

# Rats in the Cellar and Bats in the Attic

Anatomy of Security Awareness Testing  
*A facilitated discussion*

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*By now, technical vulnerability scanning, penetration testing and even social engineering should be easy.*

*(Speaker shares a few quick anecdotal stories about mice, bats and other creatures in a “vulnerable” cabin in Northern Wisconsin.)*

# Approach

This will be a facilitated discussion covering areas such as vulnerability scanning, penetration testing and social engineering. Bring your personal experiences and preferences along for discussion.

# Ground Rules for Discussion

- This is supposed to be a **discussion**.
- Please “cleanse” your stories to **protect the victimized**.
- No advertising.
- Find something or someone to **disagree** with today.

# Agenda

- **Planning**
- **Discovery**
- **Analysis**
- **Penetration**
- **Reporting**



# Planning

- Identify the Specific Purpose
- Define the Scope
- Earn Management Buy-In
- Decide to In-Source or Outsource
- Anticipate the Benefits
- Anticipate the potential fallout

# Specific Purpose

- Demonstrate Due Care
  - Infrastructure Patching
  - Intrusion Prevention
- Security Awareness
- Discovery
- To Justify Funding

*Hint:*

*You must understand the specific purpose of the security awareness testing*

# Scope

- What is the **scope**?
- Do you identify “**trophies**”?
- What is **the *right* scope**?
- Keep me out of **Jail!**
- **Ethics** and Governance.
- What potential **side-effects** are allowed?
- “**Selling**” the scope.



# Earn Management Buy-In

## Motivators:

- Compliance / Fear
- Means to justify other initiatives
- New Management Eager to Learn
- “True Believers”

## Challenges:

- “It costs money”
- “I already know the risks better than anyone”
- “We have more important things to do”

## Results:

1. Go through the motions
2. Do it right

# In-Source or Outsource?

- Current Capability
  - Do we have the capability or can we train in-house?
  - Can we identify a firm with **independent**, **knowledgeable** and **trustworthy** resources?
- Future Capability
  - Turnover of trained employees
  - Dependence on consultants - costs

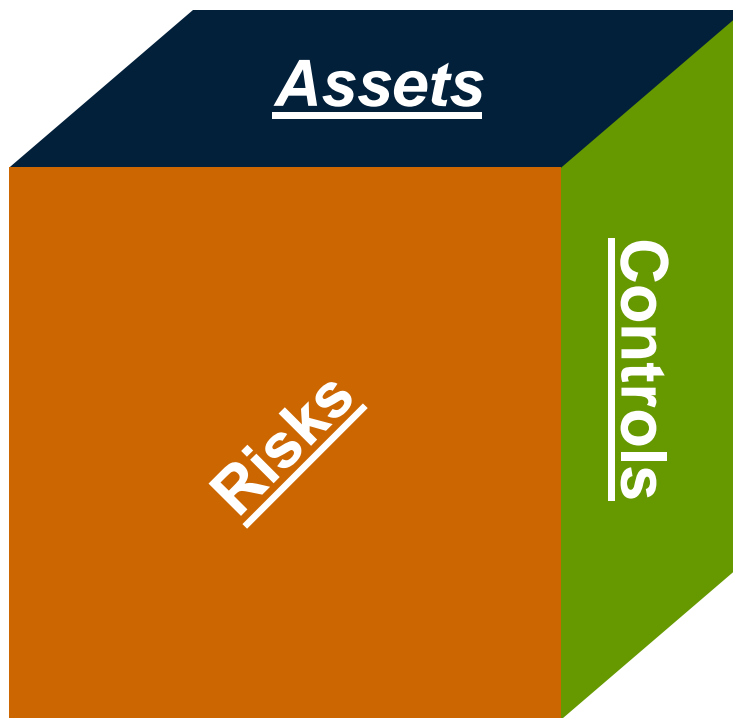
# Anticipated Benefits

- To **learn** something new
- To **validate** or quantify a concern
- To **standardize communication** of vulnerabilities
- To establish **common language** and tools
- To **satisfy the auditors** and regulators
- To improve employee awareness and standard operating procedures when handling customer data.

# Automation

- Specialized Software
  - **Discovery/Mapping** Tools
  - **Audit** Tools
  - **Vulnerability** Assessment Tools
  - **Penetration** Testing Tools
  - **Web Application** Testing Tools
  - **Source Code** Review Tools
  - **Social Engineering** Tools
  - **Websites**

# Assessment Universe



## 3-Dimensions\*

- Assets
- Risks
- Controls

\* Technically, there is a fourth dimension, Instead of "Time" it is "Testing" which gets into Risk Monitoring and Risk Management.

# Asset Universe

## Scope

- Business Functions
- Fixed-Assets
- Strategies
- Brands
- Contracts
- Cash
- Intellectual Property
- Products
- People

## Granularity

*How many levels of assets do we want to consider?*

- Buildings
- Rooms
- Individual Bricks

## Detail

*How much information do we want to understand for each asset?*

- Asset Type
- Asset Owner
- Importance
- Dependencies

# Risk Universe

## Scope

- Power Outage
- Pandemics
- Water Damage
- Fraud
- Computer Hacking
- Employee Turnover
- Tampering

## Granularity

*How many levels of risks do we want to consider?*

- City-Wide Blackout
- Accidental Power Disconnect
- Mouse Chews Through Power Cord

## Detail

*How much information do we want to understand for each risk?*

- Risk Type
- Threat Source
- Likelihood
- Impact

# Controls Universe

## Scope

- Financial
- Physical
- Technological
- Reputation
- Legal
- Insurance

## Granularity

*How many levels of controls do we want to consider?*

- Use a Framework
- Individual “Bricks”

## Detail

*How much information do we want to understand for each control?*

- Control Owner
- Effectiveness
- Compliance Info
- Assessment Criteria



# Discovery

- Where should discovery start?
- Mapping the scope.
- Should it be “blind” or “informed”?
- Where should discovery stop?

# Analysis

- Two approaches:
  - Focus on the most urgent or most important.
  - Consider how many holes it takes to sink a ship.
- Where are you coming from?
  - Technology Focus
  - Business Focus
  - Both

# Is There Anything to Attack?

## Goal:

To combat the natural exponential growth of assessment efforts by reducing the number of **low-priority** assets, risks and controls.

## Approach:

Select a threshold for exclusion from further risk assessment efforts while documenting decision. Retain all excluded data to accommodate priority changes and to reduce duplicate analysis next time.

Active: <input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box to include this risk in the risk assessment.
Tag: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

# Penetration

- **How easy** is it to get in?
- **How far** do you go?
- What potential **side-effects** are allowed?

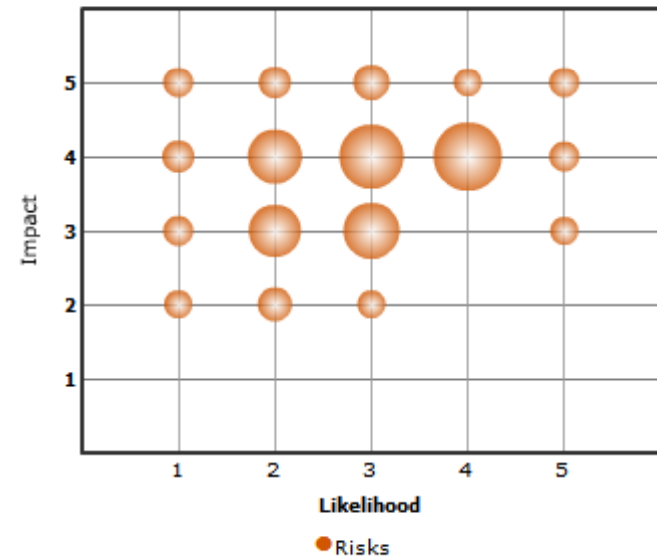
# Reporting

- How to inform management about the findings?
- Evaluate Intended Specific Purpose.
- Write the “Final Report”.
- Track Actions Over Time.
- Evaluate Project Effectiveness.

# How Do You Measure Success?

- By the **size** of the report?
- By the **dollar**?
- By the number of **trophies**?
- By the **speed** of execution?
- By the **business impact**?
- By the **understandability** of the report?
- By **passing** future audits?

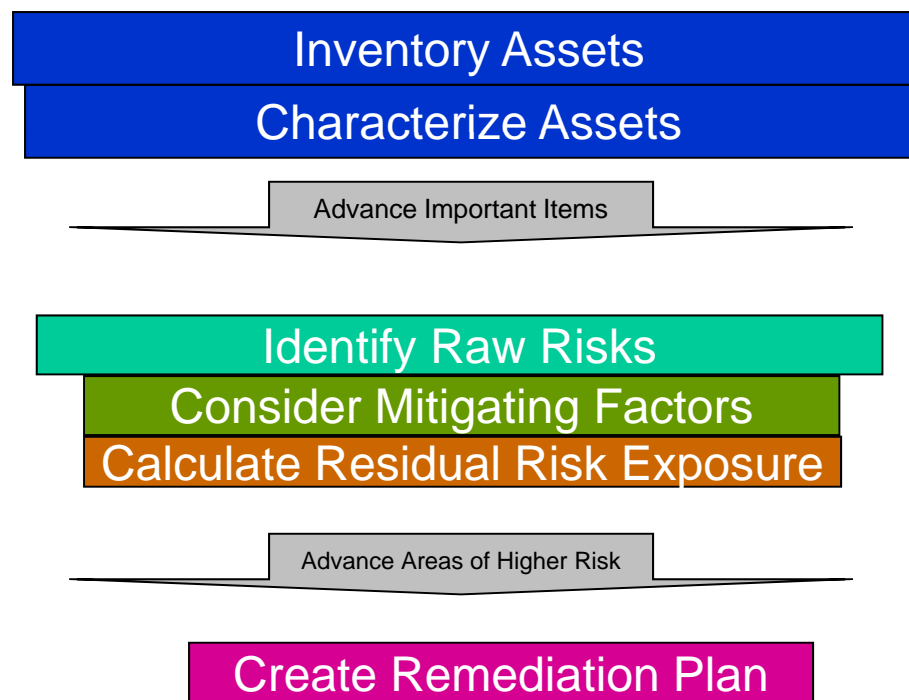
Risk Impact and Likelihood  
(Higher Scores Mean Higher Risk)



# Intended Specific Purpose

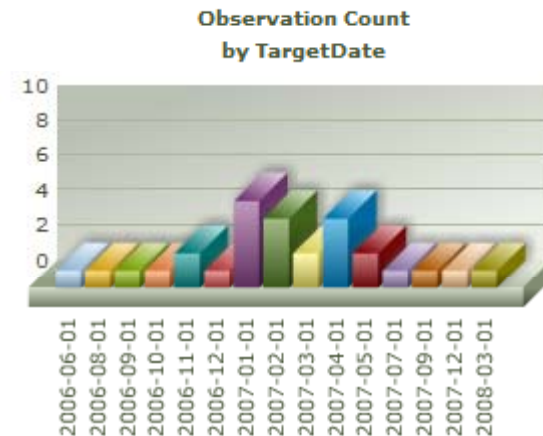
Any Assessment can only “Hit the Mark” if it serves a purpose:

- Audit Planning
- Budgeting
- Compliance
- Disaster Planning
- Policy Writing
- Risk Management
- Remediation
- Vendor Selection
- Remediation Planning



# Write the “Final Report”

- Do not
  - Think “bigger is better”
- Do focus on
  - Process used (brief)
  - Discoveries (trophies)
  - Trends
  - Actions (proposed, planned or completed)





# Evaluate Effectiveness

- What did you learn through the process?
- What unexpected benefits did you realize?
- How did you keep the process from getting too detailed or out of control?
- How can you improve the process next time?
- These reports look scientific and absolute - how did you handle the inherent subjectivity?
- Did you achieve your objectives?

# A Few Resources

[www.identitytheft.info/criminal.aspx](http://www.identitytheft.info/criminal.aspx)

[www.identitytheft.info/internetsecurity.aspx](http://www.identitytheft.info/internetsecurity.aspx)

[www.fipco.com/Web/ProductsServices/ITAuditSecurity](http://www.fipco.com/Web/ProductsServices/ITAuditSecurity)

# Questions?



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