Bezpečnosť dát v HP Cloude

Ochrana dát a súkromia v cloudových službách

Február 2013

Agenda

TRENDY
RIEŠENIA HP
PRÍKLADY

Security awareness at board level

Security leadership is under immense pressure

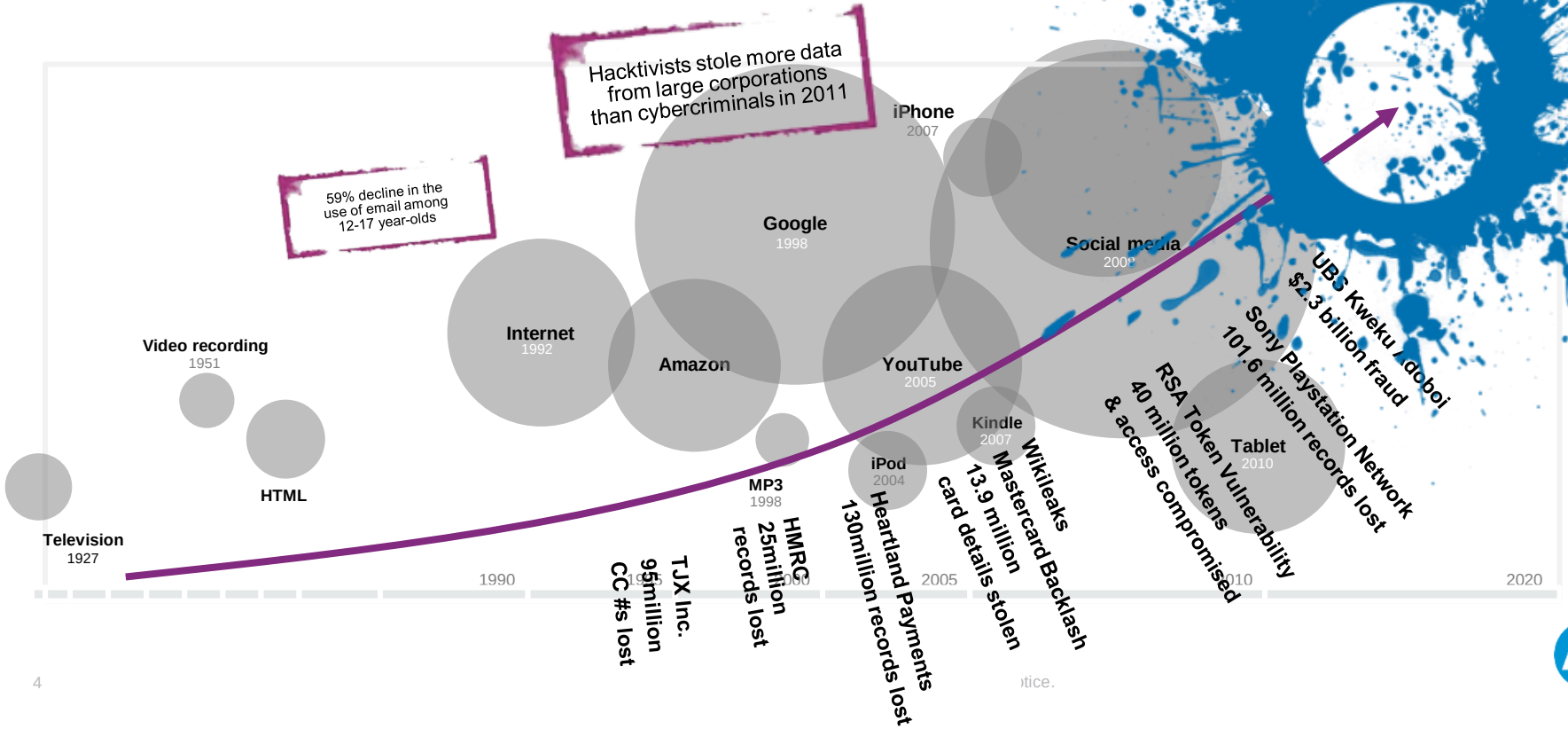
- **Cyber threat** — **56%** of organisations have been the target of a nation state cyber attack
- **Extended supply chain** — **44%** of all data breach involved third-party mistakes
- **Financial loss** — **$675m** average cost associated with data breach
- **Reputation damage** — **30%** market cap reduction due to recent events
- **Cost of protection** — **11%** of total it budget spent on security

TRUST
sits at heart of
the enterprise security
response

Source: HP internal data, Forrester Research, Ponemon Institute

Technology & security timeline

Data freedom, cyber threat, tech complexity & IP value



A New Threat Landscape …

China Goverment hacking UNIT 61398

Goverment sponsored „Advanced Persistent Threat“ group

Cybersecurity firm – Mandiant

- believed to be the 2nd Bureau of the People’s Liberation Army (PLA) General Staff Department’s (GSD) 3rd Department, which is most commonly known by its Military Unit Cover Designator (MUCD) as Unit 61398.

- APT1 has systematically stolen hundreds of terabytes of data from at least 141 organizations.
- APT1 focuses on compromising organizations across a broad range of industries in English-speaking countries.
- APT1 maintains an extensive infrastructure of computer systems around the world.
- poor operational security choices, facilitating our research and allowing us to track their activities

Increasing security & privacy threats

Requires new approach = *everything secure, everything private*

- **Affiliated & organized crime groups** are gaining increasing access and capabilities with which to breach security & privacy.
- **Proliferation of mobile devices** increases the number of access points for breaches to occur.
- **Consumerization of IT,** the mixed usage of IT equipment for professional and personal use, increases the potential for breaches – and the use of 'same' password.
- **Relative lack of sophistication of IT users**: in part due to increased complexity of IT – increases their vulnerability and the opportunity for user's equipment to be co-opt for mass attacks.
- **Ubiquitous use of Social Networking** gives rise to increased opportunity for social engineering exploitation.

Security Industry Challenges

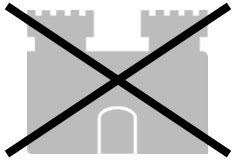
USER ORIENTATION	Identity & Authentication, User Awareness, Traditional Apps/Infrastructure – ID/Profiles/Roles (IAM)
SECURITY BUILT-IN	Virtual, Device & HW level (Trusted Computing)
ANALYTICS & DYNAMIC MONITORING	Event Monitoring, Pattern & Correlation, Volume
CYBER & HACKTIVISM	Collaboration – Industry, Nation, Cybercrime, Hacktivist
SECURITY RISK & COMPLIANCE	Policy, Single View, Integration of Services
MOBILITY / CLOUD	Devices, Web Software & Services, Public/Private Services

Cloud is just one of many disruptive tech trends

Open & extended
Security of info capital

Security 2.0
Proactive risk management

Collaboration



Fortress
Reactive
perimeter security

Consumerization
Mobility, device
& social media

Devices/data complexity

Cloud
Public, private,
adoption

Big data
Content, context,
unstructured

Cloud services: adoption is tempered by uncertainty

Performanc
e

Scalability

Security

Cost

Reliability

Auditing

Control

Service levels

Governance

Availability

Data security
& protection

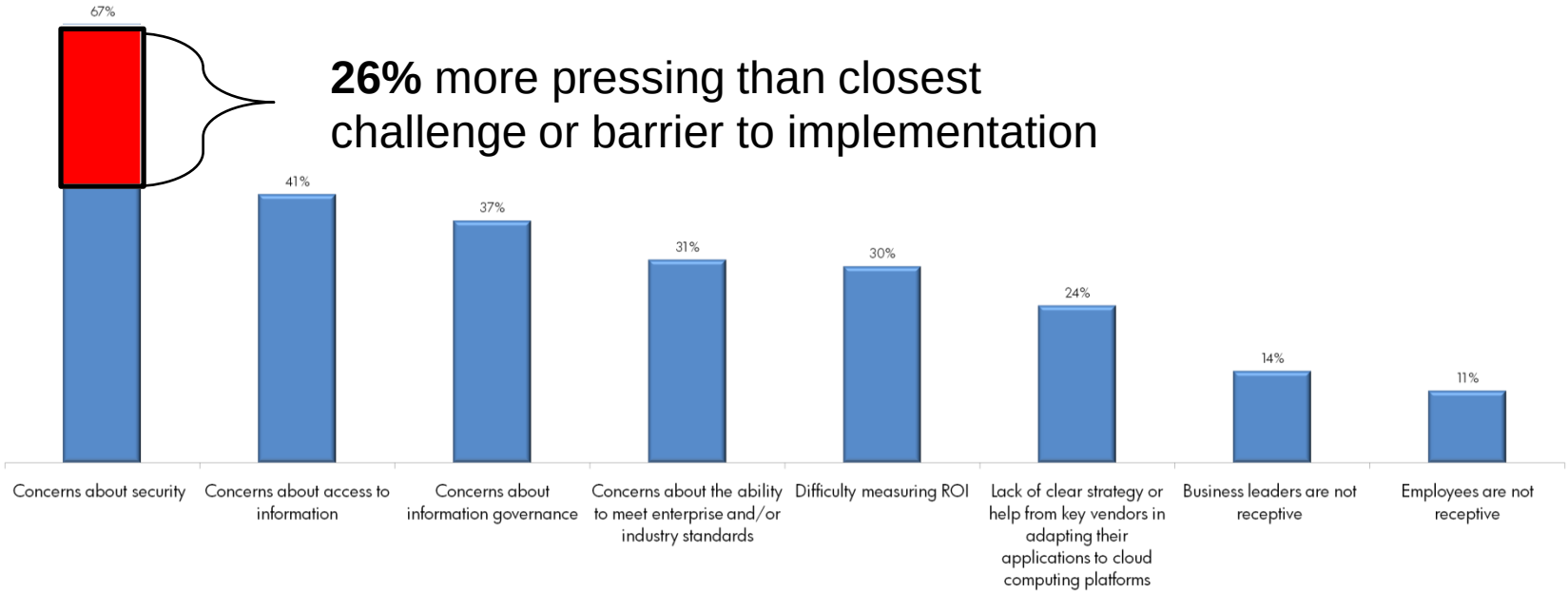
LOB/IT
CIO

Compliance

Security or related component is #1 concern/issue for most enterprises

Security is a major CIO challenge

Security concerns prevent movement to the cloud



What do we mean by “cloud security”?

1. **Security for the cloud?** → Securely use cloud

   (consumers)

2. →

- **Security from the cloud?** → Security-as-a-Service

3. →

- **Security in the cloud?** → Embedded security (providers)

4. →

- **Security across clouds?** → Hybrid models, interoperability

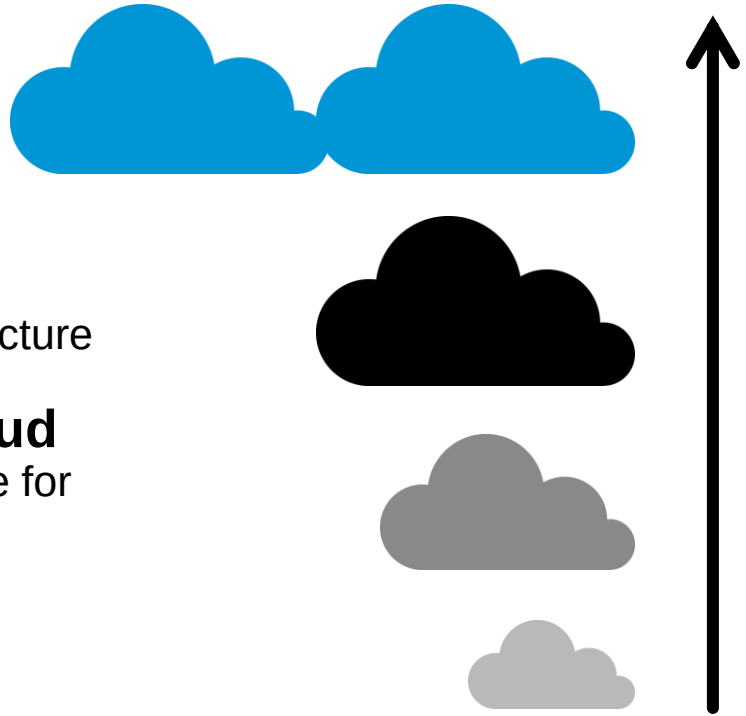
Cloud models require different security solutions…

Hybrid cloud
composition of two or more clouds

Public cloud
Sold to the public, mega-scale infrastructure

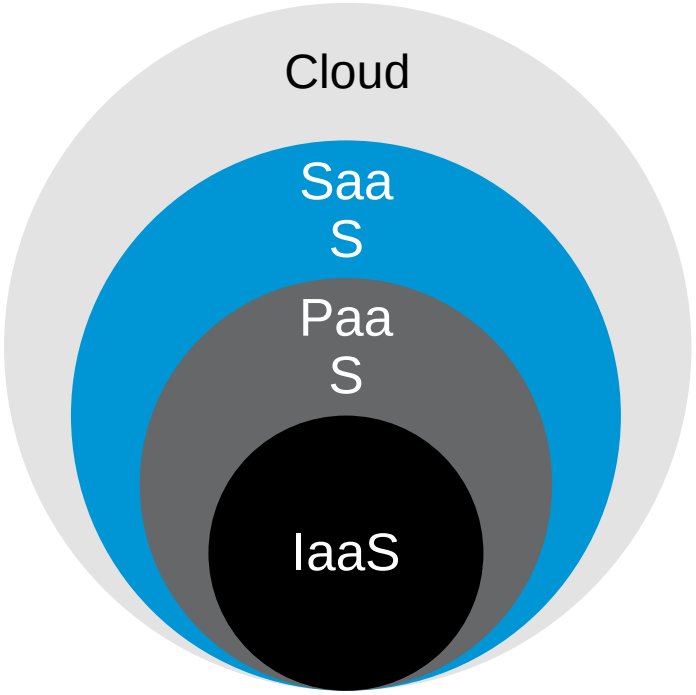
Community cloud
Shared infrastructure for specific community

Private cloud
Enterprise-owned or leased



Attack surface increases

... and different roles & responsibilities regarding security



SaaS: Software as a Service, generally provides application, data and infrastructure security, with varying degrees of compliance

PaaS: Platform as a Service, may provide some additional security functions for IDM and secure application development – security falls to app developer and customer IT operations

IaaS: Infrastructure as a Service – providers generally offer basic network & infrastructure security, firewalls, some tools – but customer is generally responsible for implementation, operations, monitoring

But what is really new about “cloud security”?

Many traditional security concerns are recast as a “cloud problem”. . .

- Many “cloud security incidents“ are issues with **web apps and data-hosting,** but at greater scale…
  - e.g. Phishing, downtime, data loss, weak passwords, compromised hosts running botnets, etc …
- **Unexpected side channels** and covert channels arising from shared-resource environments in public services
  - Activity patterns need to be protected in addition to apps and data
- **Reputation fate sharing:** possible blacklisting or service disruption due to “bad neighbors”
  - Need “mutual auditability” (providers need to audit/monitor users)
- **Longer trust chains:** {SaaS to PaaS to IaaS}

Y.Chen, et.al, “What’s New About Cloud Computing Security?” UC Berkeley, Jan.20, 2010

Are your applications & data…

Design apps to run in cloud

The path of least resistance?

HP Enterprise Security

Security Intelligence Platform

HP Enterprise Security

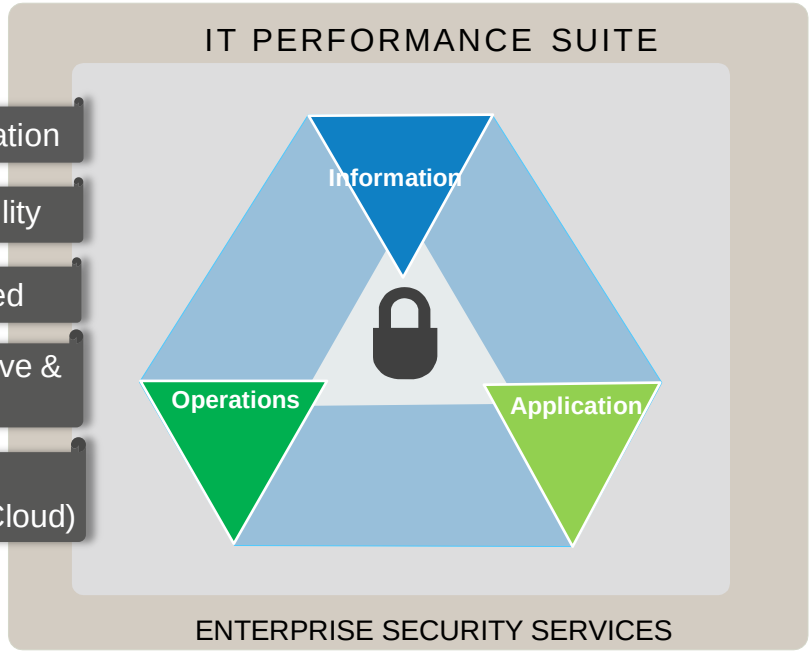
Market leading products and services

- Security Information and Event Management
- Log Management
- Application Security
- Network Security
- Data Protection
- Threat Research
- Security Services

HP Security Intelligence Platform

The only security intelligence platform that gives clients the insight to proactively manage their specific enterprise security threats and risks

- Contextual Information
- Complete Visibility
- Research-Backed
- Automated, Proactive & Adaptive
- Hybrid (Physical/Virtual/Cloud)



Establish complete visibility across all applications and systems

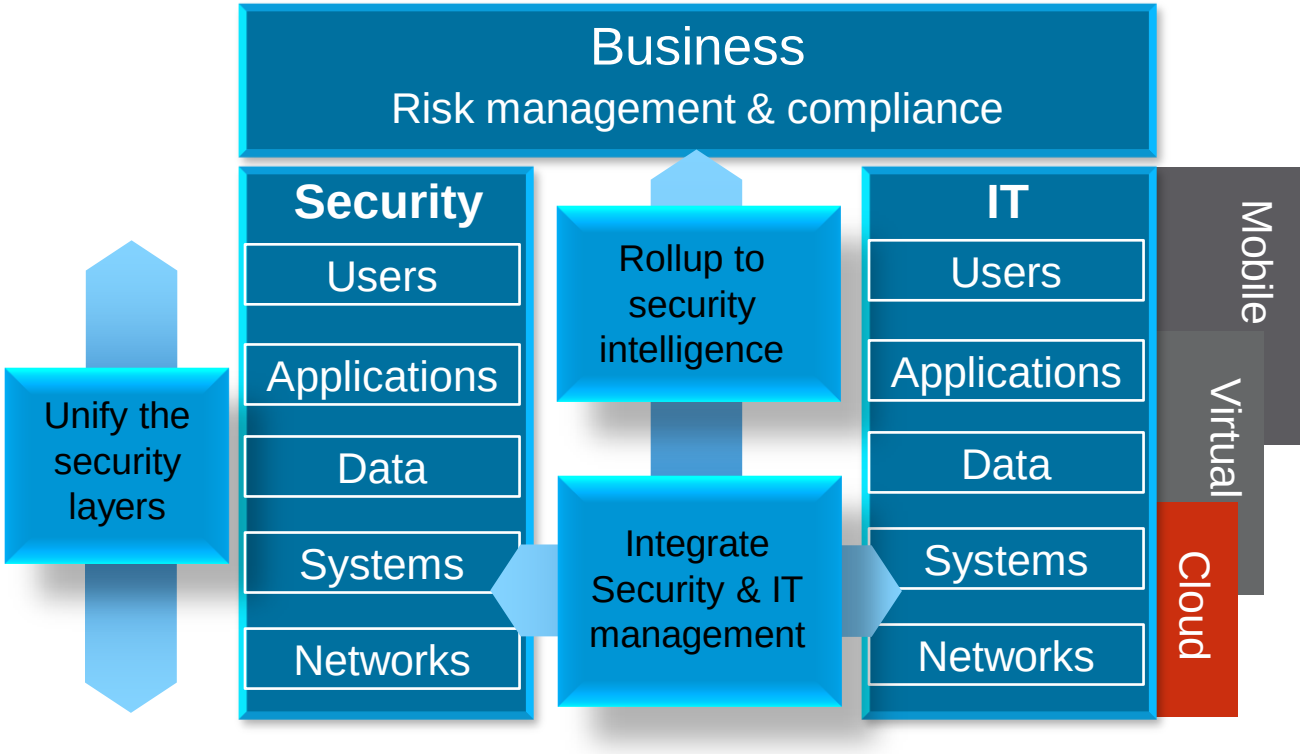
Analyze vulnerabilities in applications and operations to understand risk

Respond adaptively to build defenses against the exploitation of vulnerabilities

Measure security effectiveness and risk across people, process, and technology to improve over time

HP Business Risk Management Strategy

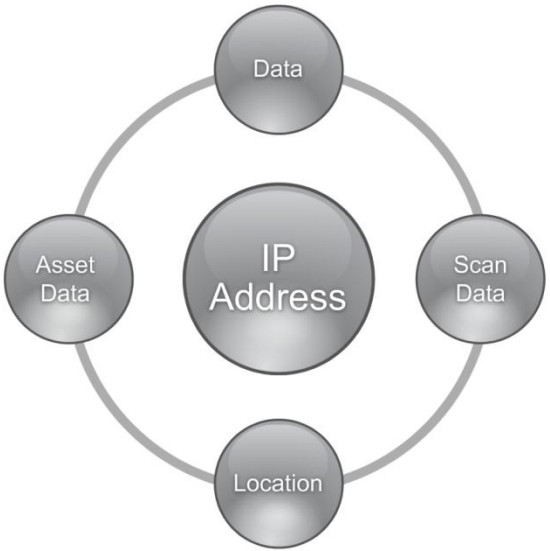
Using Security Intelligence Platform



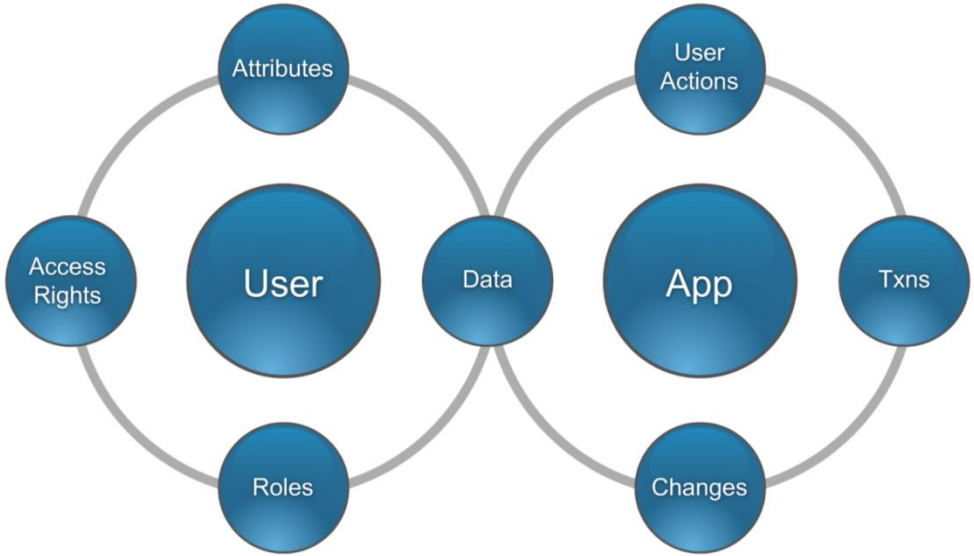
Unify the security layers

Provides Situational Awareness

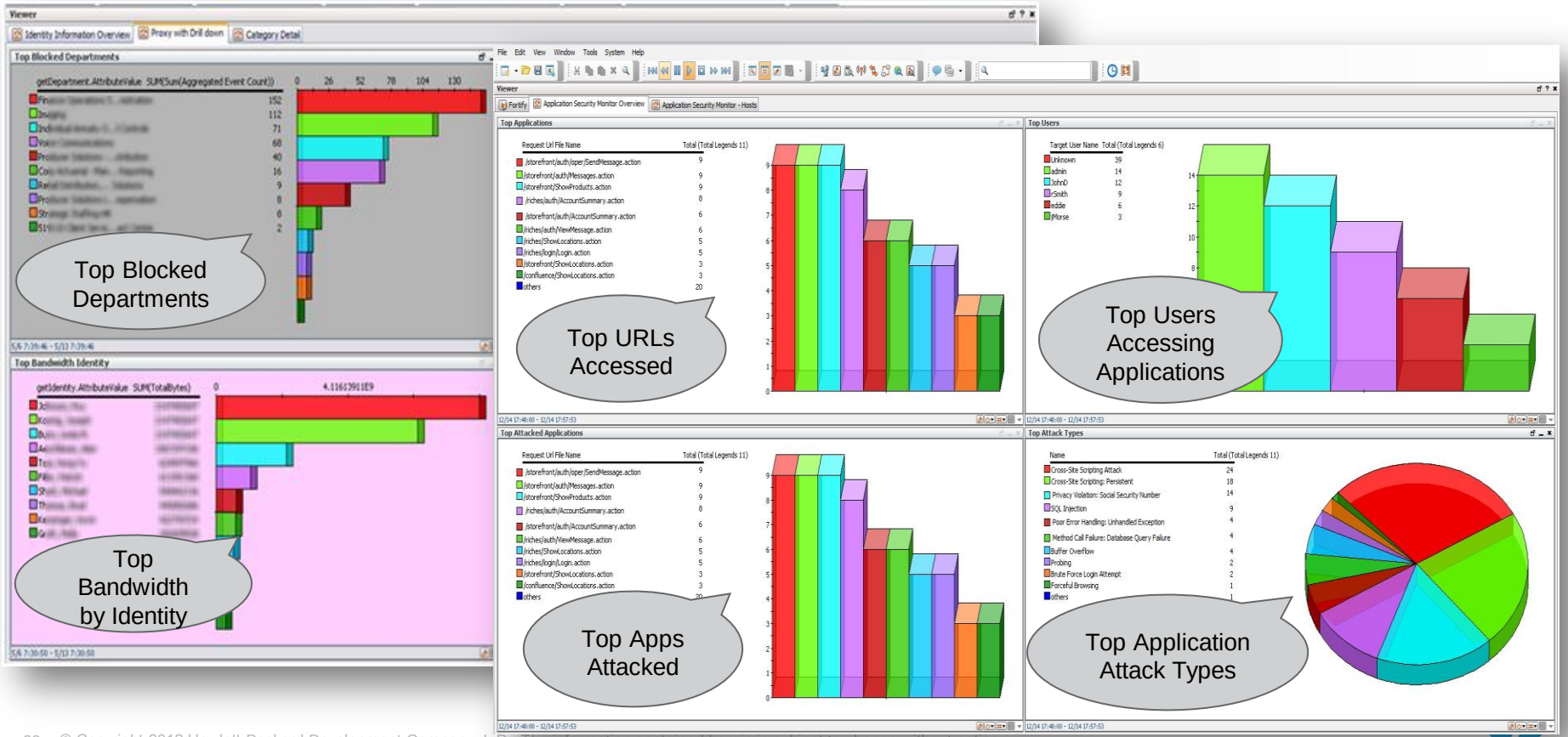
Traditional Security Monitoring



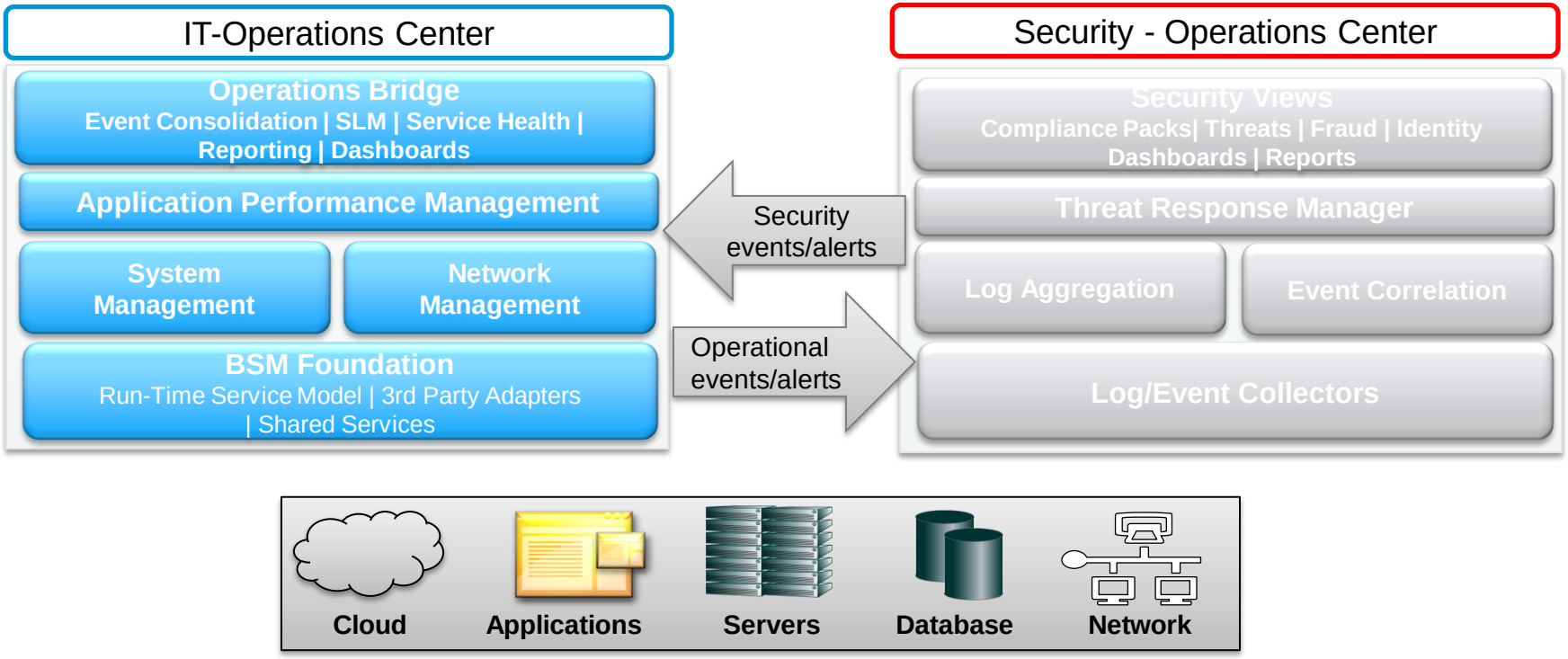
Hybrid Security Monitoring



User and Application Risk Monitoring

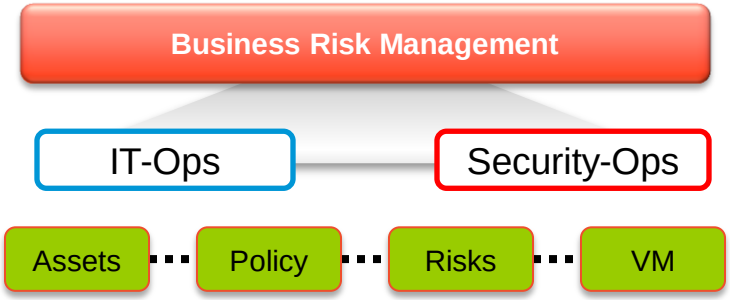


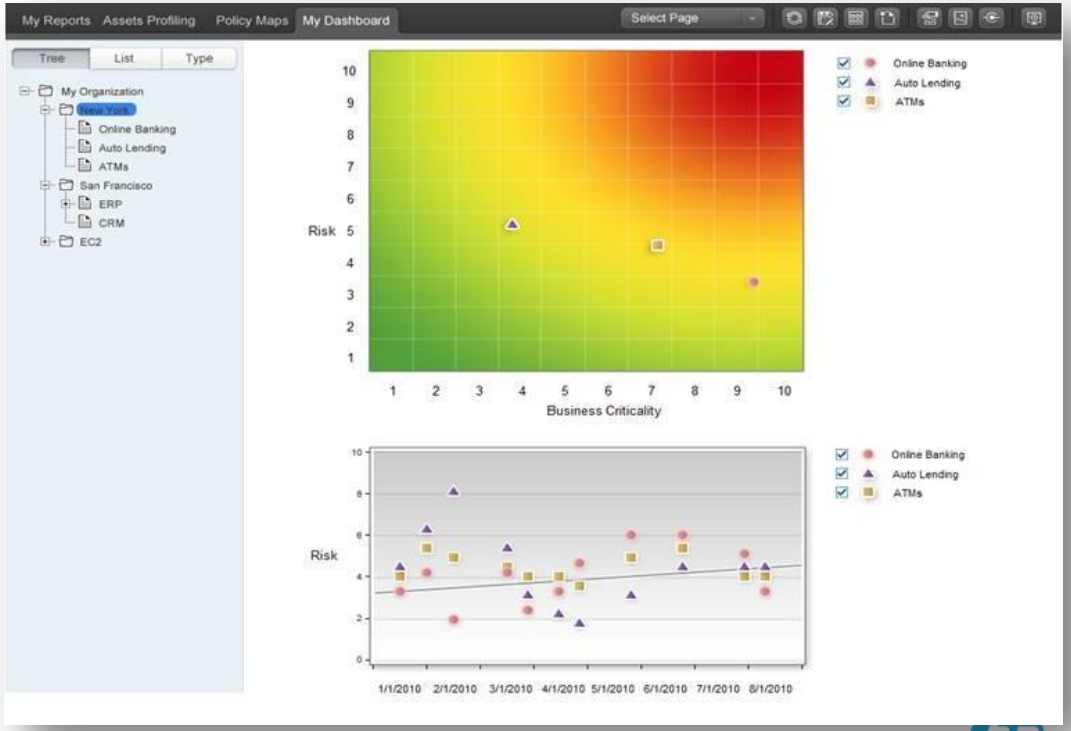
Integrate Security and IT Management



Pro-Active Business Risk Management

~~Are We Secure~~ at Risk?





Business Risk centric:

- **Heat maps - real-time analysis**
- **Long-term trending**

HP Enterprise Security

Solutions for Cloud Security

Use-Cases: ESP Cloud Security Solution

HP ESP solutions can support use-cases #1 & #2 now, and #3 in the futu

1. **Monitor user access to SaaS applications (e.g. SalesForce.com)**

   Employee access from within enterprise network via corporate gateway

   Remote worker access directly to SaaS service provider

2. **Monitor infrastructure hosted in Hybrid cloud environment (e.g. company data center)**

   Employee access from within enterprise network to applications hosted in private cloud

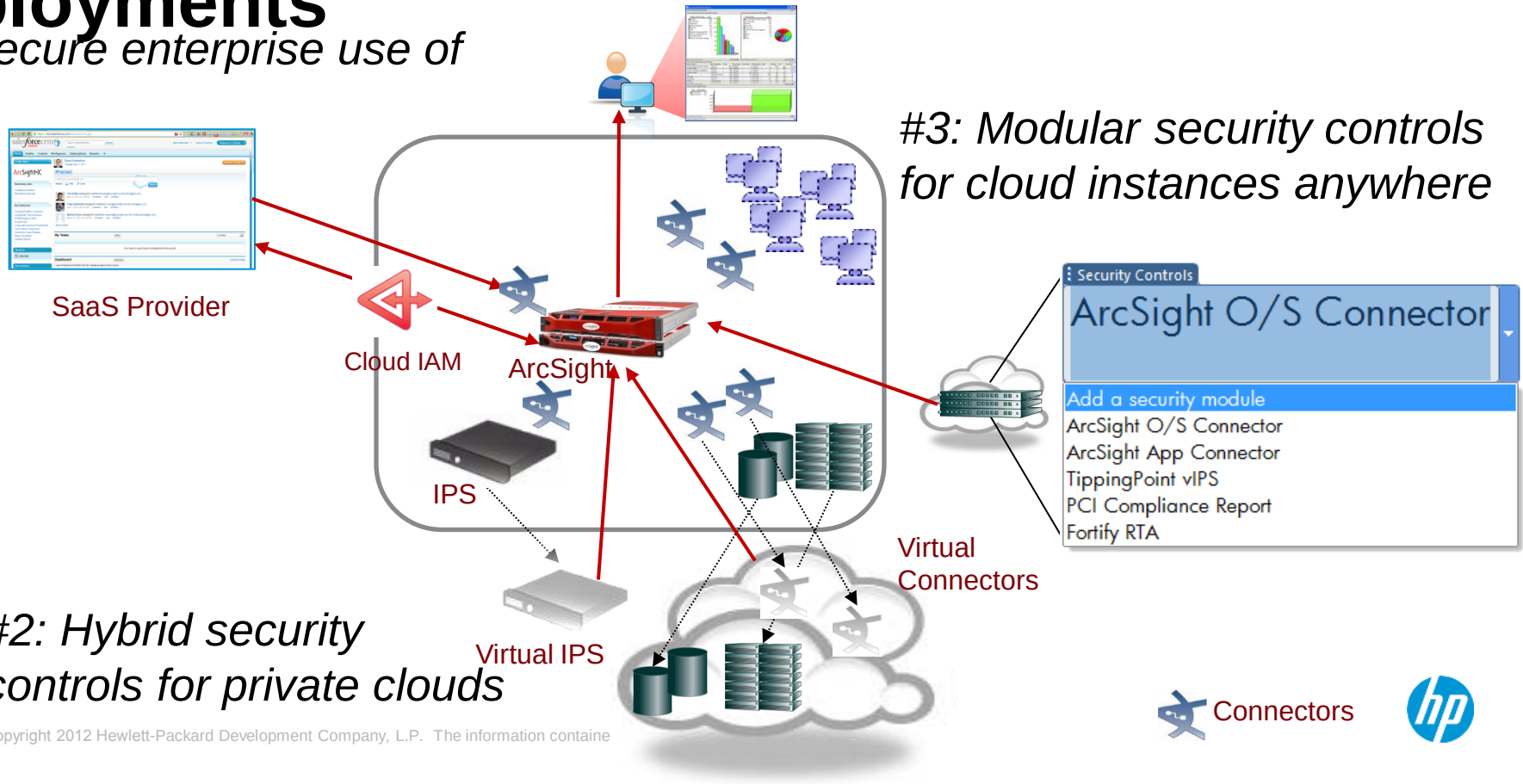
3. **Monitor infrastructure hosted in Public cloud (e.g. Amazon EC2)**

   Employee access to application stack (LAMP: Linux, Apache, MySQL, Php)

HP Security Solutions for Cloud Deployments

#1: Secure enterprise use of SaaS

#3: Modular security controls for cloud instances anywhere



#2: Hybrid security controls for private clouds

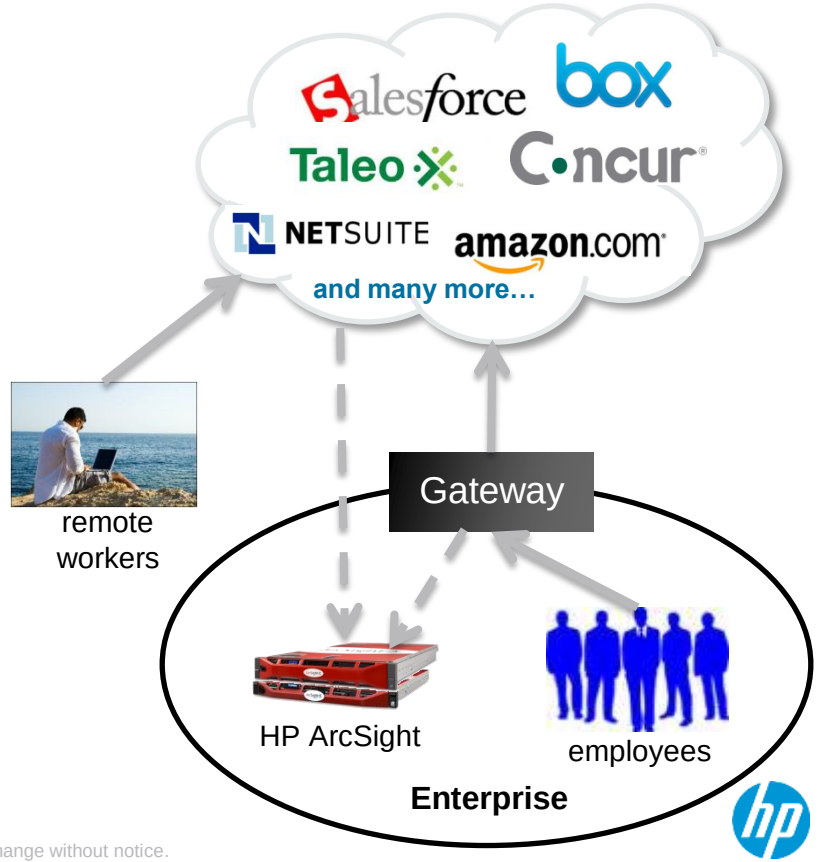
Connectors

#1 Monitoring SaaS applications

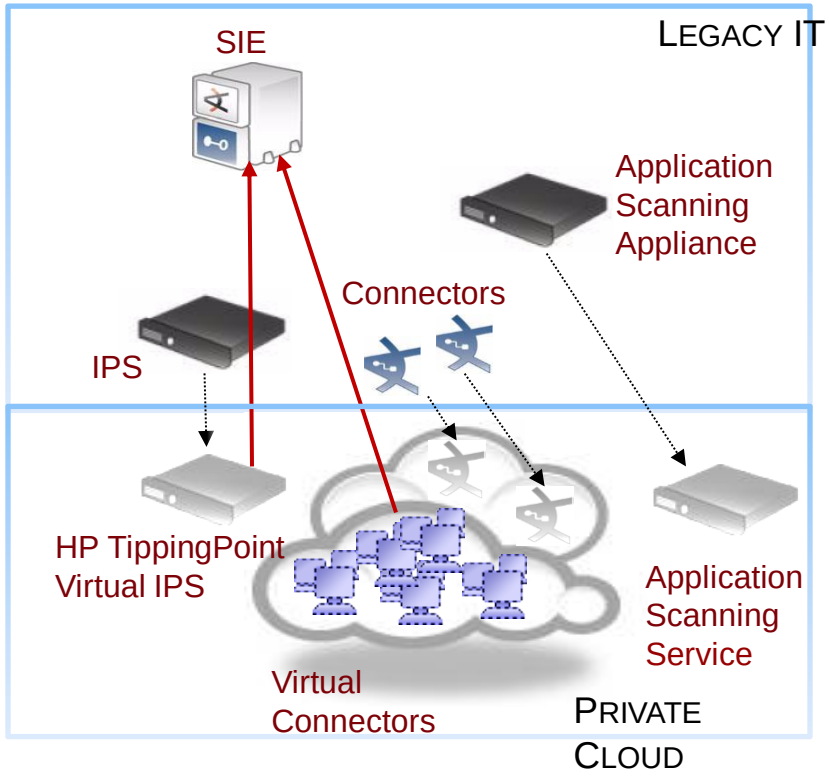
HP Cloud Connections Partners

HP ArcSight monitors SaaS applications:

- Employee access via gateways (e.g. PingIdentity, Layer7, etc.)
- Remote worker access via API's provided by SaaS vendors (e.g. SalesForce)



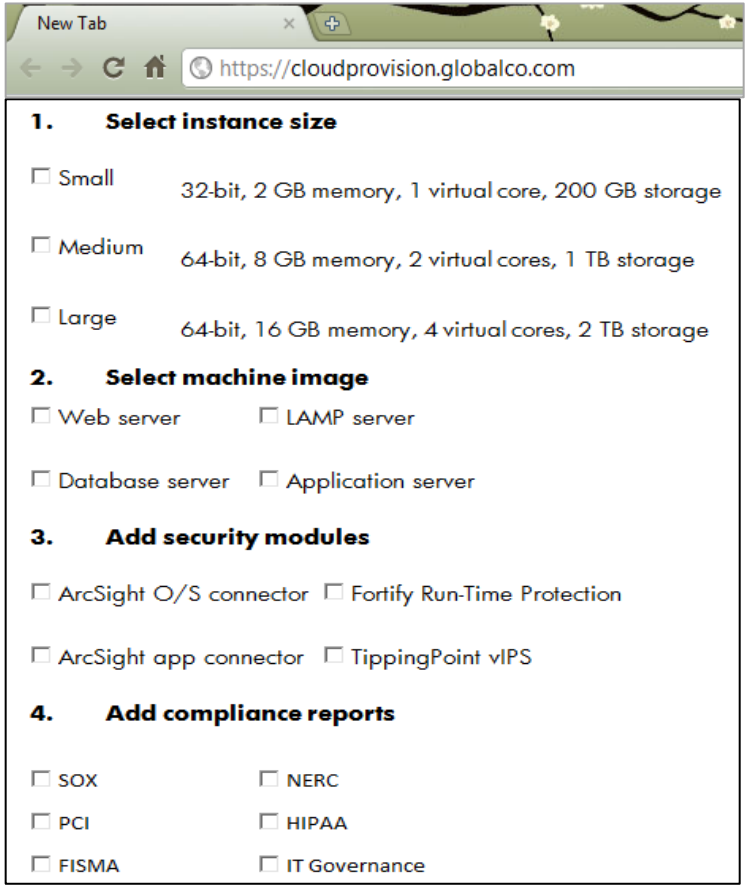
#2 Hybrid security controls



#3 Modular Security Controls

The future

- **Follows standard dev/ops process**
- **Select instance size/image to provision**
  - Add security modules
- Connectors for log syndication and SIEM
- Virtual IPS for network protection
- Fortify RTA for run-time app protection
  - Add compliance controls/reporting
- Reports driven by connectors
- Controls link to security modules
- **Cloud controls integrate with legacy environment security controls**



HP Enterprise Security
Cloud Connections Partner Program

NEW

- HP is launching the Cloud Connections Partner Program enabling users of HP ArcSight ESM to view user activity in cloud based applications
- Hybrid analytics provide centralized views, security and compliance reporting across on-premise and cloud-based environments as customers deploy hybrid environments
- Initial partners: Salesforce.com, Box and Okta

CLOUD APPLICATIONS

ArcSight

ON-PREMISE IT ENVIRONMENT

Summary

Summary: A CISO's path to the cloud

Approach cloud security strategically, starting with quick wins

Start with by securing enterprise use of SaaS

- Cloud identity and access management
- SaaS event monitoring

Next, establish hybrid controls:

- Log syndication
- Application scanning

Long term, add modular security controls to all clouds

Connectors for security monitoring and compliance reporting

Virtual IPS modules for virtual and physical network security

Run-time protection against application vulnerabilities

Thank you

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