

Unintended Consequences of the Information Age: The Fate of Privacy

CIAC Center for Information Assurance and Cybersecurity

Agenda

WASHINGTON

- Context
- Threat Landscape
- Threat Spectrum Evolution
- Strategies
 - Academia
 - Organizations and Industries
 - Local Governments
 - Individuals
 - Educators
- Capacity Building



How did we get here?

CONTEXT



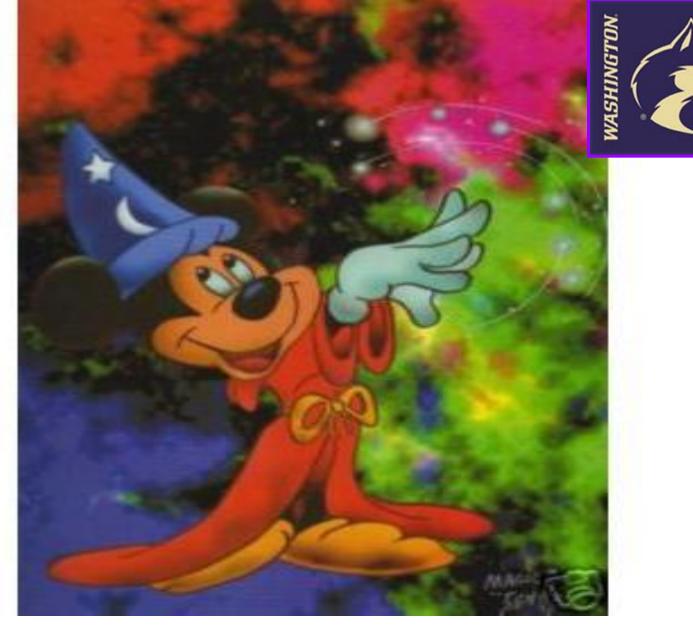
Industrial Age	Agricultural Age	Industrial Age	Information Age	
Wealth	Land	Capital	Knowledge	
Advancement	Conquest	Invention	Paradigm Shifts	
Гіте	Sun/Seasons	Factory Whistle	Time Zones	
Norkplace	Farm	Capital equipment	Networks	
Organization Structure	Family	Corporation	Collaborations	
Γools	Plow	Machines	Computers	
Problem-solving	Self	Delegation	Integration	
Knowledge	Generalized	Specialized	Interdisciplinary	
_earning	Self-taught	Classroom	Online	

Smashing Industrial Age Infrastructure!



UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES





The Sorcerer's Apprentice

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ryFOztZrrc

Jez-do-it Approach to IT:

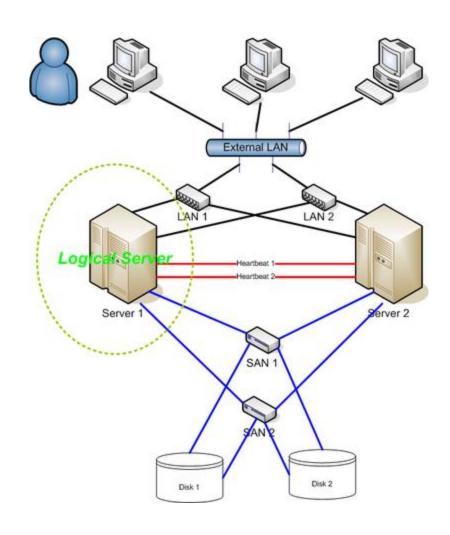
Would you organize heart surgery this way?





Vulnerabilities



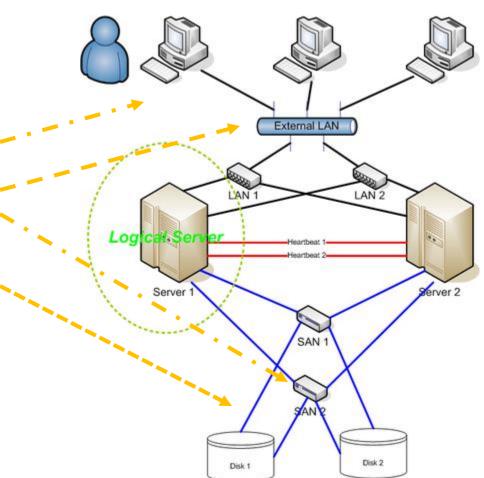


Vulnerabilities





Evil Lurks!!



Threats

WASHINGTON

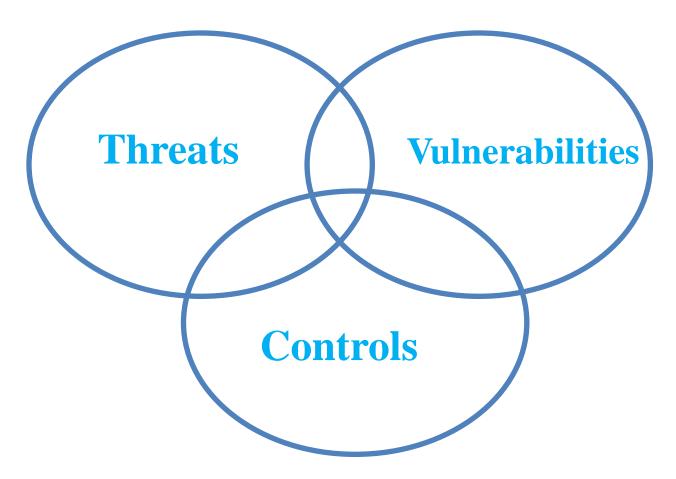
"A highly computerized society like the United States is extremely vulnerable to electronic attacks from all sides. This is because the U.S. economy, from banks to telephone systems...relies entirely on computer networks."—Foreign Government Newspaper

Information Age Threat Spectrum Reduce U.S. Decision Space. Info Warrior National Strategic Advantage, Chaos, Target Security Damage Threats, National Information for Political, Military, Intelligence **Economic Advantage** Visibility, Publicity, Chaos, Terrorist Political Change Shared Industrial Competitive Advantage Threats: Espionage Intimidation Organized Crime Revenge, Retribution, Financial Gain, Institutional Change Institutional Monetary Gain Local Hacker Thrill, Challenge, Prestige Threats: Recreational Thrill, Challenge Hacker

Making an Organization Secure



(Threats + Vulnerabilities = Controls)



IT Security Evolution



1960-1980 1985 1995 -Other Networks Computer Security → INFOSEC → Information Assurance

IT Management Evolution



- Mainframe
 - Access
 - Limited lists
 - Sign in logs
 - 7/24 attendants
 - Perimeter defense
 - Closed areas
 - Cypher locked doors
 - Disc forensics

- Distributed processing
 - Authentication
 - Firewalls
 - Network forensics

- IDS
- Forensic readiness
- Drive security to physical layer

Trusting Controls Assumes



Design implements policies

Sum total of controls implement all policies

Implementation is correct

 Installation/administration are correct





The common denominator?



People!!!

The Challenge



- People always the weakest link
- Design controls with people in mind
- Consider various dimensions
 - Organization
 - Create a culture of security
 - Psychology
 - Understand the Internet's nature
 - Social Engineering
 - Ward off people-focused attacks

Bottom line:



You Will Never Own a Perfectly Secure System!!!

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You Will Never Own a Perfectly Secure System!!!

Grim Reality



• If you have a luscious information object

Probability of Attack = 1

- Function of:
 - Effort
 - Time



What's coming at us?

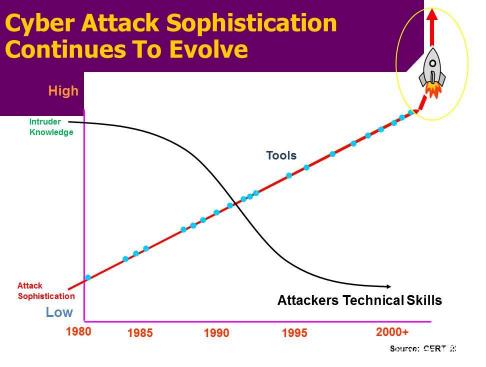
THREAT LANDSCAPE



WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS June 30, 2012

World Regions	Population (2012 Est.)	Internet Users Dec. 31, 2000	Internet Users Latest Data	Penetration (% Population)	Growth 2000-2012	Users % of Table
<u>Africa</u>	1,073,380,925	4,514,400	167,335,676	15.6 %	3,606.7 %	7.0 %
<u>Asia</u>	3,922,066,987	114,304,000	1,076,681,059	27.5 %	841.9 %	44.8 %
<u>Europe</u>	820,918,446	105,096,093	518,512,109	63.2 %	393.4 %	21.5 %
Middle East	223,608,203	3,284,800	90,000,455	40.2 %	2,639.9 %	3.7 %
North America	348,280,154	108,096,800	273,785,413	78.6 %	153.3 %	11.4 %
<u>Latin America /</u> <u>Caribbean</u>	593,688,638	18,068,919	254,915,745	42.9 %	1,310.8 %	10.6 %
Oceania / Australia	35,903,569	7,620,480	24,287,919	67.6 %	218.7 %	1.0 %
WORLD TOTAL	7,017,846,922	360,985,49	2,405,518,376	34.3 %	566.4 %	100.0 %
		•				

NOTES: (1) Internet Usage and World Population Statistics are for June 30, 2012. (2) CLICK on each world region name for detailed regional usage information. (3) Demographic (Population) numbers are based on data from the <u>US Census Bureau</u> and local census agencies. (4) Internet usage information comes from data published by <u>Nielsen Online</u>, by the <u>International Telecommunications Union</u>, by <u>GfK</u>, local ICT Regulators and other reliable sources. (5) For definitions, disclaimers, navigation help and methodology, please refer to the <u>Site Surfing Guide</u>. (6) Information in this site may be cited, giving the due credit to <u>www.internetworldstats.com</u>. Copyright © 2001 - 2013, Miniwatts Marketing Group. All rights reserved worldwide.



Equation 1: Mathematical model of hacker behavior

$$M = f [P(v) - (c_1 + c_2)]$$

where:

M =Hacker motivation

P = the probability of not failing to intrude

v = the value of success to the hacker

 c_1 = the cost to the hacker

 c_2 = the consequences to the hacker



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Chief Scientist

Incutel

"In the world of networked computers every sociopath is you neighbor."

Critical Infrastructure: An Irresistible Target

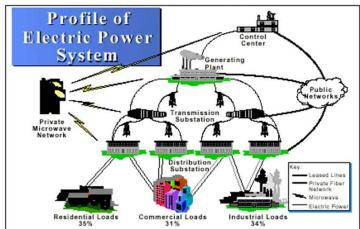


Vulnerabilities...



... gas and oil, telecommunications, water supply systems, emergency services, government services, electrical power systems, transportation, banking and finance.

Increasingly Interdependent Vulnerabilities





Why now is so urgent:

THREAT SPECTRUM EVOLUTION

Today's Criminals Come in Many Forms...all of which can do great harm



Script kiddies

Hacktivists

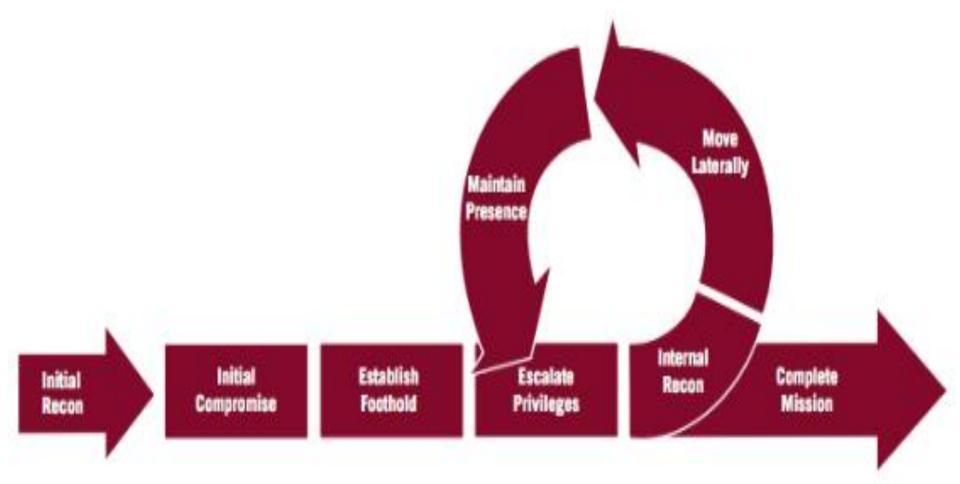
Cyber Criminals



APTs / Nation States



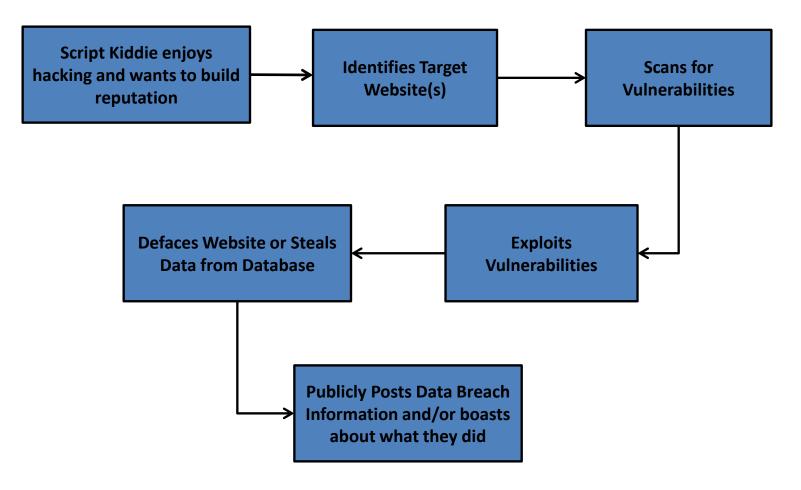




http://www.discoveringidentity.com/2013/03/11/mandiant-report-apt1-exposing-one-of-chinas-cyber-espionage-units/

Common Script Kiddie Attack Progression







Script Kiddie Damage



"ACK!3STX" (age 15) - Austria

Threat Type – External / Script Kiddie / Hacker Capability – Moderately Skilled

http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Braeden_hacking.jpg



- Hacked 259 websites in 90 days
- Stole and leaked information
- Defaced corporate websites

Screenshot of Defacement by 15 Year Old

What is an Advanced Persistent Threat?





- Highly Skilled
- Nation State Sponsored

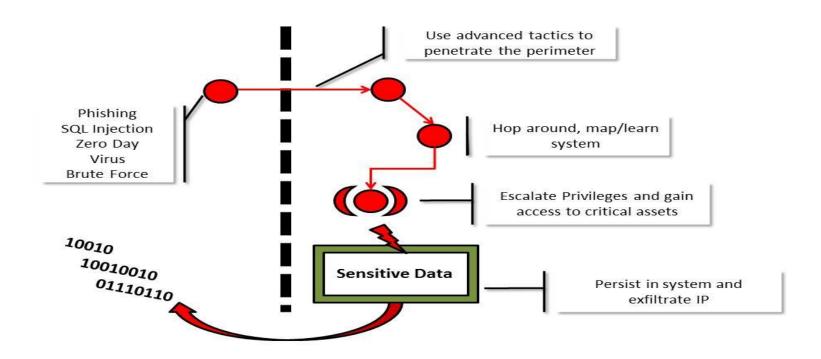
- They have more time, and more resources than you
- If you are targeted, they WILL get into your system

http://wp.latussolutions.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/APT2-Smaller.png

Methodology / APT Attack Progression



The details change, but the process is generally the same



http://www.www8-hp.com/ca/en/images/T-imagenformationicitedtroeat 560x342--C-tcm223-1357982--CT-tcm223-1237012-32.png

APT1 - China



Sponsorship by Chinese government (alleged)

- Infiltration of American businesses
 - Coca-Cola, RSA Security, Televent

- Only 1 of 20 suspected state-sponsored groups in China
 - Dozens more in other countries

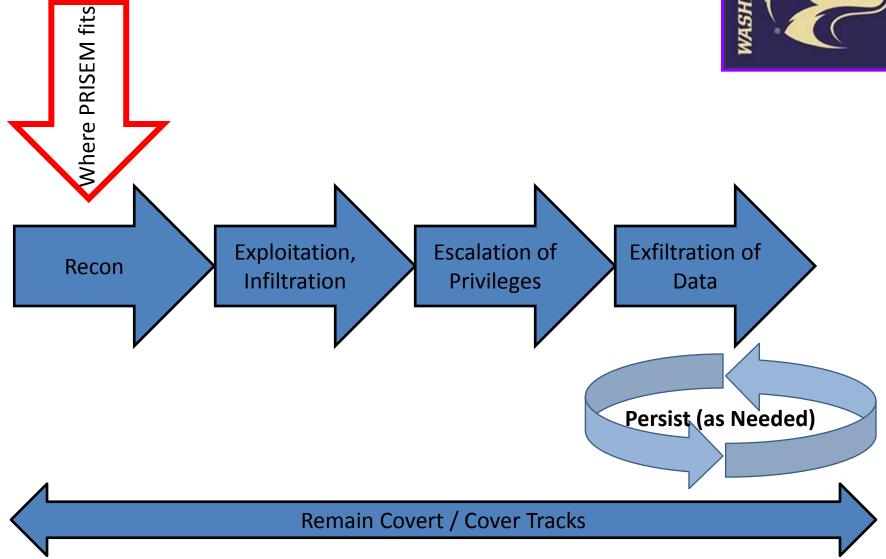
Motivation



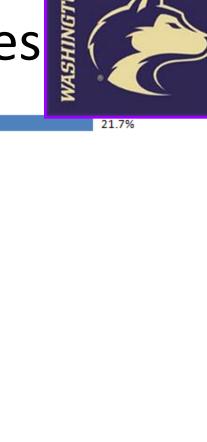
Geopolitical Economic It's always about competition

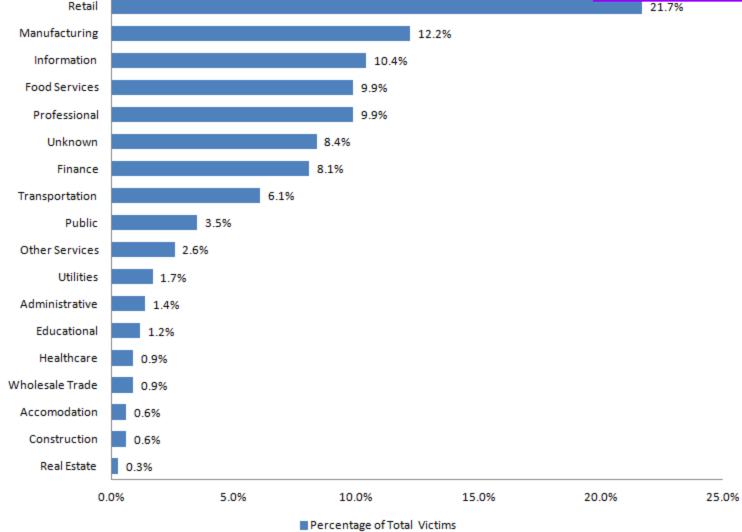
The Basic Attack Process, Recap





Malicious Trends and Motives Percentage of Attacks By Industry

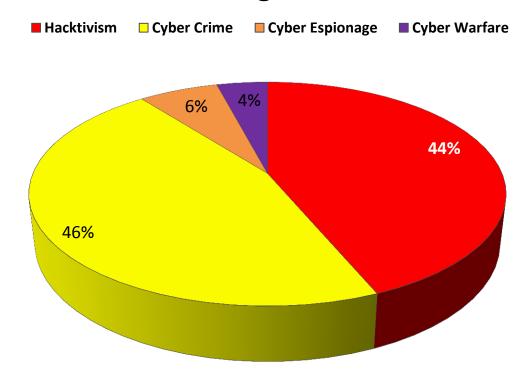




Malicious Trends and Motives



2013 Hacking Motivations

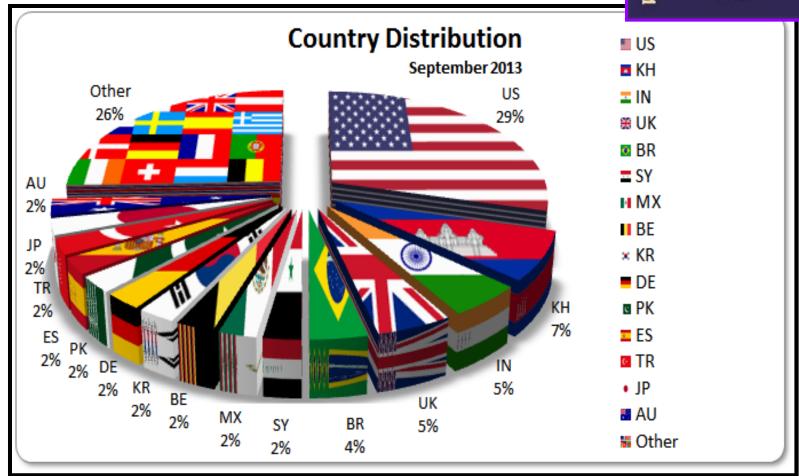


Hacktivism = Internet Protests by groups like Anonymous
Cyber Crime = Hackers committing electronic crimes
Cyber Espionage = Government hacking for intelligence
Cyber Warfare = Countries fighting electronically (Iran VS Israel)

http://www.verizonenterprise.com/resources/reports/rp_data-breach-investigations-report-2013_en_xg.pdf

Malicious Trends and Motives





Which countries got attacked the most (Sep 2013)

http://hackmageddon.com/2013/10/20/september-2013-cyber-attacks-statistics/

Source: GBA

Malicious Trends and Motives



- Do you have an Android Smart phone??
 - Most frequently attacked phone on the market (79% of all phones)
 - Big problem if you use your phone for work

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-23863495

- Danger lurks in plain site (websites)
 Have you ever visited CNN, AMAZON, Ebay, U of Phoenix or BBC websites?
 They've all been used to conduct cyber attacks against users like yourselves
- Cybercriminals love to use Facebook, Twitter Google, Bing, Youtube for their dirty work...

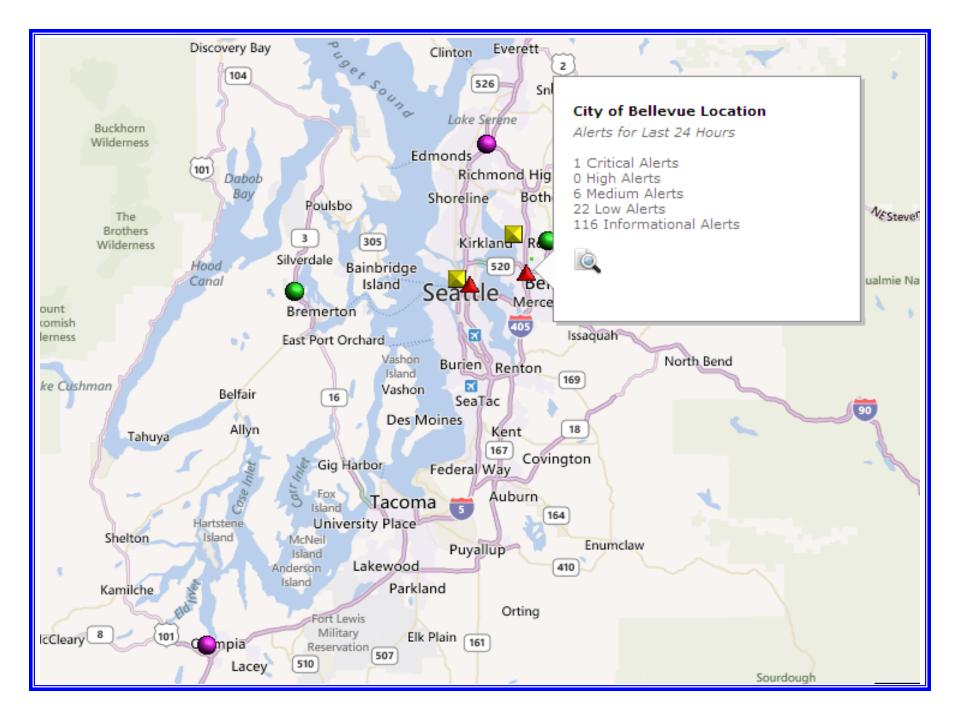
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fzyquo7Y2Vs

Source: GBA

A TYPICAL WEEK IN SEATTLE



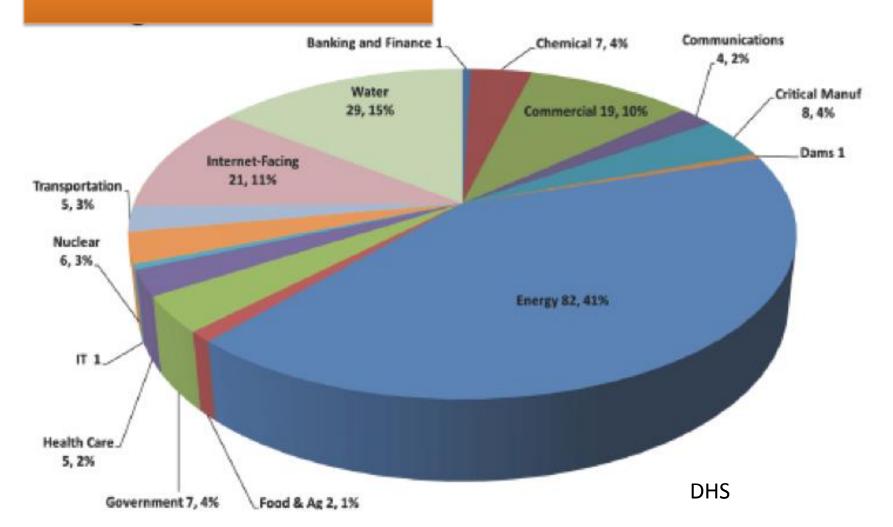
- 30,000-60,000 password guesses
- Targeted attacks
- Websites attacked every 4 minutes
- 75 pieces of malware removed, 200 blocked
- 100M web pages viewed; 3M sites blocked
- 20% of e-mail has hostile intent; 1% slips through
- Outbound network traffic to all countries
- 10 desktops "phoning home" to C&C



U.S. Essentials Breakdown

WASHINGTON

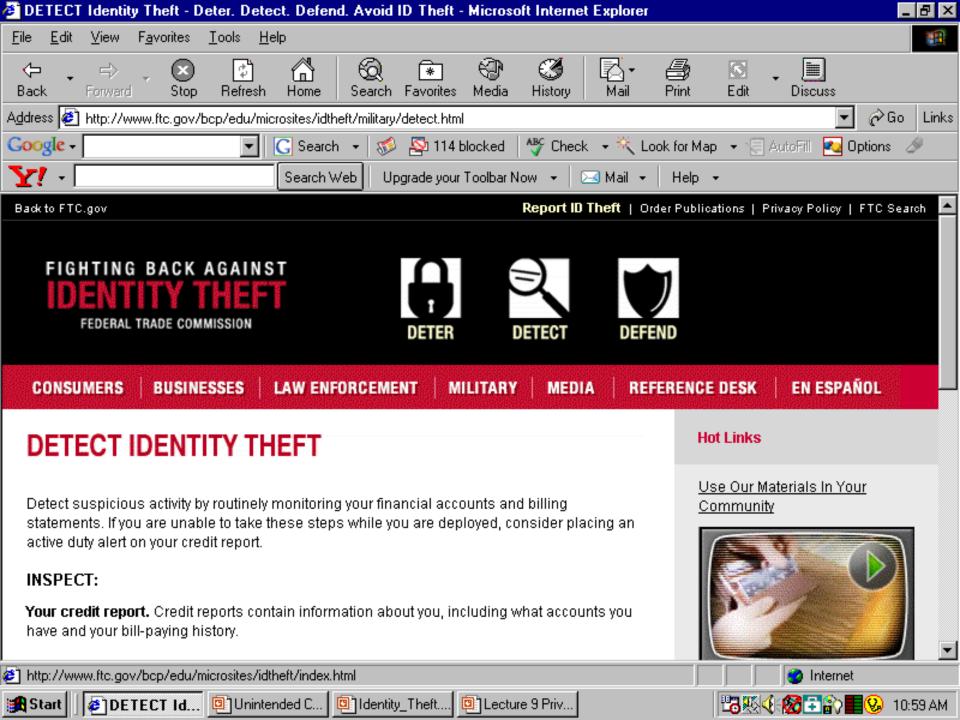
The number of attacks reported to a U.S. Department of Homeland Security cyber security response team grew by 52% in 2012, according to a recent report from the team



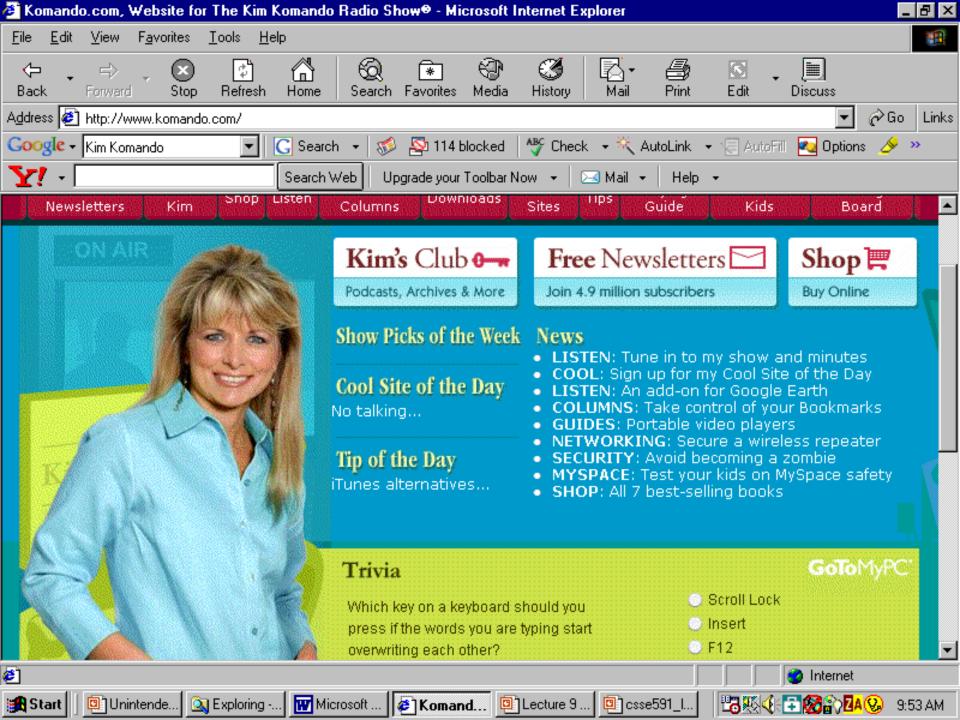


What can you do?

STRATEGIES FOR INDIVIDUALS





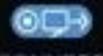








STOP. THINK. CONNECT. The national campaign for cybersecurity education and awareness.



STOP THINK CONNECT

WWW.STOPTHINKCONNECT.ORG





Identity-Theft is the fastest growing crime in America; 9.9 MILLION victims were reported last year, according to a Federal Trade Commission survey!

Mari J. Frank. Esq. is a survivor of identity-theft, and the author of the book From Victim to Victor; A Step-by-Step Guide For Ending The Nightmare Of Identity Theft.

http://www.identitytheft.org/

http://www.identitytheft.gov/



What can teachers and librarians do?

STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATORS

Caution!!

Online Disinhibition Effect



- Dissociative anonymity
 - You can't be identified- anonymizers
- Invisibility
 - You can be who you want to be- 2nd life
- Asynchronicity
 - You don't have to deal with others' reactions- flaming
- Solipsistic introjection
 - Make up the other you can't see- Internet romances
- Dissociative imagination
 - Online is a game- excuse for crime
- Minimization of status and authority
 - Everyone is equal- personalities change online

Kid Nation

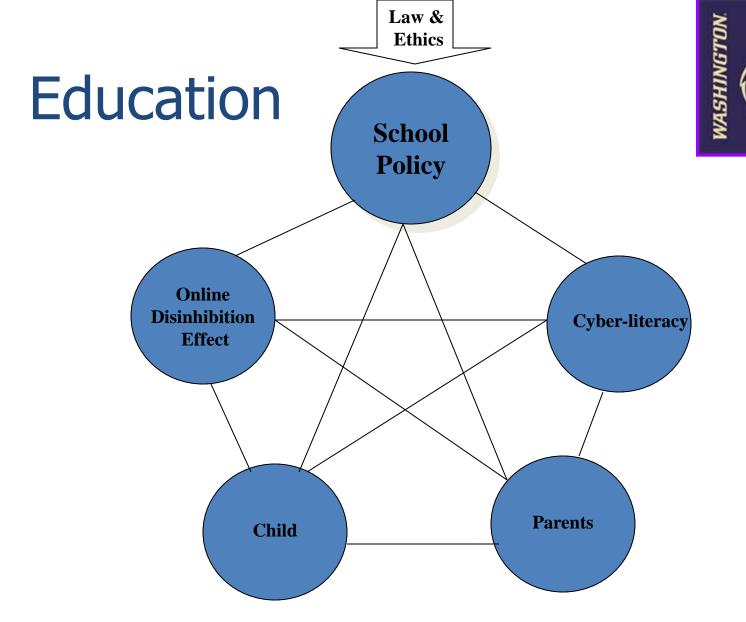


- Kids know technology better than adults
- More prone to commit <u>cyber</u> crime
 - Plagiarism sites
 - Music downloads
 - Disrespect for IP
- Cyberbullying
- Blind trust online
- Need for cyberethics training





- Initiate cyber ethics/safety curriculum
 - Research existing programs
 - http://www.isafe.org
- Teach cyberethics/safety in the classroom
- Use the Internet as mode of delivery
 - http://www.cybersmartcurriculum.org
- Create acceptable use policy
- Have students make a pledge



Call to Action!

- Discuss needs at your school/organization
- Describe an action plan
- Discuss first steps
- Double check:
 - Is the plan doable?
 - Am I ready to take the first step?
 - Who do I need to get involved?
- Group discussion



"FRANKLY I MISS THE OLD DAYS OF JOHN DILLINGER AND AL CAPONE."