## The Journey to Zero-Trust

## Security Beyond The Perimeter

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- What Does Zero-Trust Actually Mean?
- The Persistent Threat of Ransomware
- VMware's Zero-Trust Journey
- Key Takeaways
- Q&A



## Ransomware-as-a-Service (SaaS) Security



## **Reverse Engineering Ransomware Motives**

Let's work backwards







## Zero Trust for the Enterprise

Zero-Trust is a response to enterprise network trends that include remote users, bring your own device (BYOD), and cloud-based assets that are not located within an enterprise owned network boundary.

Zero-Trust Principles:

- Assume there is No Implicit Trust granted to assets or accounts based solely on physical or network location
- Authentication and Authorization (both subject and device) are discrete functions performed before a session is even established.
- **Protect** resources (assets, services, workflows, network accounts, etc.), not network segments, as the network location is no longer seen as the prime component to the security posture of the resource.

## **Five Pillars of Zero-Trust**

Device Trust	User Trust	Data Trust	Application Trust	ر Transport Trust				
<ul> <li>Patch Management</li> <li>Compliance State</li> <li>AD Domain-less Operation</li> <li>EDR and Antimalware</li> <li>Endpoint Firewall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Certificate-Based authentication</li> <li>Multifactor Authentication</li> <li>Conditional and Least Privilege Access</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Full Disk Encryption</li> <li>Data Loss Prevention (DLP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SSO</li> <li>Encrypted Connections</li> <li>Micro- Segmentation</li> <li>VDI</li> <li>App-Specific Tunnels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Micro-Segmentation</li> <li>Transport Encryption</li> <li>Session Protection</li> </ul>				
VMware Workspace ONE <sup>®</sup>								



VMware Workspace ONE<sup>®</sup> VMware Carbon Black<sup>®</sup> VMware Horizon<sup>®</sup> View<sup>™</sup> VMware NSX<sup>®</sup>

Visibility and Analytics (Security Information and Event Management [SIEM], Log Insight)

Security Orchestration and Automation (SOAR)

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a new organization falls victim<sup>2</sup> 59% of all attacks involve double extortion >4000

ransomware attacks happen daily

Full funded adversary syndicates

## Ransomware

As-a-service



<sup>1</sup>Justice.gov

<sup>2</sup>Cybersecurity Ventures (Oct, 2019)

<sup>3</sup>Cybersecurity Ventures (Oct. 2019)

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60%

of organizations surveyed were hit by ransomware in the last 12 months<sup>1</sup> 92%

Didn't regain full access to their data following a ransom payment<sup>2</sup>

16 days

Average downtime following a ransomware attack<sup>3</sup>

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Will manage core, edge and cloud data protection from the cloud by 2025<sup>4</sup>

55%

<sup>1</sup>VMware Global Incident Response Threat Report 2022

<sup>2</sup>Coveware Ransomware Marketplace Report

<sup>3</sup>Sophos State of Ransomware 2021 o

<sup>4</sup>IDC Market Forecast: WW Data Replication and Protection Software Forecast, 2022-2026

# LATERAL NOVEMENT

vm

vm

## EXFILTRATION

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vm







Hypervisor



Hypervisor





## RDP product: "Remote Desktop Protocol"



- 430,410 results for RDP
- More than 70% of lateral movement uses RDP
- Log4Shell vulnerability is also being targeted
- IDS/IPS can detect and protect against Log4shell attempts.
- Threat actors using Cobalt Strike (cracked) for Recon, and covert

C2

## The new threat landscape requires a **distributed** approach to security.















## Lateral Security is the New Battleground



### The New Battleground

A day Many days in the life of a breach (Back to Basics)



## **Obstacles Facing CISOs Today**

Security is...



## Hard to Solve with Legacy Approaches



Siloed Teams

Minimal Collaboration Between:

- InfoSec
- Infrastructure
- Network
- Application



Too Many Tools

Driving:

- Complexity
- Misconfigurations
- Misalignments
- Integration Projects



#### Visibility Gaps

Lacking Visibility and Context for:

- Hardening
- Prevention
- Investigation
- Response



#### **Detection Gaps**

Missing Threats:

- Non-Malware
- New Ransomware
- Lateral Movement
- Advanced Attacks

# How we solve this requires a new approach to security.

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## VMware IT's Journey to Zero-Trust in Our Data Centers

#### Phase 1

- VDI segmentation
- VDI micro-segmentation
- 100+ apps micro-segmentation
- Perimeter inside perimeter

#### Phase 2

- Single-click deployment of IDS/IPS for east-west traffic
- Deploying Network Detection and Response

#### Phase 3

- Identity-based internal firewalling (AD user)
- No tap Network Traffic Analysis

## Security Challenges in the Data Center



#### 500+ Hosts, ~100 of Apps

- Critical applications were lying wide open internally
- Securing with traditional firewalls was creating choke points
- Isolating VDI desktops with traditional firewalls was not practical and required complex hair-pinning
- Lack of dynamic policies was resulting in shadow and stale policies, and massive rule bloat

## Network Security Controls and Threat Protection

VMware Legacy

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Using NSX Firewall for Segmentation with Automated Policy

500+ Hosts, ~100 of Apps

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Solution

- 1. Visibility: Created application maps and discovery policies
- Micro-segmentation: Granularly segmented ~100 critical applications e.g. SAP
- 3. Secure VDI: Isolated virtual user desktops with single line of policy
- Automation: Additional workloads automatically segmented using dynamic security policies

## Network Security Controls and Threat Protection

NSX Multi-Cloud Security

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_3.jpeg)

- No Network Changes
- Hypervisor Observability
- Segmentation/ Micro-segmentation
- NSX Network Detection & Response
  - No-Tap NTA (E-W Visibility) NSX Sandbox (Guest Introspection) NSX Distributed IDS/IPS Network Event Correlation

## NSX Network Detection & Response (NDR)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **NSX Sandbox**

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

## **NSX Sandbox**

#### **Full System Emulation**

![](_page_31_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

Production

Development

## Signature-Based Detection at Every Hop

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![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

Sandbox IDS/IPS NTA

## Network Traffic Analysis

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

## MITRE ATT&CK™

Tactics and Techniques

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

VMware NSX Firewall

![](_page_35_Figure_4.jpeg)

Sold Contraction C

### MITRE D3FEND™

Harden			Detect						Isolate		Deceive		Evict			
Application Hardening	Credential Hardening	Message Hardening	Platform Hardening	File Analysis	ldentifier Analysis	Message Analysis	Network Traffic Analysis	Platform Monitoring	Process Analysis	User Behavior Analysis	Execution Isolation	Network Isolation	Decoy Environment	Decoy Object	Credential Eviction	Process Eviction
Application Configuration Hardening	Biometric Authentication	Message Authentication	Bootloader Authentication	Dynamic Analysis	Homoglyph Detection	Sender MTA Reputation	Administrative Network Activity	Firmware Behavior Analysis	Database Query String Analysis	Authentication Event Thresholding	Executable Allowlisting	Broadcast Domain Isolation	Connected Honeynet	Decoy File	Account Locking	Process Termination
Dead Code Elimination	Certificate- based Authentication	Message Encryption	Disk Encryption	Emulated File Analysis	URL Analysis	Analysis	Analysis Byte	Firmware Embedded	File Access Pattern	Authorization	Executable Denylisting	DNS Allowlisting	Integrated Honeynet	Decoy Network Resource	Authentication Cache Invalidation	
Exception Handler	Certificate Pinning	Transfer Agent Authentication	Driver Load Integrity Checking	File Content		Reputation Analysis	Sequence Emulation	Monitoring Code	Analysis Indirect	Credential	Hardware- based Process	DNS Denylisting	Standalone Honeynet	Decoy Persona		
Validation	Credential Transmission		File Encryption	File			Analysis	Verification	Analysis	Scope Analysis	IO Port Bestriction	Encrypted Tunnels		Decoy Public Belease		
Authentication	Domain Trust Policy		Local File Permissions	Trasting			Payload Profiling	System Monitoring	Code Segment Verification	Domain Account Monitoring	Kernel- based	Network Traffic Filtering		Decoy		
Segment Execution Prevention	Multi-factor Authentication		RF Shielding				Connection Attempt Analysis		Process Self- Modification	Job Function Access Pattern	Process Isolation			Token Decoy		
Segment Address Offset Randomization	One-time Password		Update				DNS Traffic Analysis		Detection	Analysis				User Credential		
Stack Frame	Strong Password		Configuration Permissions				File Carving		Spawn Analysis	Spawn Analysis						
Validation	Policy User Account		TPM Boot Integrity				Inbound Session Volume Analysis		Script Execution Analysis	Access Pattern Analysis						
	Permissions						IPC Traffic Analysis		Shadow Stack Comparisons	Session Duration Analysis						
							Network Traffic Community Deviation		System Call Analysis	User Data Transfer Analysis						
							Per Host Download- Upload Ratio Analysis			User Geolocation Logon Pattern Analysis						
							Protocol Metadata Anomaly Detection			Web Session Activity Analysis						
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### The Impact Thus Far

500 Gbps traffic Secured

#### **Better Security**

- Security throughput scales with workloads
- Zero Trust architecture prevents lateral movement between apps

90%

Reduction in Security Policies

#### **Operational Agility**

- Concise Security Groups replace IP/Port/Protocol based polices
- Policy automation with app life cycle eliminates stale policies

40 hrs/month maintenance savings

#### **Cost Savings**

- New workloads automatically inherit existing policies
- No need for network changes when adding new applications

## Visibility & Enforcement across the Attack Chain

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

₲ SE Labs

0%

**Overall Score** 

100%

cific threat techniques

### SE Labs Breach Response Detection Test VMware NSX Network Detection and Response

August 2021

**30K+** VMware Security Customers

![](_page_39_Picture_4.jpeg)

1 VMware Internal Analysis, August 2022; 2 Forrester Research. (2022). (rep.). *The Forrester Ne* 3 Forrester Research. (2022). (rep.). *The Forrester Wi* 4 Gartner. (2020). (rep.) *Gartner Magic Quadrant for* 5 SE Labs. (2022). (rep.) *Network Detection & Respon* 6 VMware is 1 of 5 enterprise firewall vendors (with 0

![](_page_39_Picture_6.jpeg)

LEGITIMATE ACCURA	CY	
False Positive	S	
THREAT RESPONSE D	ETAILS	
Threat	Target	Score
FIN7 & Carbanak	] <b>™</b>	<b>100</b> %
OilRig	6	100%
APT3	T	<b>100</b> %
APT29		100%
	False Positives	LEGITIMATE ACCORACYFalse PositivesTHREAT RESPONSE DETAILSThreatTargetFIN7 & CarbanakTargetOilRigSAPT3SAPT29E

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![](_page_39_Picture_11.jpeg)

Forrester

**LEADER 2021** 

Software As A Service

**Endpoint Security** 

WAVE

![](_page_39_Picture_12.jpeg)

## TAKEAWAYS

Visibility
 Distributed everything!
 Zero Trust

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

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