

David C Frier, CISM, CISSP, etc.

Reducing the Attack Surface

A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO ENHANCING
ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION SECURITY

Agenda

- Who is this guy?
- What is this all about?
- Why does this matter?
- What was that, again?
- But I have questions!



Who is this Guy?

- David C Frier, CISM, CISSP, CRISC, CCSK
- vCISO and Senior Cybersecurity Program Manager at Sedara... *but I speak only for myself, not for Sedara!*
- I've been doing Information Security for I* years. Been in IT, from the metal on up, for 20*
- Avid player of poker... Orioles and Cubs fan... enthusiastic-if-slow rider of a Trek.

* - base 22

Geekosaurus

Who is this Guy?



What is this all about

- **Attack Surface Definition**
- **What are the components of Attack Surface**
- **How to know your Attack Surface, "for sure"**
- **What to do about your Attack Surface**
- **What kind of tools are out there**

Attack Surface Definition

- Attack Surface is: ***the total set of vulnerabilities your organization exposes to the world***
- It includes Digital and Physical aspects
- Even humans: employees can be approached, bribed or coerced, burgled or robbed
- Some non-cyber areas are beyond the scope of this talk. We'll focus mainly on the digital.

Attack Surface Components

- **Digital Components include**
 - Web applications
 - Mobile applications
 - Cloud – EaaS
 - APIs – visible and hidden
 - Shadow IT
 - IoT "stuff"
 - Everything remote workers connect to
- **Physical components include:**
 - Data centers
 - Offices
 - Portable & Mobile devices with company data
- *Do your vulnerability scans hit all of these?*

**Knowing your
attack surface
"for sure"**

- **If you don't know about it, you can't defend it!**
- Inventory everything:
 - Web applications
 - All Cloud properties:
 - SaaS accounts, PaaS/IaaS tenancies, Servers, Microservices
 - APIs – including "hidden" or "private"
 - Shadow IT
 - IoT
 - Hybrid & Remote Workers
- You may do this by hand, you may obtain a tool to help

Knowing your
attack surface
"for sure"

- Let's talk about... APIs
 - "Hidden" or "private" APIs can be a real danger.
 - Home-built AND 3rd party
 - 3rd party products often have undocumented APIs
 - You will have to hunt them up to test them

**Knowing your
attack surface
"for sure"**

- **Let's talk about... Shadow IT**
 - **Not in your asset management**
 - **How can you find it all?**
 - **Check FW logs for egress**
 - **Try an amnesty program**

**Knowing your
attack surface
"for sure"**

- **Let's talk about... IoT**
 - Probably found in discovery scans
 - Often without owner, unlike applications or infrastructure
 - Probably reachable via arcane pathways from Internet
 - May be phoning home.
 - P = 1.0, unless blocked
 - Now you have all the vulnerabilities of its mfr. to deal with
 - These items need to be isolated as much as possible
 - They should also be blocked from Internet access

**Knowing your
attack surface
"for sure"**

- **Let's talk about... Hybrid / Remote Workers**
 - Taking company computers home or to coffee shops
 - Connected via VPN and...
 - ...split tunneled?
 - How do you manage not to create a bridge between corporate network and little Danny's Minecraft server

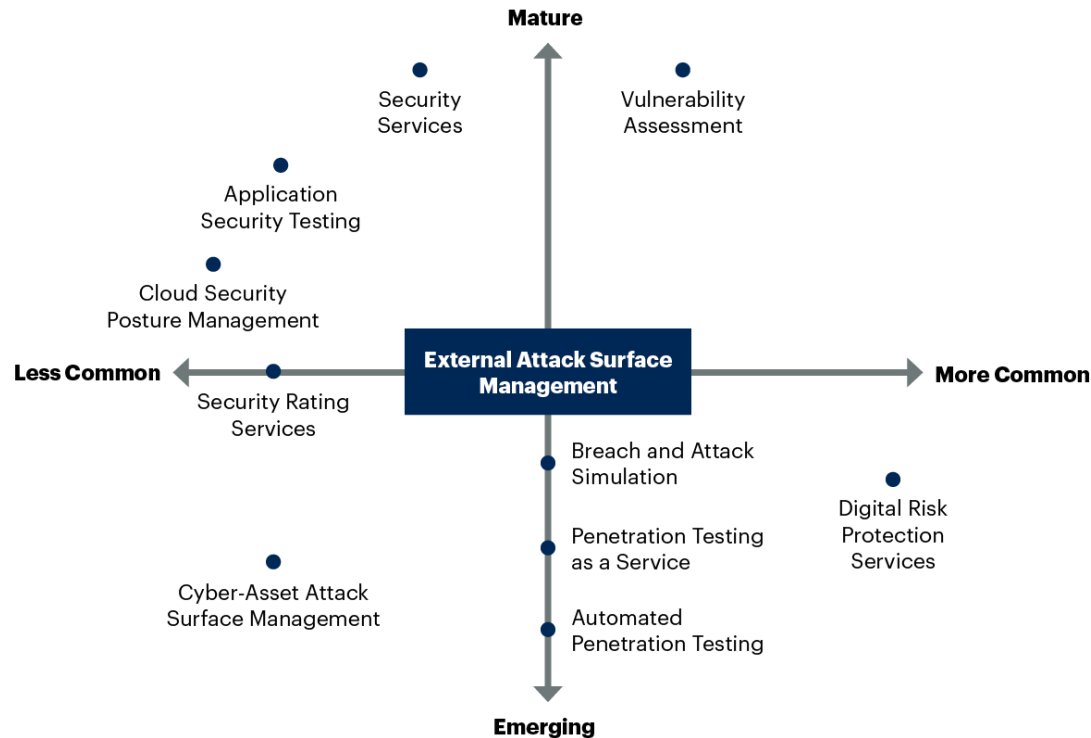
What to do about your Attack Surface

1. Find it - Asset discovery and inventory
2. Prioritize it - Threat modeling
3. Assess it - Scanning and Testing
4. Reduce it – Remediation, Code Minimization
5. Separate it – Network Segmentation to the MAX
6. Watch it - Monitoring and Reporting
7. Automate all of the above

What kind of tools are out there

- **Two classes of tools**
 - EASM – External Attack Surface Management
 - CAASM – Cyber Asset Attack Surface Management
- EASM – polices up your "Perimeter"
- CAASM – reaches for all digital assets
 - Most CAASM tools are a superset of EASM tools now

External Attack Surface Management Market Consolidation



Source: Gartner
760042_C

Gartner.

Tools are Evolving through M&A

- Major vendors acquiring niche companies
 - Example: Tenable bought Bit Discovery to add EASM to its commodity vuln. scanning service
 - Example: IBM acquired Randori to get CAASM into its arsenal
- **This market is a moving target**

Why does this matter?

Someone once said...

- ..."If you don't know about it, you can't defend it"
- *Don't I already do vulnerability scans?*
- *As long as everything is scanned, I'm OK, right?*
- Are you a Compliance or a Security?
- Third party responsibilities – do you need more?

What was that
again?

*I will now make everything as simple as possible
but no simpler*

- Find all the things
- Be sure to be searching for all the TYPES OF things
- Reduce all the things, as much as practical
- Isolate all the things, as much as practical
- *Maybe* get a tool to help with all the things
- Automate all the things

Further reading

- [Paladin Cloud on CAASM](#)
- [IBM topic on Attack Surface](#)
- [Randori Report](#)
- [OWASP Cheat Sheet Series - ASM](#)
- [Hidden APIs](#)
- [CrowdStrike's Cybersecurity 101 Series](#)
- [Team Cymru Resource Library](#)
- [Gartner: EASM Competitive Landscape](#)



**But... I have
questions!**

How to reach me

- david.frier @ rocinfosec.com
- [BlueSky](#)
- [Mastodon](#)
- [LinkedIn](#)
- [About.Me](#)
- Twitter, Facebook, Instagram?

nope³



**If all else fails,
try to find me
IRL**