Transforming
Threat
Intelligence Into
Actionable Attack
Surface
Reduction



11:20am - 11:50am

Loris Minassian, Chief Executive Officer, CyberStash

Loris Minassian

Loris Minassian Founder at CyberStash

Topic

Transforming threat intelligence into actionable attack surface reduction





Loris Minassian

Founder, CyberStash



2nd

25 years

100s



Agenda

- 1. Understanding the Threat Landscape
- 2. The Role of Threat Intelligence
- 3. Operationalising Threat Intelligence Challenges
- 4. Enhancing Defense with Network Analytics
- 5. Lowering Exposure & Detecting Unknown Threats



Understanding the Threat Landscape







Understanding the Threat Landscape

Increasingly Targeting

Ongoing Defensive Challenges

Human Weaknesses

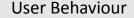
Persistent Vulnerabilities

Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

High Value Organisations

Supply Chains

Vulnerable Procedures



Patch Management

Unknown Vulnerabilities

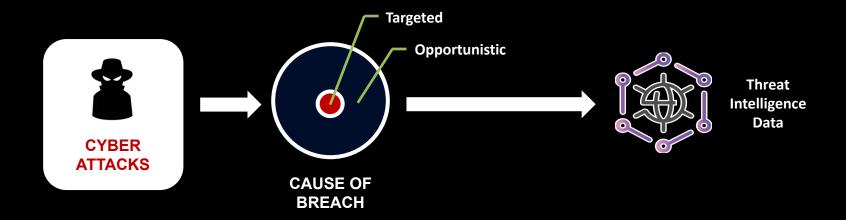
In-Memory Fileless Detection

Shadow Risks in Supply Chains

Operationalising IT and Cybersecurity



Understanding the Threat Landscape





Opportunistic Cyber Attacks

MOUNTING THREAT VOLUMES

850,000

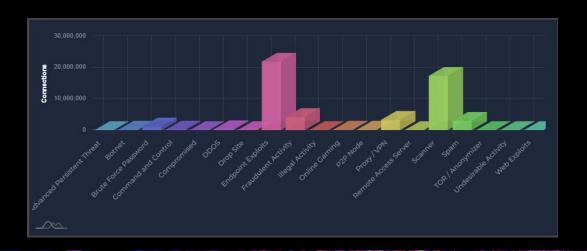
50 Million

20 Million

Malicious IPs Daily

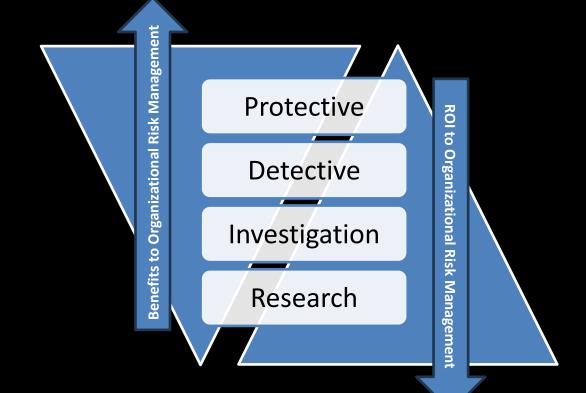
Malicious Domains

Phishing Attacks Daily



ATTACK CATEGORIES







TUE	Rating	Size of Organization's Security Team							
EFFECTIVENESS/VALUE	Low Medium High	Small to Medium Enterprise			Large Enterprise				
EFFECTIV	Considerations Degree of Risk Mitigation Control Prioritization Risk and Resource Optimization		en 1 and ated to So		With 6 or More FTEs Dedicated to Security				
CATEGORY	Use Case	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	Risk	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target		
.VE	Blocking IP Addresses, Domains and URLs at the Perimeter								
PROTECTIV	Blocking Processes, Files, DLLs on Endpoints								
ROT	Vulnerability Remediation Prioritization								
4	Using TTPs to Inform Protective Controls								





I'I'E	Rating	Size of Organization's Security Team							
4V/	Low								
ESS	Medium	Small to Medium Enterprise			Large Enterprise				
ÆN	High								
EFFECTIVENESS/VALUE	Considerations Degree of Risk Mitigation Control Prioritization Risk and Resource Optimization		en 1 and ated to Se		th 6 or More FTEs dicated to Security				
CATEGORY	Use Case	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	Risk	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target		
ш	Detecting IP Addresses, Domains and URLs at the Perimeter								
	Detecting Processes, Files, DLLs on Endpoints								
ETECTIV	Proactively Hunting for Indicators (Automated)								
DE	Proactively Hunting for Indicators (Manual)								
	Using TTPs to Inform Detective Controls								





LUE	Rating	Size of Organization's Security Team							
s/v	Low	Sma	ıll to Med						
ES	Medium	Enterprise			Large Enterprise				
Æ	High								
EFFECTIVENESS/VALUE	Considerations Degree of Risk Mitigation Control Prioritization Risk and Resource Optimization		en 1 and ated to Se		With 6 or More FTEs Dedicated to Security				
CATEGORY	Use Case	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target		
Z	Informing Incident Response								
211	Adding Context to Investigations								
[GA	Adding Context to Compromise Assessments								
INVESTIGATION	Research to Informing Protective Controls (Predictive Intelligence)								
IN	Research to Inform Detective Controls (Predictive Intelligence)								





TUE	Rating		Size of Organization's Security Team							
/VA	Low									
ESS	Medium	Small to Medium Enterprise			Large Enterprise					
/EN	High									
EFFECTIVENESS/VALUE	Considerations Degree of Risk Mitigation Control Prioritization Risk and Resource Optimization	Between 1 and 5 FTEs Dedicated to Security			With 6 or More FTEs Dedicated to Security					
CATEGORY	Use Case	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target	Low Risk Target	Medium Risk Target	High Risk Target			
I	Producing Trends and Reports to Inform Strategic Decisions									
RESEARCH	Producing Trends and Reports to Inform Tactical & Operational Decisions									
RESE	Using Indicators to Track and Report on APT Campaigns									
	Sharing Threat Intelligence on APTs									





Operationalising Threat Intelligence Challenges



57%

Lack the security staff to make threat intelligence actionable

Major Contributors

Resources

Depending on people where we need to depend on technology

Technology Limitations

Unable to process and block at meaningful scale



Lack the resources to access external threat intelligence



Difficulty integrating threat intelligence into existing security controls



Inability to effectively and efficiently take actions using threat intelligence to prevent attacks



Managing and maintaining multiple sources of threat intelligence



An excessive number of false positives is resulting in inefficient use of resources

Spend more than 5 hours per week researching alerts with 14% spending more than 15 hours



Best Practice Framework for Threat Intelligence

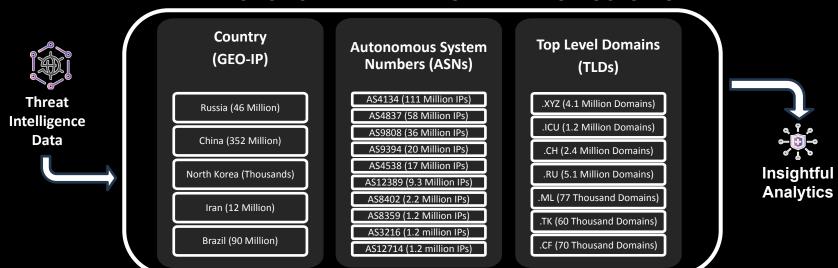
ACCESS	AGGREGATE	AUTOMATE	HUNT
Collect millions of accurate threat indicators	Multiple threat feeds consolidated into a single feed	Trusted allow-lists dynamically updated in real time	 Pivot, Hunt and Investigate Suspicious Traffic
 Multiple sources – commercial, open source, industry, & government 	 Open platform that can easily integrate TI via standards like STIX/TAXII 	Threat feeds dynamically updated in real time	Block previously unknown threats & unwanted traffic
 Multiple types – reputation feeds, 	 Analytics applied for enhanced intelligence 	 Protective policies automatically applied 	
blacklists, country IPs, organization IPs		 Threat hunting and incident response automatically triggered 	



Objectives

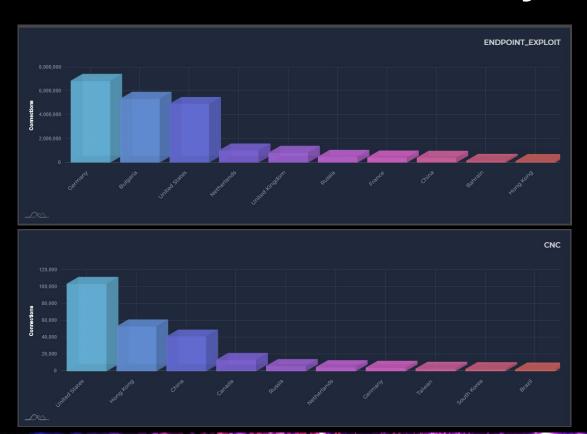
- Systematically reduce exposure progressively without impacting business
- Defend against Advanced Persistent Threats and Sophisticated State Actors

MAPPING TO POTENTIAL ADVERSARY INFRASTRUCTURES





Country (GEO-IP)



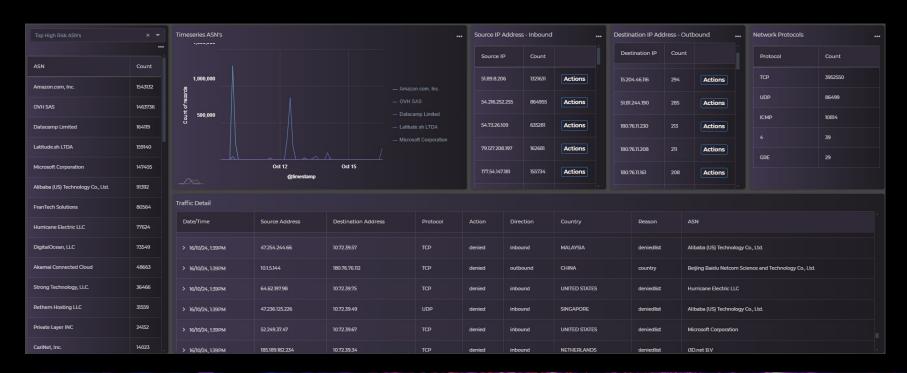


Autonomous Systems





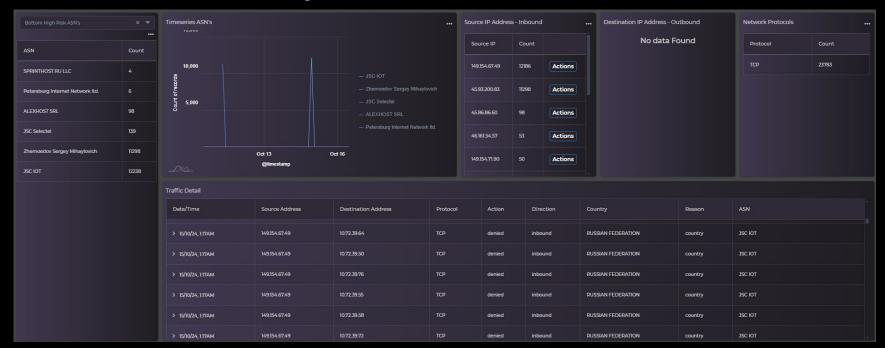
Correlate with High-Risk Autonomous Systems





Correlate with High-Risk Autonomous Systems

Filtering on Russian Federation and Inbound Traffic





Example: Real-Time Protection using Threat Intelligence

Perimeter Traffic Intel	ligence Perimeter Domain I	ntelligence Machine Learning Detections	Internal DNS	i Logs					
Date/Time	Country	AS Name	Protocol	Source Address	Destination Address	Action	Reason	Direction	Active Lists
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	Google LLC	UDP	205.210.31.82	10.72.39.50	denied	deniedlist	inbound	DHS Information Sharing,Blocklist.de,ET Block IPs,Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	Google LLC	TCP	198.235.24.202	10:72:39.47	denied	deniedlist	inbound	DHS Information Sharing, Blocklist.de,ET Block IPs,Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	BULGARIA	Emanuel Hosting Ltd.		79.110.62.133	10.72.39.57	denied	deniedlist	inbound	ET Block IPs
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	Hurricane Electric LLC	ТСР	184.105.247.235	10.72.39.58	denied	deniedlist	inbound	CINS Army list, Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	VENEZUELA	CANTV Servicios, Venezuela		186.92.168.131	10.72.39.64	denied	threatlist	inbound	
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	VENEZUELA	CANTV Servicios, Venezuela	тср	186.94.51.146	10.72.39.33	denied	deniedlist	inbound	Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	Censys, Inc.		206.168.34.142	10.72.39.38	denied	deniedlist	inbound	Blocklist.de,ET Block IPs,CINS Army list,Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	Akamai Connected Cloud	тср	74.207.253.22	10.72.39.212	denied	deniedlist	inbound	Blocklist.de,CINS Army list,Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	BULGARIA	Perfecto Consultoria E Apoio Administrativo LTDA		95.214.27.32	10.72.39.59	denied	deniedlist	inbound	ET Block IPs
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	SWEDEN	Kamatera, Inc.	тср	185.139.228.190	10.72.39.33	denied	deniedlist	inbound	DHS Information Sharing, Blocklist.de, Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	HostPapa		107.174.79.187	10.72.39.46	denied	deniedlist	inbound	CINS Army list
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	UNITED STATES	HostPapa	тср	107.174.79.187	10.72.39.73	denied	deniedlist	inbound	CINS Army list
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	NETHERLANDS	Alsycon B.V.		185.224.128.83	10.72.39.64	denied	deniedlist	inbound	DHS Information Sharing, State of Missouri SOC, Blocklist.de,ET Block IPs,CINS Army list,Cloud Attackers
> 16/10/24, 2:04 PM	INDONESIA	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia	ТСР	36.82.252.120	10.72.39.195	denied	asn	inbound	



Lowering Exposure & Detecting Unknown Threats

1

 Correlate technical threat intelligence with Country,
 Top-Level Domain (TLD), and
 Autonomous System Number (ASN) 2.

• Generate a list of High-Risk Infrastructures 3.

 Analyze Inbound and Outbound traffic to these High-Risk Infrastructures 4

 Identify business requirements for specific Domains and IP Addresses associated with High-Risk Infrastructures 5

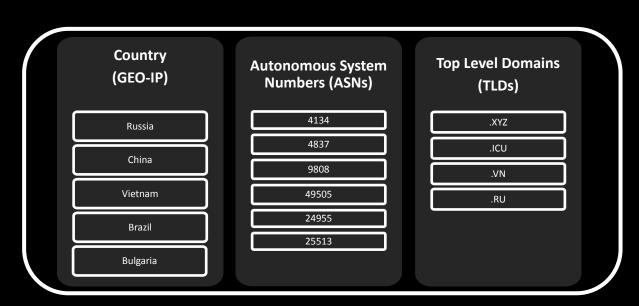
 Add exceptions fo Domains and IP Addresses as necessary 6

Block access t High-Risk Infrastructure



Actionable Next Steps Begin Your Journey to Stronger Cybersecurity

- Gather analytics on network traffic flowing to and from the following infrastructures.
- 2. Review whether any of this traffic is essential for school operations
- Assess whether it can be safely blocked without disrupting business activities.





QUESTIONS AND DICUSSION

Contact

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