

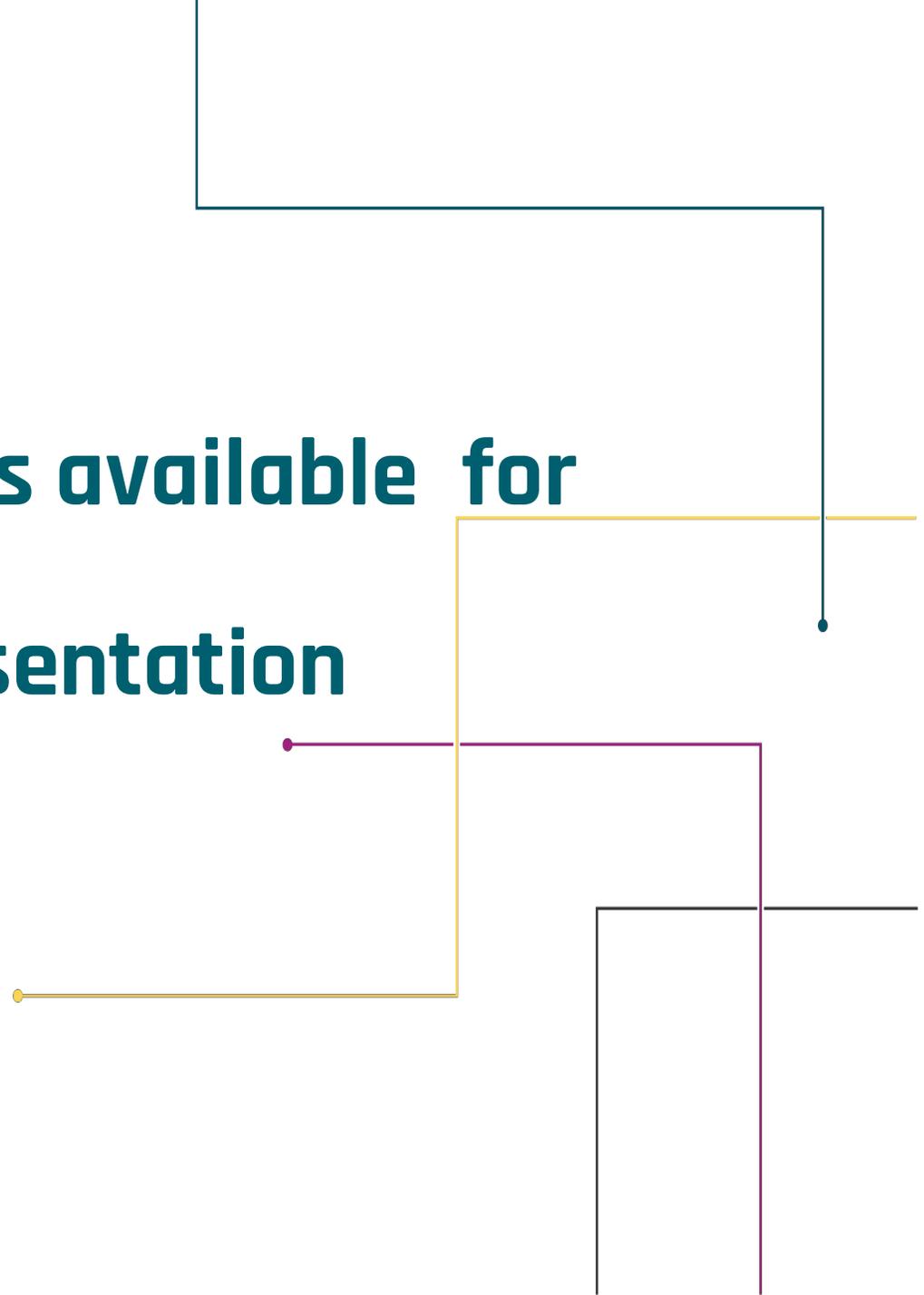


WELCOME TO THE SEPT. 14, 2022 ISOAG MEETING



AGENDA	
Welcome	Ed Miller / VITA
The Data-first Approach; Managing the Tension Between Security and Productivity	Brian Vecci & Brandon Lapetina/ Varonis
Activities at the Virginia Smart Community Testbed	David Ihrle/CIT
A Dynamic Process for Minimizing the Likelihood and Impact of Cyber Attacks	Chris Jensen/Tenable
Upcoming Events	Ed Miller/VITA
Adjourn	

**There are no slides available for
Varonis Presentation**



IoT and Related Challenges For Cybersecurity

ISOAG Meeting
September 14, 2022

David Ihrie, CTO/CIO
David.Ihrie@VirginiaIPC.Org



Funding for many of the technologies incorporated into the Virginia Smart Community Testbed has been provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Science & Technology Directorate, under contract number 70RSAT19CB000025

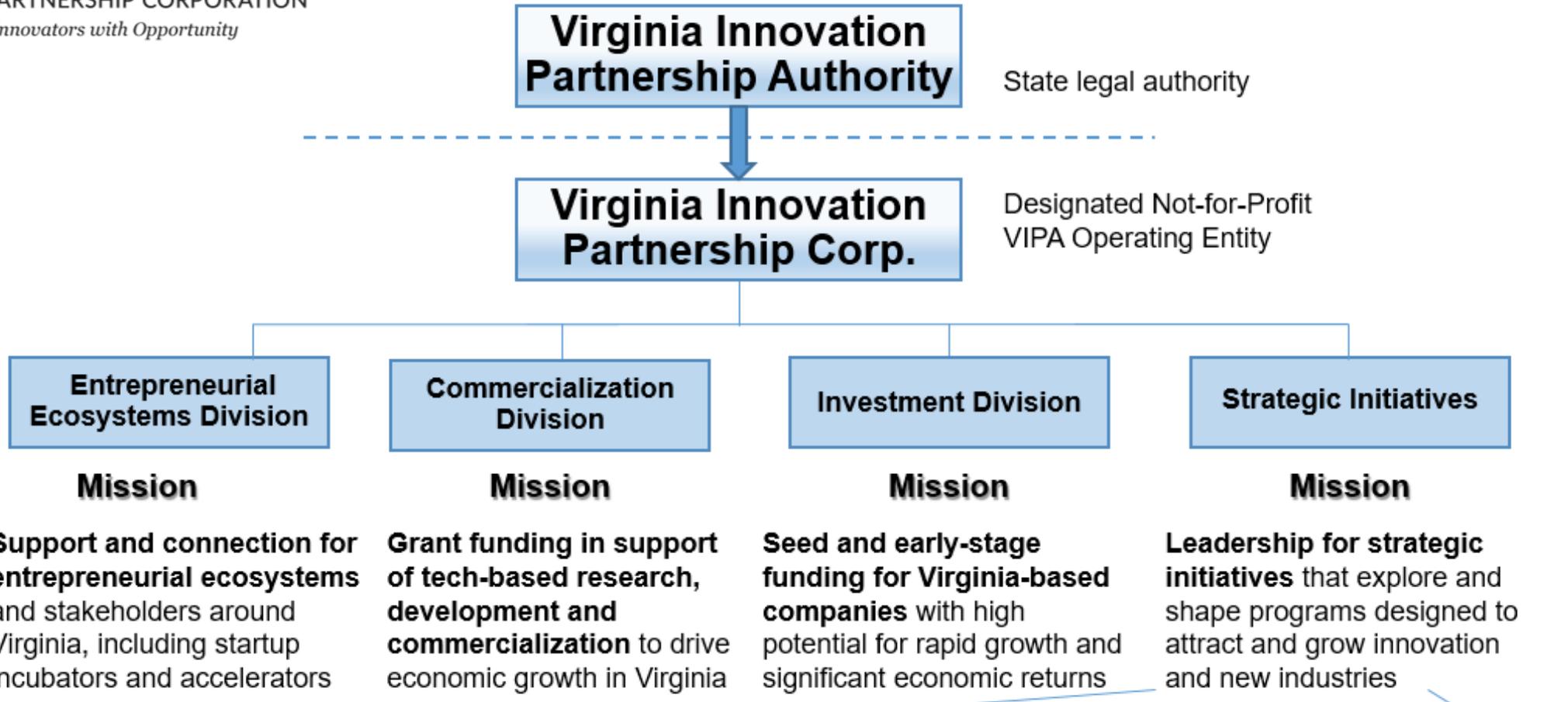
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VIPC | VIRGINIA INNOVATION
PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION
Connecting Innovators with Opportunity

Topics

➤ VIPC?

- So what have you been up to lately?
- Cybersecurity Implications
- Facing the Challenges



Strategic Initiatives Current Portfolio







Topics

➤ VIPC?

➤ So what have you been up to lately?

➤ Cybersecurity Implications

➤ Facing the Challenges

WHAT IS THE TESTBED?

The Commonwealth's home for

Mission: Serves as Virginia's "living laboratory" to test new smart technology and be a "model smart community" by communities across the nation

Vision: Lead the county and Commonwealth in Smart Community implementation and serves to accelerate technology solutions for the Commonwealth

Purpose: Foster growth through public-private partnerships, sponsors, investors, entrepreneurs, and pilot projects opportunities



From Innovation to Impact Under One Virtual Roof





**VIRGINIA SMART
COMMUNITY TESTBED
STAFFORD, VA**

A Smart Place for Innovation



VirginiaSmartCommunityTestbed.com

A true partnership with



A GROWING SUCCESS STORY

Recently recognized as a 'Smart 50 Awards' recipient: this award presented by Smart Cities Connect recognizes global smart city projects, honoring the most innovative and influential work.

Attracting global businesses:



**VIRGINIA SMART
COMMUNITY TESTBED
STAFFORD, VA**

Testbed Anniversary Event



"One of the efforts we highlighted at INTERSCHUTZ was the Virginia Smart Community Testbed (VA Testbed), a dynamic lab showcasing innovations developed to provide new solutions for homeland security and dual-use technologies— **one of S&T's most successful public-private partnerships to date**. The idea for the VA Testbed was born more than three years ago, as S&T came together with the Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation (VIPC), the Commonwealth of Virginia, and Stafford, Virginia, to convert a former convenience store into a cutting-edge testbed for technologies that can be applied to real-world uses benefiting the public."

Dan Cotter

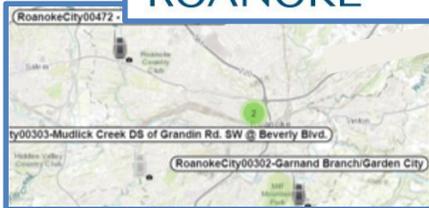
A Network of Living Laboratories

Many made possible by DHS Support



Winchester Virginia
Municipal Drone Ops

ROANOKE
Integrated Water Management



TOWN OF CARY
NORTH CAROLINA
Civic Infrastructure



Garrisonville
Smart Bases
Workforce Development
AR/VR/Immersive Tech



WASHINGTON DC
In-Building Sensors

STAFFORD Virginia
Smart Communities
Secure IoT
Public Safety

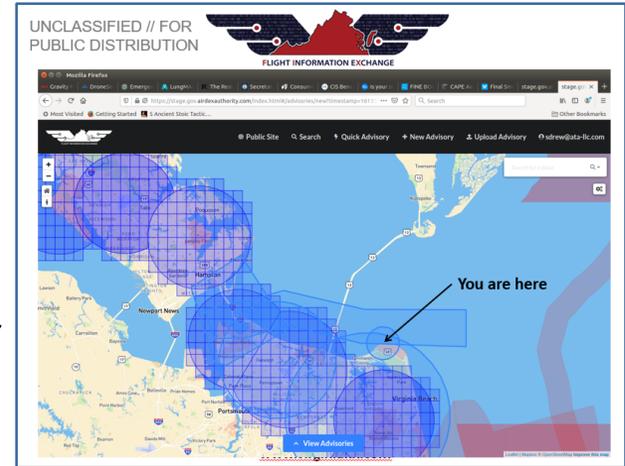
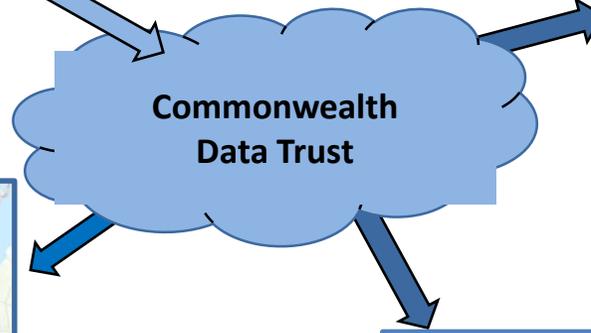
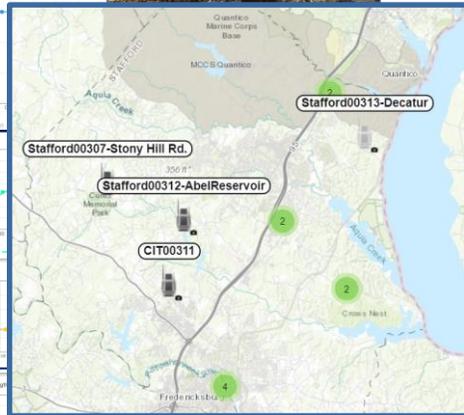
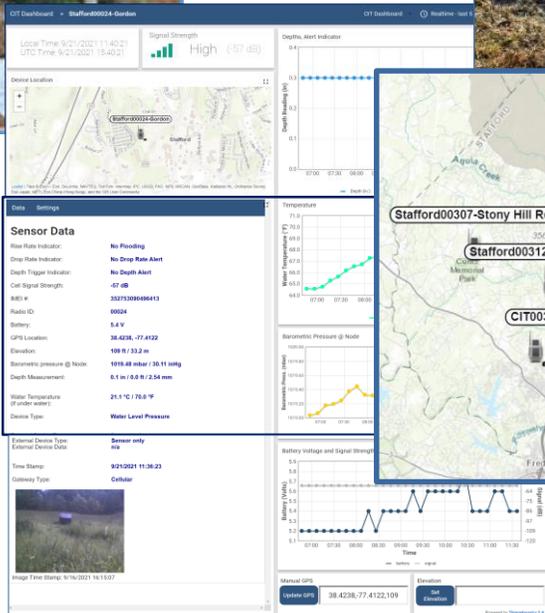


RVA
Airspace Awareness

NORFOLK
THE CITY OF
Port Security
Advanced Air Mobility



Public-Private Partnership Deploys Flood Sensors



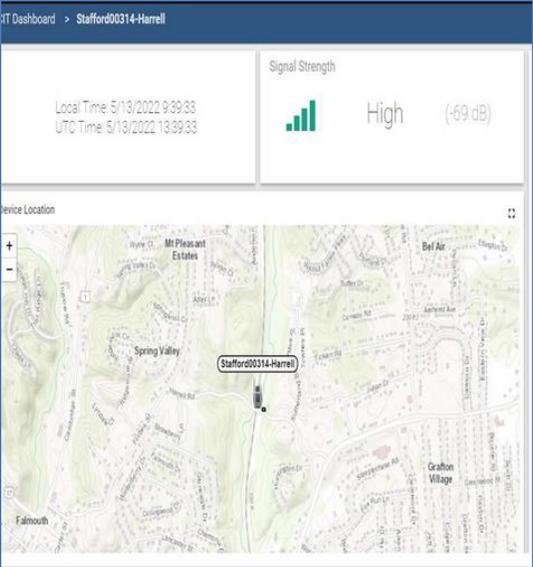
VA-FIX Supports Airspace Coordination For Drone Operators



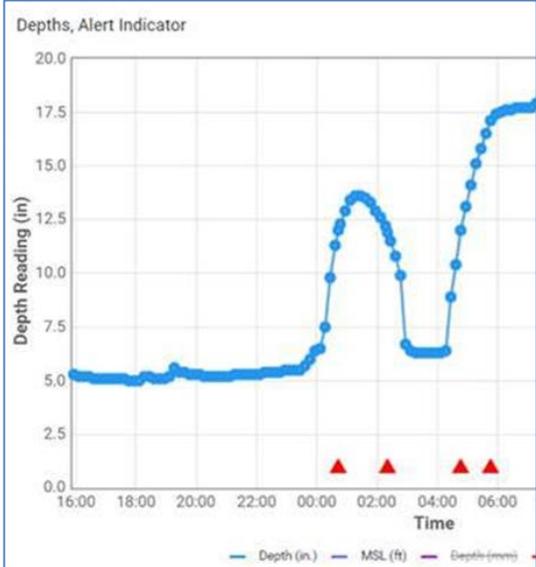
Legacy IFlows Network Informs NWS Flood Alerts

Stafford County Using Data for Emergency Management of Flooding

Flood Sensors in Operation



Flood map for Harrel Road



Flood chart for Brooke Road

Device Type: Water Level P

External Device Type: Sensor only

External Device Data: n/a

Time Stamp: 4/7/2022 10:06

Gateway Type: Cellular

Image Time Stamp: 4/6/2022 10:57:37

Harrel Road Sensor Activated

Sat 5/7/2022 5:22 AM

admin@flashflood.info

CIT00314 Alert!

To: admin@flashflood.info

Sensor CIT00314 generated an alert!

Trigger Levels: 24, 30, 36 inches

Flash Flood Trigger: 0

Drop Rate Trigger: 0

Depth Trigger: 1

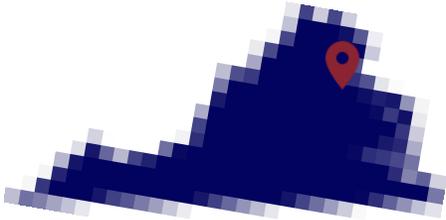
Reported Sensor Depth: 35.9 inches

Intellisense Systems Inc.

Email Alert Notification



400
Nationwide

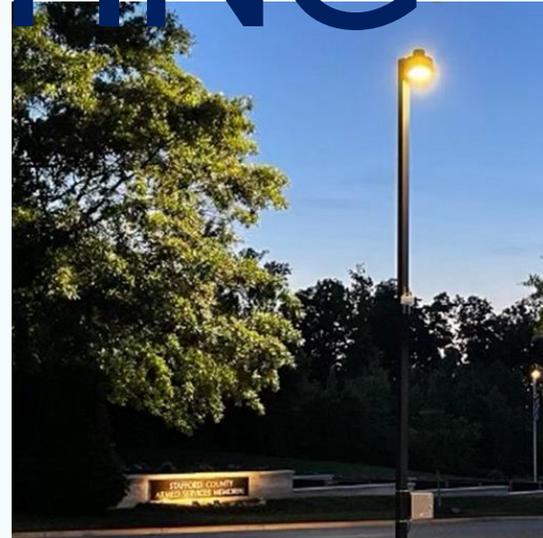
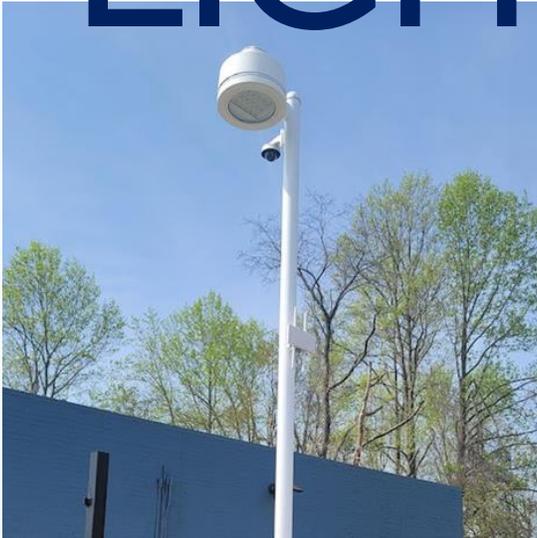


100 in Virginia
14 in Stafford County

✓ PROJECT

SMART LIGHTING

- First deployment of its kind in North America
- Reduced energy and increase cost savings
- Provides a wireless mesh broadband network
- 90% faster implementation of gigabit networks



Digital Transformation of Infrastructure



Air Quality/
Wildfire



Weather
Stations

Smart Lighting/
WiFi



Drone Video/Data



Information
Kiosks

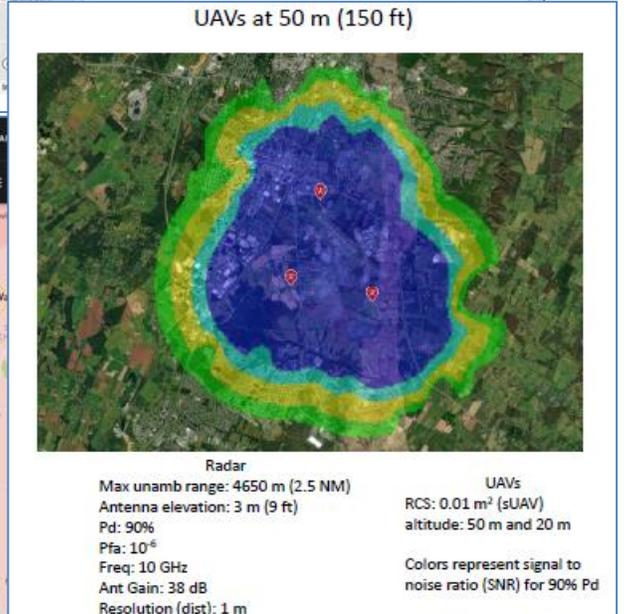
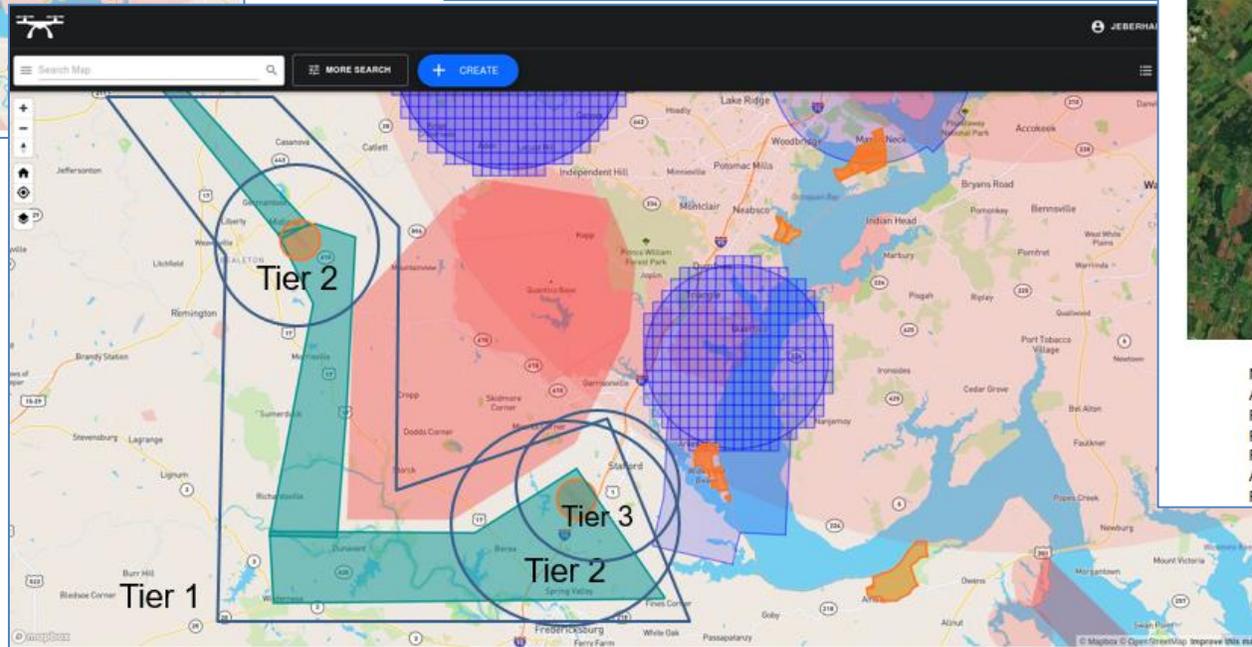
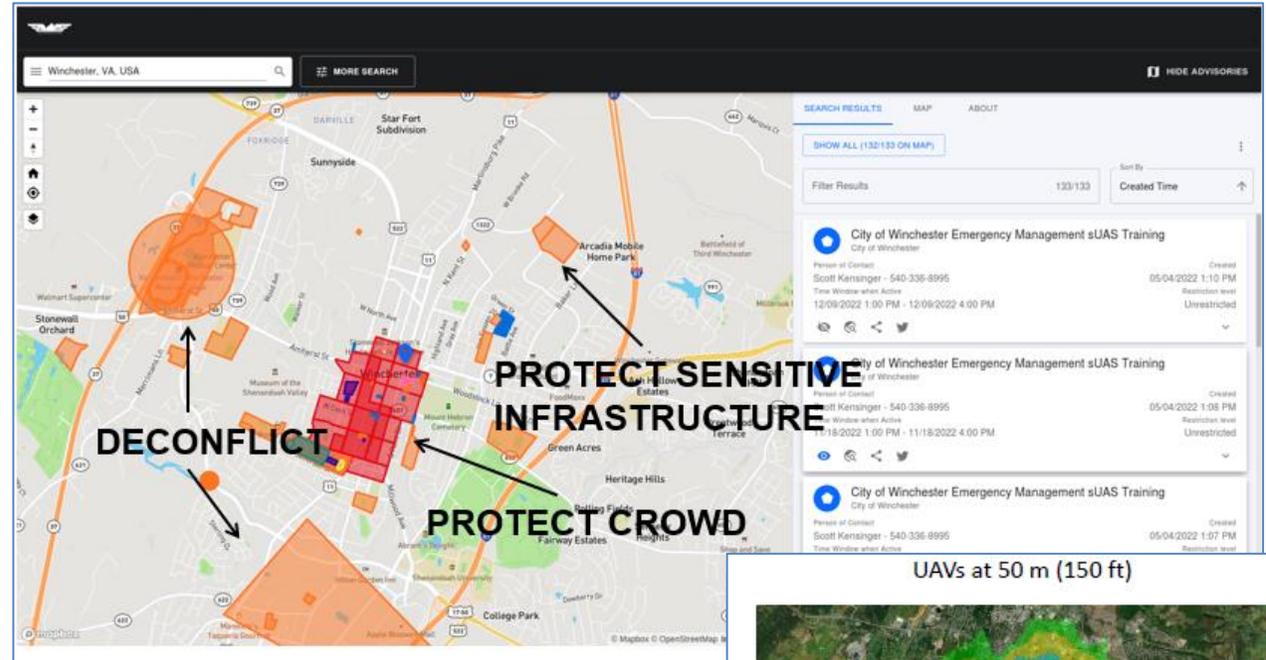
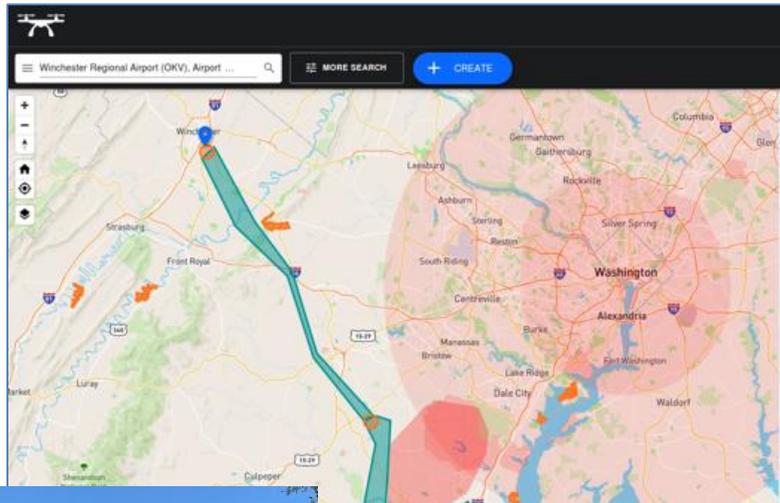


Flood



Robotic
Devices

AAM/Airspace Awareness



Smart Facilities for Building Management and Public Safety

System Architecture:

1. Sensor Pods (for data acquisition streamed via message queue)
2. VLAN Overlay (for data communications)
3. Cloud Platform (for streaming telemetry, visualizations, analytics and modeling)
4. Desktop / Mobile Apps (for user interface)

AWS IoT and EC2

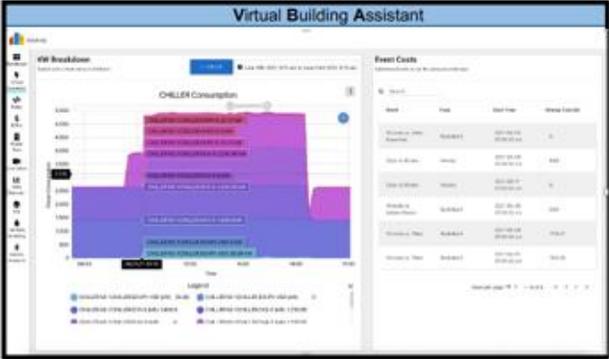
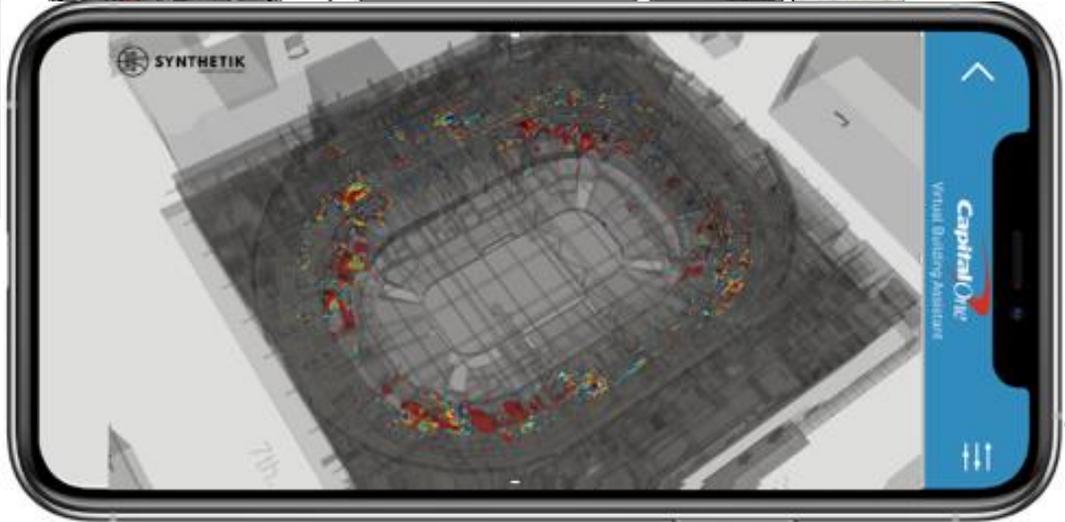


System Functions:

- 24/7 Building Monitoring
- Building Performance
- Building Safety

Virtual Building Assistant

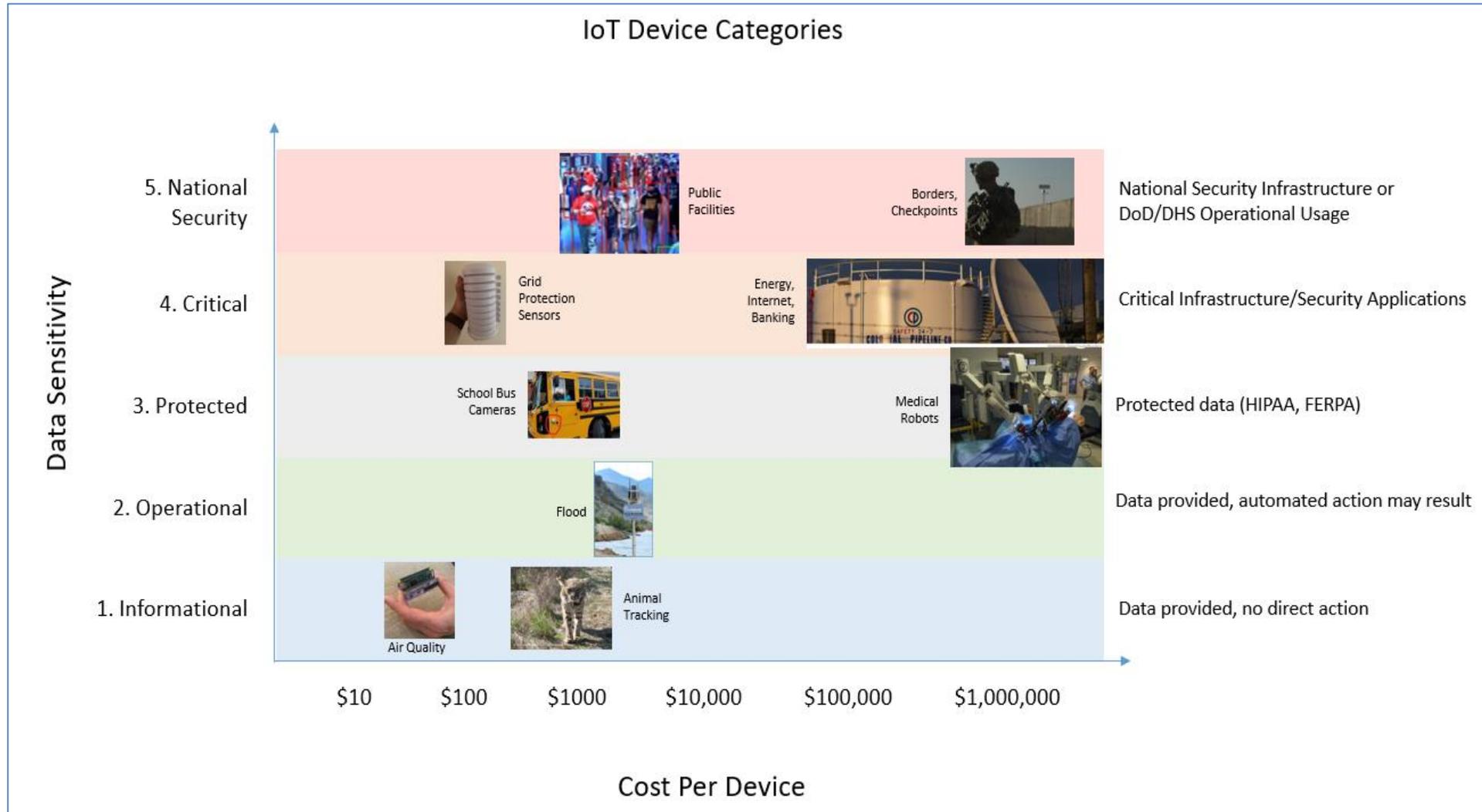
Testbed Use Case #1: Understand and predict performance/ costs



Topics

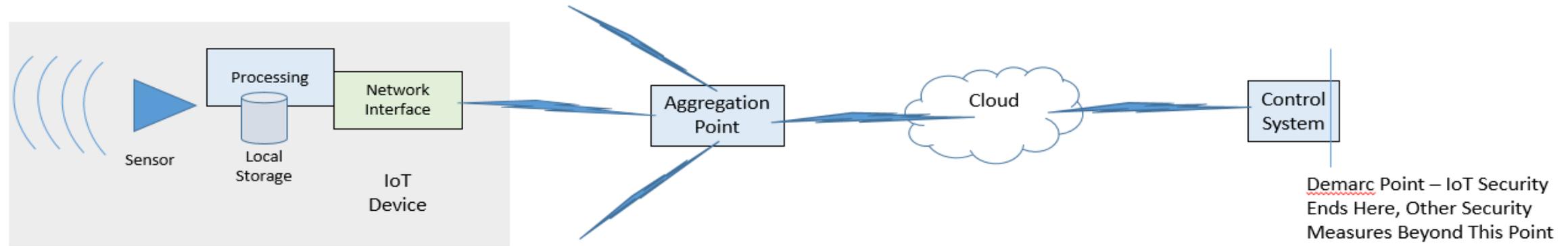
- VIPC?
- So what have you been up to lately?
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- Facing the Challenges

IoT / ICS Security at the Edge Challenge – Fit For Purpose Security



Functional Block Diagram

IoT Block Diagram and Threats
(Not all elements present in all systems)



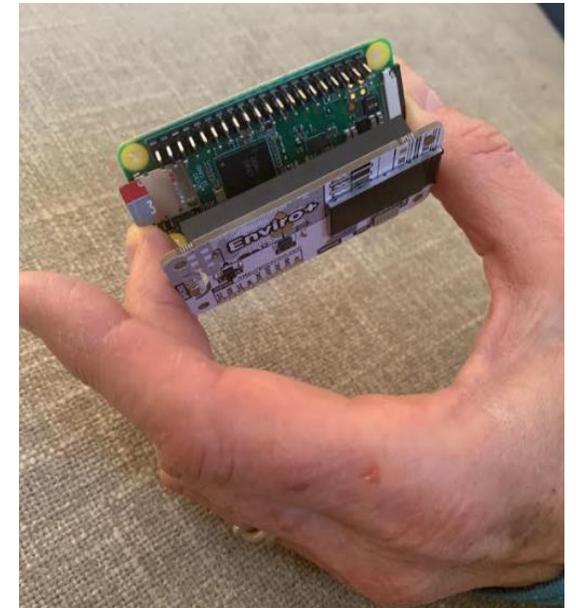
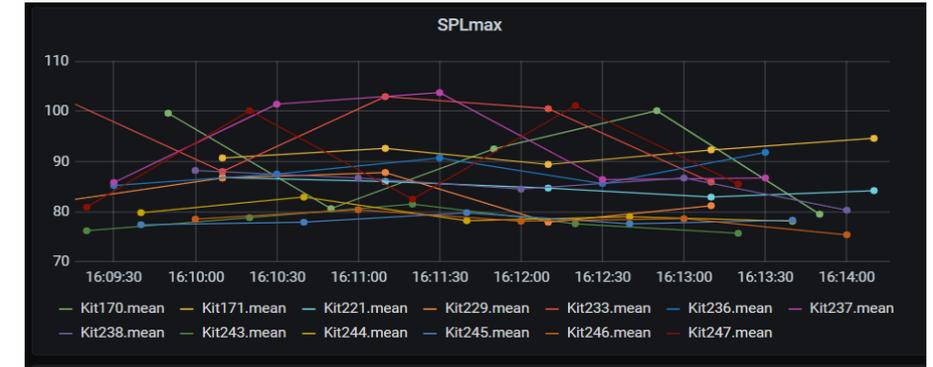
Point of Attack	Threat	Potential Solution	Applicable Device Category
Device	Data Skimming (Theft)	Device Storage Encrypted	3+
	Repurposed Infrastructure	Behavioral Controls on Data Flow	1+
	Bogus Commands	Data Diode	2+
	Corrupted Data	Operational Checks	1+
In Transit	Device Spoofing	Device Validation	2+
	Data skimming (Theft)	End-to-End Encryption	2+
System	Physical Access	Zero Trust	2+
	Data Leakage (Inappropriate Sharing)	Event-driven sharing	2+

- Assumes other security procedural controls in place (ie, personnel controls, training, response plans)
- Categories per prior diagram of data sensitivity

IoT/IIoT/ICS Security is *Different*

- (-) Large numbers of devices
- (-) Limited/no physical security
- (-) Increasingly driving critical operations
- (-) Public comms networks for data
- (+/-) Autonomous operation
- (+/-) Quantum computing
- (+) Limited range of acceptable behaviors (for now)
- (+) Network effect for self-healing
- (+) Power at the edge
- (+) No humans in the loop

➔ ***Secure the Data***



Topics

- VIPC?
- So what have you been up to lately?
- Cybersecurity Implications
- Facing the Challenges

Landscape Assessment Report



IoT Cybersecurity LANDSCAPE AND STANDARDS ASSESSMENT

IoT Cybersecurity
Landscape and Standards Assessment
March 31, 2022

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IoT Cybersecurity
Landscape and Standards Assessment
March 31, 2022

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Landscape Assessment Report

- Poor antenna design, implementation, and/or placement of transmitters and receivers

Intentional Radio Frequency Attacks

Intentional interference or jamming is performed by an entity with a deliberate intent to disrupt, disconnect, or degrade communications. Malicious jamming and nuisance jamming are the two types of intentional interference. Individuals with willful and criminal intent conduct malicious jamming, and such nefarious intent may be to prevent friendly organizations or systems from operating as required, conceal an ongoing criminal activity, or other possible motivations.

There are generally two types of intentional radio frequency attacks: transmission spoofing, where malicious nodes masquerade as authentic transmitters via high power RF transmissions that overpower legitimate transmissions and node cloning, where malicious nodes masquerade as authentic network members using cloned/manipulated RF characteristics.



Figure 3 - Various Types of Radio Frequency Jammers¹

Bad actors target Wi-Fi networks using usually by directly affecting 802.11x Wi-Fi __33 devices (2.4MHz - 5GHz) to increase aggregate bit error rate or overpower individual devices' ability to transmit or receive. Common Wi-Fi __33 attacks include:

- De-authentication/DOS attacks: Force Wi-Fi __33 clients to disconnect from an authorized access point and attempt to reestablish the connection handshake, so an adversary can collect the resulting information or credential exchange.
- Rogue access points: Wireless access points that broadcast at a much higher decibel level, effectively overpowering and making invisible authorized access points and forcing Wi-Fi __33 clients to connect to the rogue access point.
- Access point impersonation: Wireless access points that masquerade as authorized or otherwise innocuous access points to entice users to connect, so credentials or other protected information can be stolen, or sessions hijacked.
- MAC spoofing: Impersonating valid hardware identification to gain access to a secure network that uses a whitelist filter to only allow authorized clients to connect.
- WEP/WPA-PSK cracking: Collecting enough information over time to reconstruct network passwords.

¹ CISA SAFECOM NCSWIC. (2020). Radio frequency interference best practice guidebook. Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) SAFECOM/National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators. https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/safecom-ncswic_rf_interference_best_practices_guidebook_2.7.20_final_508c.pdf

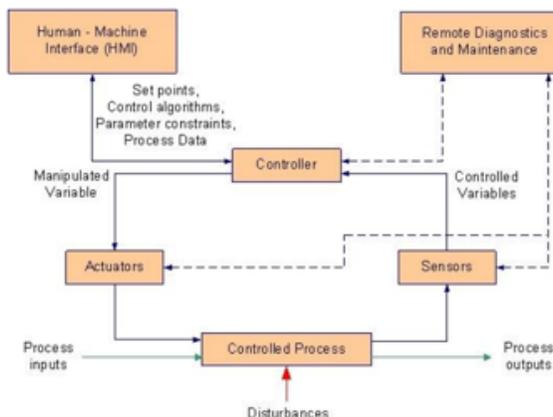


Figure 5 - ICS Operations³

Protecting Information and System Integrity in Industrial Control System Environments - NIST SP 1800-10

Intent/Approach and Main Concepts

The goal of this NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide is to help organizations protect the integrity of systems and information by securing historical system data, preventing execution or installation of unapproved software, detecting anomalous behavior on the network.

This publication is broken into three sections:

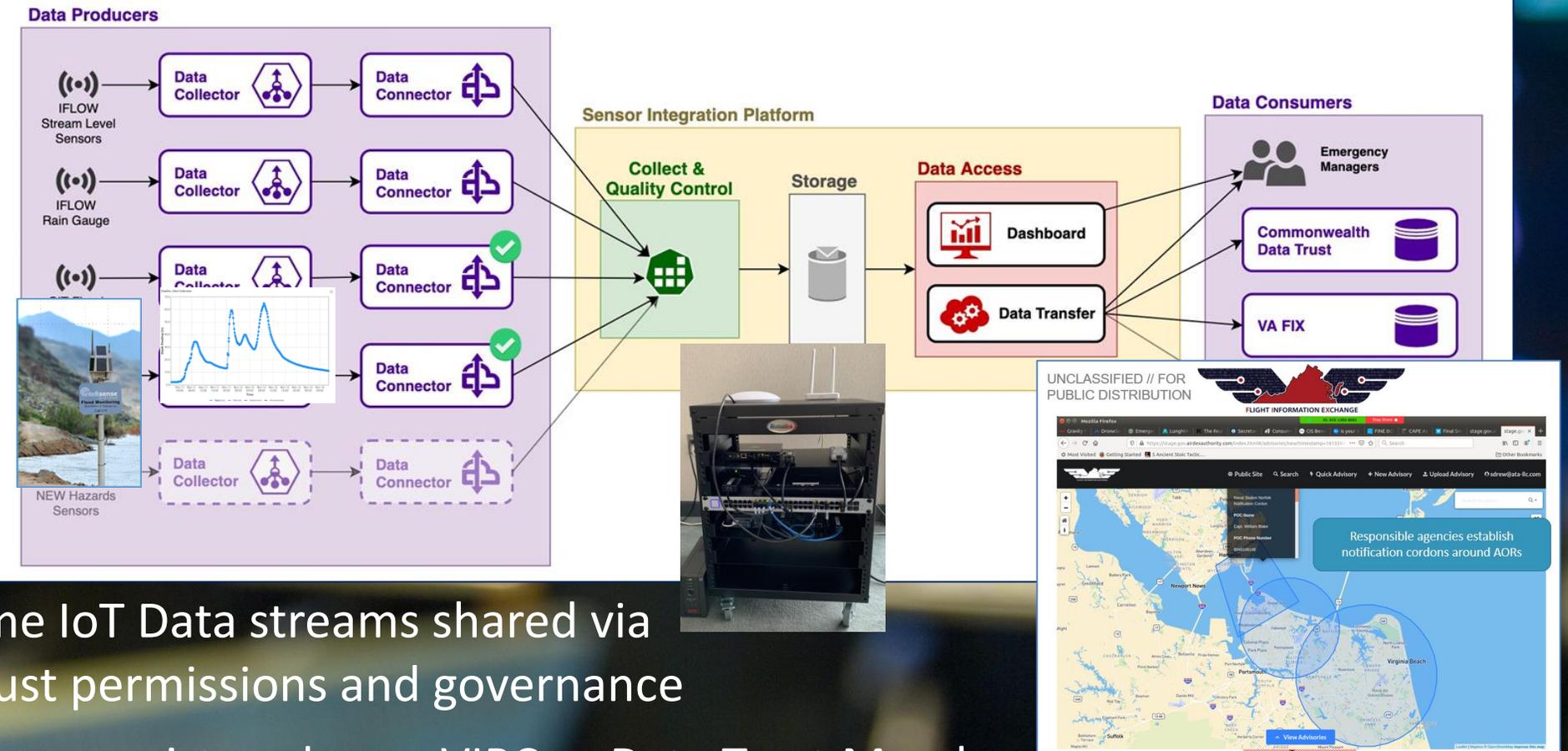
- 1800-10A Executive Summary:** Senior information technology (IT) executives, including chief information security and technology officers, will be interested in the Executive Summary, which describes the following topics: challenges that enterprises face in ICS environments in the manufacturing sector, example solution built at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), benefits of adopting the example solution.
- Technology or security program managers might share the Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-10A, with your leadership to help them understand the importance of adopting a standards-based solution. Doing so can strengthen their information and system integrity practices by leveraging capabilities that may already exist within their operating environment or by implementing new capabilities.
- 1800-10B Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics:** Technology or security program managers who are concerned with how to identify, understand, assess, and mitigate risk will be interested in this document, which describes what we did and why. The following

³ NIST SP 800-82 R2, pg. 2-4, 2015

Controlled Data Sharing and Governance

Data Flow Diagram

Initial Operating Capability



- Real-time IoT Data streams shared via Data Trust permissions and governance
- VA-FIX now registered user, VIPC as Data Trust Member can upload streams or provide metadata for access



Zero Trust

Zero Trust concepts include:

- least privilege
- identity verification
- role-based authorization
- software attestation
- policy-based data protection

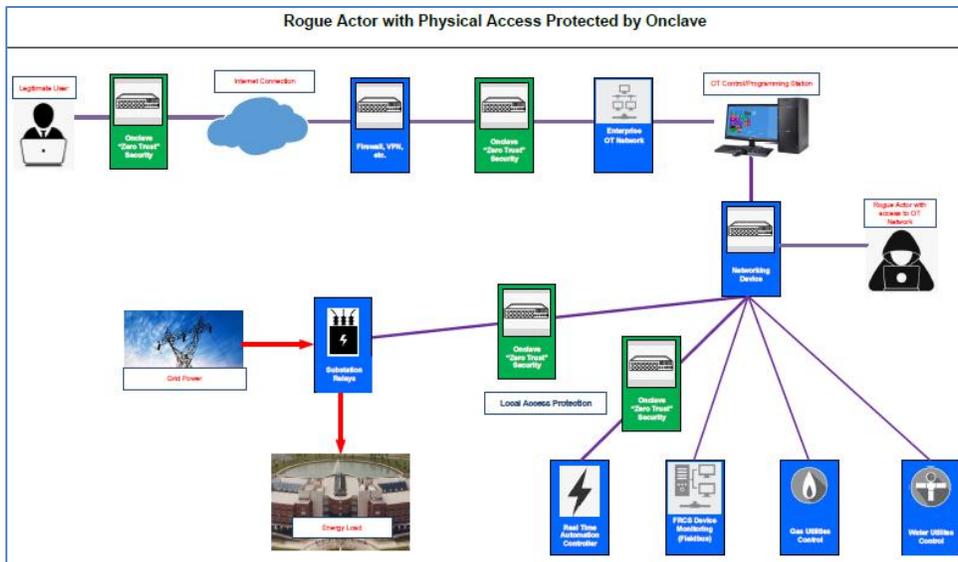
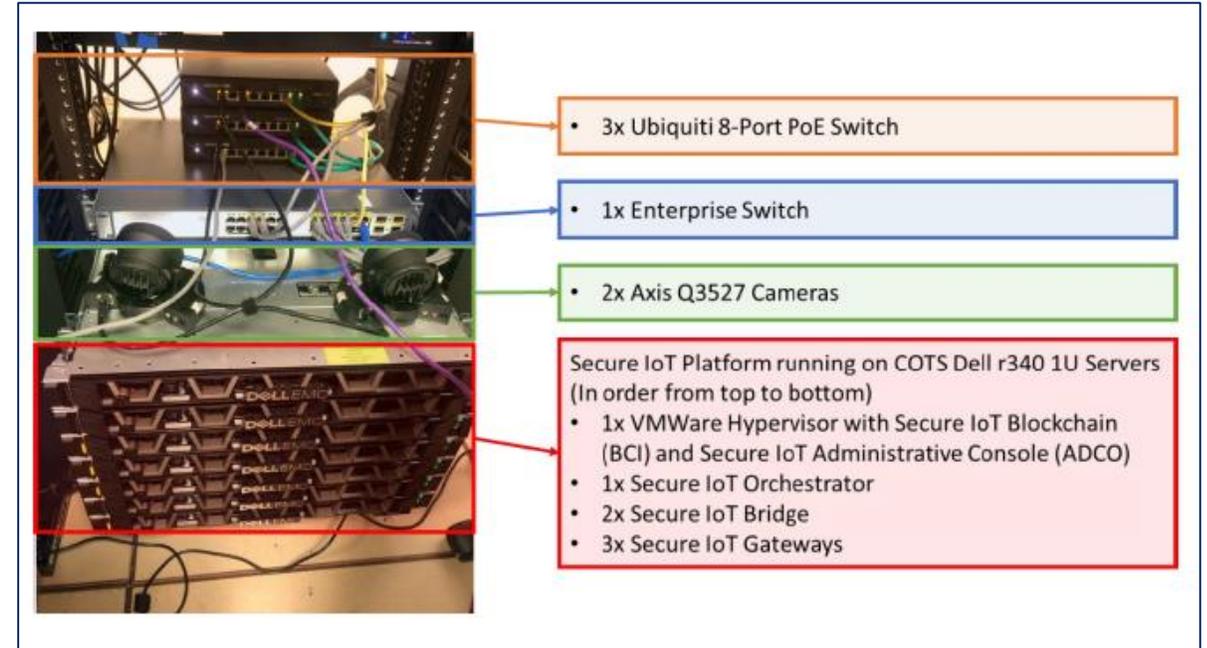
Zero Trust Will Yield Zero Results Without A Risk Analysis

Over the past four years there has been an avalanche of new Zero Trust products. However during the same period there has been no measurable reduction in cyber breaches. To the contrary, ransomware, data exfiltration and lateral moving malware attacks seem to be increasing. If the emergence of Zero Trust was supposed to make us safer, it hasn't

[happened](#) [Zero Trust Will Yield Zero Results Without A Risk Analysis](#)

IoT Critical Infrastructure Security

- “Zero Trust Security”
- Makes groups of IoT devices invisible to hackers
- Widespread adoption growing across many applications
- Critical infrastructure demo at Ft. Belvoir for power infrastructure



Device Life Cycle Management

Provisioning the Network, Automatically

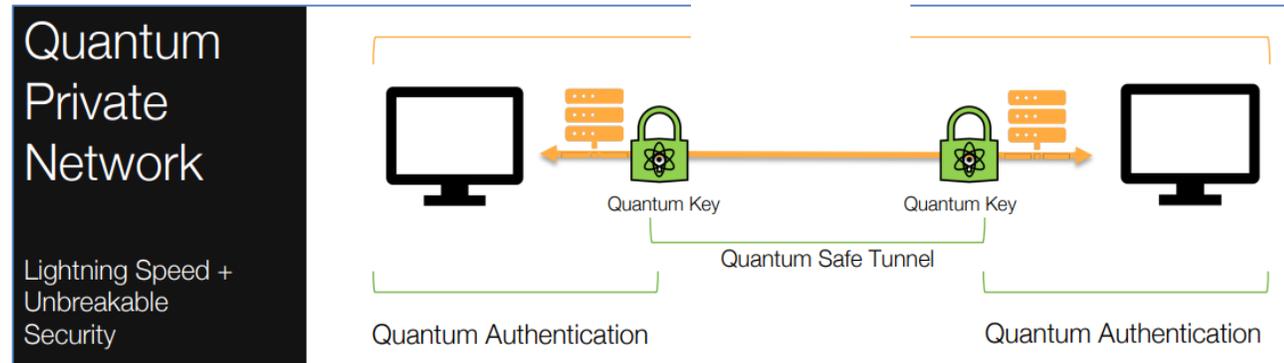
- Automated creation of strong machine identities at IoT scale, managed throughout the device life cycle
- Automated device provisioning, authentication, credential management, policy-based end-to-end data security, secure updates, anomalous behavior detection, automated de-provisioning/re-provisioning



Quantum Computing

Threat and Opportunity

- May solve currently intractable computing problems
- Biggest advantage over traditional computing in “high-dimensionality” problems...those with lots of variables that need to be optimized at once, or...
- Public Key Encryption, making many current security architectures obsolete
- NIST has published approved list of 8....oops, 7.... Quantum-resistant encryption algorithms, such as AES 256
- We are working to validate key algorithms on intermediate computing platforms such as photonics as true quantum platforms evolve



IoT and Related Challenges For Cybersecurity

Questions?

David Ihrie, CTO/CIO
David.Ihrie@VirginiaIPC.Org



Funding for many of the technologies incorporated into the Virginia Smart Community Testbed has been provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Science & Technology Directorate, under contract number 70RSAT19CB0000025

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Connecting Innovators with Opportunity



A Dynamic Process for Minimizing the Likelihood and Impact of Cyber Attacks

Chris Jensen

Public Sector Business Development



Agenda

Who is Tenable?

Start with Visibility

Risk-Based Vulnerability Management

Web Application Scanning

Securing Identity Systems

Steps to Reduce Cyber Risk

Who is Tenable?

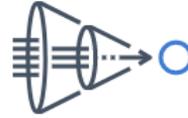
Creator of the Nessus vulnerability scanner, Tenable is the first and only provider of Cyber Exposure solutions. We work with more than 40,000 organizations around the world to help them manage and measure cybersecurity risk in the digital era. We are building on our deep technology expertise as a pioneer in the vulnerability assessment and management market, providing broad visibility across the modern attack surface and deep insights to help security teams, as well as business and government executives, prioritize and measure Cyber Exposure.

Why Tenable?

TRUSTED BY OVER 40,000 ORGANIZATIONS WORLDWIDE



SEE
EVERYTHING



PREDICT
WHAT MATTERS



ACT
TO REDUCE RISK

VISIBILITY INTO YOUR ENTIRE ATTACK SURFACE

#1

in coverage,
accuracy and zero
day research

On-prem &
cloud
solutions



#1
in VM Market
Share*

100+
Integrations with
leading industry
partners

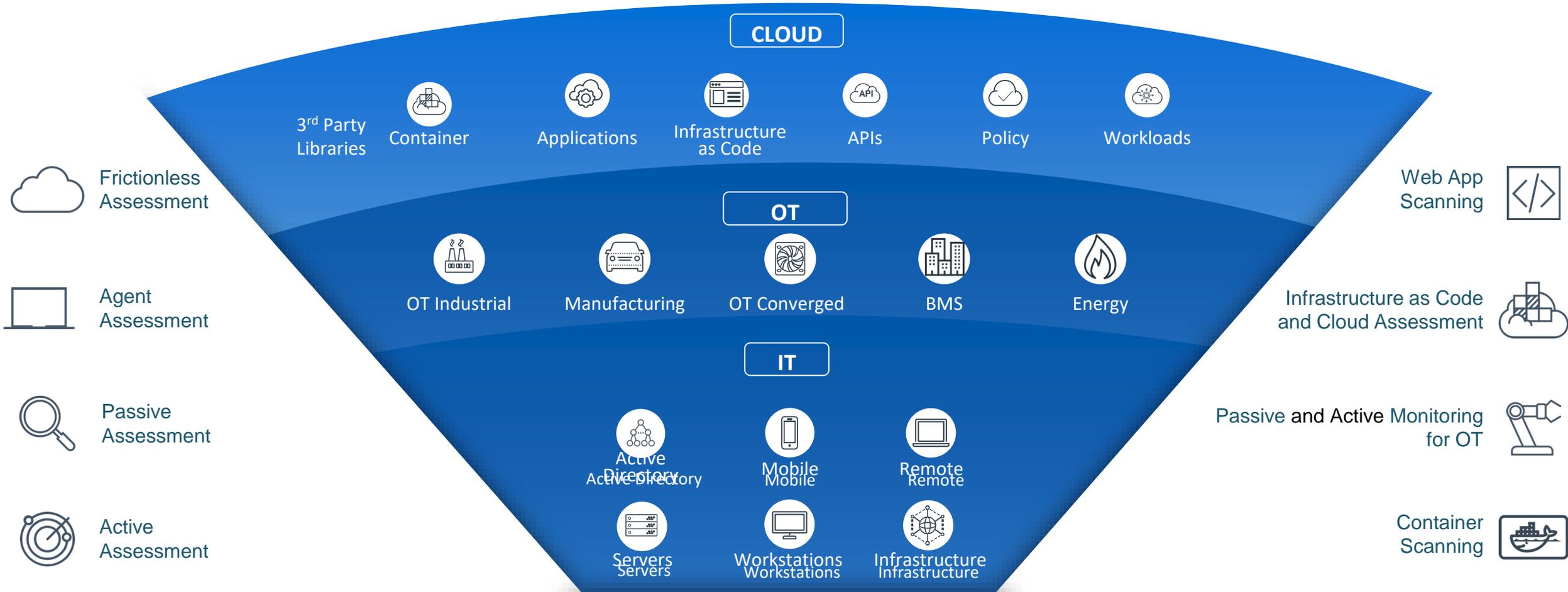


Start with Visibility

“You can’t protect what you can’t see”

THE MODERN ATTACK SURFACE

Adaptive approaches to assess assets across the modern attack surface



What is Risk-Based Vulnerability Management?

Attackers don't choose from hundreds of thousands of vulnerabilities they could leverage, they choose a few they know will always work. These flaws are known and generally a fix is available but the sheer number of issues discovered and the complex environments operations teams are tasked with remediating means that it could take weeks or months to fix what matters most.

CVSS is NOT an Assessment of Risk

“CVSS is designed to identify the technical severity of a vulnerability. What people seem to want to know, instead, is the risk a vulnerability or flaw poses to them, or *how quickly they should respond to a vulnerability.*”

TOWARDS IMPROVING CVSS

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE | CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

December 2018



Risk-Based Vulnerability Management

A process that employs machine learning analytics to automatically correlate:

- Assessments of traditional and modern assets across the entire attack surface
- Vulnerability severity
- Threat and exploit intelligence
- Asset criticality

... to identify which vulnerabilities pose the greatest risk.

18 VULNERABILITIES
DISCLOSED IN
2020
K NEARLY **3X** MORE THAN 2016

CVSS

7+

- WASTES 76% OF THE SECURITY TEAM'S REMEDIATION POLICY TIME
- LEAVES 44% OF RISKY VULNERABILITIES IN YOUR ENVIRONMENT



OF ALL
VULNERABILITIES
HAVE A CVSS BASE
SCORE OF 7 OR
ABOVE

20

%

VULNERABILITIES
HAVE AN EXPLOIT
AVAILABLE

Conti Ransomware as a Service - Vulnerabilities Utilized

- **6 out of 7 - VPR 'Critical'**
- **1 - CVSS Critical**

2017 Microsoft Windows SMB 1.0 server vulnerabilities		
	CVSSv3 Score	VPR Score
CVE-2017-0143	8.1	9.8
CVE- 2017-0144	8.3	9.8
CVE- 2017-0145	8.1	9.2
CVE- 2017-0146	8.1	9.2
CVE- 2017-0147	5.9	7.4
2021 Microsoft Windows Print Spooler ("PrintNightmare")		
	CVSSv3 Score	VPR Score
CVE-2021-34527	8.8	10.0
2020 Microsoft Active Directory DC ("Zerologon")		
	CVSSv3 Score	VPR Score
CVE-2020-1472	10.0	10.0

Elevation of privilege vulnerability in Windows Used in 2019 ransomware attacks

Predictive Prioritization analysis for CVE-2018-8453



What A Modern VM Program Looks Like



Lower Effort, Higher ROI

More efficient use of security resources

Increased ROI and cost control by discovering common issues in minutes



Unified Visibility

A holistic view of your attack surface - including IT and cloud assets with web app components

Prioritize remediation for critical assets



Comprehensive Coverage

Detect both known and unknown vulnerabilities

Identify the greatest number of vulnerabilities with fewer false positives

~~Reactive~~

Proactive



Web Application Scanning

Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST): A DAST crawls a running web application through the front end to create a site map with all of the pages, links and forms for testing. Once the DAST creates a site map, it interrogates the site through the front end to identify any vulnerabilities in the application custom code or known vulnerabilities in the third-party components that comprise the bulk of the application. **Only a DAST tool can identify runtime flaws, which are not apparent in a static environment.**

Static Application Security Testing (SAST): A SAST analyzes static environments, i.e., meaning the source code of an application. Used for periodic assessment, It looks at the application and searches for vulnerabilities in the code.

DAST vs. SAST – Use the Right Tool for the Job



SECURE THE IDENTITY SYSTEMS THEMSELVES

“...Directory Services is the underlying infrastructure that supports authentication and authorization. Its compromise would de facto render any zero trust implementation ineffective.”

- *NSTAC Report to the President on Communications Resiliency, 2022*

But can you trust your identity system?



Secure the Trust Provider

Active Directory holds the **keys to everything**

- Governs authentication, holds all passwords
- Manages access rights to every vital asset
- Ensures the user is known and managed at all times

“... trusted identity management solutions are unquestionably foundational, as zero trust is based on a continuous cycle of credentialing, verifying, and authorizing identity for person and non-person entities.”

-NSTAC Report to the President on Communications Resiliency, 2022



ICS & SCADA



E-MAIL



CORPORATE DATA



USERS & CREDENTIALS



APPLICATIONS



CLOUD RESOURCES

Recent Department of Commerce IG Report Recommendations to NOAA included:

1. Establish processes and procedures to **periodically review** all active directory accounts to ensure consistent adherence to the principle of least privilege per Department policy.
2. Determine the feasibility of requiring all NOAA line offices to use specialized active directory security tool(s) to conduct **periodic reviews**.
3. Establish procedures to **periodically review** active directories and ensure compliance with account management requirements as stated in the Department's policy and following industry best practices.

Understanding Common Attack Paths

Initial
Foothold

Explore

Understand the
target
environment

-
RECON

Elevate

Elevate Access

-
PASSWORD
SPRAY

Evade

Pivot to evade
detection

-
DCSYNC

Establish

Establish backdoor
access
& wait...

-
AdminSDHolder

Exfil

Extract
sensitive data

Encrypt

Data
encryption and
ransom

PHASE 1:
PHISH / CVE
EXPLOIT

PHASE 2:
AD ATTACK –
ELEVATE /PERSIST

PHASE 3:
EXTRACT/ENCRYPT

Identity Access Management

Indicators of Exposure

1) FIND AND FIX EXISTING WEAKNESSES

>_ Immediately discover, map, and score existing weaknesses

>_ Follow step-by-step remediation tactics and prevent attacks

2) MAINTAIN HARDENED SECURITY SETTINGS

>_ Instantly detect new weaknesses and misconfigurations

>_ Break attack pathways and keep your threat exposure in check

Indicators of Attack

3) DETECT ATTACKS IN REAL-TIME

>_ Get real-time alerts and actionable remediation plans on AD attacks

>_ Visualize notifications and trigger responses in your SIEM / SOAR / SOC

4) ENHANCE INCIDENT RESPONSE & THREAT INVESTIGATIONS

>_ Trigger response playbooks in your SOAR

>_ Search and correlate AD changes at object and attribute levels

5) Disrupt Attack Pathways

No Agents

No Elevated Privs

AD Native

Near Real Time

Steps to Reduce Cyber Risk



1

Start with visibility

2

Take a risk-based approach

3

Use a dynamic tool for a dynamic environment

4

Continuously monitor

Thank You!



UPCOMING EVENTS

IS Orientation

Remote - WebEx

Sept. 29, 2022

Start time: 1:00 p.m.

End time: 3:00 p.m.

Instructor: Marlon Cole

<https://covaconf.webex.com/covaconf/onstage/g.php?MTID=ecbe083f9321db08a0c81eca667f50575>

The next scheduled meeting for the IS Council:

Sept. 21, 2022

Noon – 1p.m. (virtual)

If you would like an invite to the meeting contact:

tina.gaines@vita.virginia.gov

The next scheduled meeting for the ISOAG is:

Oct. 5, 2022

This is the annual mandatory meeting. All primary agency ISOs should attend. If you can't attend yourself, please be sure to delegate attendance to someone else in your agency. Please let us know if you can't attend and who will attend in your place.

Sept. 26th will start the statewide phishing campaign for the third quarter.

Please contact commonwealthsecurity@vita.Virginia.gov for more information.

Everyone needs to take steps to retain your ISO Certification for CY 2022. Please contact Tina Gaines (tina.gaines@vita.Virginia.gov) to see what requirements you need to complete your certification.

Also, please complete your Security Awareness Training Solution Form by 9/30/2022. You may complete the form in Archer or by completing the form and emailing it Commonwealthsecurity@vita.Virginia.gov



MEETING ADJOURNED

