

Telefónica

CiberSeguridad

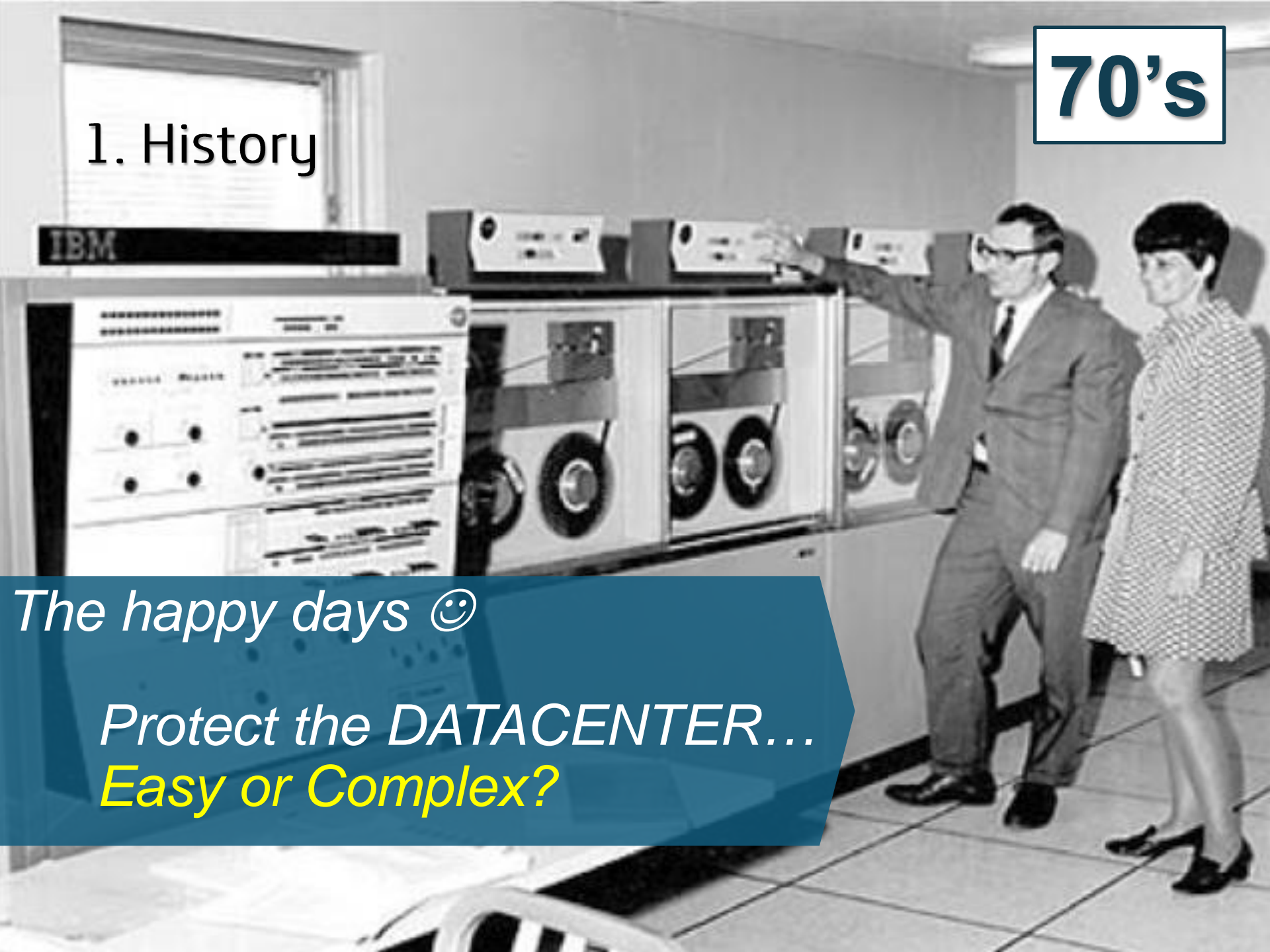
Telefónica
2013

Index

1. History
2. New Challenges
3. CBS: Threat Prevention
4. CBS: Continuous Pentesting

70's

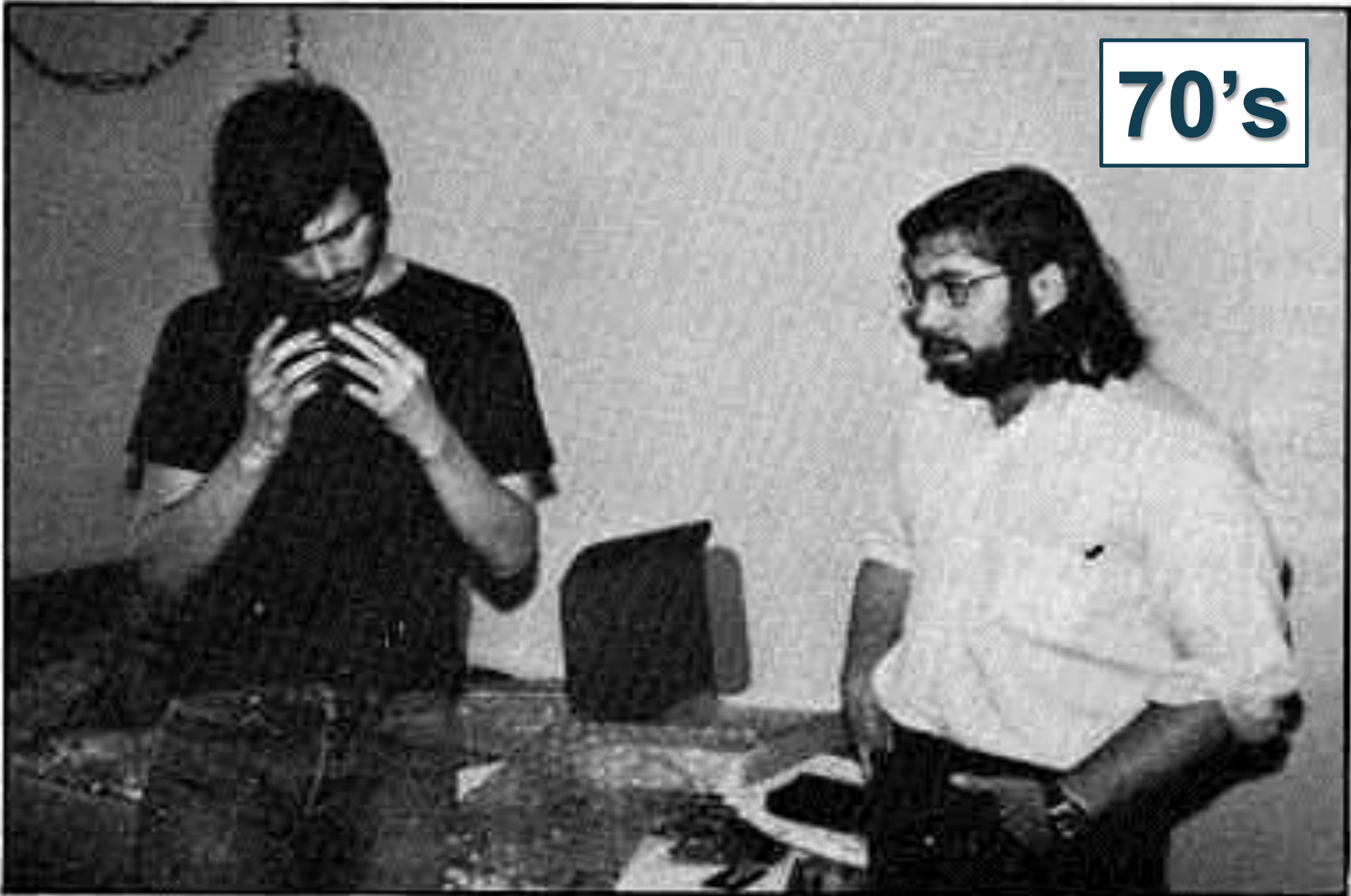
1. History



The happy days 😊

Protect the DATACENTER...
Easy or Complex?

70's



Better laughter through electronics: Steven Jobs (left) and Stephen Wozniak examine their latest creation.

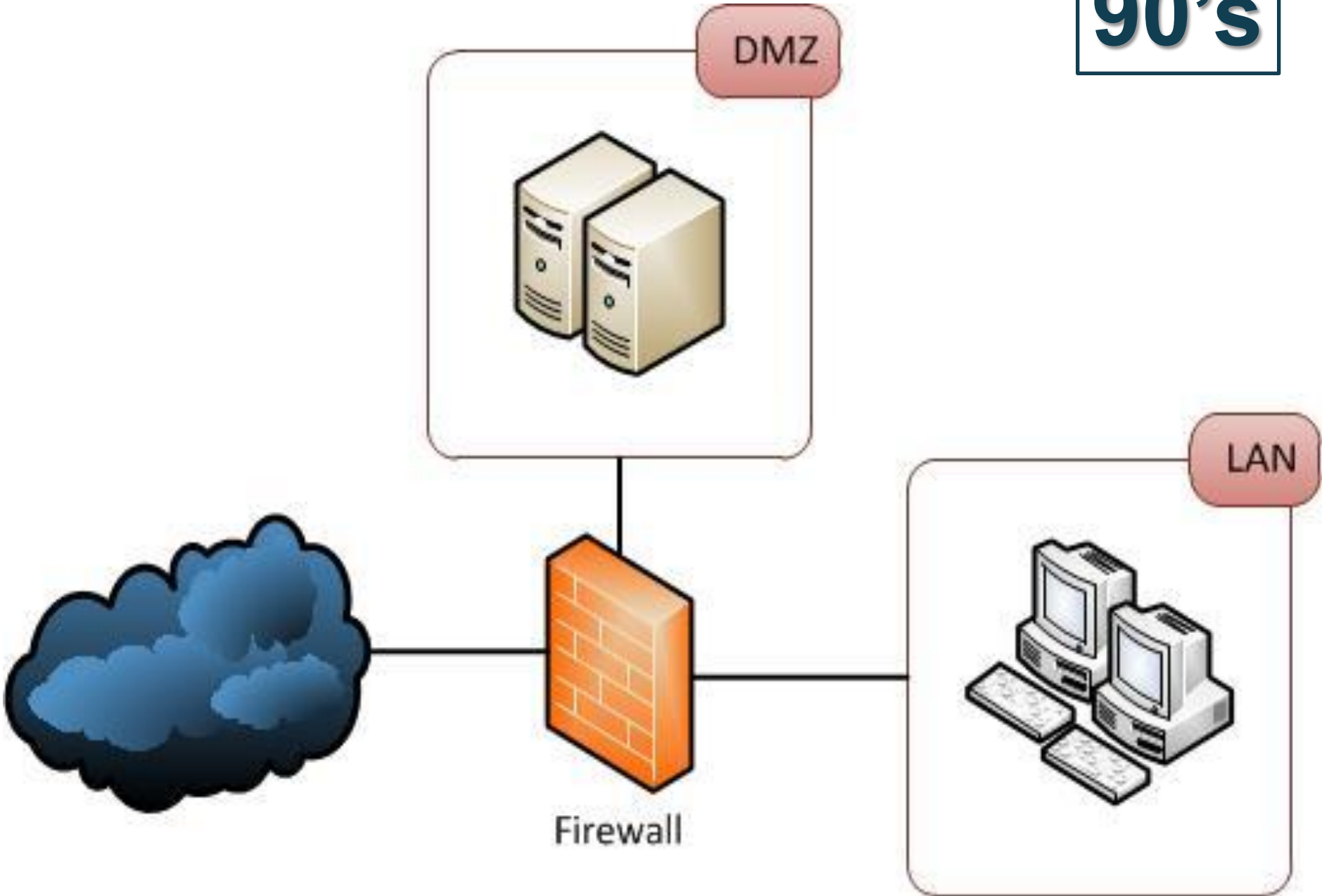
80's



80's



90's





WANTED BY U.S. MARSHALS

NOTICE TO ARRESTING AGENCY: Before arrest, validate warrant through National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

United States Marshals Service NCIC entry number: (NOC/ W721460021).

NAME:MITNICK, KEVIN DAVID

AKS (S):MITNIK, KEVIN DAVID
.....MERRILL, BRIAN ALLEN



DESCRIPTION:

Sex:MALE
Race:WHITE
Place of Birth:VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA
Date(s) of Birth:08/06/63; 10/18/70
Height:5'11"
Weight:190
Eyes:BLUE
Hair:BROWN
Skin tone:LIGHT
Scars, Marks, Tattoo:NONE KNOWN
Social Security Number (s):550-39-5695
NCIC Fingerprint Classification: ...DOPM20PM13DIPM19PM09

ADDRESS AND LOCALE: KNOWN TO RESIDE IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA OF CALIFORNIA AND LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

WANTED FOR: VIOLATION OF SUPERVISED RELEASE
ORIGINAL CHARGES: POSSESSION UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS DEVICE; COMPUTER FRAUD
Warrant Issued: CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Warrant Number: 9312-1112-0154-C

DATE WARRANT ISSUED: NOVEMBER 10, 1992

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: SUBJECT SUFFERS FROM A WEIGHT PROBLEM AND MAY HAVE EXPERIENCED WEIGHT GAIN OR WEIGHT LOSS

VEHICLE/TAG INFORMATION: NONE KNOWN OFTEN USES PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

If arrested or whereabouts known, notify the local United States Marshals Office, (Telephone: 213-824-2485).

If no answer, call United States Marshals Service Communications Center in McLean Virginia.

Telephone (800)336-0102; (24 hour telephone contact) NLETS access code is VAUSM0000.

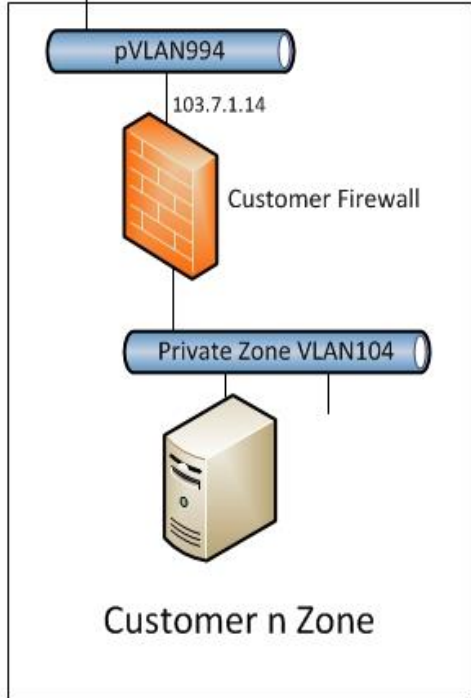
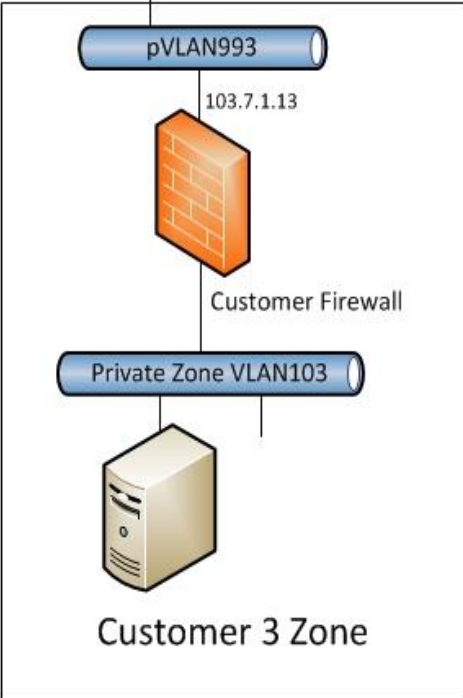
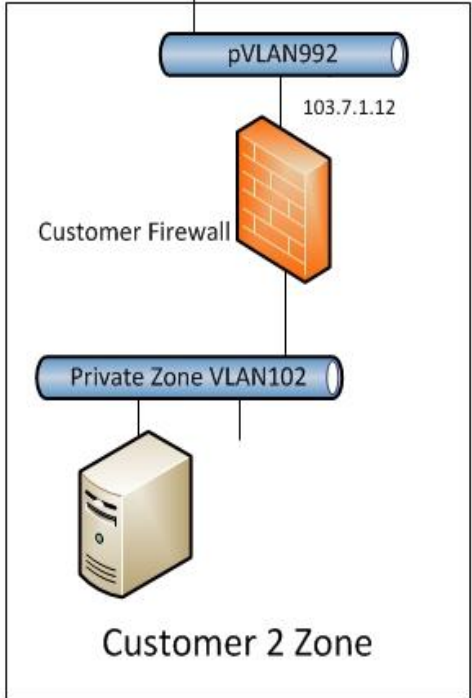
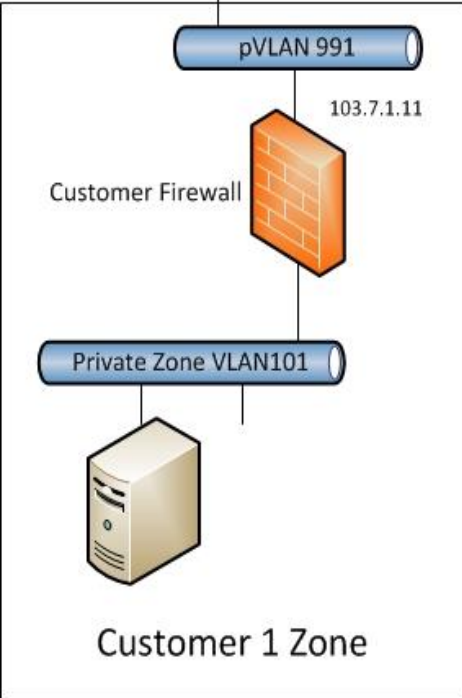
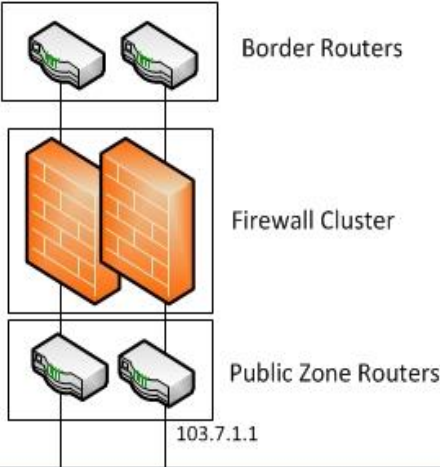
PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE AND NOT TO BE USED

Form USM -152
(Rev. 3/2/82)

90's



00's



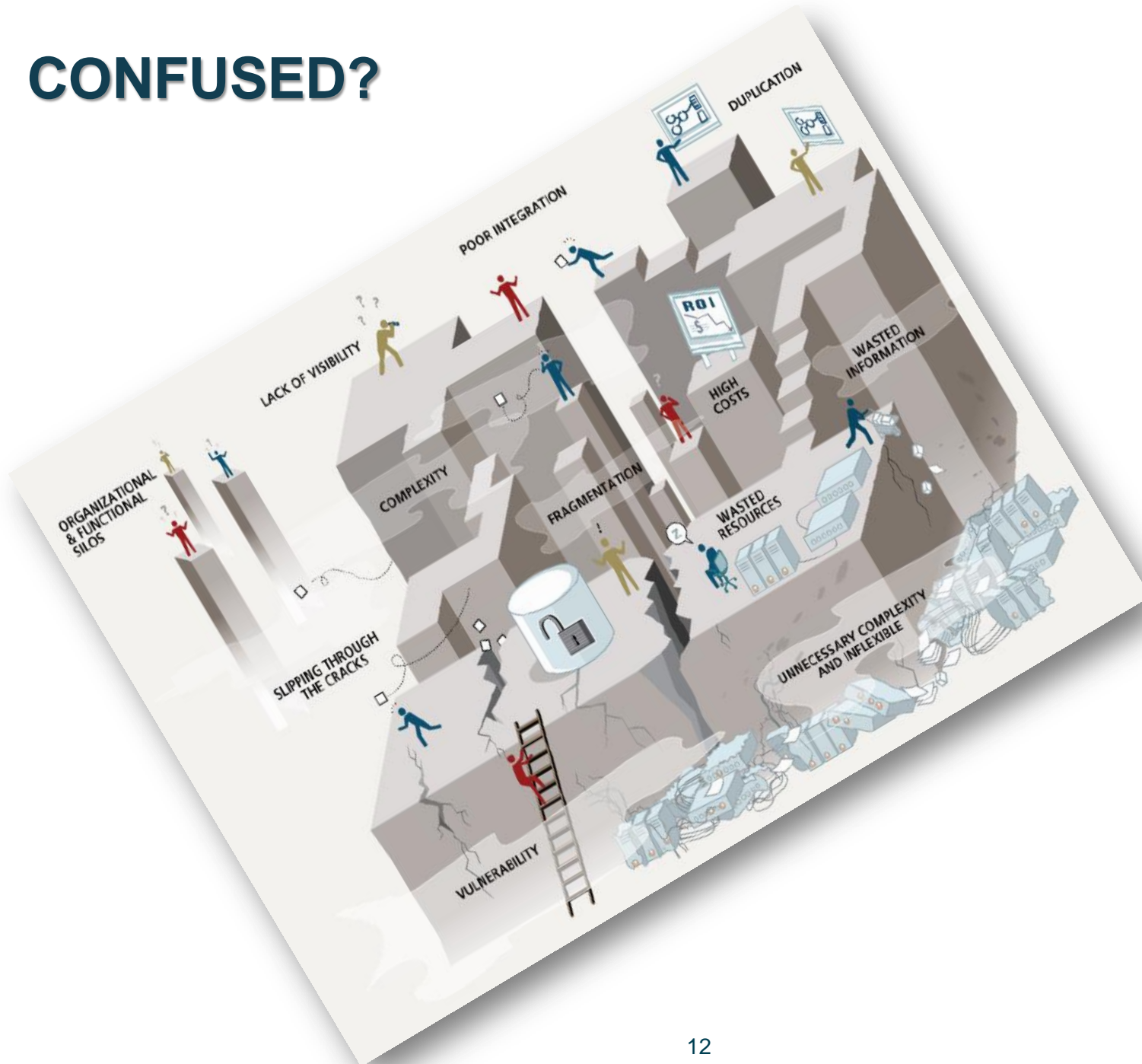
TIME

00's

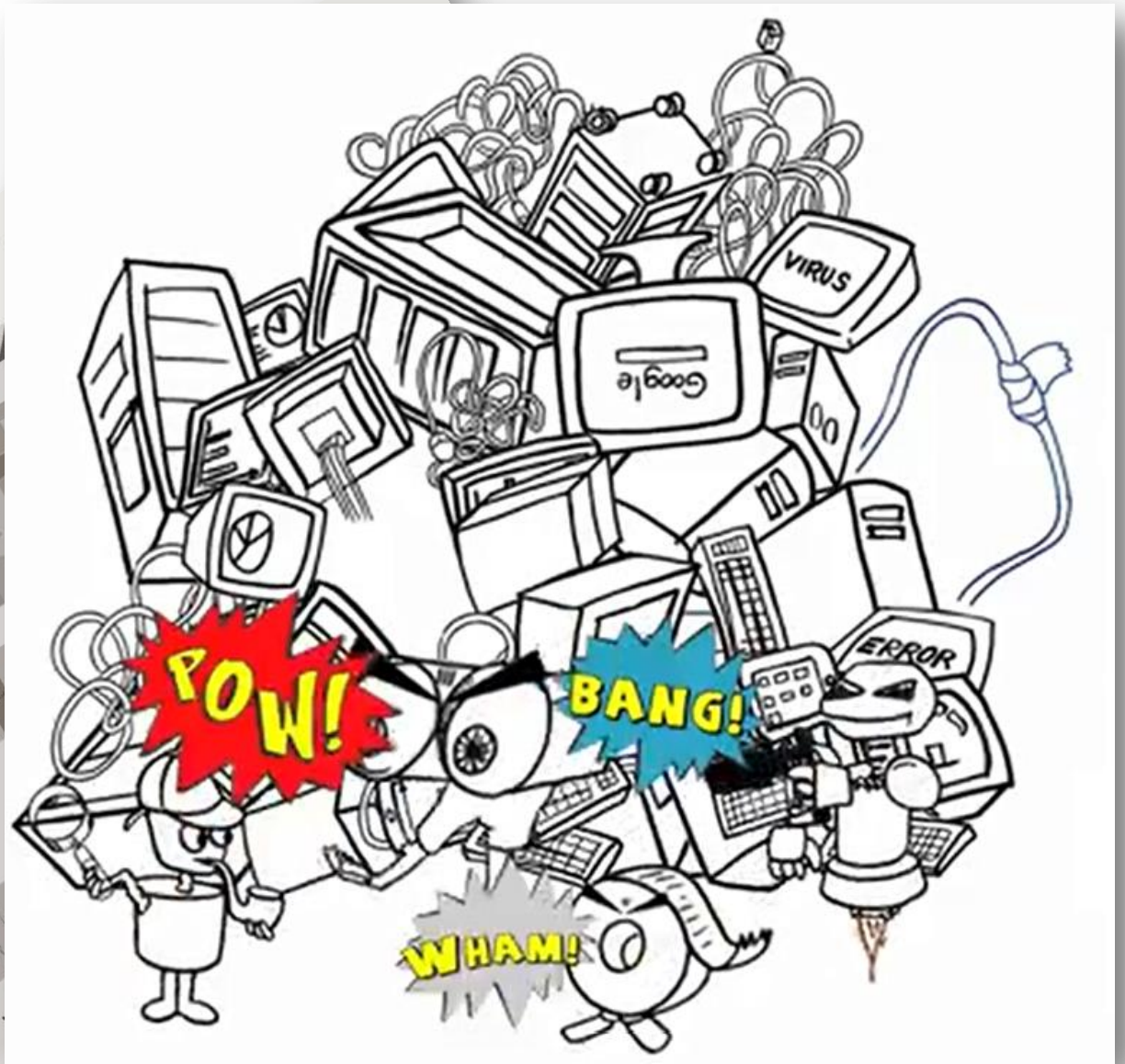
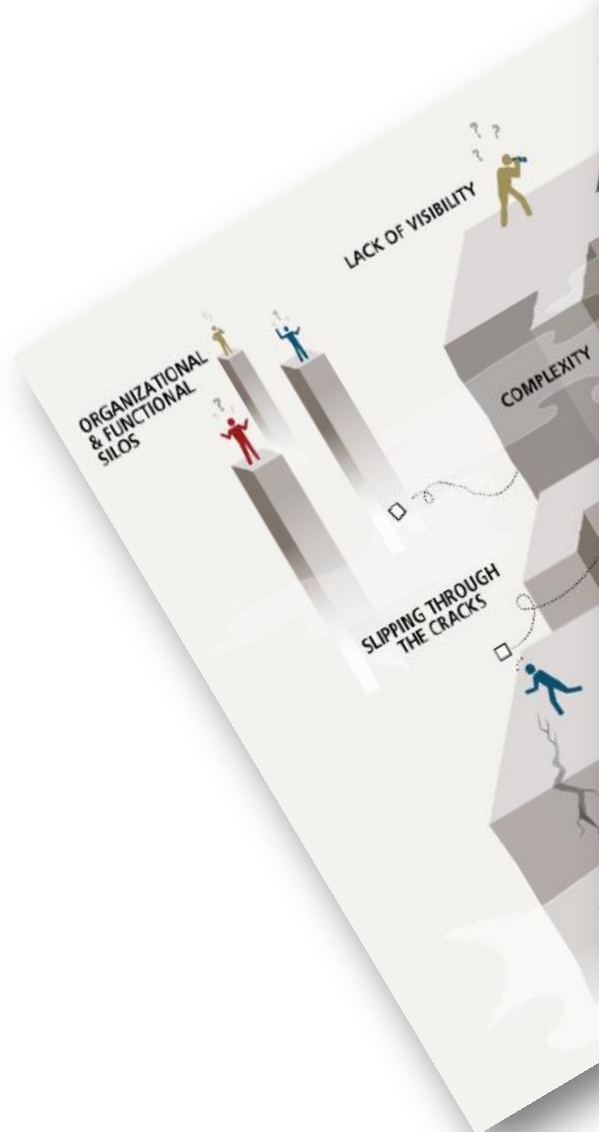
**Do You
Want to
Know a
Secret?**



CONFUSED?



CONFUSED?



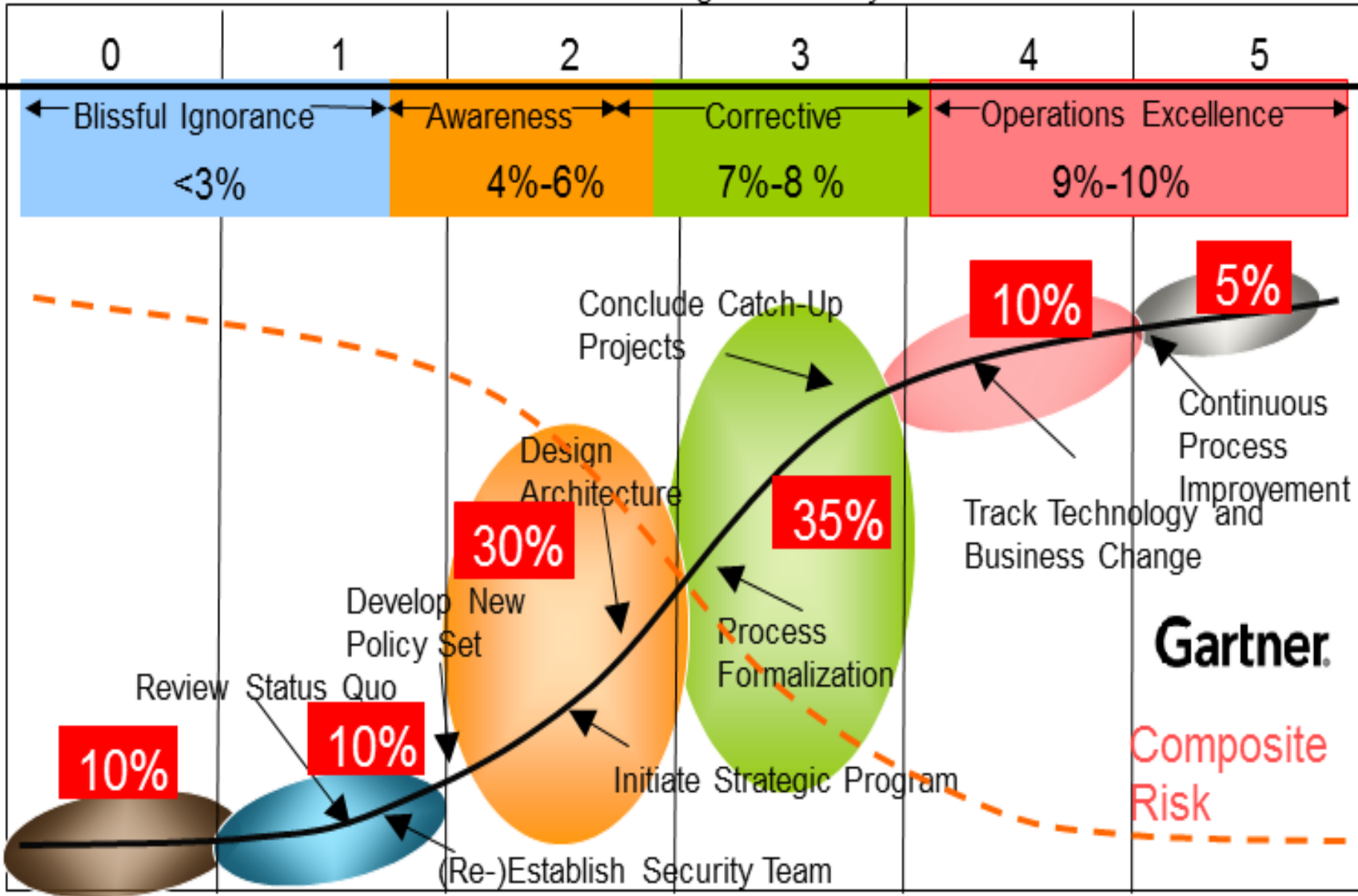
CONFUSED?



CONFUSED?



Nonexistent Initial Developing Defined Managed Optimizing
 Level of Program Maturity





2. New Challenges

The leaky corporation

Digital information is easy not only to store but also to leak. Companies must decide what they really need to keep secret, and how best to do so

Feb 24th 2011 | from the print edition

Tweet

46

Me gusta

2



Is already happening...

The 2012 combined dataset represents the largest we have ever covered in any single year, spanning 47,000+ reported security incidents, 621 confirmed data disclosures, and at least 44 million compromised records

VERIZON 2013 DataBreach Report


WANTED

BY THE FBI





ANONYMOUS

A close-up portrait of Edward Snowden, a man with short brown hair, glasses, and a light beard, looking slightly to the left. He is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be a window with light coming through.

WALD & LAURA POITRAS

NSA SPYING SCANDAL
BRITISH NEWSPAPER NAMES SOURCE OF LEAK

LERT

AL

TIME

THE INFORMERS

WHY A NEW GENERATION OF HACKTIVISTS IS
DRIVEN TO SPILL THE GOVERNMENT'S SECRETS

BY MICHAEL SCHERER

Aaron Swartz

Bradley Manning

“A picture of your DATACENTER Today”

The Endless Datacenter





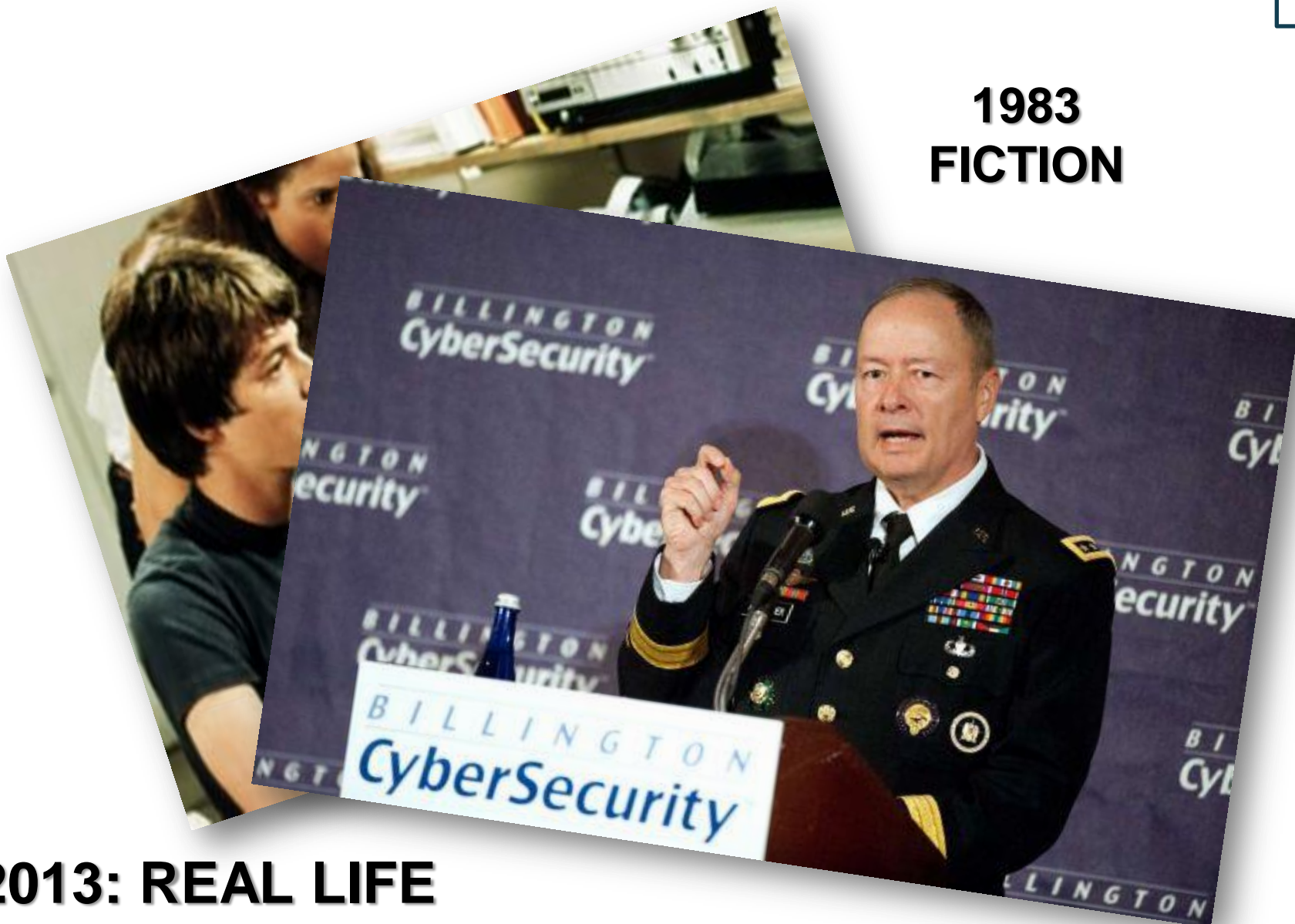
“Wild Wild West 3.0”

The Internet Landscape

FROM ... TO ...

5

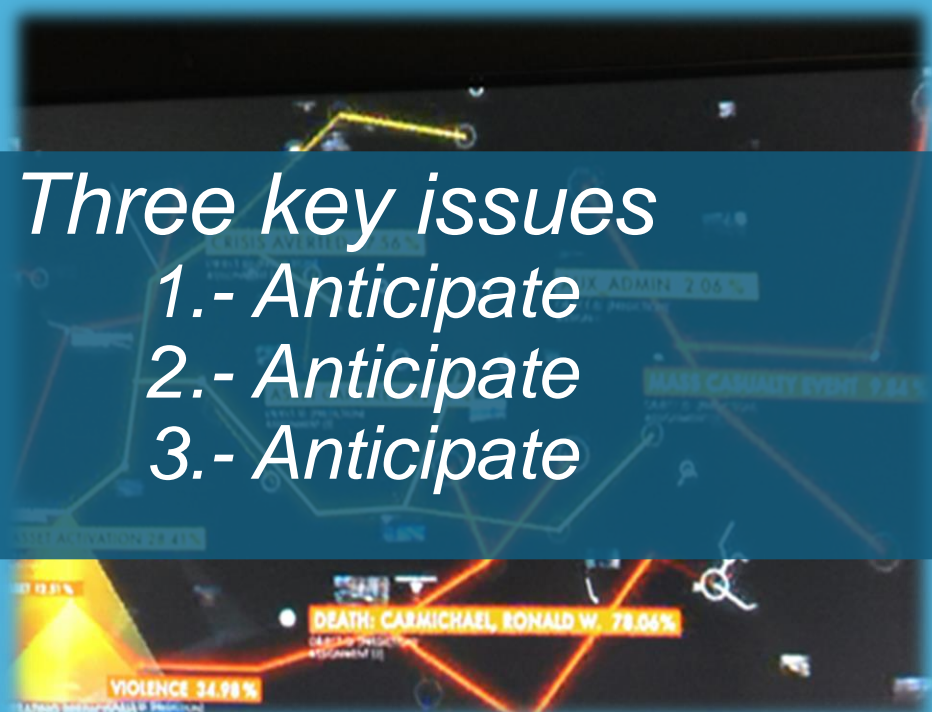
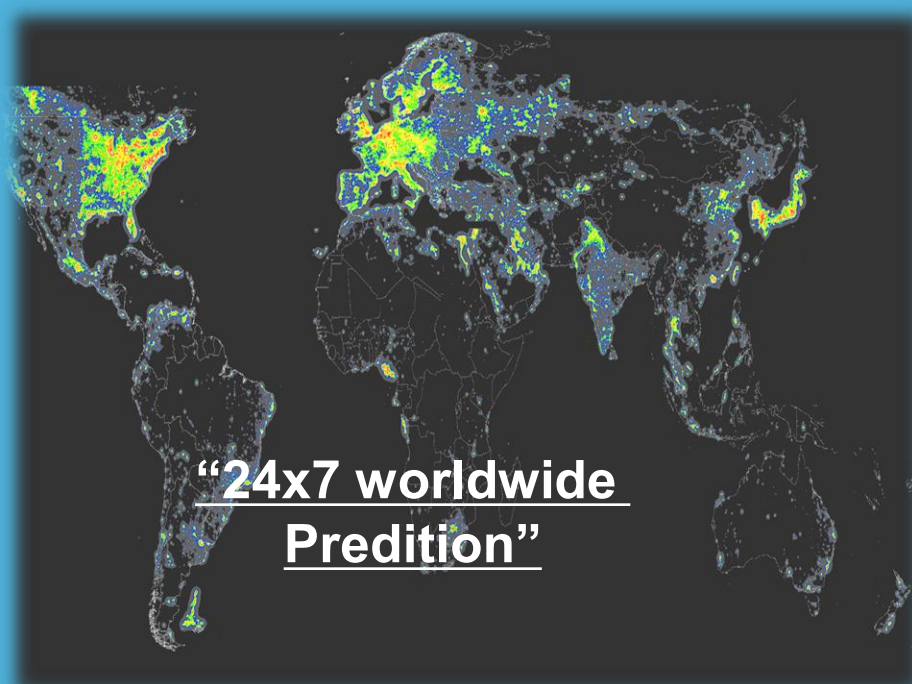
**1983
FICTION**



2013: REAL LIFE

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1. History
2. New Challenges
3. CBS: Threat Prevention
4. CBS: Continuous Pentesting



Three key issues

- 1.- Anticipate
- 2.- Anticipate
- 3.- Anticipate

CYBER DETECT: Threats

We are dealing with three fundamental issues...

Cost

Inability to respond internally: time, resources, specialized tools and volume of data

Complexity

- Variety of products/services focused on searching for specific types of abuses
- Sources and methodologies

Craft

Reorienting strategy from root cause analysis to resistance and detection, discovery of the motivations behind the threat, and the business impact

- Credit Card Numbers
- Access Credentials
- Intellectual Property
- Business Processes
- Web

What

- Phishing
- Malware
- SPAM
- Botnets
- Social Engineering
- Cybersquatting
- Hacking
- APT
- DDOS
- Trojans

How

- Insiders
- Competitors
- Hacktivists
- Organized Crime
- Nation States
- Hackers

Who

- Financial Gain
- Ideology
- Politics
- Prestige
- Competitive Advantage

Why

CYBER DETECT: Threats

SOURCE

DATA

INTELLIGENCE

SERVICE



Public sources
(massive)



Hacking &
Underground
Sources (niche)



Internal Sources



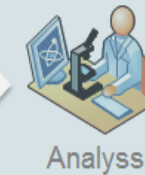
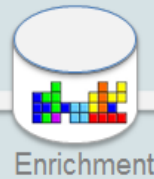
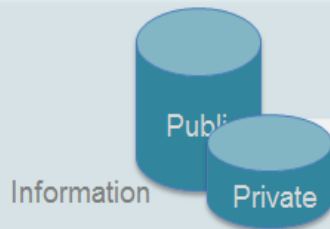
Alliances &
Agreements



Official Sources



Analysts



Brand & Reputation

Online Fraud

Industrial/Intellectual
Property

Business Disruption



SUPPORT



TREND REPORTS

LA DEEP WEB

LA WEB PROFUNDA



Nivel 1

Aquí estamos nosotros páginas comunes, Google o Facebook que estan en el mundo visible de la internet

MasterCrackSam.com



Nivel 2

Entramos resultados que Google ha suprimido, paginas con H0ney Pots, Pornografía, Freehive, canales como 4Chan y Video Stream.

Nivel 3

Los usuarios rosan lo ilegal usando programas como Ares, Utorrent, este nivel ya se encuentra dentro del Deep Web.



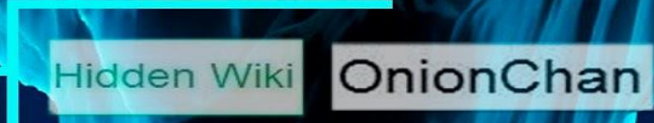
Nivel 4

Es un nivel peligroso si el usuario es detectado, puede recibir años de cárcel por el solo hecho de estar en estos sitios con Pornografía infantil.



Nivel 5

Se caracteriza por dos cosas: El nivel de maldad, o ilegalidad, se traficaba cuerpos muertos y órganos de niños



Nivel 6

Los mejores hackers logran acceder el riesgo es muy alto a que te descubran se puede encontrar suicidios y muertes en vivo.



Panel de control

Detecciones

Entregas

Buscar

Estado general

01/03/2013

nivel muy alto

nivel muy alto	Fraude online	nivel alto	Disrupción del negocio	nivel medio	Propiedad intelectual	nivel bajo	Reputación y marca
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carding 2 det Phishing 12 det Mobile Malware 3 det 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actos organizados 1 det Suplantación de identidad 5 det Robo de credenciales 0 det 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robo de información 2 det Canales no autorizados 7 det 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usurpación de dominios 1 det Contenidos ofensivos 3 det 				

Evolutivo de estado general







[último año](#) |
 [último mes](#) |
 [última semana](#)

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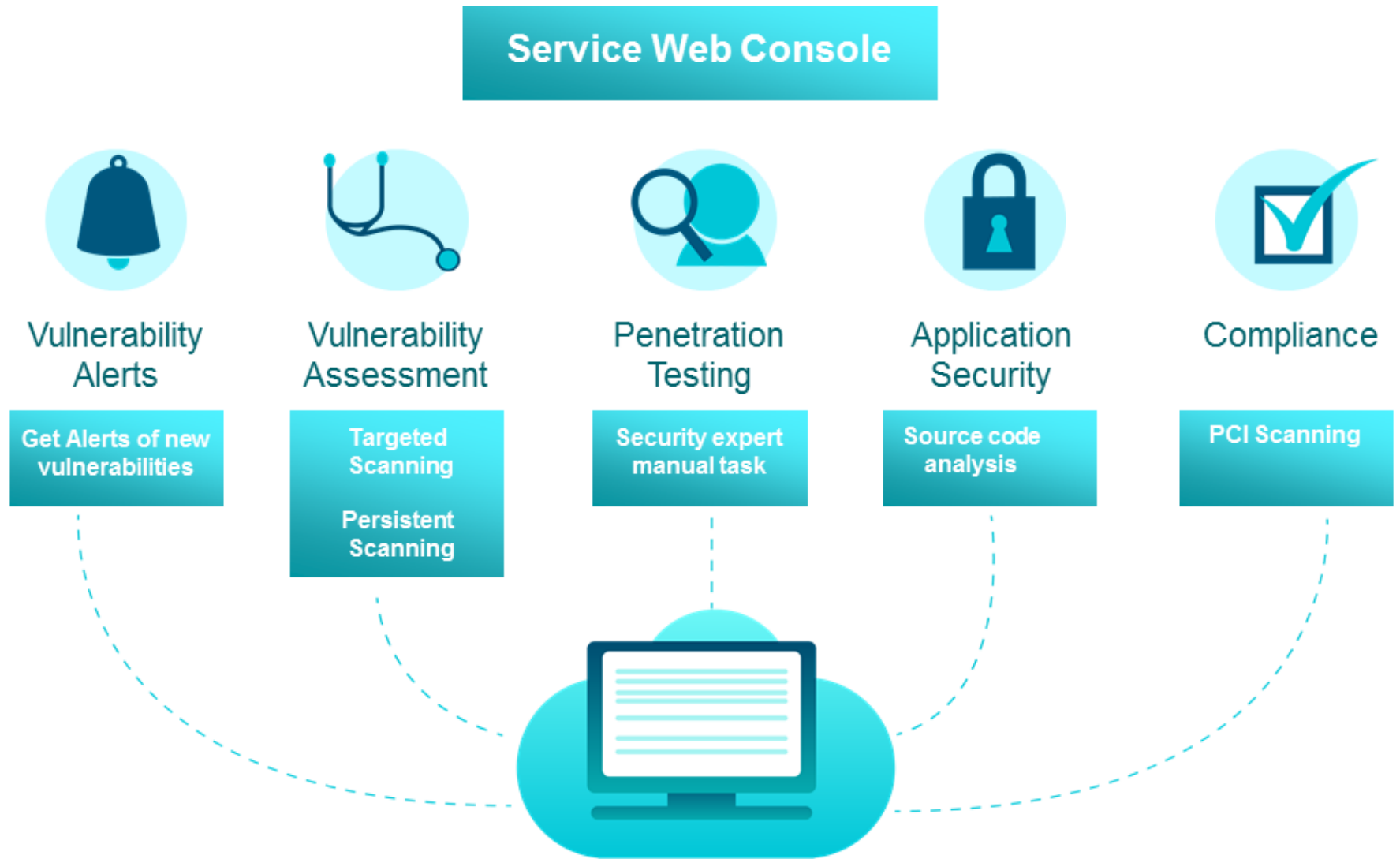
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*Why do we think that “**the bad guys**” will be targeting us when we are prepared for it....*

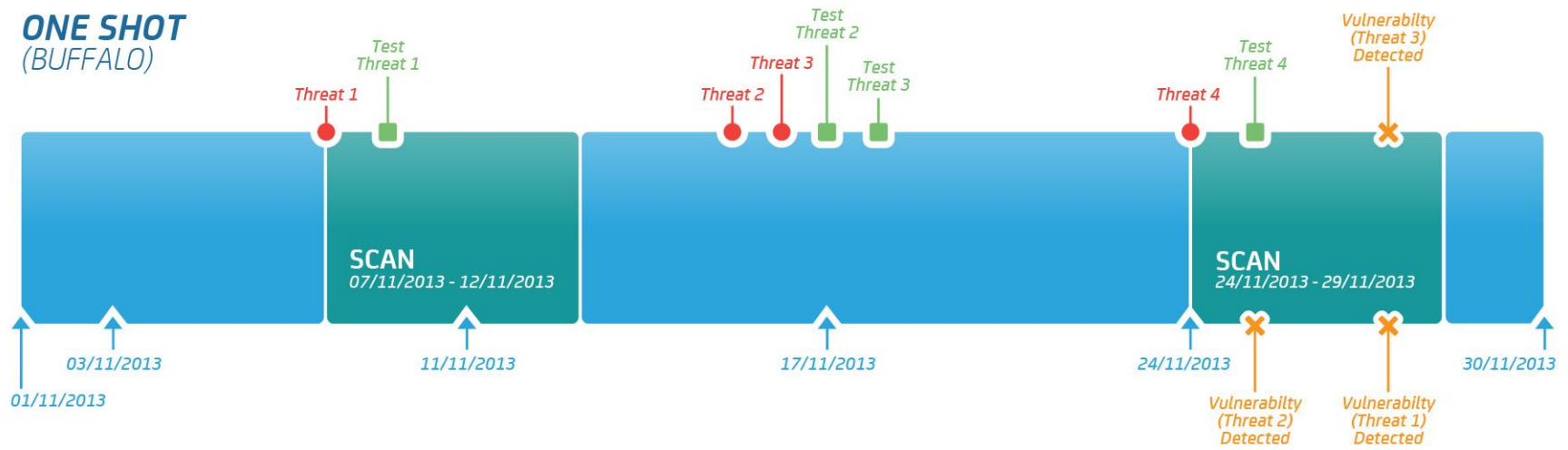
...¿QUE SE PONGA EN ENEMIGO?
...QUE SE PONGA

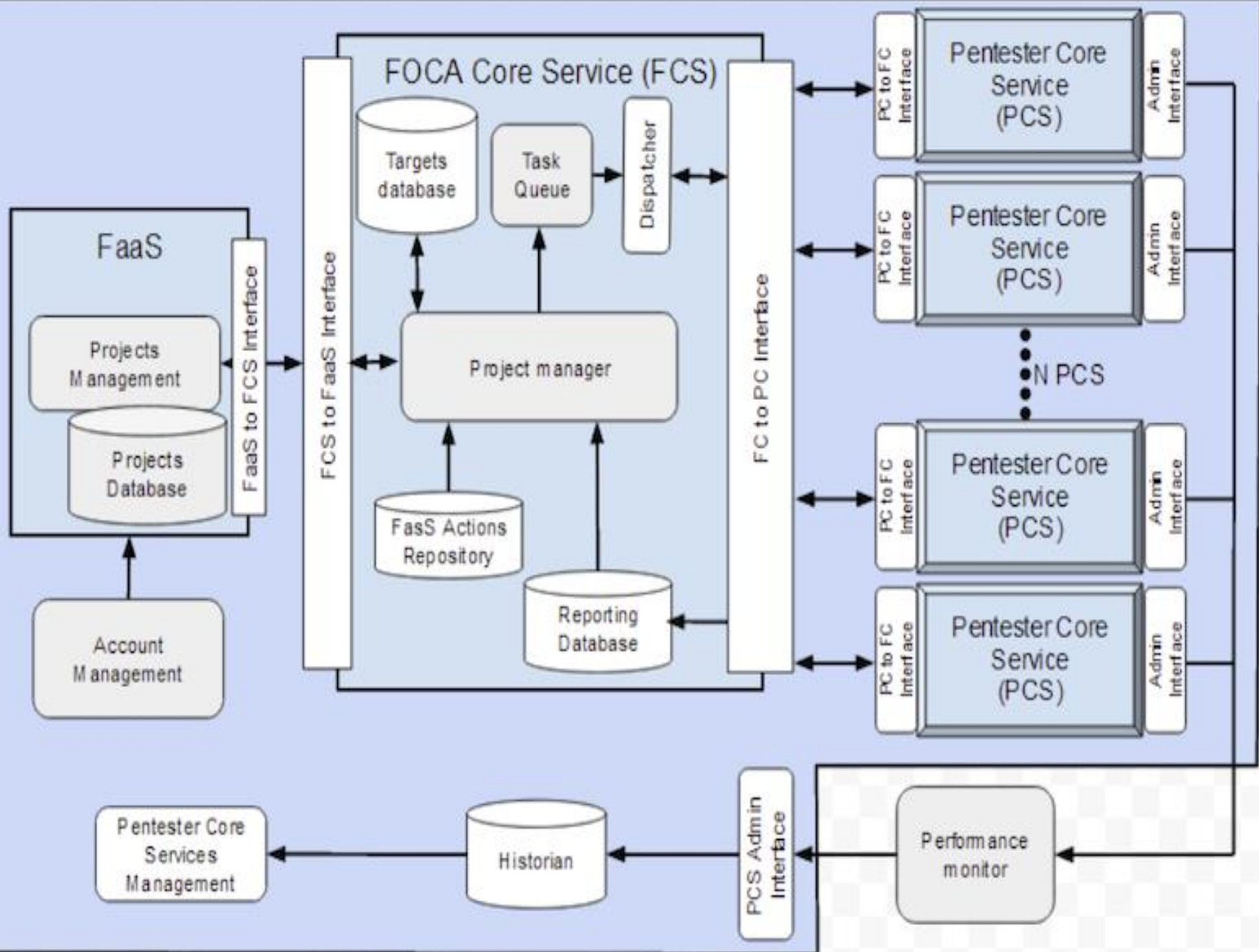
CBS: Continuous Pentesting



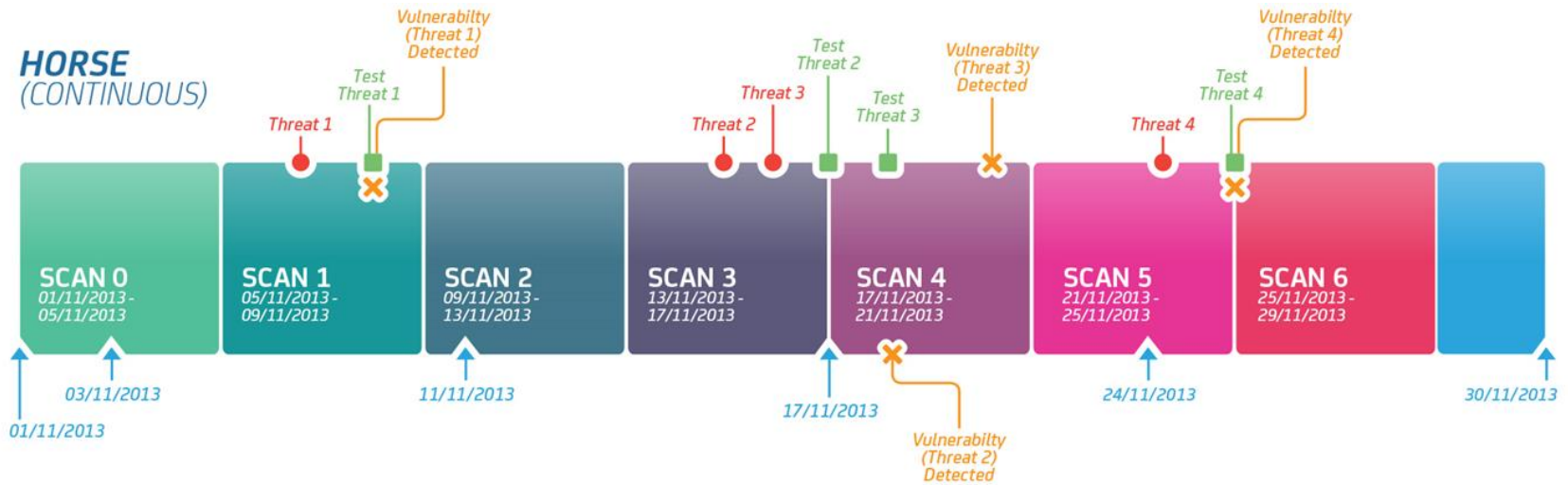
Traditional Pentesting

ONE SHOT (BUFFALO)





Continuos Pentesting



Pentesting 2.0

EFICAZ

+



-

-

+ EFICIENTE

[Dashboard](#)[Scan](#)[Resources](#)[Activities](#)[Scans](#)

Scan

- 1 Select domain
- 2 Validate Domain
- 3 Select Scan type
- 4 Scan setup
- 5 Select Discovery Test
- 6 Select Analysis Tests
- 7 Select Exploiting Tests
- 8 Confirm



- Open directories analysis
- Detection of zone transfers in DNS
- Detection of files that have been generated by management tools causing information leakages
- User detection within URLs
- Analysis of enabled and implemented methods in web servers
- Fingerprinting
- Analysis of public files
- Evaluate the information provided by robots.txt and humans.txt files
- Detection of misconfigured modules in the server
- Domain predictability
- Searching for exploits
- Detection of IIS vulnerabilities
- Extraction of metadata from public files
- Security analysis of Digital certificates
- Detection of CMS vulnerabilities
- PHP Analysis
- Detection of cloaking

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