



Organized by:









An ongoing study into the world of cybercrime that analyzes forensic evidence to uncover how sensitive data is stolen from organizations, who's doing it, why they're doing it, and, of course, what might be done to prevent it.





DBIR Contributors









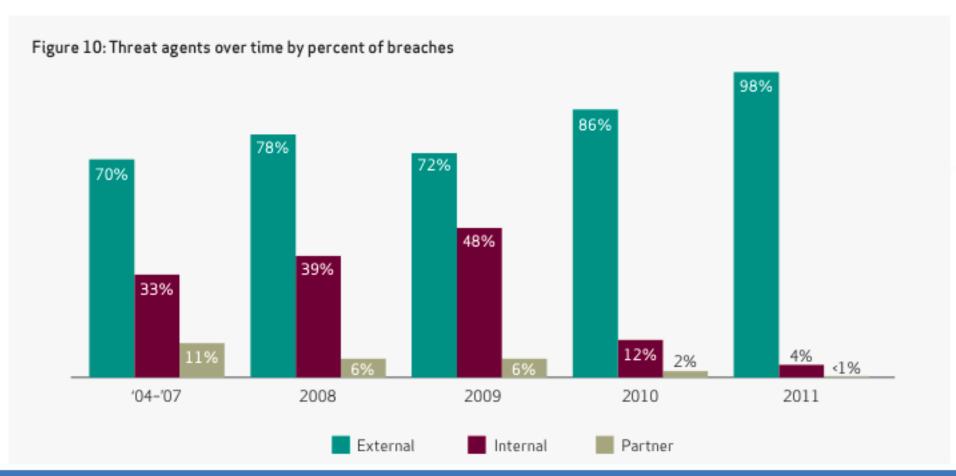








Threat Agents







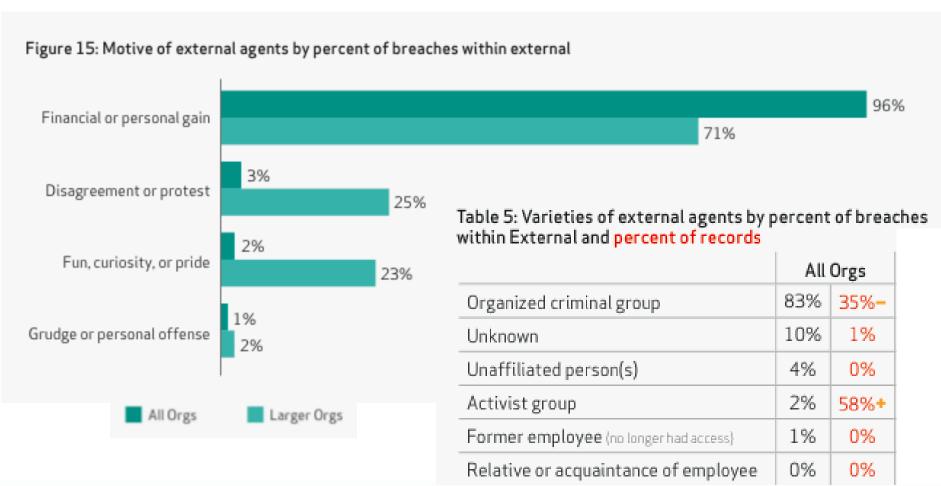
Threat Agents vs. Breached Records







Threat Agents: External







Threat Actions

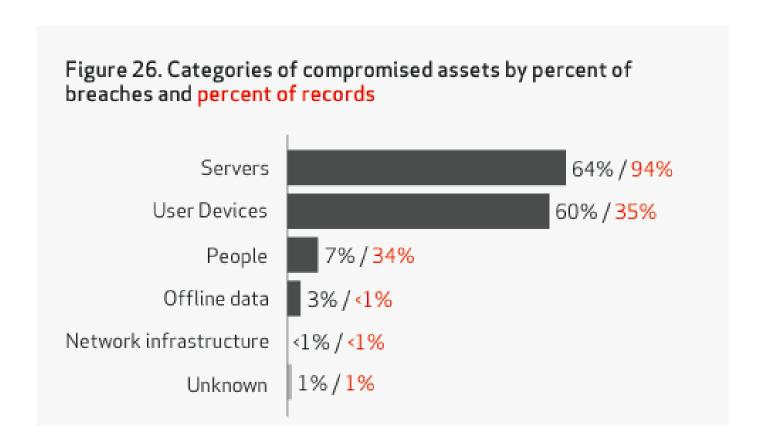
Figure 17. Threat action categories over time by percent of breaches and percent of records







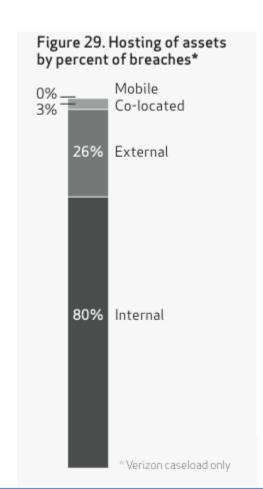
Compromised Assets

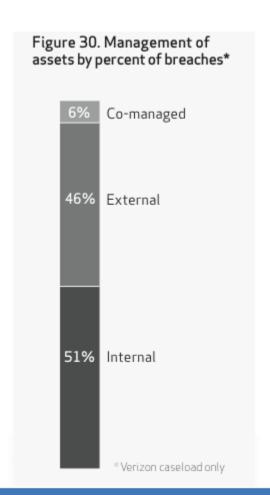


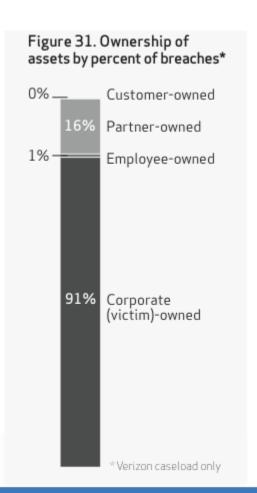




Asset Hosting, Management, Ownership



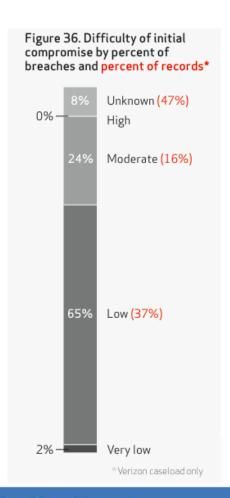


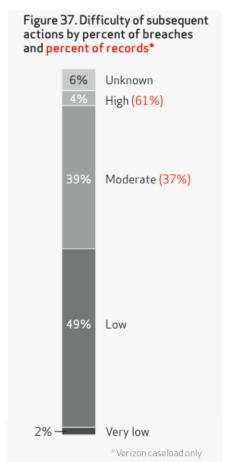






Attack Difficulty / Complexity

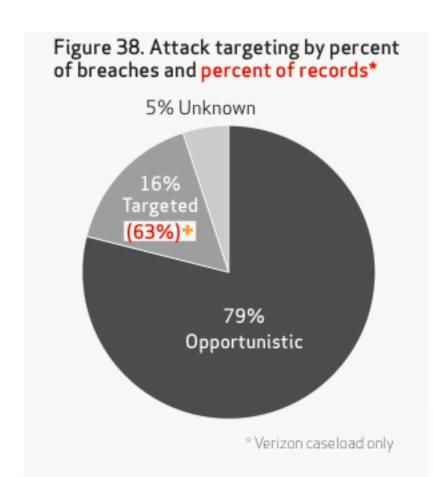


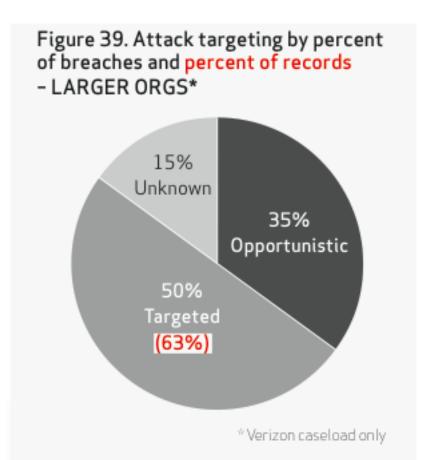






Attack Targeting









Timespan of Events

	Seconds	Minutes	Hours	Days	Weeks	Months	Years
Initial Attack to Initial Compromise				•		•	
	10%	75%	12%	2%	0%	1%	0%
Initial Compromise to Data Exfiltration						•	
	8%	38%	14%	25%	8%	8%	0%
Initial Compromise to Discovery			•				•
	0%	0%	2%	13%	29%	54% +	2%
Discovery to Containment/Restoration		•					•
	0%	1%	9%	32%	38%	17%	4%





Recommendations

- Eliminate unnecessary data; keep tabs on what's left
- Ensure essential controls are met; regularly check that they remain so
- Monitor and mine event logs
- Evaluate your threat landscape to prioritize your treatment strategy
- Refer to the conclusion of this report for indicators and mitigators for the most common threats





Questions & Answers



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