



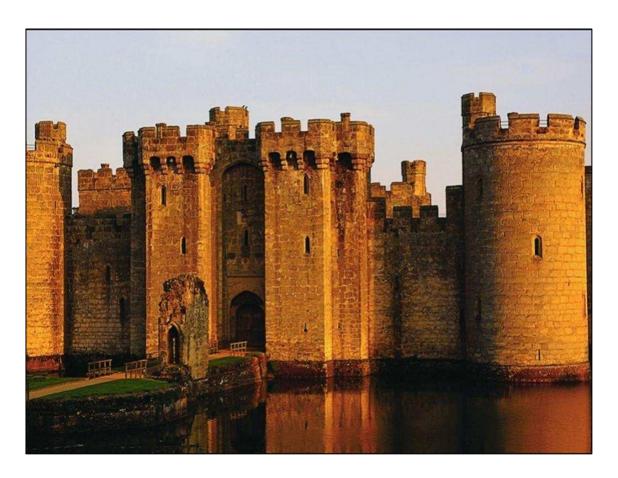
### **Castle Doctrine**

- Historical
  - Build walls to keep the intruders out
  - Limit ingress points to the Castle
  - Deploy outward facing defenses to keep enemies outside the gates
  - Use guards to look for signs of malicious activity inside the Castle Walls
- Network
  - Deploy firewalls to keep the attackers out
  - Limit ingress points to the network
  - Deploy outward facing defenses to keep enemies outside the firewall
  - Use IDS to look for signs of malicious activity reaching internal networks



# **Storming Historical Castles**

- Early Attacks
  - Battering Rams
  - Ladders
  - Siege
- Evolutionary Attacks
  - Bows and Arrows
  - Gun Powder



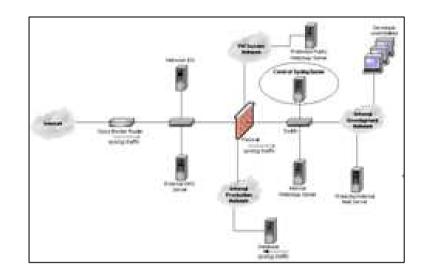
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#### **Traditional Castles Had Weaknesses...**



# **Storming Network Castle**

- Early Attacks
  - Port Scanning
  - DoS
  - Viruses / Worms
  - Buffer Overflows
  - Zero Day Flash / Warhol Worms
- Evolutionary Attacks
  - Spear Phishing and Targeted Attacks
  - One-Off and Polymorphic Threats



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#### **Network Castles Have Weaknesses, Too**



### Is The Castle Doctrine Dead?

- Historical Castles Yes
  - Force mobility
  - Force projection
  - "Shock and Awe"
- Network Castles No
  - But... Traditional paradigms are completely broken!
  - Assume attackers will get inside
  - Defenders simply cannot keep them all out

### Why Build Network Castles Then?

- Early Threats Still Exist
  - Castle Walls keep out the roving hordes at fairly low cost
  - Acts as a "noise filter" to help you to see the real threats
- Unfortunately, Castle Walls will not defend against skilled attackers
  - Skilled attackers being defined as those who understand how to circumvent these barriers using a more sophisticated attack method
- For now, the Castle Walls keep out the horde
  - Don't underestimate the horde's ability to learn these new skills!
  - Advanced attacks today will become the norm over time

#### IEEE ISI '09 But We Must Evolve The 21st Century Network Castle

### **Asymmetric Economics (Defense)**

- Building and defending Castles is expensive
- Defenders must mitigate all possible threats to the Castle
  - Asymmetric Cost challenge because a single flaw can mitigate the other defenses
  - Defenders "may" be able to exploit Asymmetric Resources of an attacker to make it too expensive or futile for a given attacker to attack the defender
- As the size / complexity of the Castle increases, so do the costs incurred to guard / maintain it effectively

#### IEEE ISI '09 Asymmetric Economics Presents Real Challenges

## **Asymmetric Economics (Attack)**

- Attackers have much lower costs
- Attackers need not defeat all defenses...
  - They simply need to circumvent the one(s) that impede their access to the Castle
- Attackers generally have less resources than the defenders but have an Asymmetric Cost advantage
  - Significant public / open source security research is available to the attacker with minimal costs or they can develop their own
  - Attacker's goal may be to "win" by making the defender spend more than they do (e.g. the Cold War model)
- Unlike with Traditional Castles, attackers face little risk of life or limb with high returns from their spoils of war

#### IEEE ISI '09 Asymmetric Economics Presents Real Challenges



Customer Success Is Our Mission

# How Should We Evolve Our Castles? (1)

- Assume Attackers are going to get inside the Castle Walls
  - Software is inherently vulnerable to human coding error
  - Consider an Intruder Tolerance model (Risk Management vs. Risk Avoidance)
- It is impossible to keep threats out
  - Zero day, polymorphic and / or targeted threats cannot be conventionally defended against
    - Patch and pray is not sufficient protection
  - Attacks against endpoints perpetuate this problem
    - Mail clients, browsers, desktop applications, remote access, client devices, Web 2.0
  - Insider threats (how are users and administrators vetted?)
  - Supply chain threats (who provides your hardware/software/consulting?)

#### IEEE ISI '09 Move To A Model That Assumes Attackers Can Get In



Customer Success Is Our Mission

# How Should We Evolve Our Castles? (2)

- You should still make it hard for attackers to get inside
  - Exploit your Asymmetric Resource advantages!
  - Look for defenses that increase the cost for the attacker
- Limit the window of time an attacker has inside the walls
  - Focus on real-time detection capabilities
  - Speed up the response times
- Modern Network Castles need controls that assume attackers are going to be inside the castle walls
  - They probably already are... even if you don't know it!

#### IEEE ISI '09 Move To A Model That Assumes Attackers Can Get In

### Turn Thy Castle Around (1)

- Traditionally, most Castle defense have been focused at the perimeter
  - Once breached, security is largely compromised
- Castle walls can be used offensively, too
  - Use Castle Walls to stop attackers from exiting
  - Channel the enemy into points that are closely watched and controlled
- Ingress vs. Egress rules
  - Traditional controls have been focused on what is entering the kingdom
  - It is time to start watching what is leaving because even if they get in we really want to make sure the crown jewels (data) don't go out the door

# **Turn Thy Castle Around (2)**

- Slow data exfiltration and monitor data flows
  - Use the Castle Walls to create situational awareness
- Compartmentalization of the Castle
  - Change the paradigm to limit the damage that can be caused by a single breach
  - Try reversing the traditional model!
  - Use a model where the strongest defenses are closest to target (e.g. data) and get increasingly weaker as you reach the perimeter

### **Know Thy Castle (1)**

- Defenders have one major advantage over the attacker... it is their Castle
- Assuming the defender has a proper baseline, they know what is the normal state of their Castle
  - Strong host-based lockdown and configuration control
  - Use whitelists as opposed to blacklists
  - Watch for and aggressively investigate anomalies

## Know Thy Castle (2)

- Watch for secret tunnel as they can bypass your controls
  - Watch for things masquerading as legitimate traffic allowed to pass through the gates
    - HTTP / HTTPS, DNS, email, etc.
  - Watch for traffic that is going over / under the Castle Walls and bypassing the gate altogether
    - Rogue modems, rogue wireless, physical access, etc.
- Defenders can leverage their Castle Walls to choose the battlefield
  - Force attackers into vulnerable positions where their traffic can be monitored / observed in order to advance
  - Set traps and monitor them for intrusion

# **Aggressively Defend Thy Castle**

- Aggressively identify and defend the Crown Jewels of the kingdom
  - Apply the most aggressive defenses to the targets of highest value
  - A method of classifying and identifying the valuable assets of the kingdom must be employed
  - Moving these into protective compartments and enclaves facilitates providing a higher degree of protection based on higher scrutiny of access

### Increase the penalty for attackers

- We may not be able to keep the attackers out of the Castle, but we should treat them with extreme prejudice for being there!
- The specifics of this are up to you and your lawyer...
- Deception and misdirection of the enemy
  - May be a possible way of slowing their attacks or learning their tactics (e.g. honeynets)
- If only we could ride out and burn our attackers' Castle down...
  - At least for nation-states this is a viable option

#### IEEE ISI '09 Know What Is Valuable & Speed Up Response Time

### The Future Of Castle Warfare

- We cannot abandon our defenses even though we must adapt how they are used and deployed
  - Techniques and strategies in this area are actively evolving
- Future (and/or current) technologies bring new challenges
  - Web Services
  - Wireless
  - VolP
  - Cloud Computing
  - Mobile Computing / Mobile Devices
  - B2B and Partnering Relationships
  - Encryption?
- Technology should be introduced only when issues of complexity and security have been evaluated

#### IEEE ISI '09 Scrutinize Everything That May Affect Your Security

## Parting Words From A Sage...

- It is a lot easier to write the words on this scroll than to do them
  - A lot of the tools that are needed don't even exist
- That said, the existing defense paradigm is completely broken
  - It is getting worse every day so the problem cannot be ignored
- It is time to have a call to arms
  - Start aggressively defending the kingdom or there will be none to defend
- Pay attention to day-to-day Castle activities
  - Much of the insecurity of the Castle stems from the day-to-day activities of the people living / working there
- When building future defenses...

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 It is strongly encouraged that these activities be revisited in the light of the new threats and new technologies

#### Evolve Thy Castle... Or Be Prepared To Die In It



# **Questions?**

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### **Biography**

- Monty McDougal, Principal Security Engineer, has been working for Raytheon IIS for the last 10+ years performing tasks ranging from programming to system administration. Monty has an extensive programming background spanning 15+ years in web development. His work has included development/integration/architecture/accreditation work on numerous security projects including multiple government programs, internal and external security assessments, wireless assessments, DCID 6/3 compliant web-based single sign-on solutions, PL-4 High-Speed Controlled Interfaces (guards), reliable human review processes, audit log reduction tools, mail bannering solutions, and advanced anti-malware IRADs.
- Monty holds the following major degrees and certifications: BBA in Computer Science / Management (double major) from Angelo State University, MS in Network Security from Capitol College, CISSP, ISSEP, ISSAP, GCFA, GCIH, GCUX, GCWN, GREM, GSEC, GAWN-C, and serves on the SANS Advisory Board.