The official definition of "breach and attack simulation" technologies:

Gartner defines breach & attack simulation (BAS) technologies as tools "that allow enterprises to continually and consistently simulate the full attack cycle (including insider threats, lateral movement, and data exfiltration) against enterprise infrastructure, using software agents, virtual machines, and other means."

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## Functionality of Breach & Attack Simulation

- 1. Allows enterprises to automatically emulate comprehensive, multistage adversary campaigns using software agents, virtual machines, and other means.
- 2. Provides a detailed summary of results and efficacy of security controls, as well as the personnel that support them.
- 3. Enables security analysts to find protection failures and capability gaps, strengthen security posture, and improve incident response capabilities.
- 4. Assesses readiness and validates that enterprise security systems are performing as originally intended, guaranteeing a return on investment.
- 5. Provides automation that enables platforms to work autonomously and at scale to support business growth.
- 6. Enables analysts to see in real time how changes to configurations or administration can open new risks.

ΑΤΤΑΓΚΙΟ

- 1. Security controls fail everywhere, and they do so constantly and silently.
- 2. Companies deploy on average 47 different cybersecurity solutions and technologies.
- 3. 82 percent of enterprise breaches should have been stopped by existing security controls but weren't, Verizon estimates.
- 4. When a cybersecurity control fails, either through misconfiguration or operational execution, it can go unnoticed for months.
- 5. The only way to assess cybersecurity effectiveness is, therefore, with an unquantified assessment, a "finger in the air" of how the program feels on a given day

As a result, security teams are faced with three critical obstacles...

## **3 Critical Obstacles**

### 1. Complexity and inefficiency

On average, companies deploy 47 different cybersecurity solutions and technologies in their environment. There's no good way for them to ensure they're working efficiently and cost effectively without a breach and attack simulation platform.

# 2. The alternative to BAS for penetration testing and control validation - "red teaming" - is very people intensive

Without a proper BAS platform, most organizations have a red team either on their own staff or contracted externally. The challenge is that red team testing is infrequent, and the coverage delivered is therefore limited by personnel hours; as a result, coverage is unfortunately smaller than the scale of the security team's defenses. Humans can also only cover limited terrain compared to an automated solution.

### 3. Lack of an automated control validation platform leads to breaches

Manual control validation is also a common tactic that often leads to silent failure of controls. Security teams who rely on this tactic only leave the organization more vulnerable to breaches.

## Why breach and attack simulation is important for cybersecurity teams

- Gartner Blog: The quantification companies use to present risk and security is often expressed in terms of money and likelihood of damage. These calculations, Gartner contends, "are often based on assumptions and 'expert opinion' that essentially dictate the result, rather than real quantitative business assessment. Using the veneer of quantification to get what you want does not support improved cybersecurity." Cybersecurity teams need real quantification..
- This is where breach and attack simulation comes in. It emulates real-world attacks so that organizations can test and validate how their security controls (composed of people, processes, and technologies) perform against existing threats.
- Furthermore, as adversaries have accelerated attacks, a paradigm shift is occurring. Chief information security officers are putting a strategic emphasis on proactive prevention and insights using automation, rather than relying only on reactive detection and response controls. Regulation is increasing significantly with each year, which leads to more intrusive processes (including questions and assessments) by regulators.
- By automating control validation, security teams benefit from a "force multiplier" effect that enables them to conduct more simulations, more quickly, and with greater insights that can be shared across red, blue, and risk teams. By taking a purple team approach, teams are able to continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their security programs in a dynamic and fast-paced threat landscape.

While cybersecurity risks have continued to increase, budgets remain uncertain, and the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic linger, BAS is no longer considered a tool for breach and attack simulation or security control validation exclusively — but as a way to provide business value by maximizing resources and decreasing management burdens on teams.

Organizations are leveraging a new generation of innovative platforms built on BAS technology to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of their cybersecurity program as a whole through security optimization, from technical effectiveness to regulatory compliance.

#### Security optimization requires competence in three areas:

- 1. Identifying and quantifying cybersecurity risks by measuring the performance of existing security controls against actual threats
- 2. Prioritizing measurements and security investments based on a "threat-informed defense" strategy that measures security program performance against known threat actor tactics, techniques, and procedures
- 3. Continuously calibrating staff skills, processes, and technology to maintain the desired security posture, given existing budget constraints.

#### 1. Enhanced insights:

A reliable BAS platform will generate insights and improve decisions across the complete security organization, from risk to operations and compliance — and offer a rich depth of use cases to improve effectiveness across the security program. The three pillars of insight of a threat-informed defense strategy are known threats (aligned to the MITRE ATT&CK® framework), security control efficacy, and risk management on the basis of key compliance frameworks (like NIST 800-53).

#### 2. Better business decisions

- Make better decisions about people, processes, and technologies.
- Maximize return on investments and inform future investment decisions.
- Identify control and organizational weaknesses so your program performs as planned.

#### 3. Real security outcomes

BAS verifies security capabilities across your entire enterprise, raising efficiency, productivity, and effectiveness by measuring security program performance against known threat behaviours.

## About AttackIQ - Our Mission



Help CISOs achieve their mission by delivering a Threat-Informed decision support system:

- From ad hoc and open loop to planned and closed loop
- From a matter of lore to a matter of engineering
- From ineffective and inefficient to effective and efficient
- From a source of fear *to a business enabler*

## Build confidence with intelligence base evidence

How effective are our security controls today? How secure are we? Can we be hacked? How do we handle the Can we be latest threat or ransomed? headline? Can data be exfiltrated? Difficult Management or Board Level questions Where do we Will migrating have gaps? to the Cloud Where should make us more we invest or less secure? next? How do we measure our success? How do we justify more budget?

#### ATTACKIQ

## AttackIQ Security Optimization Platform



## Automate MITRE ATT&CK Framework

#### MITRE ATT&CK Subtechniques EXPAND COLLAPSE **Q** filter scenarios by their tag, tagset or enter free text search Windows Defen Collection Initial Access Execution Persistence Privilege Command And Exfiltration Impact Escalation Eva MIRE 8 Techniques 8 Techniques 9 Techniques 4 Techniques 5 Techniques 2 Techniques 1 Techniques 7 Techniques Manipulation ATT&CK Exfiltration Over BITS Jobs Mec Adversarial Tactics, Techniques & Common Knowledge Create or Modify Bypass User Ac Multi-hop Proxy (2) Pass the Hash (1) Pass the Ticket (1) Hide Artifacts PowerShell (6) Exfiltration Over Physical Medium Shell (8) **Remote Services** DLL Search Order Scheduled Remote Desktop

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In this 1.5 hour course, you are introduced to testing EDR or AI-based cybersecurity tools utilizing the AttackIQ Security Optimization Platform. This course will teach you why Attack Flows are important to this testing while giving you practical experience with a lab set in AttackIQ's Cyber Range.



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