

SIEM - Security Information and Event Management

The New Requirement for Your Information Security Program

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What & History

SIEM pronounced Sim. Some do say SEEM, but not as common.

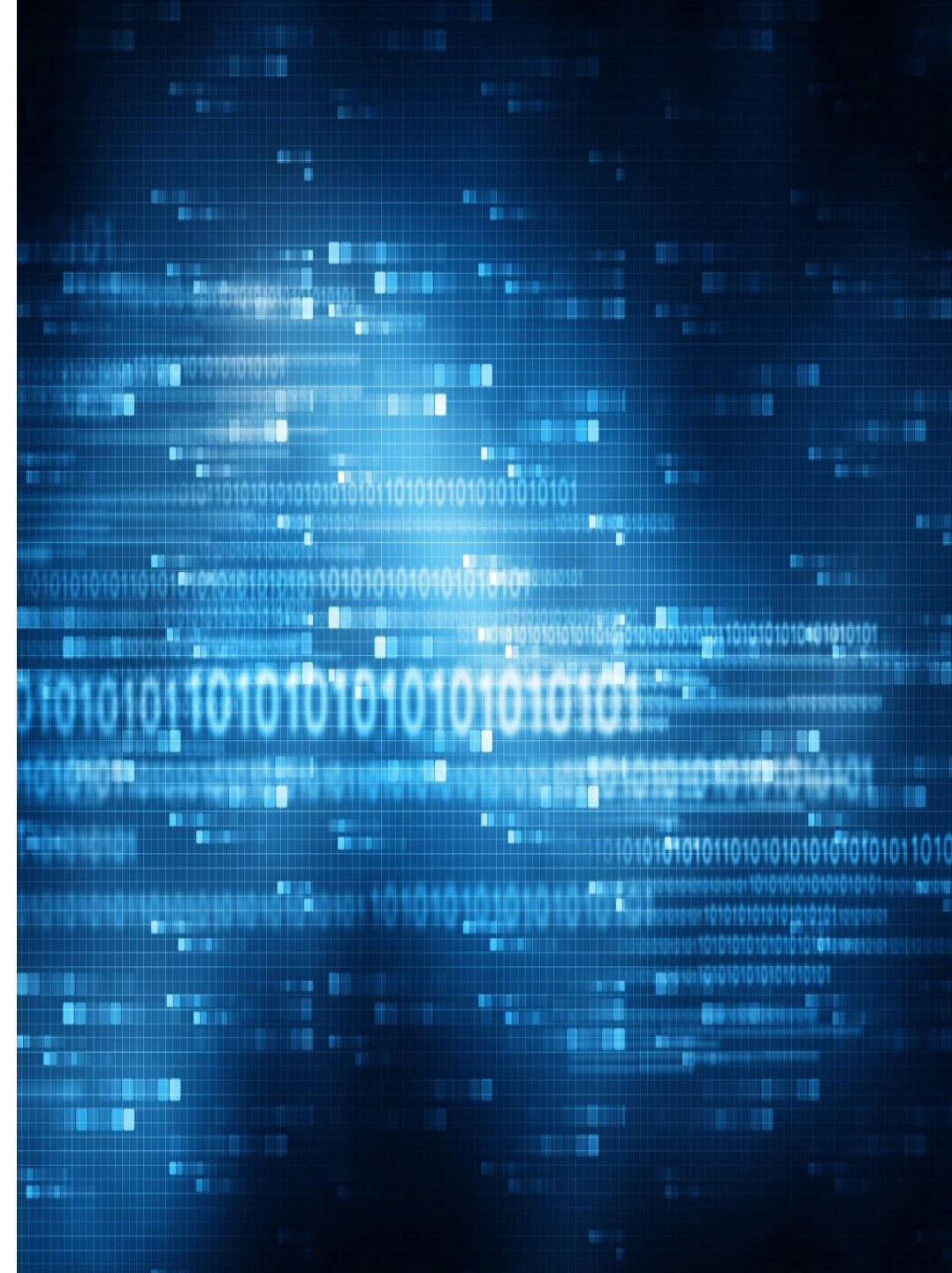
Evolved from log management.

Combination of
SEM – Security Event Management - analyzes log and event data in real time to provide threat monitoring, event correlation and incident response

SIM – Security Information Management - collects, analyzes and reports on log data

Been around about 10 years.

Available as software, appliances, virtual appliances, SaaS, on-prem, cloud, hybrid.



Why Now? Requirement?

Just in Baseline

Cyber Risk Management Oversight>Governance> Audit

Logging practices are independently reviewed periodically to ensure appropriate **log management** (e.g., access controls, retention, and maintenance). (FFIEC Operations Booklet, page 29)

Threat Intelligence and Collaboration>Monitoring & Analyzing

Audit log records and other **security event logs** are reviewed and **retained** in a secure manner. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 79)

Computer **event logs** are used for investigations once an event has occurred. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 83)

Threat information is used to **monitor** threats and vulnerabilities. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 83)



Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) – OMB Control No. 1557-0328; Expiration date: August 31, 2019
The above OMB Control Number and expiration date pertain to a requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act and its implementing regulation that a federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person (or organization) is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number and, if appropriate, an expiration date. See 44 USC 3506(c)(1)(B) and 5 CFR 1320.5(b)(2)(i), 1320.8(b)(1).

Why Now? Requirement? 2

Cybersecurity Controls>Detective Controls> Anomalous Activity Detection

The institution is able to **detect** anomalous activities through **monitoring across the environment**. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 32)

Logs of physical and/or logical access are reviewed following **events**. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 73)

Access to critical systems by third parties is **monitored** for unauthorized or unusual activity. (FFIEC Outsourcing Booklet, page 26)

Elevated privileges are **monitored**. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 19)



Cybersecurity Assessment Tool

May 2017

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Why Now? Requirement? 3

Cybersecurity Controls>Detective Controls> Event Detection

A normal **network activity baseline** is established. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 77)

Mechanisms (e.g., antivirus alerts, log event alerts) are in place to **alert** management to potential attacks. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 78)

Processes are in place to **monitor** for the presence of unauthorized users, devices, connections, and software. (FFIEC Information Security Work Program, Objective II: M-9)



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Why Now? Requirement? 4

Cyber Incident Management and Resilience>Detection, Response & Mitigation> Detection

Alert parameters are set for detecting information **security incidents** that prompt mitigating actions. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 43)

System performance reports contain information that can be used as a risk indicator to **detect** information **security incidents**. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 86)

Tools and processes are in place to **detect, alert**, and trigger the **incident** response program. (FFIEC Information Security Booklet, page 84)



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Why Now? Requirement? 5

A Peak Into Evolving

Cybersecurity Controls>Detective Controls>Detection, Response & Mitigation> Event Detection

A process is in place to **correlate event** information from multiple sources (e.g., network, application, or firewall).



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Why Now? Requirement? 5

Summary

Log all events from everything, all the time.

Store and manage the logs centrally for a long time.

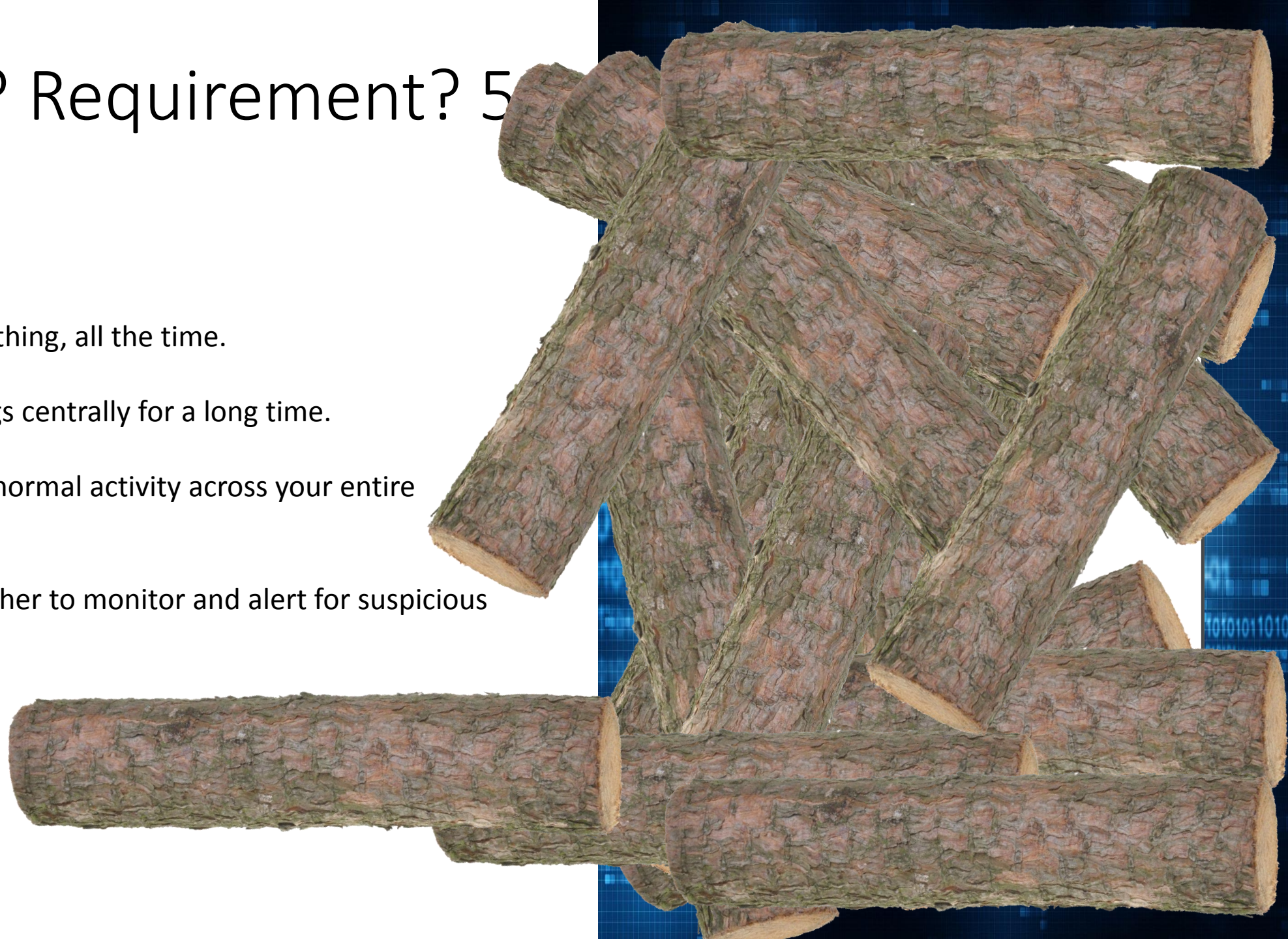
Use the logs to establish normal activity across your entire network.

Make the logs work together to monitor and alert for suspicious activity.

Rinse.

Repeat.

Perpetually.



How Many Logs?

Real Life Example

2 firewalls
19 switches
9 routers
30 servers
+ 4 VMware virtual hosts
1,000 events per second

60,000 events per minute

3,600,000 events per hour





Goals

Increase visibility

Increase security

Speed up and improve detection

Simplify response and investigation

Automate

Be more compliant

Lots to Consider

Agent vs. Agentless

Suite of capabilities – inclusive vs. modular

Existing product integration

Number of devices to monitor

Personnel resources

Deployment model

DECISIONMAKING



More Effective

The more devices/applications you monitor, the more logs you collect. The more logs you collect, the more visibility you have into your network.

But...

The more you more, the more you more.



And that's Amore.



Plan Your Deployment

The deployment should be completed diligently in multiple phases.

1. Routers, switches, firewalls – network access points
2. Servers and server applications
3. Workstations and other endpoints



Plan Your Deployment cont.

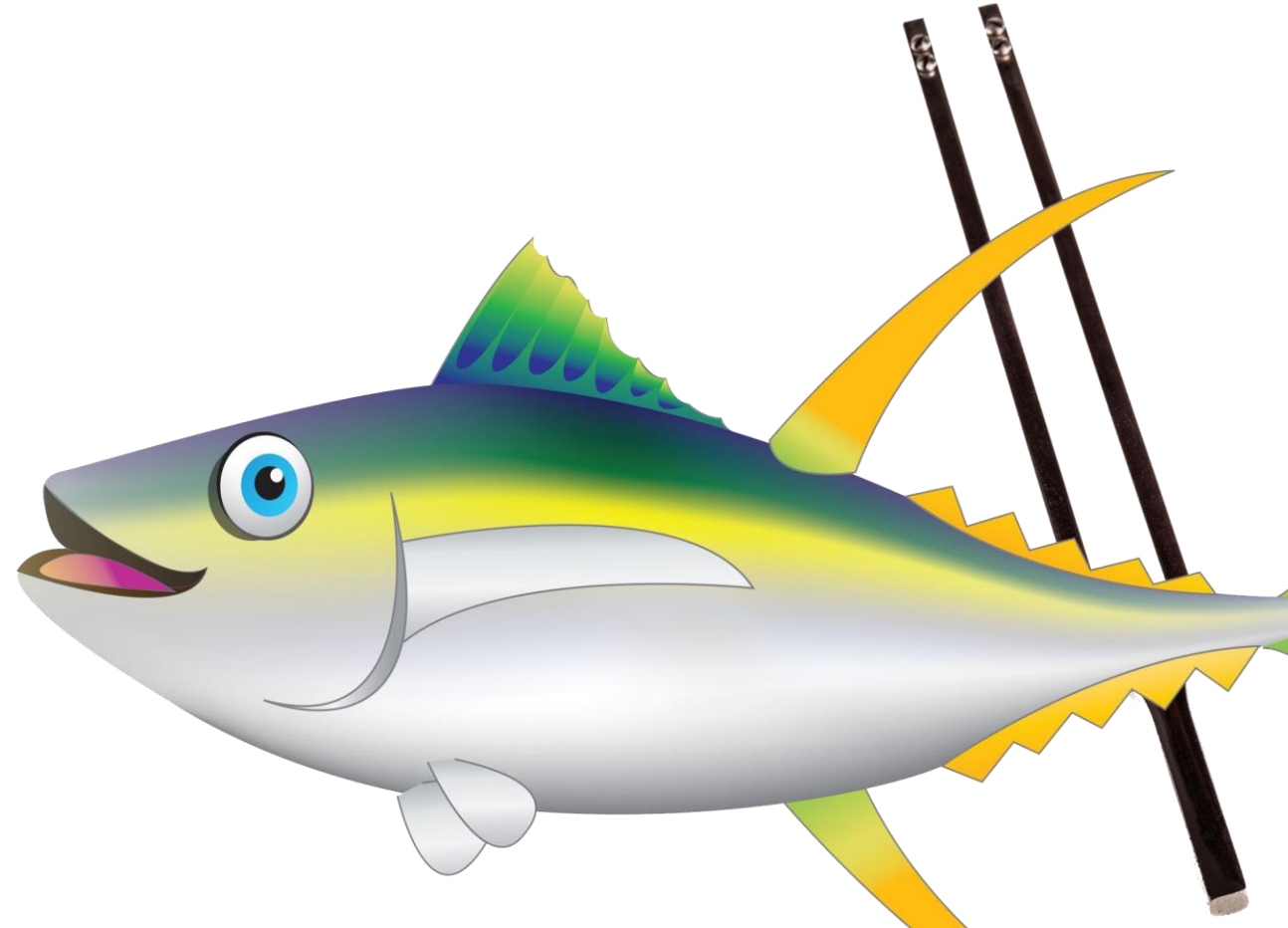
The deployment should be completed diligently in multiple phases.

1. Asset inventory
2. Deploy HIDs to servers
3. Configure syslog's and apply plugins
4. Vulnerability Scanning
5. Start in a read only, baselining mode with no alarms.

1. Implement
2. Observe
And then.....



, Tune, Tune, Tune



After Tune, Tune, Tune, Tune

2 firewalls
19 switches
9 routers
30 servers
4 VMware virtual hosts
+ 110 Workstations

- Tuning

56 - 65 events per second



Features and Boxes You May Want to Check

1. Log and Event Management
2. Event Correlation
3. Reporting
4. Asset Discovery
5. IDS/IPS
 - a. Network
 - b. Host
6. File Integrity
7. Vulnerability Assessments
8. Incident Response
9. Active Directory Monitoring
10. Threat Information Feeds
11. Response/Remediation capabilities
12. Possible DLP – Data Loss Prevention



Going Forward - Developments and Features

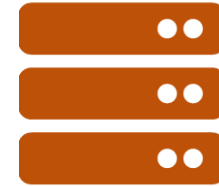
UBA - User Behavior Analytics

Machine learning to understand how a user behaves in the system – normal/baseline
Identify and alert on deviation (risk/threat) – anomalous activity



UEBA – User and Entity Behavior Analytics

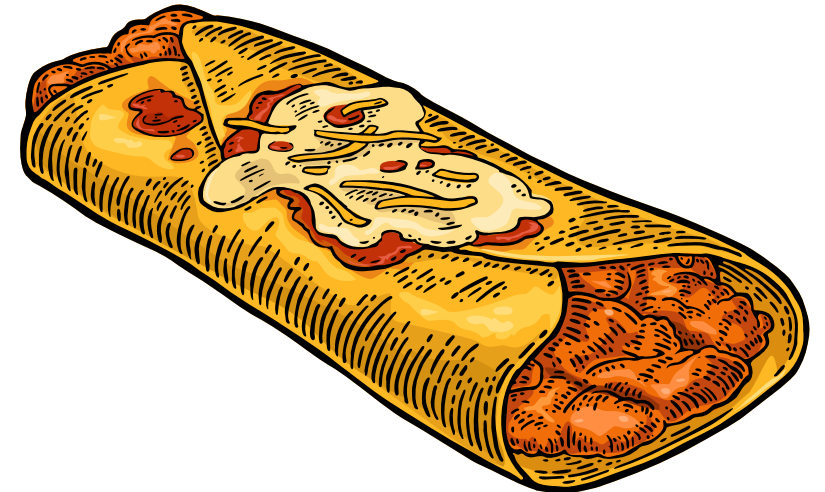
Think the same as above but with the machines, too.
More visibility.



SOAR or SOAPA

SOAR - Security Operations, Analytics and Reporting or
SOAPA - Security Operations and Analytics Platform Architecture

SIEM on the proverbial steroids with even more monitoring, UEBA,
threat intelligence and response options. The whole ...



Questions????

Sighs of relief?

THANK YOU



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