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Security matters

'There are only two types of organisations in the world......

Terry Greer-King Director, Cyber security, UK & Africa March 2017

'You could just wait.....'

Problem Complexity: Are We Secure Yet?



Actually Cyber Security is actually all about risk, risk to people and business..

- Risk: Likelihood that a threat will exploit a vulnerability and cause harm
- Vulnerability: A flaw or weakness that allows threat to succeed in causing harm
- Threat: A possible danger that might exploit a vulnerability to breach security and therefore cause possible harm
- Likelihood: A rough measure of how likely a particular vulnerability is to be uncovered and exploited
- Exploit: Something that takes advantage of a vulnerability to cause harm
- Impact: *Extent* of the resulting harm
- Options for Treating Risk:
 - Transfer
 - Avoid
 - Reduce
 - Accept

..|...|.. cisco **Risk** is the probability of a **threat agent** exploiting a **vulnerability** and the resulting business **impact**. For example, an open port could be a vulnerability and the corresponding threat agent could be a hacker who gets through that port and causes damage or loss, such as accessing customer credit card information in a backend databases and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.



Understanding risk

- What's the "Hazard" we are talking about Hazard is something that has potential to cause damage e.g. Confidential data stored in live computing environments, PCI related maybe
- What are the "Top events" that can emerge from the "Hazard" Moment when control is lost over the Hazard e.g. unauthorized access to the confidential data
- What leads to this Top event In other words "Threats" that will cause top event e.g. A Malware
- What are the potential consequences of this Results from the Top Event e.g. Exposure to sensitive data, Reputational damage, Legal or Regulatory Action
- Are there any controls/"barriers" in place already Barriers interrupt the scenario so that the threats do not result in a Loss of Control (the Top Event) or do not escalate into an actual impact (the consequences)
- Are there any potential vulnerabilities/ weaknesses from the controls themselves If the barrier fails e.g. For instance, a door that opens and closes automatically using an electrical mechanism might fail if there's a power failure; A solution for this might be a Backup Generator!
- Explore and complete the Risk state can the risks can be quantified ?
- Close the Loop before moving to the next phase Have we covered everything?
- Move to the next phase We should have covered both Why and What by now. The potential next step is defining the "how"

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So where are we ?



The product centric approach



source: Momentum Partners.

Biggest Obstacles to Advancing Security

Business Constraints

Complexity





The Architectural Approach



- Integral Part of Enterprise Architecture
- Vital Element of IT Strategy that aligns to Business Goals
- Always Top Down
- Cuts Across horizontally
- An enabler for Business to meet its vision

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Advanced Malware Protection

AMP Everywhere: See Once, Protect Everywhere



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Talos provides the best threat intelligence capabilities

World-Class Threat Research



More Effective Against Sophisticated Attacks

Much Faster Than Most Organisations Discover Breaches



Source: Cisco Annual Security Report, 2016

