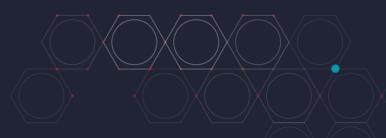


Our mission is to protect data from insider threats and cyberattacks.



Introduction to Varonis

April 2017



#### Who Am I

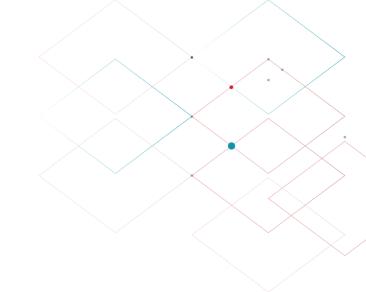


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# Agenda

- Varonis Who Are We?
- What is GDPR? Why do we need it?
- Varonis What do we do?
  - Detect
  - Prevent
  - Sustain
- GDPR How to get there
- What happens in a breach? How do I detect it?
- Free Data Risk Assessments





#### **About Varonis**

- Started operations in 2005
- ~5,000 Customers (as of June 2016)
- We protect your most critical data from the insider threat



























### The Varonis Origin Story



- Our company's founding story is actually quite relevant to this talk.
- Our co-founders, Yaki Faitelson and Ohad Korkus, were working for NetApp on project for a client in Angola, on the western coast of Africa. The client had taken hi-resolution digital photos of the ocean floor at great expense, and stored them on their NetApp filers. And one day, they were gone. Deleted.
- The likely questions followed:
  - Who did it?
  - How did it happen?
  - Who had access to them?
  - Was it a competitor?
  - Was it an accident?
  - A hacker?
  - An insider?
- \*\*Nobody knew\*\*
- And so Varonis was born to give companies more visibility and protection for their high value information.



#### What is the GDPR? Why do we need it?







GDPR concisely summarized by Wikipedia:

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) is a Regulation by which the European Commission intends to strengthen and unify data protection for individuals within the European Union (EU). It also addresses export of personal data outside the EU.

GDPR addresses many of the shortcomings in Data Protection Directive (DPD):

- Adding requirements for documenting IT procedures
- Performing risk assessments under certain conditions
- Notifying the consumer and authorities when there is a breach
- Strengthening rules for data minimization.

EU GDPR covers personal data (PII):

Think names, addresses, phone numbers, account numbers, and more recently email and IP addresses.



### What are the new requirements?



#### Privacy by Design

Privacy by Design (PbD) has always played a part in EU data regulations. But with the new law, its principles of minimizing data collection and retention and gaining consent from consumers when processing data are more explicitly formalised.



#### **Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA)**

When certain data associated with subjects is to be processed, companies will have to first analyse the risks to their privacy.



#### Right to Erasure and To Be Forgotten

There's been a long standing requirement in the DPD allowing consumers to request that their data be deleted. The GDPR **extends** this right to include data published on the web.



### What are the new requirements?



#### **Extraterritoriality**

The new principle of extraterritoriality in the GDPR says that even if a company doesn't have a physical presence in the EU but collects data about EU data subjects, for example, through a web site—then all the requirements of GDPR are in effect. In other words, the new law will extend outside the EU.



#### **Breach Notification**

A new requirement not in the existing DPD is that companies will <u>have</u> to notify data authorities within 72 hours after a breach of personal data has been discovered. Data subjects will also have to be notified but only if the data poses a "high risk to their rights and freedoms".



#### **Fines**

The GDPR has a tiered penalty structure that will take a large bite out of offender's funds. More serious infringements can merit a fine of up to 4% of a company's global revenue.



### What are the new requirements?



Overall, the message for companies that fall under the GDPR is that awareness of your data —

- where is sensitive data stored
- who's accessing it
- who should be accessing it
- will now become even more critical.



### The Usual Suspects



Why do we have this regulation?

Its all their fault



### The impact of insider threats

- 3.8 insider attacks per organization per year (on average)
- 45% of organizations can't tell if they've suffered an insider breach
- 34% estimate the cost of an insider breach to be > \$1 million
- Reputational damage is immeasurable
- CEOs and CISO are losing their jobs due to breaches







#### Fundamental Unanswered Questions

There are many questions IT and the business can't answer:



Who has access to files, folders, mailboxes?



Who is accessing, modifying, moving, deleting files and email?



Which files contain critical information?



Which data is exposed to too many people?



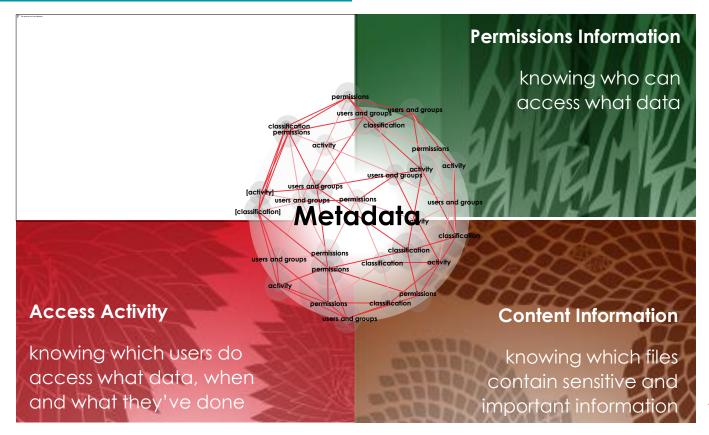
Who owns data and how do I get them involved?



What data isn't being used?



#### Where Varonis Starts





### Varonis Methodology



#### DETECT

insider threats and security threats by analysing data, account activity, and user behaviour.



#### **PREVENT**

disaster by locking down sensitive and stale data, reducing broad access, and simplifying permissions.



#### **SUSTAIN**

a secure state by automating authorisations, migrations, and disposition.

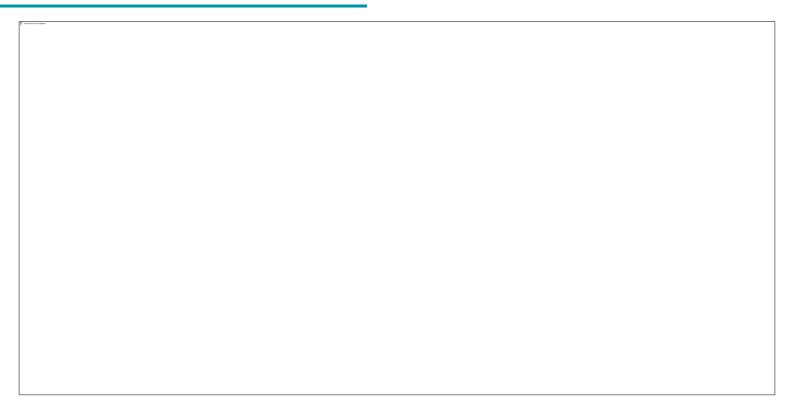






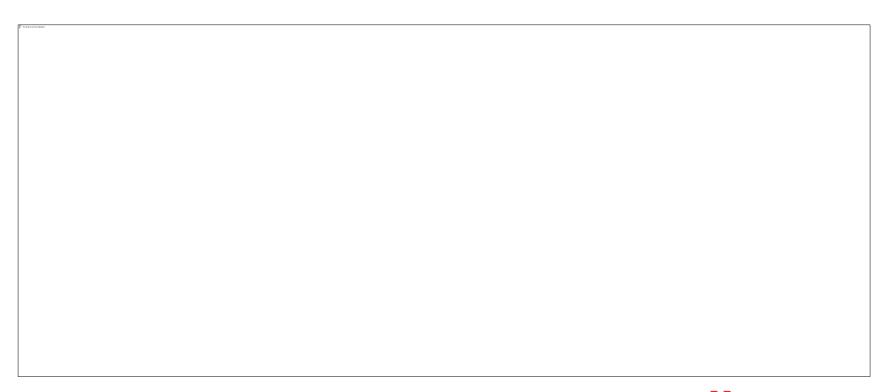


# Map Your Environment (that's what hackers do!)



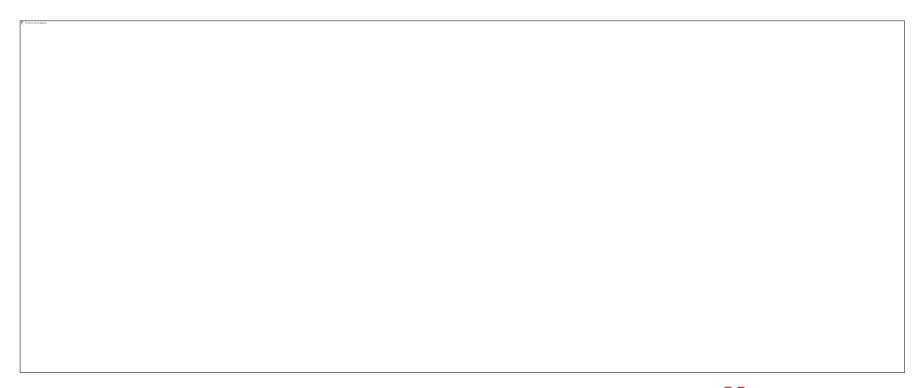


# Classify Sensitive Information





# Enable Auditing (files, emails, AD, etc.)





### Alert on Suspicious Activity

- Behavioural activity spikes (email, files, access denied)
- Access to data not typical for a user (or service account)
- Multiple open events on files likely to contain credentials
- Abnormal access to sensitive data
- Abnormal access to stale data
- Critical GPO modified
- Privilege escalation (user added to Domain Admins)



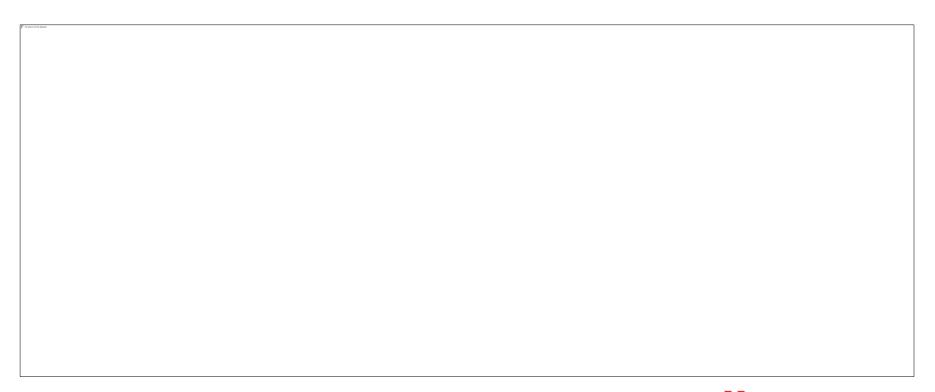






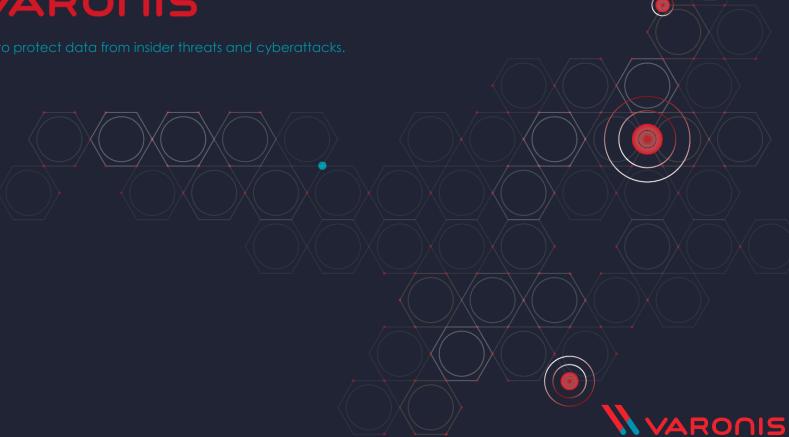


#### Lockdown Sensitive Data









### Eliminate Excessive Permissions

Status	Users		Permission	Decision and Explanation	
	1	Allison Scafer (CORP)	Exe-Write	<ul><li>Keep</li></ul>	○ Remove
	1	Andrew Carlisle (CORP)	Exe-Write	<ul><li>Keep</li></ul>	○ Remove
×	1	Andrew Weirich (CORP)	NA	○ Keep	<ul><li>Remove</li></ul>
	1	Andy Welch (CORP)	Execute	<ul><li>Keep</li></ul>	Remove
	1	Anne Lampkin (CORP)	Execute	<ul><li>Keep</li></ul>	Remove



## Nuke Dangerous Artifacts

- Inactive users and groups
- Overly delegated groups
- Looped nested groups
- Broken ACLs
- Folders with unique permissions
- Stale data
- Delegated tasks in AD

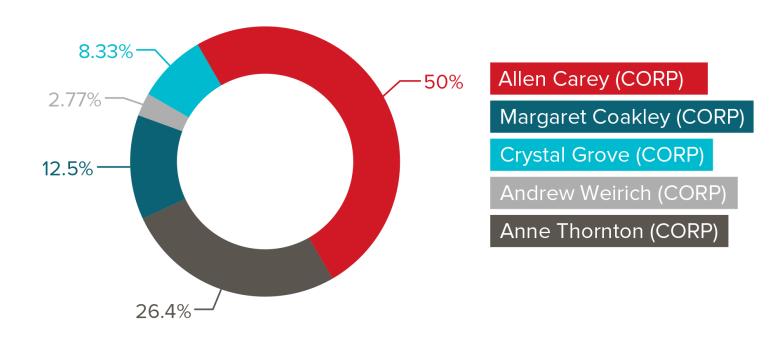






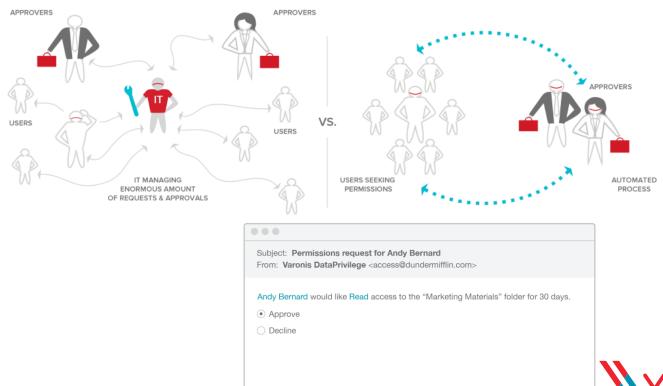


### Assign Ownership

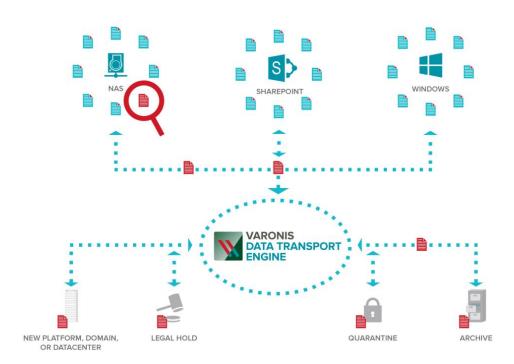




#### **Automate Authorization**



# Automate archiving and data migrations







#### How to Get There

Let's break down some of the challenges in the new GDPR and how to address them:

GDPR Article	What does it mean	How to addressit	
Article 25: Data Protection by Design and By Default	Embrace "Accountability and Privacy by Design" as a business culture.	Safely remediate access controls to Least Privilege.	
Article 30: Records of Processing Activities	Implement technical and organizational measures to properly process personal data.	<ul> <li>Create asset register of sensitive files</li> <li>Understand who has access</li> <li>Know who is accessing it</li> <li>Know when data can and should be deleted.</li> </ul>	
Article 17: Right to Erasure and "tobe forgotten"	Be able to discover and target specific data and automate removal.	Find it, flag it, remove it.	



#### How to Get There

GDPR Article	What does it mean	How to addressit
Article 32: Security of Processing	- Ensure least privilege access - Implement accountability via Data Owners - Provide reports that show policies and processes are in place and are successful.	Automate and impose Least Privilege through Entitlement Reviews and proactively enforced ethical walls.
Article 33: Notification of personal data breach to the supervisory authority	- Prevent and alert on data breach activity - Ensure an Incidence Response Plan is in place.	Detect abnormal data breach activity, policy violations and real-time alert on it as it happens.
Article 35: Data Protection Impact Assessment	- Quantify data protection risk profiles.	Conduct regular quantified data risk assessments.







What happens in a breach?



#### GDPR Article 33



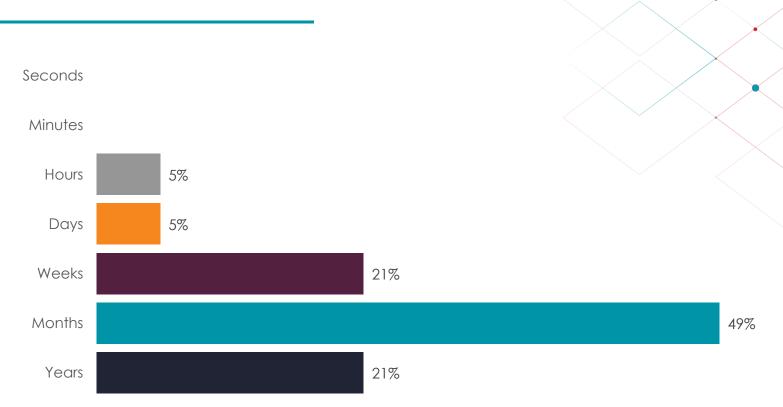
"Notification of personal data breach to the supervisory authority within 72 hours"

Organisations are concerned they do not have the capability to meet this Article, particularly around access to data.

Varonis provides the ability to detect abnormal data breach activity, policy violations and real-time alert on it as it happens.

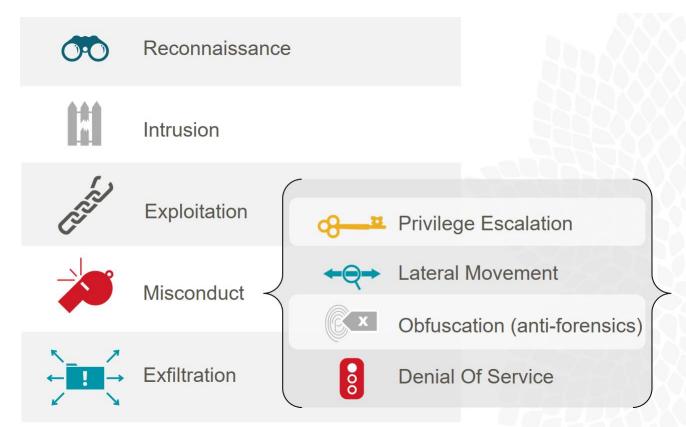


# Data Breaches - Discovery Timeline





# Anatomy of a Breach, or "Kill Chain"





# Example: Sony Breach – At a Glance

#### What data was exposed?

- 47,000 social security numbers
- Financial records and payroll information
- Personal data and addresses, visa and passport numbers, tax records
- Over **30,000** confidential business documents
- Embarrassing and incriminating C-level email correspondence
- Private keys to Sony's servers

#### How much did it cost?

- \$15,000,000 in cleanup
- \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year







#### Example: the Sony Breach Kill Chain



**Reconnaissance** – Attackers gained access with **stolen credentials** obtained with **phishing emails**, then downloaded tools to **map the environment**.



**Intrusion** – Wiper **malware** dropped on servers (with embedded employee credentials for execution)



**Lateral movement** – Attackers **located passwords** so they could continue to **expand or elevate rights**. They later released **usernames and passwords** for everything from internal systems to corporate Twitter accounts.



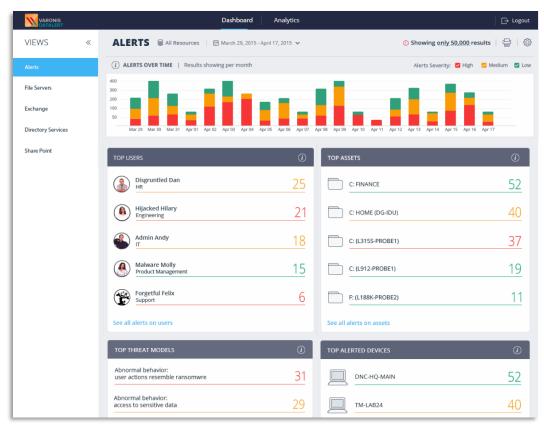
**Privilege escalation** – The attackers discovered treasure troves of **plain-text passwords** which gave them even more access to everything they needed to own the organization, including **certificates and RSA token information.** 



Data exfiltration – Hundreds of GB of sensitive data was released, containing everything from PII information to confidential business documents including budgets and upcoming projects, to embarrassing emails between executives.

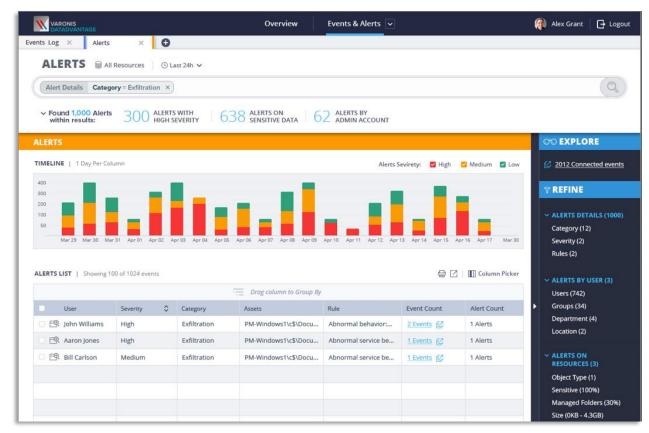


### Alert to insider and cyber threat activity



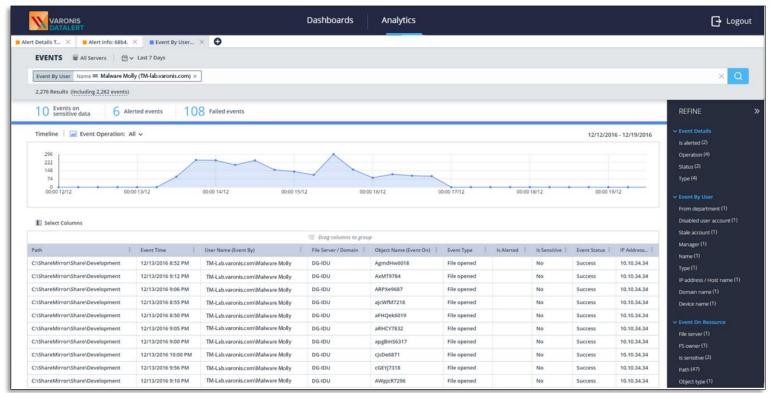


#### Review Alerts



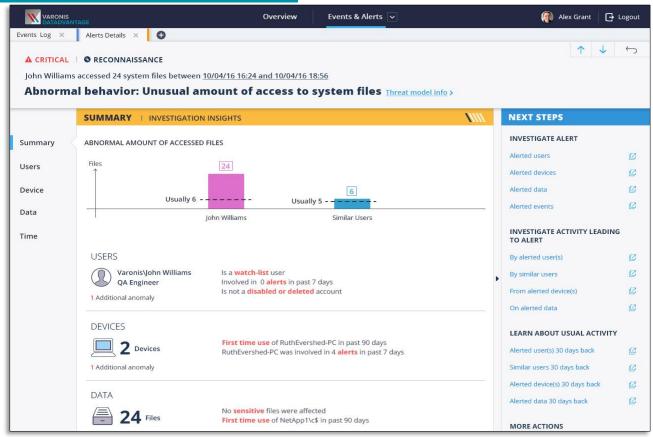


# Investigate with hi-fidelity audit logs





### Investigate User Profiling





#### Free Data Risk Assessment

# Get your **free** GDPR **Readiness** Assessment

Our team will do all the heavy-lifting for you: setup, configuration, and analysis with concrete steps to improve your General Data Protection Regulation compliance.

#### YOUR DEDICATED ENGINEER WILL HELPYOU:

- · Identify in-scope GDPR data
- Find and revoke excessive access to personal information
- Audit user activity and detect risky behaviour / ransomware
- Identify and prioritize gaps in GDPR compliance

# Schedule your assessment!

#### **About Varonis**

Varonis is a leading provider of software solutions that protect data from insider threats and cyberattacks.

Through an innovative software platform, Varonis allows organizations to analyse, secure, manage, and migrate their volumes of unstructured data.

Varonis specializes in file and email systems that store valuable spreadsheets, word processing documents, presentations, audio and video files, emails, and text. This rapidly growing data often contains an enterprise's financial information, product plans, strategic initiatives, intellectual property, and confidential employee, customer or patient records. IT and business personnel deploy Varonis software for a variety of use cases, including data security, governance and compliance, user behaviour analytics, archiving, search, and file synchronization and sharing.







# Thank You

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