

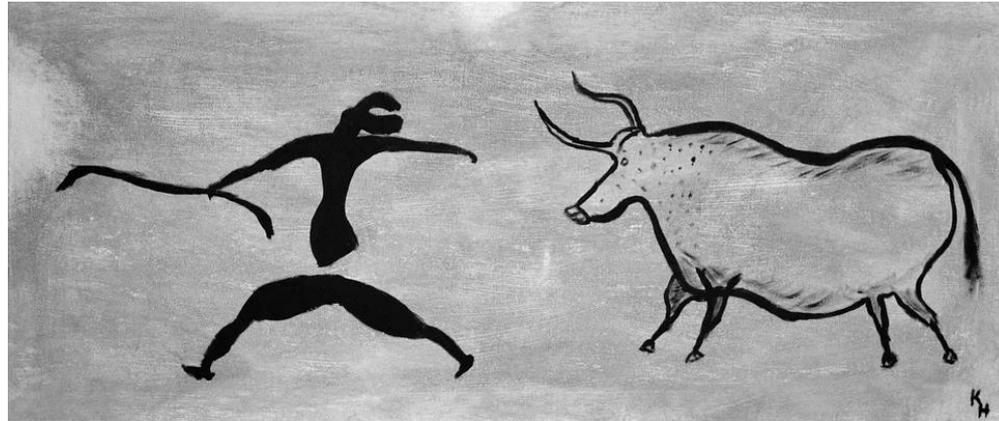
IDC Security Conference

Data breach evolution - is
society growing numb to
data breaches?

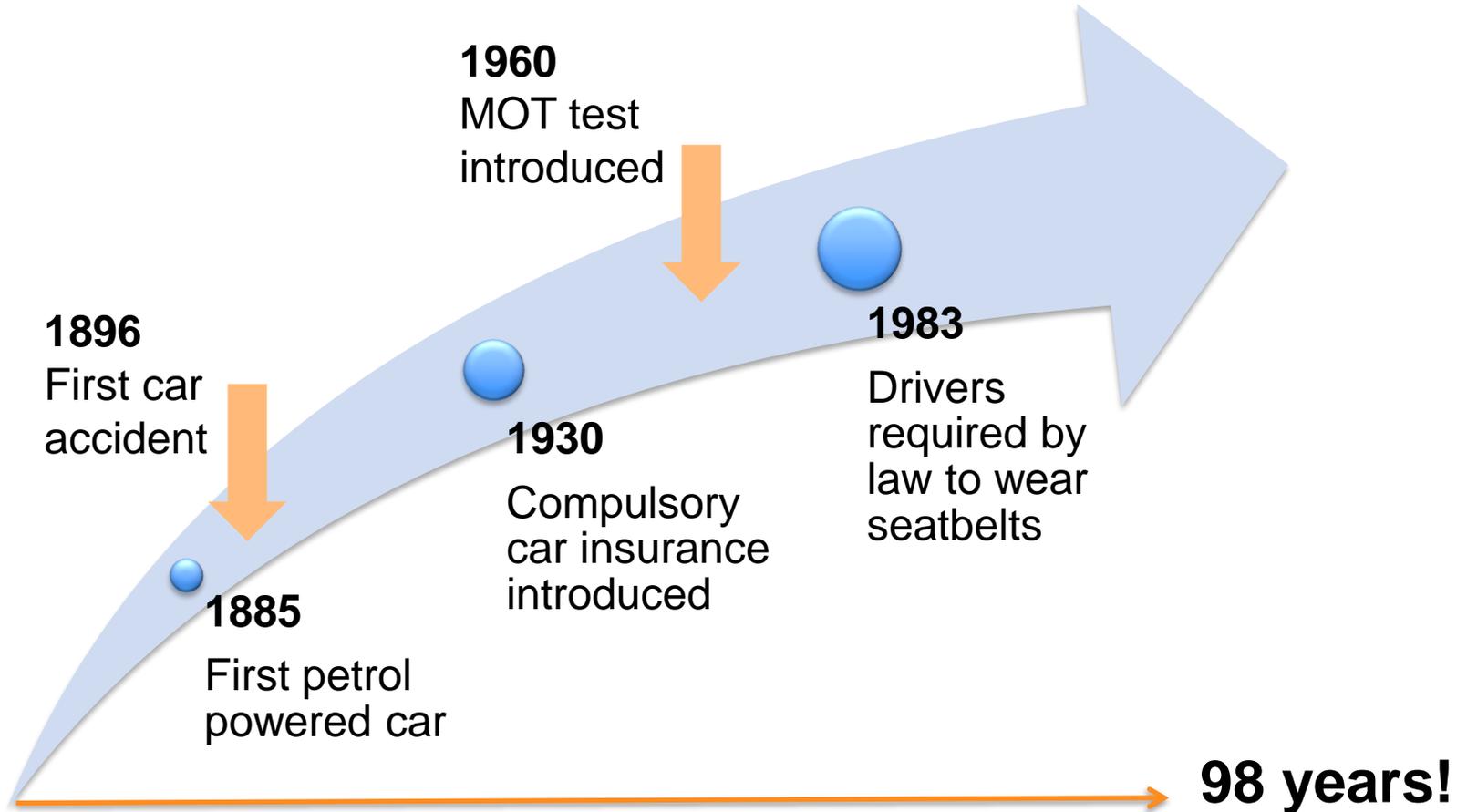


The first (data) breach

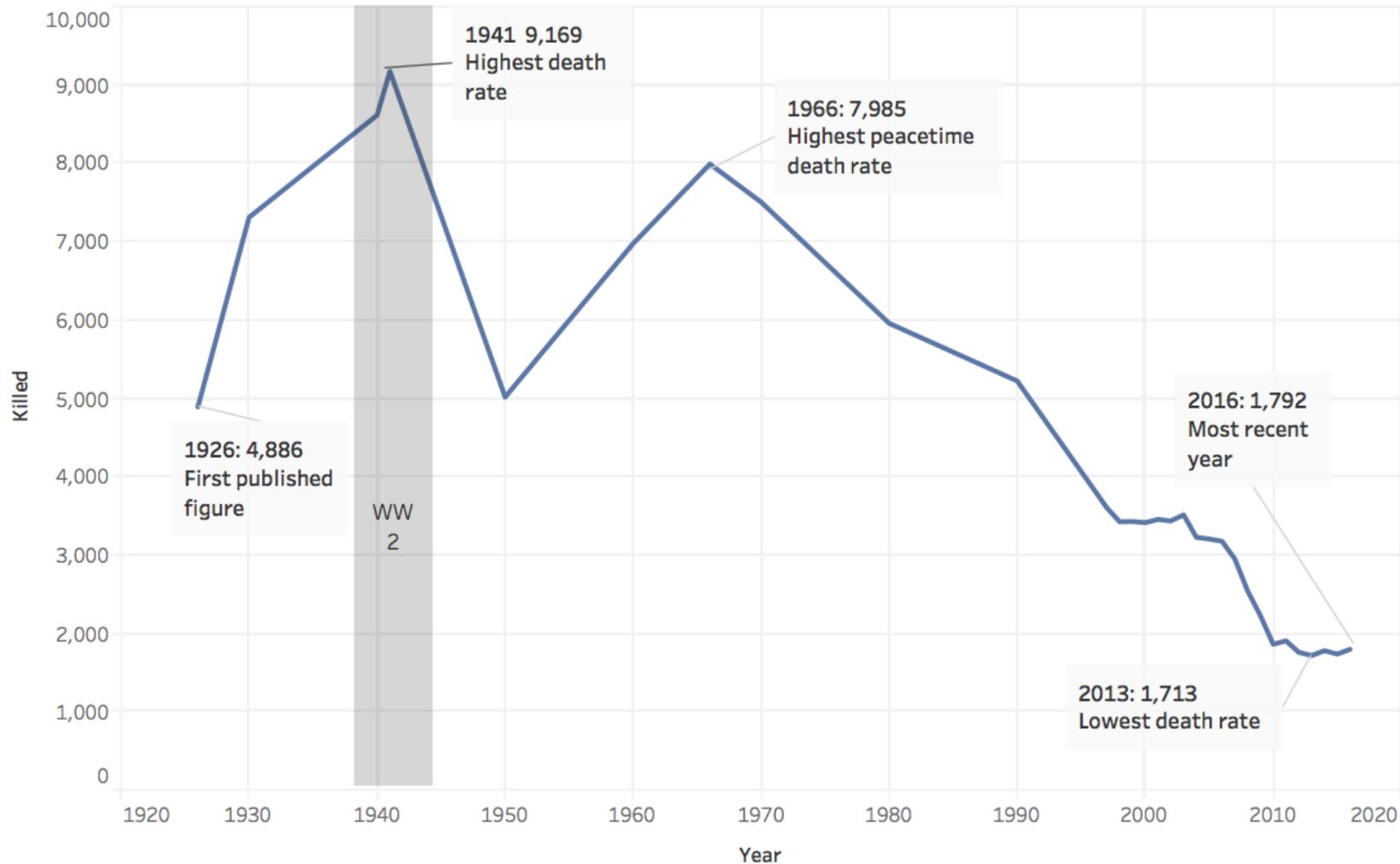
“One early landmark incident occurred in 1984, when the credit reporting agency TRW Information Systems (now Experian) realized that one of its database files had been breached. **The trove was protected by a numeric passcode that someone lifted from an administrative note at a Sears store and posted on an “electronic bulletin board”**—a sort of rudimentary Google Doc that people could access and alter using their landline phone connection. From there, anyone who knew how to view the bulletin board could have used the password to access the data stored in the TRW file: **personal data and credit histories of 90 million Americans**. The password was exposed for a month. At the time, TRW said that it changed the database password as soon as it found out about the situation.”



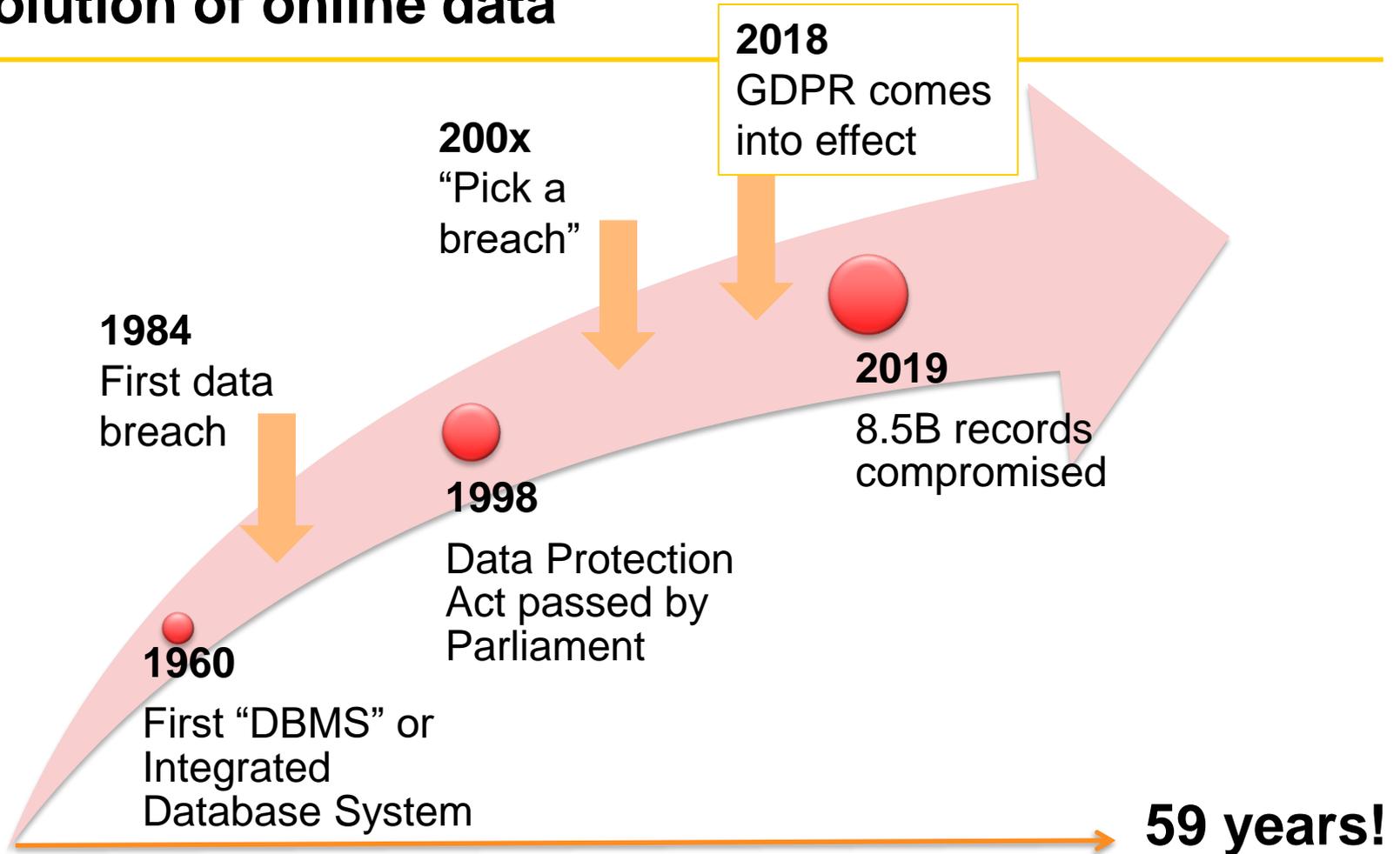
The evolution of the automobile



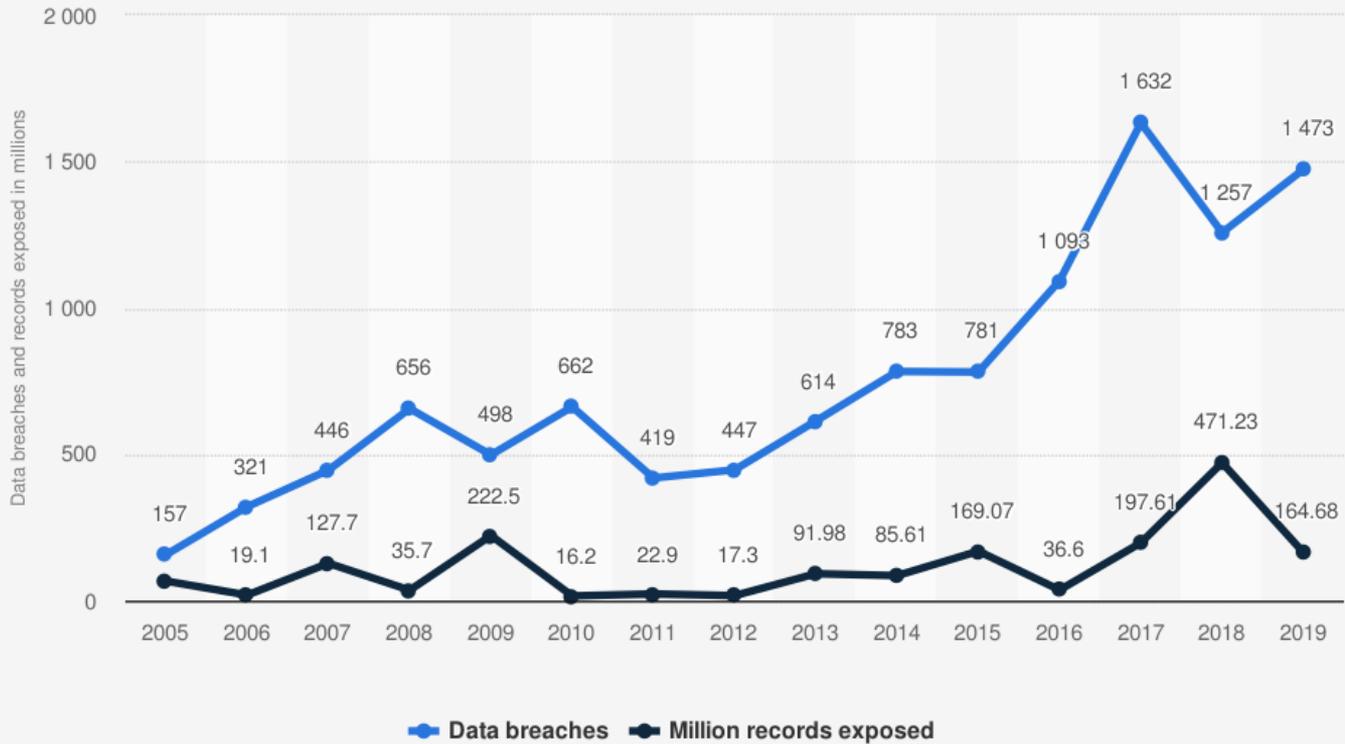
Killed on GB roads 1926-2016



The evolution of online data



Annual number of data breaches and exposed records in the United States from 2005 to 2019 (in millions)



Source
Identity Theft Resource Center
© Statista 2020

Additional Information:
United States; Identity Theft Resource Center; 2005 to 2019; sensitive records exposed; excluding non-sensitive records

Oh God, not the CLOUD!

Cyber threat: 8.5 bn records compromised in 2019, says IBM

More than 8.5 billion breached records were reported in 2019 with seven billion of them, or over 85 per cent, being due to misconfigured cloud servers and other improperly configured systems, according to a new report from IBM Security.

IANS | February 13, 2020, 08:17 IST

Data breaches are Life

EDITORS' PICK | 5,923 views | Feb 26, 2020, 12:19pm EST

Clearview AI, The Company Whose Database Has Amassed 3 Billion Photos, Hacked



Kate O'Flaherty Senior Contributor ⓘ

[Cybersecurity](#)

I'm a cybersecurity journalist.

"Unfortunately, data breaches are part of life in the 21st century,"

		How Many People Affected	Disclosed
1	Aadhaar Breach	1,000,000,000	January 2018
2	Starwood-Marriot Breach	500,000,000	September 2018
3	Exactis Breach	340,000,000	June 2018
4	Under Armour-MyFitnessPal Breach	150,000,000	February 2018
5	Quora Breach	100,000,000	December 2018
6	MyHeritage Breach	92,000,000	June 2018
7	Facebook Breach	87,000,000	September 2018
8	Elasticsearch Breach	82,000,000	November 2018
9	Newegg Breach	50,000,000	September 2018
10	Panera Breach	37,000,000	April 2018



The ICO and fines

ICO fined Cathay Pacific £500,000 for security failures (the maximum it could fine under the old DPA 1998 regime)

The ICO found Cathay Pacific's systems were entered via a server connected to the internet and malware was installed to harvest data.

A catalogue of errors were found during the ICO's investigation including:

- back-up files that were not password protected
- unpatched internet-facing servers
- use of operating systems that were no longer supported by the developer
- inadequate anti-virus protection

How are companies still getting breached?

- Database backups not encrypted
- Internet facing server accessible due to a known and publicised vulnerability
- Administrator console publicly accessible from the internet
- Unsupported operating system
- Inadequate or complete lack of server hardening
- Network users permitted to authenticate past the VPN without multi factor authentication
- Inadequate anti-virus system
- Inadequate patch management
- Lack of forensic capability
- Inappropriate account privileges
- Inadequate penetration testing
- Retention period were too long
- Ineffective management of proactive security measures

They knowingly left security tools/controls broken for over a year.

They left plaintext credentials in text files.

The list goes on. They didn't have to "do the basics". If they only did a small PORTION of the basics effectively, they could have prevented or stopped the breach.

[Show this thread](#)

Equifax Process and Control Failures

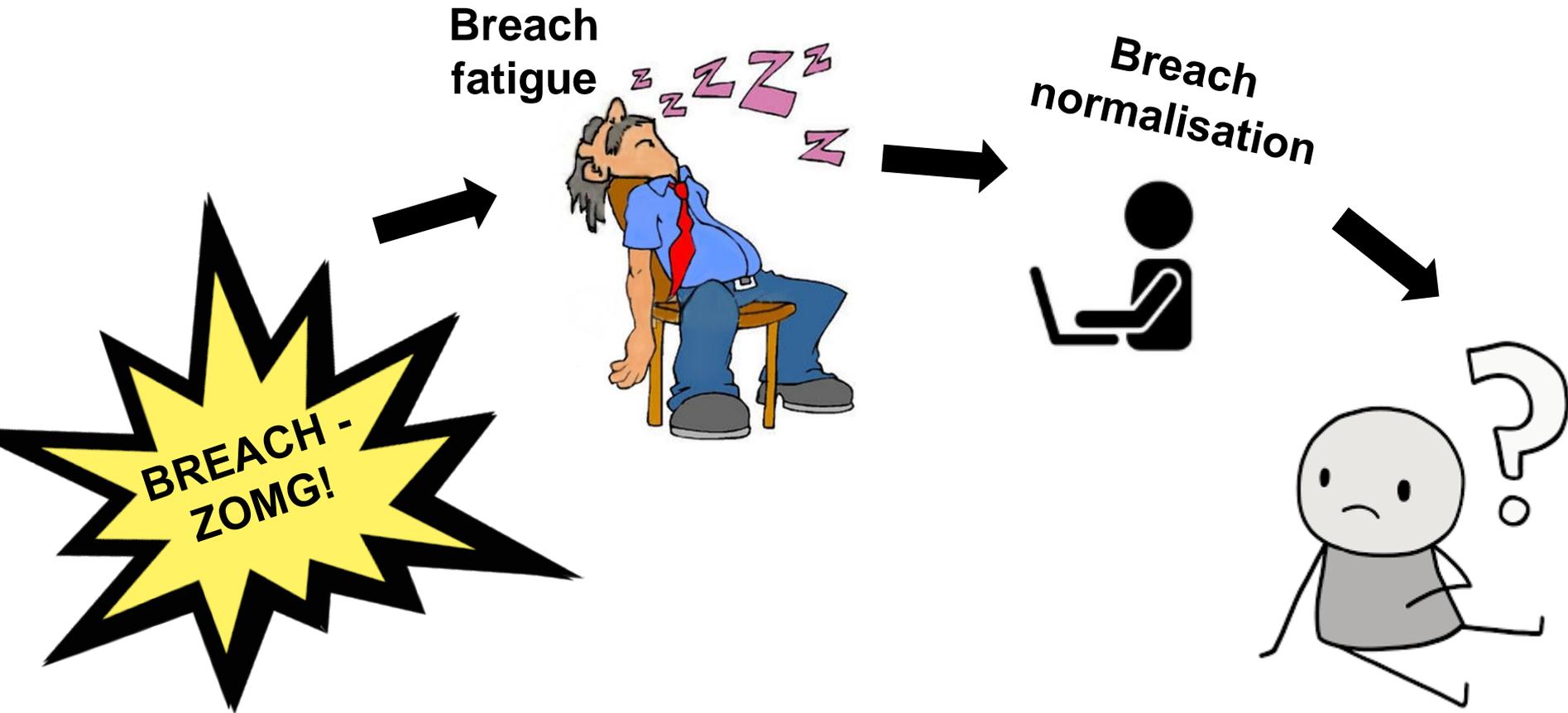
- No asset inventory (CSC01)
- No software inventory (CSC02)
- No file integrity monitoring
- No network segmentation
- Broken SSL Visibility Appliance
- Broken SSLV failed open
- SSLV lacked certs for key systems
- SAST failed to find Struts (user error)
- No anomaly detection on web servers
- Custom snort rule didn't work
- Custom snort rule wasn't tested.
- Network scanner didn't find Struts
- Failed to detect webshells
- Failed to detect interactive activity
- File with cleartext creds accessible
- 16. Additional database access
- 17. DB queries were not restricted
- 18. No DB anomaly monitoring
- 19. No field-level encryption in DBs
- 20. No data exfiltration detection
- 21. DAST scanning failed to detect vulns
- 22. Ineffective IR plan/procedures
- 23. No owners assigned to apps or DBs
- 24. Comms issues due to corp structure
- 25. Lack of accountability in processes
- 26. Patching process lacked follow up
- 27. Old audit findings were not addressed
- 28. Insecure NFS configs
- 29. Logs retained for less than 30 days

How (not) to clean up after a data breach

“Equifax mishandled its public disclosure and response in the aftermath:

- The site the company set up for victims was itself vulnerable to attack, and it asked for the last six digits of people's Social Security numbers to check if their data had been impacted by the breach.
- Equifax also made the breach-response page a stand-alone site, rather than part of its main corporate domain—a decision that invited imposter sites and aggressive phishing attempts.
- The official Equifax Twitter account even mistakenly tweeted the same phishing link four times. **Four.**”

The “New Golden Age” of Computing?



What's next?

- Demands for more transparency and faster response on security and data privacy concerns
- More regulation for corporations as pressure mounts from end users
- More fines due to GDPR-related findings and reports
- Requirements for “online users” – starting with school-age children

Any questions?

 @BeckyPinkard



Aldermore

Read this stat earlier this week: "Data breaches exposed 4.1 billion records in the first half of 2019."

varonis.com/blog/cybersecu...

That got me thinking about world population online vs number of credentials breached - what's the breach % total? #EnquiringMinds #Breaches #Passwords



Enter some furious googling:

"What's the total number of online users 2019?"

"What is the average number of online accounts per user 2019?"

Wait a minute.....



"AVG NUMBER OF PASSWORDS PER USER 2019??"

This got tricky as info was not as current, but a 2018 McAfee report stated "Consumers who responded to the survey have an average of 23 online accounts that require a password, but on avg only use 13 unique passwords for those accounts"

You can see where I'm going with this....

4.39B online users x 23 accounts = 100.97B accounts

4.1B records / 100.97B accounts = 4% of all accounts breached

UNTIL YOU ACCOUNT FOR PASSWORD RE-USE

[#ItGetsWorse](#) [#ShockHorror](#) [#ThatsALotOfAccounts](#)



Accounting for a password re-use component, you decrease the overall number of possible credential pairs:

4.39B online users x 13 avg number of passwords = 57.07B unique passwords

4.1B records / 57.07B unique passwords = 7% of all passwords breached!

[#FightMe](#) [#MyMathSkillsSuck](#)

To conclude - none of this is scientific (or probably even correct), but it was a fun exercise and despite the huge numbers, hey hopefully there are still roughly 93% of all passwords that haven't been breached (yet)! [#Winning](#)

Happy Christmas security peeps!!!



Some links

<https://selfkey.org/data-breaches-in-2019/>

<https://krebsonsecurity.com/category/data-breaches/>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/daveywinder/2019/08/20/data-breaches-expose-41-billion-records-in-first-six-months-of-2019/#6a037729bd54>

<https://www.lifelock.com/learn-data-breaches-history-of-data-breaches.html>

<https://privacyrights.org/data-breaches>

<https://www.wired.com/story/wired-guide-to-data-breaches/>

<https://blog.avast.com/data-breach-survival-guide>