

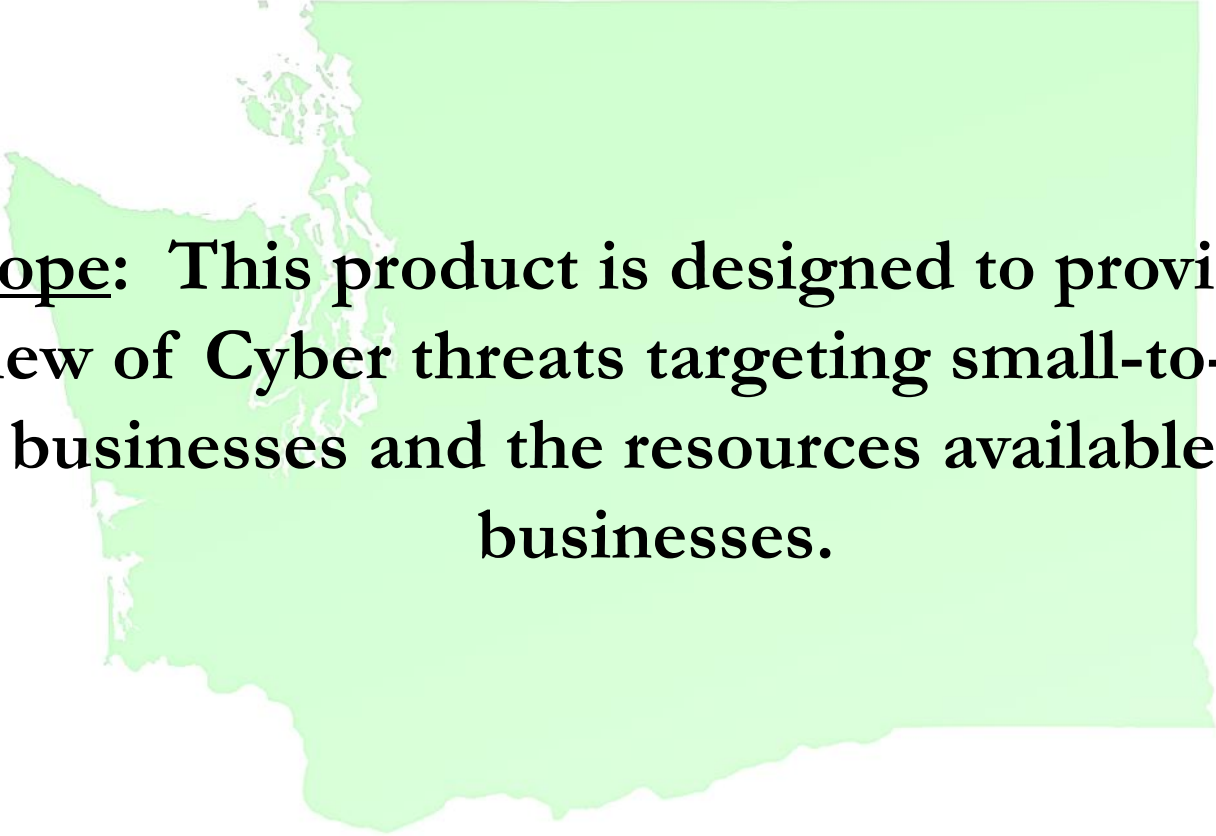
WASHINGTON STATE FUSION CENTER



Emergency Management Council
Cyber Preparedness for Small and Medium-sized Businesses
February 1, 2018



Overview

A light green map of the state of Washington is positioned in the background behind the main text. The map shows the state's outline, including its coastline and major water bodies.

Scope: This product is designed to provide an overview of Cyber threats targeting small-to-medium sized businesses and the resources available to those businesses.

Note: This information is the property of the Washington State Fusion Center and may be distributed to law enforcement officials, as well as to public and private sector stakeholders with a **legitimate need-to-know**. Further dissemination to authorized recipients is permitted without prior approval. Precautions should be taken to ensure this information is stored or destroyed in a manner that precludes unauthorized access.



Cyber Threat Actors

- State-Sponsored
 - China
 - Russia - APT 28 Cyber Espionage (Sandworm)
 - North Korea
 - Syrian Electric Army (Propaganda)

- Hacktivists - Conduct criminal activity to further agenda
 - Anonymous Collective (DDoS)
 - Islamic Cyber Army

- “Script Kiddies”

- Criminals





Motivations

- Defacement
- Espionage - Competitive advantage
 - Nation/Company advancement
- Disruption - Nuisance, DDoS, or financially motivated (hostage)
- Financial
 - Laundering; Credential Theft; Ransomware; Underground Market (TOR)
- Inflict Damage and/or Casualties
 - Stuxnet
 - Black Energy - Ukraine Power Grid





Techniques

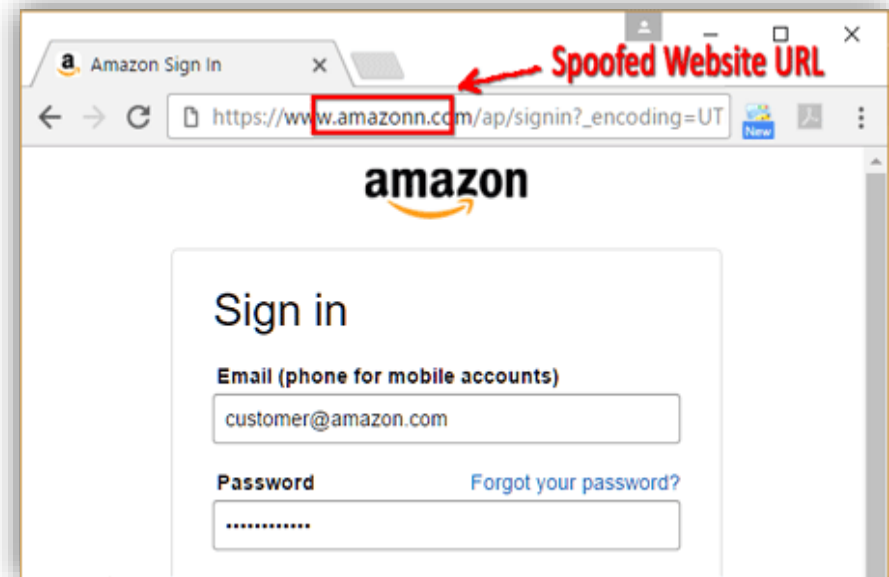
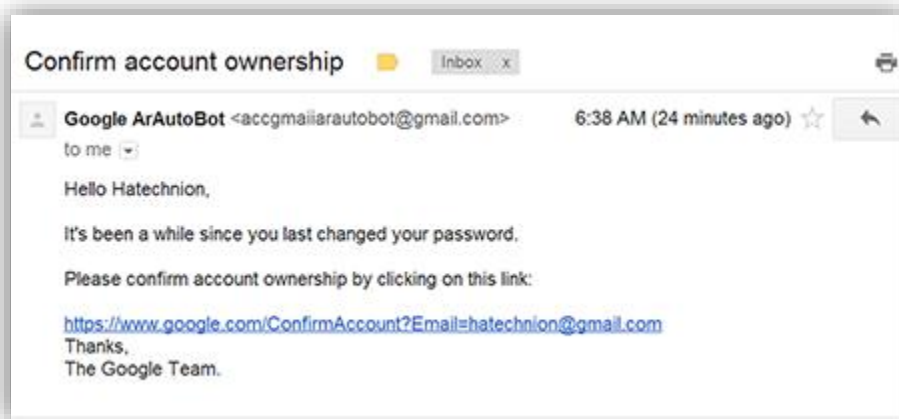
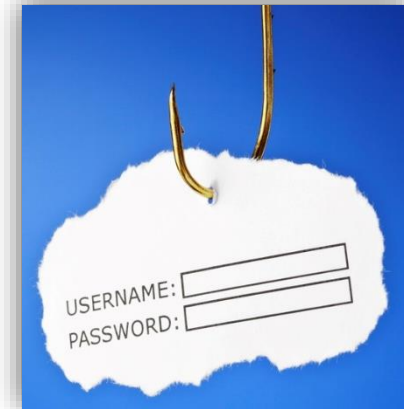
- DDoS/TDoS
 - Mirai Botnet - East Coast Internet of Things
 - IoTroop
- Doxxing
 - Publicly Releasing Personal Information
- Phishing
 - Sale of Credentials on Dark Web
- Compromise/Deface websites
- Ransomware





Phishing

- Attempts to lure a user to provide private information via:
 - Email
 - Fraudulent Website
 - Telephone





Ransomware

- Locks computer, files, file names, etc.
- Requires ransom be paid usually within hours or days; otherwise, threatens to permanently delete files.
- Infected by opening malicious emails or visiting infected websites.
- Angler Exploit Kit – An exploitation machine that seeks out vulnerabilities on a user's system.



[Ransomware Hostage Rescue Manual](#)



Business Email Compromise

- Email Spoofing
- Requests immediate action from finance dept.
- +1,300% increase in exposed losses since 2015
- 50 States - Hundreds of millions of dollars





What do they want?

- Credentials
 - Log-in username and password
- Money...from you
 - Ransom
 - Pay for Service
- Information
 - Medical Data
 - Personal Data
 - Financial Data

RSA
2018 CYBERCRIMINAL SHOPPING LIST

Recent mass data breaches have created an abundance of verified credentials for sale across the dark market. What is your identity worth? See what cybercriminals are willing to pay for access to a variety of consumer accounts.

Category	Item	Price
Retail	Retailers	\$1-3
	Fashion	\$0.7-2.50
	Sports Stores	\$1
	eCommerce	\$0.2-8.50
	Auto Stores	\$0.7-1
Social	Instant Messaging	\$1-5
	Emails	\$1-3
	Dating Sites	\$1-10
	Social Media Websites	\$3
Travel/Leisure	Airlines	\$3-10.5
	Hospitality Services	\$0.7-1.50
	Delivery Companies	\$1.4-6
Finance	Financial Services	\$7-10.5
	Bank Accounts	\$0.5-15.50
	Online Money Transfer Services	\$3-24
	Credit Card Websites	\$3-5
Technology	Technology Companies	\$0.4-3.50
	Video On Demand Services	\$1-5
	Telecommunications Companies	\$1-4.50
	Electronic Stores	\$2.50

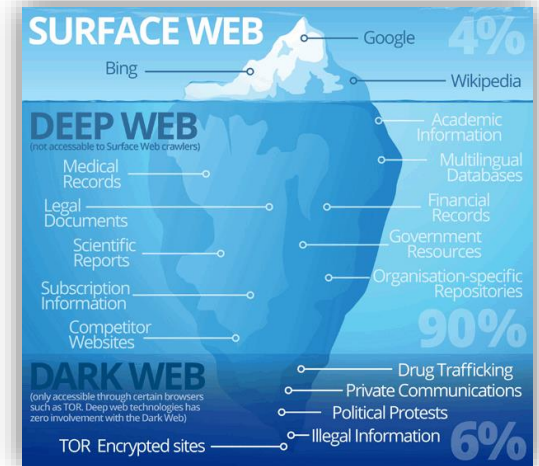
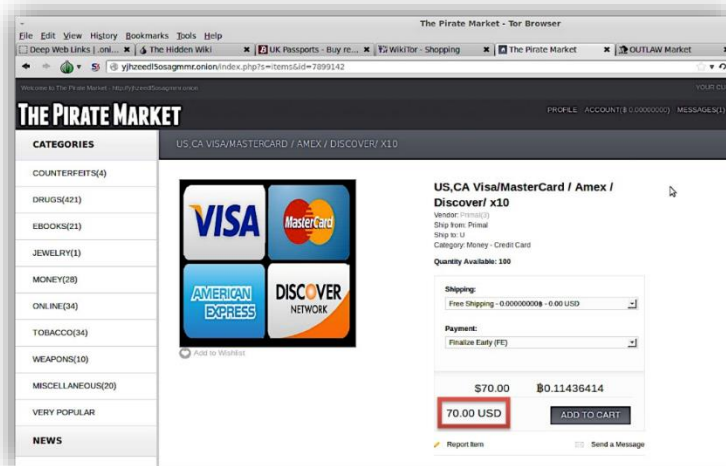
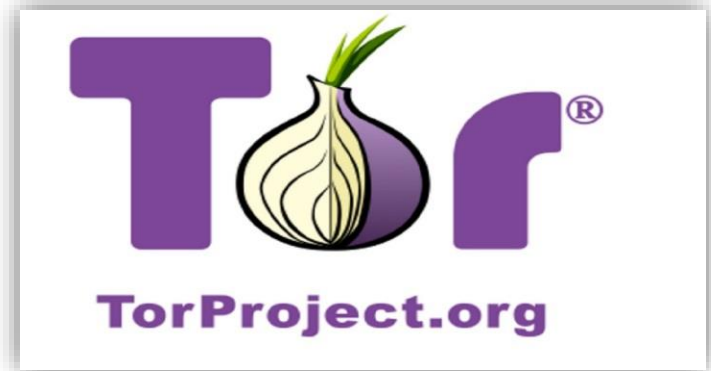
Accounts from Recent Breaches: \$1

Contact: www.rsa.com/fraudprevention, +1 800 995 5095, @RSAFraud



Deep and Dark Web

- 0-Day kits for sale
- Malware readily available
- Sell financial/medical information
- Silk Road/Marketplace
- Sell PII
- Illegal goods





Resources

➤ [WSFC](#)

➤ [MS-ISAC](#)



MS-ISAC[®]

Multi-State Information
Sharing & Analysis Center[®]



➤ [USSS](#)

➤ [FBI](#)

- [Infragard](#)

NIST

**National Institute of
Standards and Technology**
U.S. Department of Commerce



➤ [IC3](#)



➤ [DHS](#)



➤ [NIST Framework](#)



NIST Framework

CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

Recognizing that the national and economic security of the United States depends on the reliable functioning of critical infrastructure

Cybersecurity Framework (PDF)

Cybersecurity Framework (Excel)

Draft Version 1.1

Industry Resources

Frequently Asked Questions

Events and Presentations

News

CSF Reference Tool

Workshops

Additional Information +

Latest Updates

- RFC comments received on [Draft 2](#) of Framework Version 1.1 and the [Roadmap](#) are now being reviewed. All responses will be published publicly in the coming weeks. NIST appreciates your feedback and as always, any additional comments can be directed to cyberframework@nist.gov.
- Two December 2017 [webcasts](#) about Framework basics and the proposed updates to Framework and Roadmap are now available for playback.
- A mapping of the Framework Core to NIST SP 800-171 Revision 1 has recently been published. This can be found in Appendix D of the [publication](#).
- A blog entry on protecting critical infrastructure has been posted. [A Framework for Protecting our Critical Infrastructure](#).



<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/industry-resources>



C³ Voluntary Program

The screenshot shows the US-CERT website interface. At the top left is the US-CERT logo with the text 'UNITED STATES COMPUTER EMERGENCY READINESS TEAM'. A search bar is located on the right. A navigation menu includes 'HOME', 'ABOUT US', 'CAREERS', 'PUBLICATIONS', 'ALERTS AND TIPS', 'RELATED RESOURCES', and 'C³ VP'. The main content area features a sidebar on the left with a 'Critical Infrastructure Cyber Community Voluntary Program' menu, where 'Small and Midsize Businesses' is selected. The main content area has a heading 'Resources for Small and Midsize Businesses (SMB)' followed by an introductory paragraph. Below this is a section for the 'C³ Voluntary Program SMB Toolkit' with a list of seven resources. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Stop.Think.Connect. Toolkit' and 'Small Business Administration (SBA) Training'. A footer box contains 'Cyber Resilience Review Downloadable Resources'.

<https://www.us-cert.gov/ccubedvp/smb>



Small Business Administration



Cybersecurity

Is your business prepared in the event of a cybersecurity breach? Now is the time to take stock of your cybersecurity health, including the importance of securing information through best cybersecurity practices; identifying your risk and the types of cyberthreats; and learning best practices for guarding against cyberthreats.

Introduction to Cybersecurity

Small employers often don't consider themselves targets for cyberattacks due to their size or the perception that they don't have anything worth stealing. However, small businesses have valuable...

Top Ten Cybersecurity Tips

Cybersecurity threats are real and small businesses are often an attractive target. As a small business owner, it's critical to implement the best tools and tactics you can to protect your...

Protect Against Ransomware

Ransomware is a type of malicious software that infects and restricts access to a computer until a ransom is paid. Although there are other methods of delivery, ransomware is frequently delivered...

Top Tools and Resources for Small Business...

Where can you go to get trusted information about cybersecurity risk and mitigation that addresses the unique needs of small business owners? This targeted list of federal and local resources can...

Social Media Cyber-Vandalism Toolkit

Developed by the SBA in conjunction with the US General Services Administration's SocialGov program, the Social Media Cyber-Vandalism Toolkit provides guidance and security practices to small...

Additional Cybersecurity Resources

Are you prepared for the shift to more secure card payments technology that took place on October 1st? Looking for trainings and professional certifications or other cybersecurity resources? Check...

<https://www.sba.gov/managing-business/cybersecurity>



Final Thoughts

- Threat actors will continue to seek vulnerabilities = PATCH!
- Employees will continue to click on links to get a “Free iPad”
- Have a policy in place to verify wire transfer requests

➤ Practice good cyber hygiene

- Change default username and passwords
- Use strong passwords and a password manager
- Use multi-factor authentication

➤ Routinely backup data

<p>UNCOMMON (NON-GIBBERISH) BASE WORD</p> <p>ORDER UNKNOWN</p> <p>Tr0ub4dor &3</p> <p>CAPS? COMMON SUBSTITUTIONS NUMERAL PUNCTUATION</p> <p>(YOU CAN ADD A FEW MORE BITS TO FACILITY FOR THE TREE THAT THIS IS ONLY ONE OF A FEW COMMON FORMATS)</p>	<p>~28 BITS OF ENTROPY</p> <p>$2^{28} = 3 \text{ DAYS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$</p> <p>(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE WEB SERVICE. YES, CRACKING A STOLEN MATHS IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: EASY</p>	<p>WAS IT TROMBONE? NO, TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF THE 0s WAS A ZERO?</p> <p>AND THERE WAS SOME SYMBOL...</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: HARD</p>
<p>correct horse battery staple</p> <p>FOUR RANDOM COMMON WORDS</p>	<p>~44 BITS OF ENTROPY</p> <p>$2^{44} = 550 \text{ YEARS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO GUESS: HARD</p>	<p>THAT'S A BATTERY STAPLE.</p> <p>CORRECT.</p> <p>DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER: YOU'VE ALREADY MEMORIZED IT</p>

THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

QUESTIONS ?

