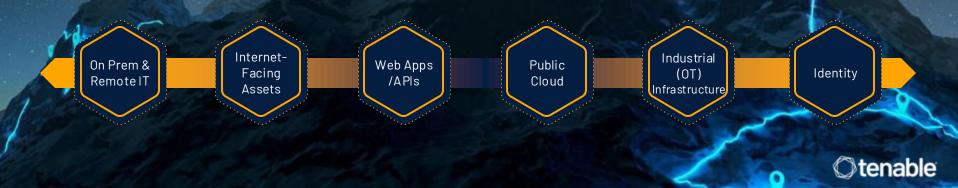


Cyber Exposure Management Know Your Risk Before It's Too Late

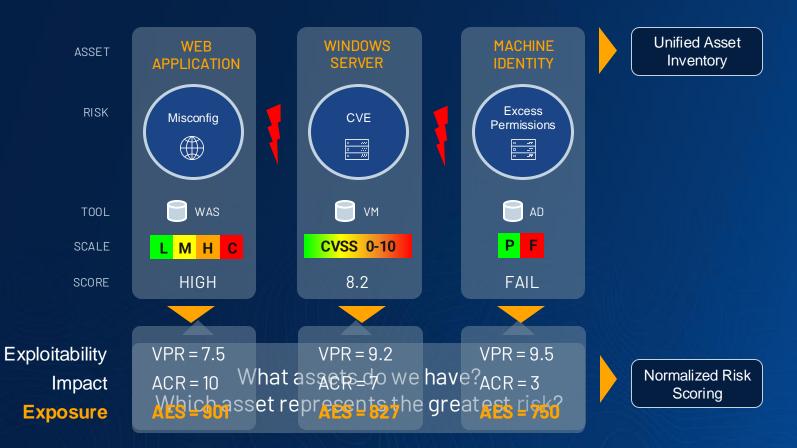
Thomas Cueni, Security Engineer

EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

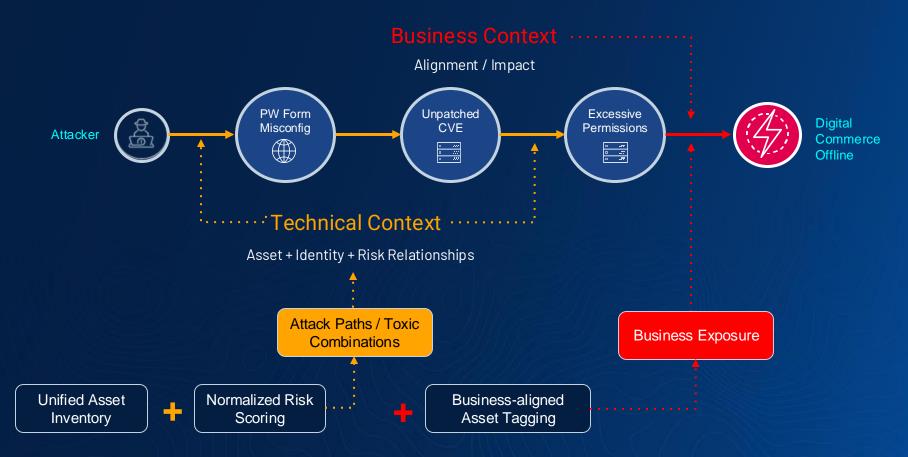
UNDERSTAND ATTACK SURFACE
FIND RISK
PRIORITIZE RISK
REDUCE RISK



Problem: Siloed inventory & risk scoring



Problem: Insufficient context to understand impact



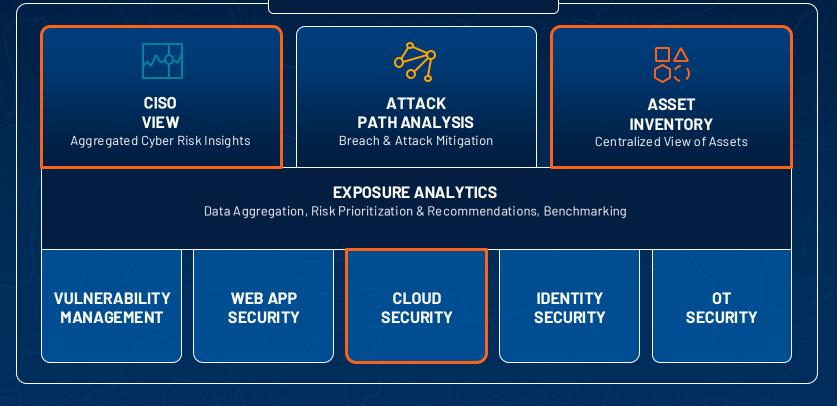


EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM





EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

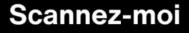




MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION !

Sondage de satisfaction Merci de votre feedback







Understand the attack surface

Unified Asset Inventory

- Discover all identities:
 - Continuous discovery of Human & Mac
 - Multi-Cloud 8 Directory
- Discover all as
 - Cloud, Hybrid Unseen asset • Details: Conf history, conn

ID

Hu man

achine IDs & Active	Number Of Assets 24.8k Categories	New Assets In Last 7 Days	Updated Assets in last 7 days	WIN-UEUPT	SDGAOH Enginee	tring Station	Network Assets Controllers	VMware Rockwell
ssets:	Web Applicati	ons Computing Reso 7%	ources O Identities C	Cloud Reso	Technology	hnology		
d Apps, ets, OT, IoT, IT	Q Search for a	asset name or asset ID	Ast	Filter 💎	Export d	L Co	lumns	
ifig, change nections		CONTRY HAVE Alen Alelo Joddyn Affel	▲ III 37		306 AM Researces	723 Data Resource	ces Containers Re	
	sql20	Alan Adame Atlanso Agular Tyel Mendelsohn Mito Talleur Marcas Duffee		AWS DynamoD® Tables Kinosis Data Streams		obets 32 C. obers 78 C.	assandra Clusters osmosDB Accounts	237 36 ⁵ 98
DENTITIES	ASSETS	**		RDS Clusters Redshift Clusters 83 Buckets	30 Firestore inst 70 Pub/Sub Top 30 Redis Instance	cs 15 \$4	ySQL Database Servers QL Servers orage Accounts	76 56 76
Human Machine	Cloud Hybrid Apps	Unseen OT I loT IT				Ŕ	Øtenab	ole [°]

Name

Bouge

Comm. Adapter #1

Type

PLC

Communication Module

Category

Controllers

Controllers

Vendor

Rockwell

Rockwell

Find Preventable Risk

Normalize via Asset Exposure Scoring

٢	Assets 🗸 🔍 3	Adnerability Management 3%		Identity Exposure 59%	Web Application Sec 4%	urity	Cloud Sec <1%		01 Security <1%	Number Of Assets	New Assets
	Name	aes 🔹 🛌		Class	Weaknesses		Numbe	r of tags	Last Updated		Sources
	win-vuin-de	~	996	C Device		3,7	23 12		February 15, 202		(CH)
	webapp-jf.duckdns.org		970	🗄 Web Application	-		75 1		February 15, 202		0
	administrator		959	2. Person	_	-	7 2		February 15, 202		0.0
	pic #34		952	C Device	-		28 13		February 15, 202		8
	Dockerfile		942	C Device	-	3.5	78 10		February 15, 202		
	docker.io/imieli/bad-dock		932	🕒 Infrastructure as C	lode	1,2	85 11		February 15, 202		0
	win-exchange		931	Container	-		74 11		February 15, 202		0.0
	ex-empire-06		924	Device	-	1.0	74 11		February 15, 202		020
	ex-empire-04		824	C Device	-	1,0	99 12		February 15, 202		0.0
	SCCM Admin		922	R. Person	_	-	5 1		February 8, 2024		۲
	RISK										
	 	 			÷	Ŀ	지 _	Ċ,	Ä		
	Vulne rabilities	Privileges		nfigurations	Anomalies	OT Ac	-	IoA	loE		

• Identify Identity risk:

- Excess & unused permissions, unused accounts...
- Indicators of exposure/attack
- Identify Asset Risk:
 - $\circ\,$ Agentless or agent-based
 - \circ Passive and Active Query (OT)
 - CVEs, misconfigs, anomalies, threats, network activity & comms

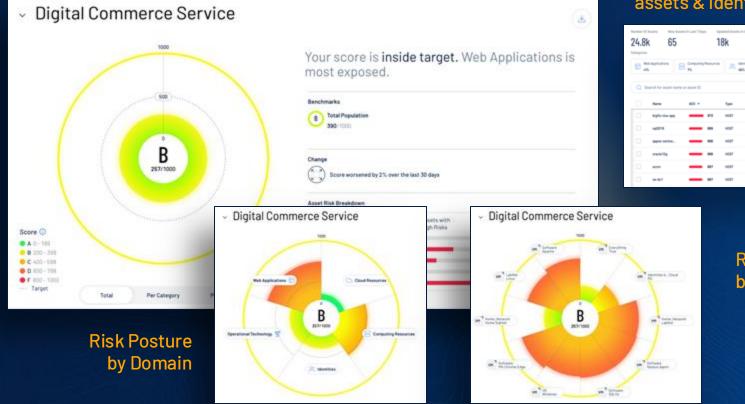
Normalize Risk Scoring

- \circ Vulnerability Priority Rating
- Asset Criticality Rating
- Asset Exposure Score



Prioritize in Business Context

Focus on Critical Apps, Locations, Processes



Business-aligned assets & identities







Visualize True Exposure

Asset vulnerability exploit

174.197.77.231 compromises obroaskai by exploiting CVE-2022-37967 AI

An attacker could gain initial access to nessus via an exposed service running on port 22. Once the attacker has compromised nessus, they could exploit CVE-2022-37967 to gain access to obroaskal. This vulnerability allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the target system. Once the attacker has gained access to obroaskal, they could use it to launch further attacks on the network.



Machine Identity compromise

Attacker exfiltrates data from LN-DC by exploiting credentials from SVR-SHAREPOINT.

An attacker discovers a service running on SVR-SHAREPOINT and uses it to gain access to the credentials of nessus, a domain administrator. The attacker then uses these credentials to access Domain Admins, a group that has remote desktop access to LN-DC, a domain controller. The attacker then uses remote desktop to access LN-DC and exfiltrates data over HTTPS.



See business impacting attack paths

AES 👻

973

Name

nessus

syr-sharepoint