

The Fight Against Phishing: Defining Metrics That Matter

Mark T. Chapman CFE CISSP
President and Founder

Quick Movie Reference



After being subjected to terribly boring stories for days, Steve Martin's character launches an epic rant.

I could tolerate any insurance seminar. For days I could sit there and listen to them go on and on with a BIG smile on my face. They'd say, "How can you stand it?"

I'd say, "'Cause I've been with Del Griffith. I can take ANYTHING."

Planes Trains and Automobiles
© 1987, Paramount Pictures.

Rest assured, if this presentation goes as expected, you will be unbelievably prepared for ANYTHING at your next seminar!

The Fight Against Phishing

The most damaging information security attacks often use low-tech social-engineering methods to trick users into sharing sensitive information. In spite of the significant money spent on email and web content filtering technologies, organizations ultimately must rely on the generally unreliable “human firewall” to thwart phishing attempts. For such an important class of critical security controls, **it is surprisingly rare to formally configure and manage the human layer beyond ad-hoc techniques based on anecdotal, incomplete and inaccurate information.**

There are now ways to safely use some of the methods employed by attackers to provide objective, understandable and **actionable metrics** to proactively measure, manage and improve the effectiveness of the last line of defense.

Defining Metrics That Matter

They must be:

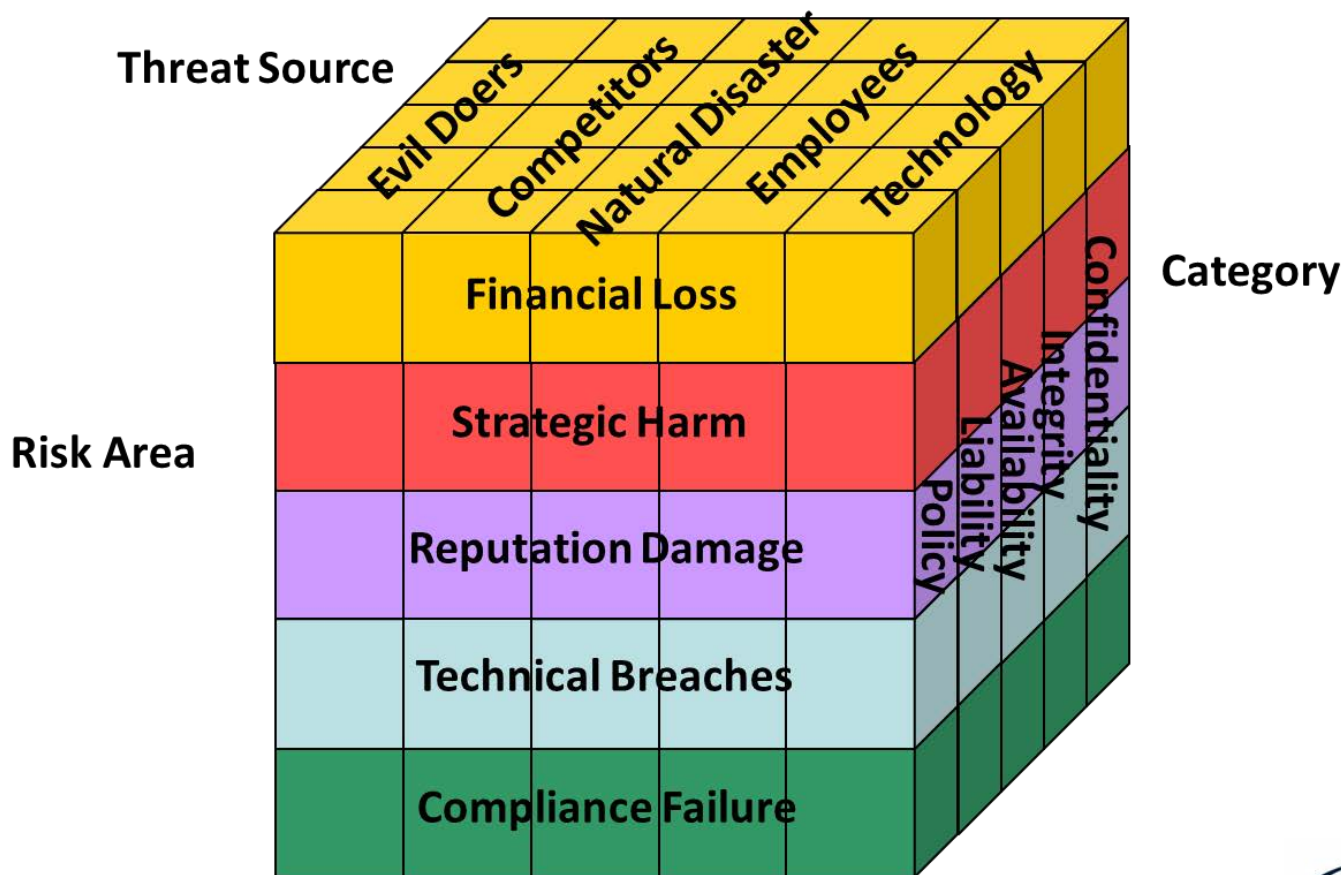
- **Contextual**
- **Relevant**
- **Actionable**



Are we speeding? It depends on context.
School Zone? Slow down!
Race Track? Speed up!

Which Metrics Matter to the Enterprise?

Can there be "too much" context?



How Does An Enterprise Mitigate Risk?

Technology

- Filters
- Detectors

Process

- Policies
- Procedures

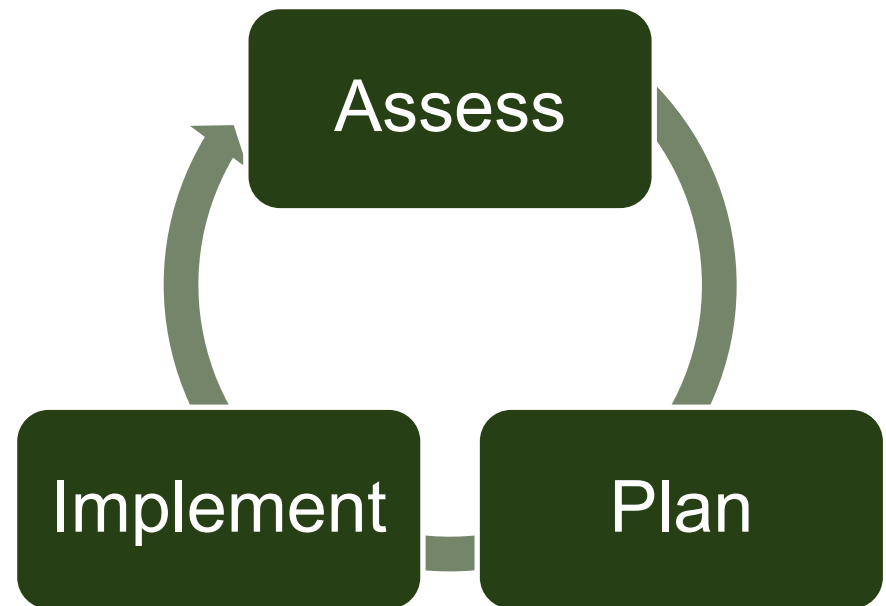
People

- Training
- Discipline

Technology Risk Management

Technology

- Filters
- Detectors



Technology Risk Management

Technology

- Filters
- Detectors

White-Box Testing

- Code reviews / configuration audits.

Black-Box Testing

- Vulnerability/penetration testing.

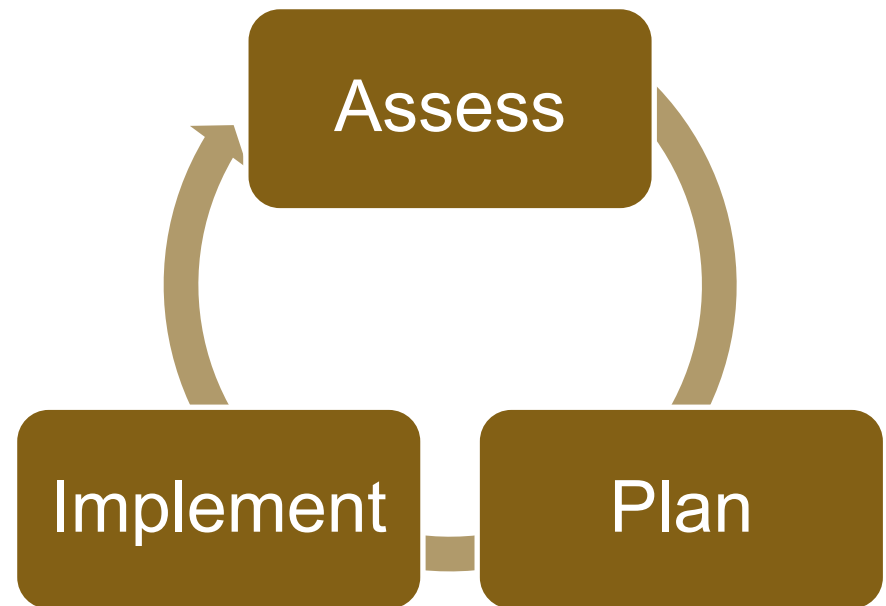
Reporting & Metrics

- What are some actionable metrics?

Process Risk Management

Process

- Policies
- Procedures



Process Risk Management

Process

- Policies
- Procedures

White-Box Testing

- Compliance / Regulatory reviews

Black-Box Testing

- Audit using sampling techniques

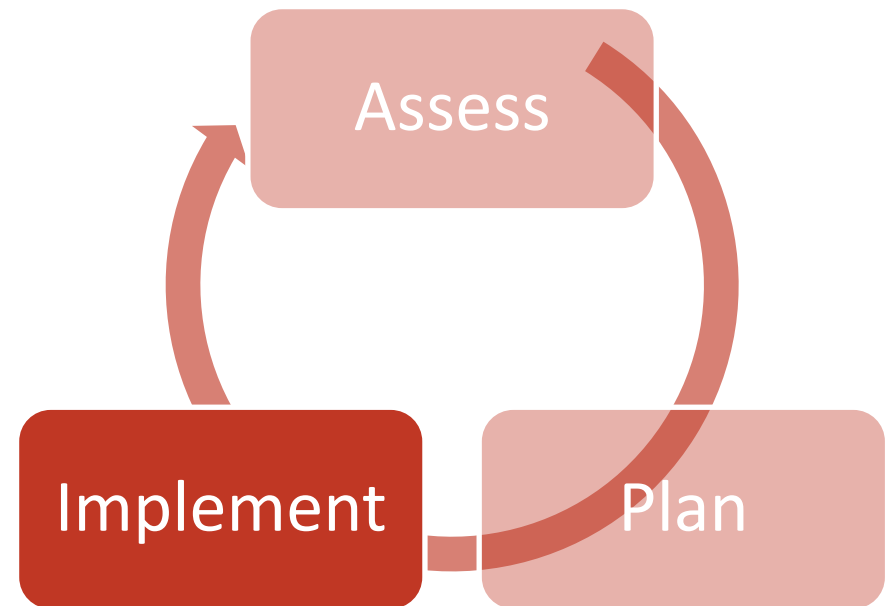
Reporting & Metrics

- What are some actionable metrics?

Human Firewall Risk Management

People

- Training
- Discipline



Human Firewall Risk Management

People

- Training
- Discipline

White-Box Testing

- Security awareness training with post testing

Black-Box Testing

- Social engineering attack simulations

Reporting & Metrics

- What are some actionable metrics?

Criteria For Actionable Metrics

Contextual

Relevant

Actionable

- **GOOD METRICS DRIVE GOOD RESULTS.**
- **THE BEST METRICS DRIVE THE BEST RESULTS.**
- They are clear, understandable and relevant.
- They provide on-going visibility at multiple levels.

Share Understandable Security Metrics and Trends

- How many people replied to a suspicious email?
- How many users clicked on a website link or attachment?
- How many entered data into a web form?
- How does this trend compare to prior campaigns?
- How does this compare to benchmarks?

Plan

People

- Training
- Discipline

Define Objectives

- What are you trying to accomplish?

Leverage Actionable Metrics

- Specific, actionable assessment metrics.

Finalize Plan Details

- A complete plan cannot be perfect.

Information Security Awareness Operational Planning

Objectives

What are you trying to accomplish?
For whom?
Why?

Scope

What is the plan?

Review 6 unique concepts for security awareness operational planning.

Metrics

How will you measure the effectiveness of the executed plan?

How will you use the metrics to drive results?

Objectives



What are the goals?

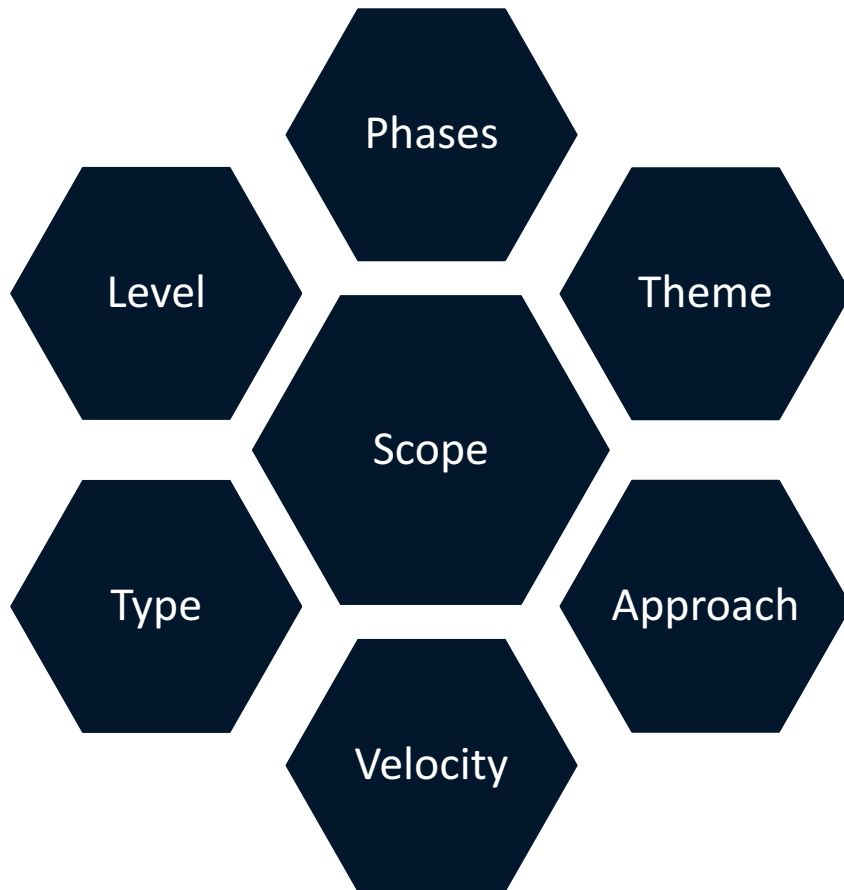
1. List objective statements.
2. Identify stakeholders.
3. Capture the “why”.

“Initially, we want to create a baseline for phishing vulnerability assessments to enable future remediation.”

“We want to test the effectiveness of our annual security awareness training.”

“We want to find out what time of day our employees are most susceptible to phishing attacks.”

Scope



- An Information Security Awareness Operational Plan includes all the standard components of any good risk-based project plan, such as resources, budgets and timelines.
- It also includes specific curriculum targets.
- There are six unique concepts related to information security awareness programs.

Scope



Phases



- One-time audit
- Baseline testing
- Annual training
- Targeted training
- Advanced Persistent Testing

Story: Mobile Device Security Targeted Training

Scope

Theme

- Basic spam.
- Recent general phishing threats.
- Industry-specific phishing attacks.
- Organization-specific spear-phishing.
- Learning science principals.

Story: Company Picnic Registration

Scope

Approach

- Blind vs. Informed.
- It depends on:
 - Corporate culture.
 - How you will use the results to effect change.

Story: Metrics as Security Awareness Training

Scope



Velocity



- Low & Slow vs. Blitz.
- Advanced Persistent Threats vs. Swift Attack.

Story: "Gopher" network



Scope



Type



- Email campaigns.
- Portable media campaigns.
- Text/smishing campaigns.
- Voice/vishing campaigns.
- Snail-mail campaigns.

Story: Portable Media Mahem



Scope

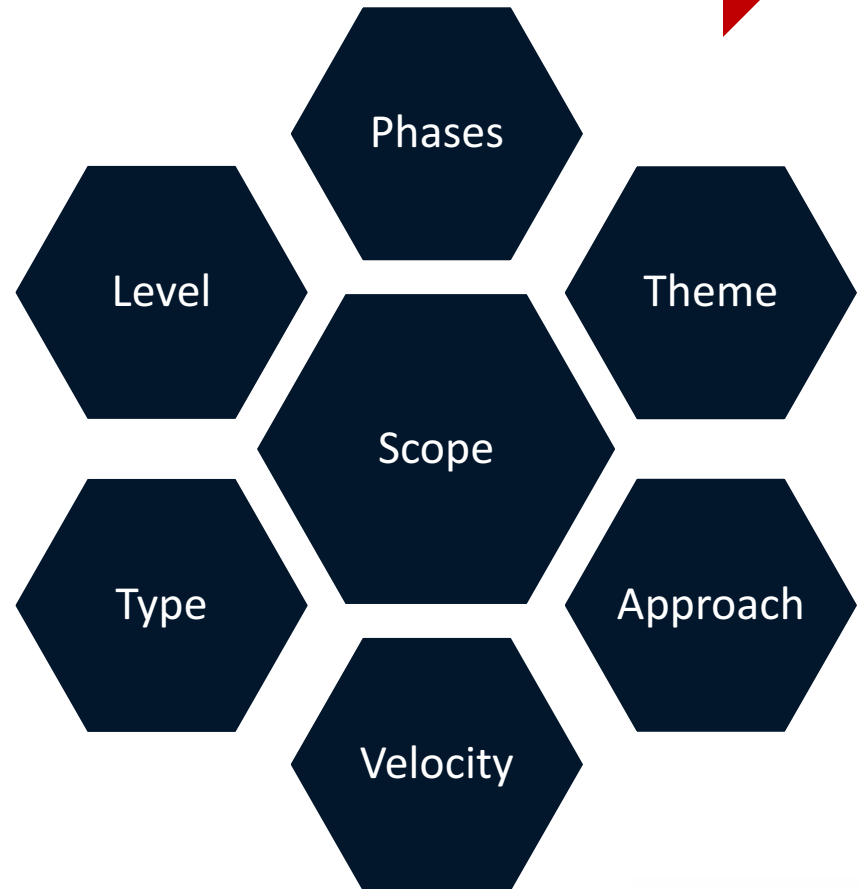
Level

- The level of difficulty.
- How “genuine” should the messages be?
- Use real logos and convincing names?
- Use inside information?
- Start low and go high for maximum leverage.

Story: “PupilSoft” Captcha

Scope

- An Information Security Awareness Operational Plan should integrate with the good risk management work done in related areas.
- The purpose of the six key concepts is to add granularity to actionable metrics and corresponding actions to improve your organization's security posture.



Take Away - Checkpoint

1. Leverage what you already know about Technology and Process Risk Management to address the Human Layer.
2. Implement a risk-based Information Security Awareness Operational Plan that fits your organization.
3. Perform objective tests, such as mock phishing campaigns, to measure, manage and reinforce key awareness concepts.
4. Start at a basic level and work your way up to a more complex Advanced Persistent Testing ecosystem.
5. Use actionable metrics to literally TAKE ACTION and drive the Plan -> Implement -> Assess cycle.

THANK YOU!!!



Contact Information

Mark T. Chapman, CFE CISSP
President and Founder, PhishLine, LLC.
mchapman @phishline.com