

TCU Federal Court of Accounts - Brazil



Information Security Assessment Division (Dasi)
Diretoria de Avaliação de Segurança da Informação



Segecex/SecexEstado
Unidade de Auditoria Especializada em Tecnologia da Informação – AudTI
Diretoria de Avaliação de Segurança da Informação – Dasi

whoami



Since 2003



CERT
Incident Response Process Professional
Certificate Holder

whoami



CERT
Incident Response Process Professional
Certificate Holder



Since 2010

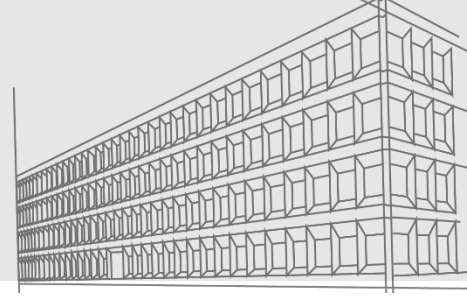


What is ransomware?

- Malicious software (*malware*) that encrypts data, blocks its access and demands a ransom (\$) to obtain the decrypting key
 - When there is no payment, sensitive data is exposed
- Evolution to a RaaS model (*ransomware as-a-service*)
- Data loss, business operation interruption, financial and reputation damage



What is ransomware?



Initial infection



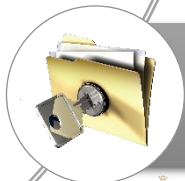
File encryption



Ransomware notification message

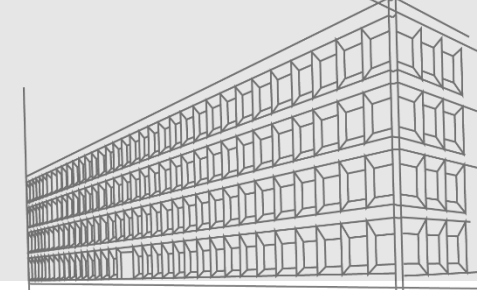


Payment using cryptocurrencies



Getting data back (or not?)

Current cybersecurity landscape



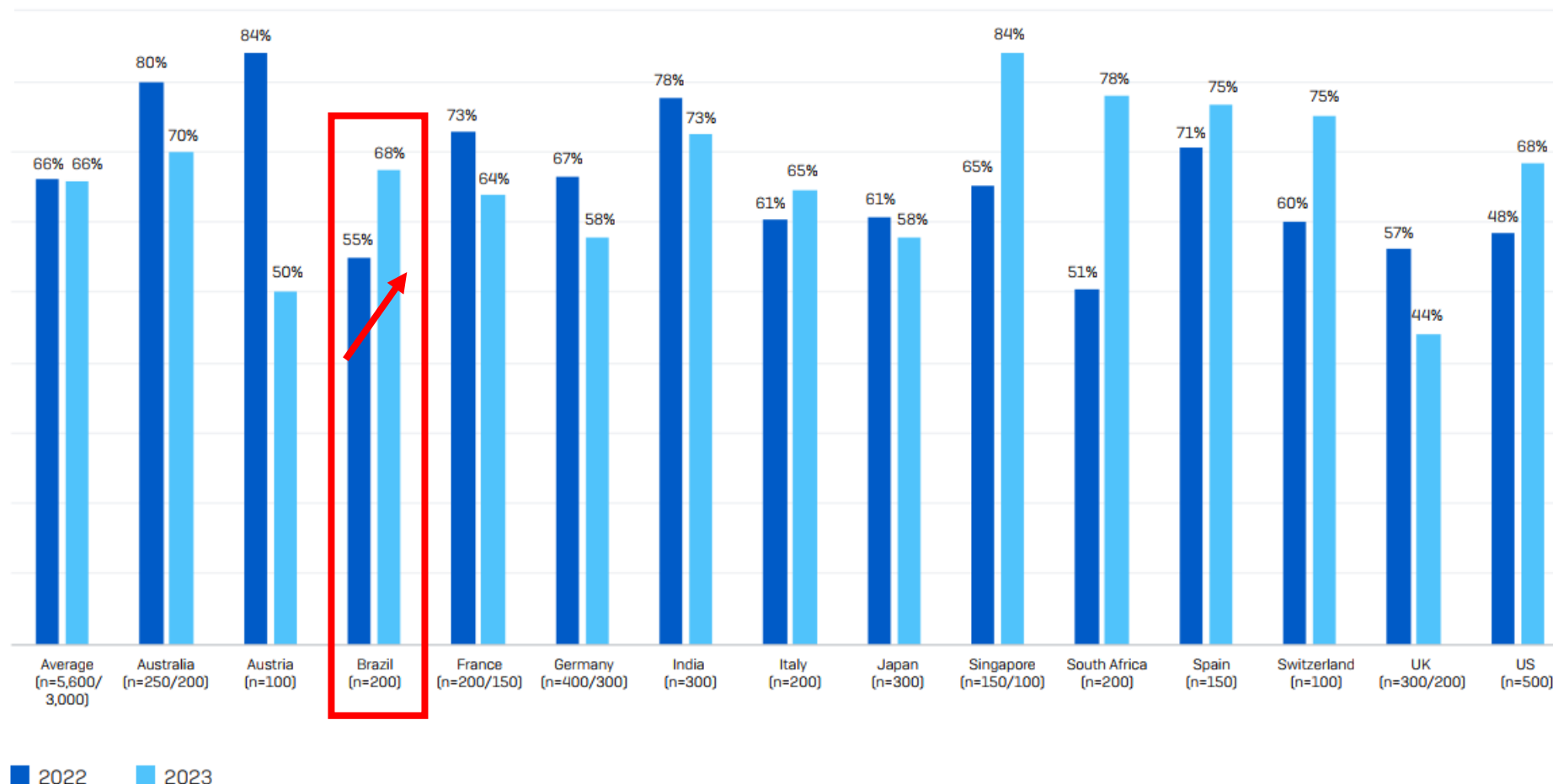
The State of Ransomware 2023

Findings from an independent, vendor-agnostic survey of 3,000 leaders responsible for IT/cybersecurity across 14 countries, conducted in January-March 2023.

SOPHOS

Rate of Ransomware Attacks by Country: 2022 vs. 2023

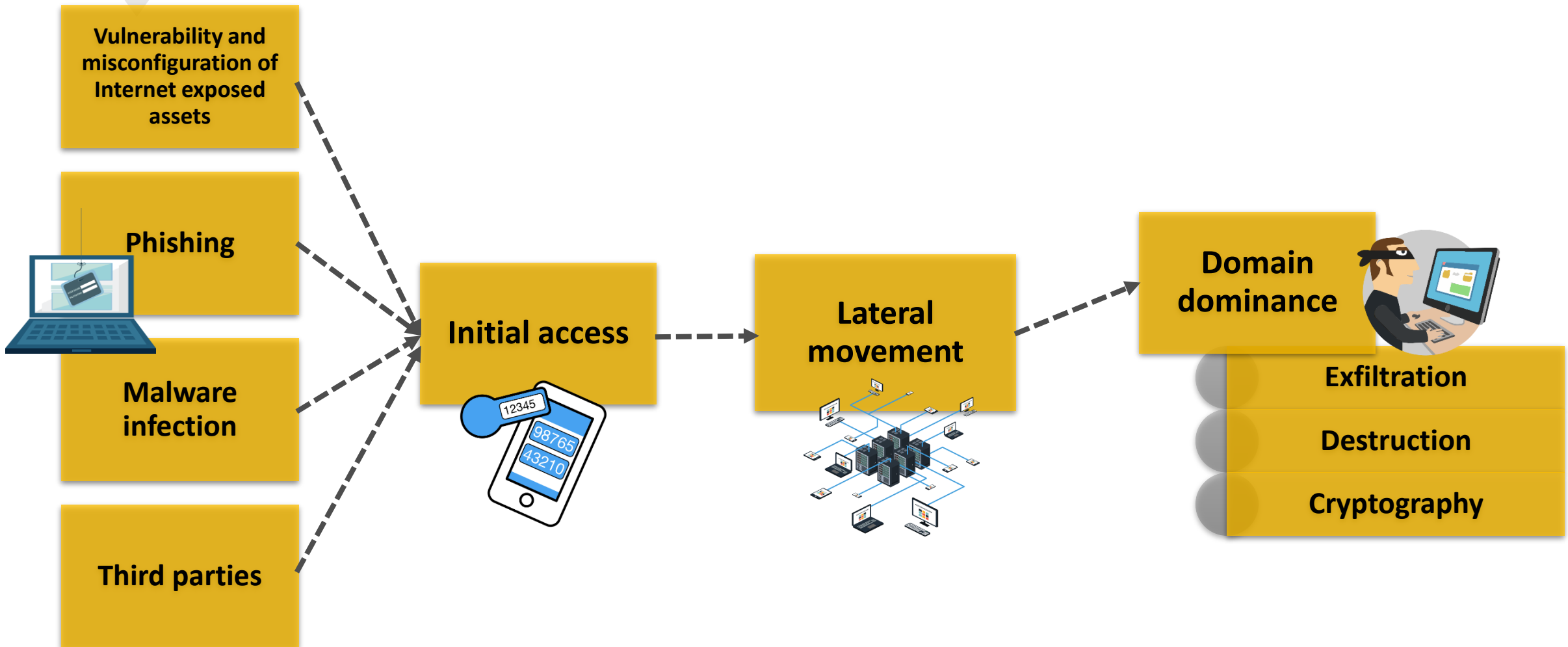
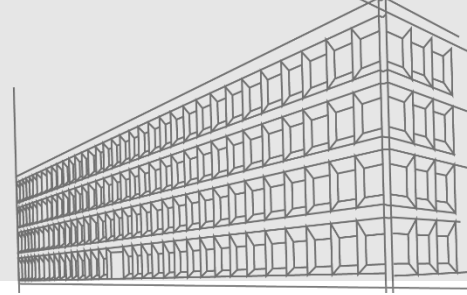
Percentage of Organizations Hit by Ransomware



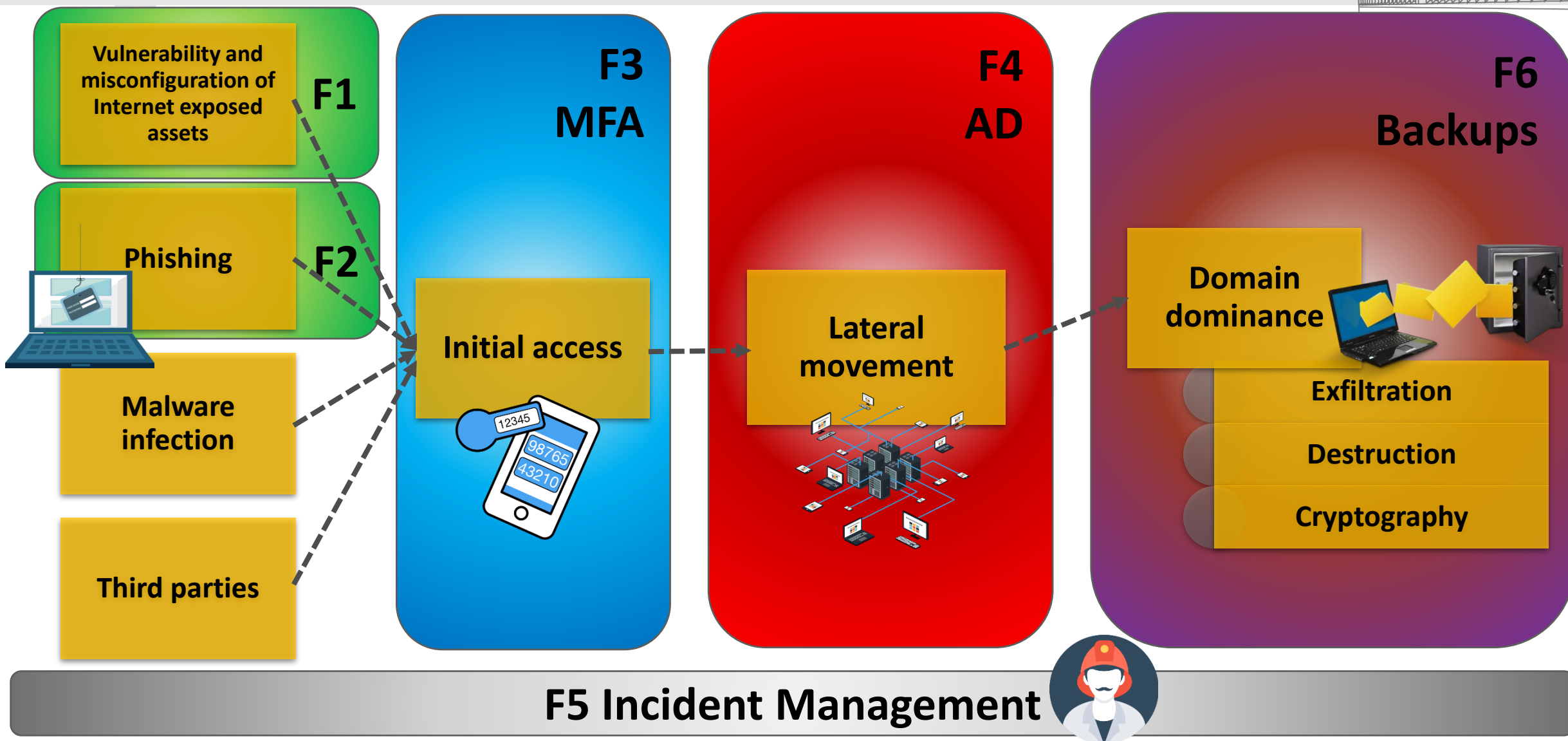
In the last year, has your organization been hit by ransomware? Base numbers in chart

Fonte: The State of Ransomware 2023

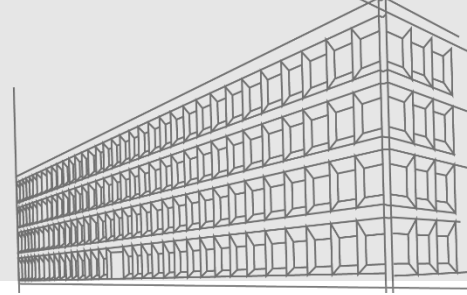
Ransomware attack anatomy



Ransomware attack anatomy



Methodology



- Operational audits
- Share procedures with auditee before their execution
- Plan from attacker's point of view
- Use attacker's tools for reconnaissance, enumeration, vulnerability assessment

What we
do

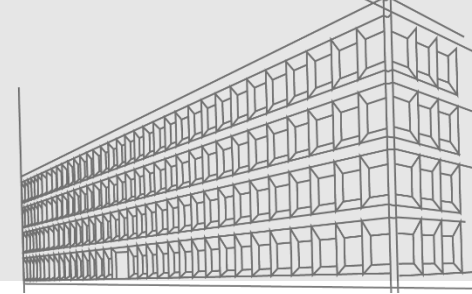


- Pentest
- Access auditee's assets without their knowledge
- Act as a read team
- Use attacker's tools for exploitation, post-exploitation

What we
don't do



F1: Vulnerability and misconfiguration of Internet exposed assets



top.nic.br

TOP
TESTE OS PADRÕES

Quem é TOP Sobre

Os padrões técnicos modernos de Internet aumentam a confiabilidade e permitem o crescimento da rede. Você está usando esses padrões?

Teste TOP - Site
Endereço IP moderno? Domínio assinado? Conexão segura? Opções de segurança?

Nome de domínio do seu site:
www.exemplo.com.br

Iniciar o teste

Teste TOP - E-mail
Endereço IP moderno? Domínio assinado? Proteção contra phishing? Conexão segura?

Nome de domínio do seu e-mail:
@exemplo.com.br

Iniciar o teste

Teste TOP - Site: [REDACTED]

Resultado

71%

- ❌ Não é acessível via um endereço IP moderno de Internet, ou as configurações podem ser melhoradas (IPv6) ?
- ✅ Nome de domínio assinado (DNSSEC) ?
- ❌ Conexão não segura ou insuficientemente segura (HTTPS) ?
- ⓘ Uma ou mais opções de segurança de aplicação recomendadas não estão configuradas (Opções de segurança) ?

» Descrição do relatório de teste

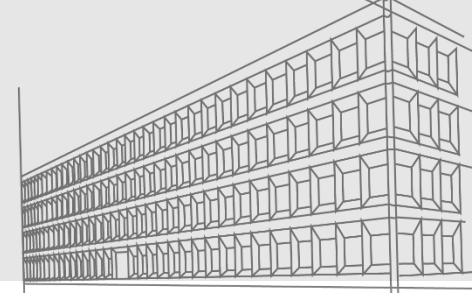
» Link permanente do resultado do teste (20-11-2023 13:27 -03)

» Segundos até a opção de reteste: 100

<https://top.nic.br>

(Project based on <https://internet.nl/>)

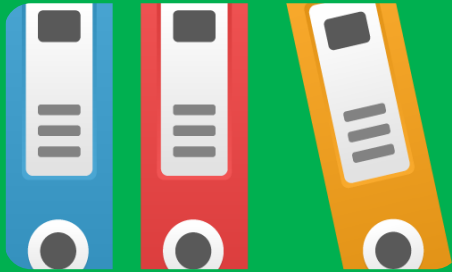
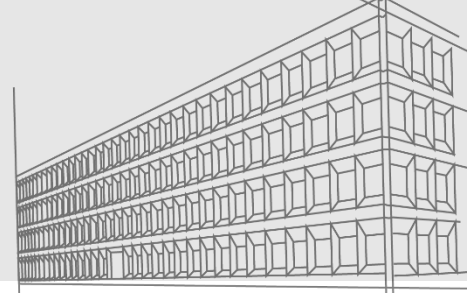
F1: Vulnerability and misconfiguration of Internet exposed assets



Around 14K URLs

ALL federal, state, district and municipal public organizations that have web, email and DNS services in URL located by the engagement team

F2: Phishing



1st Layer (administrative)

- Internal standards (AUP) and related processes
- Use of corporate email by users



2nd Layer (technical)

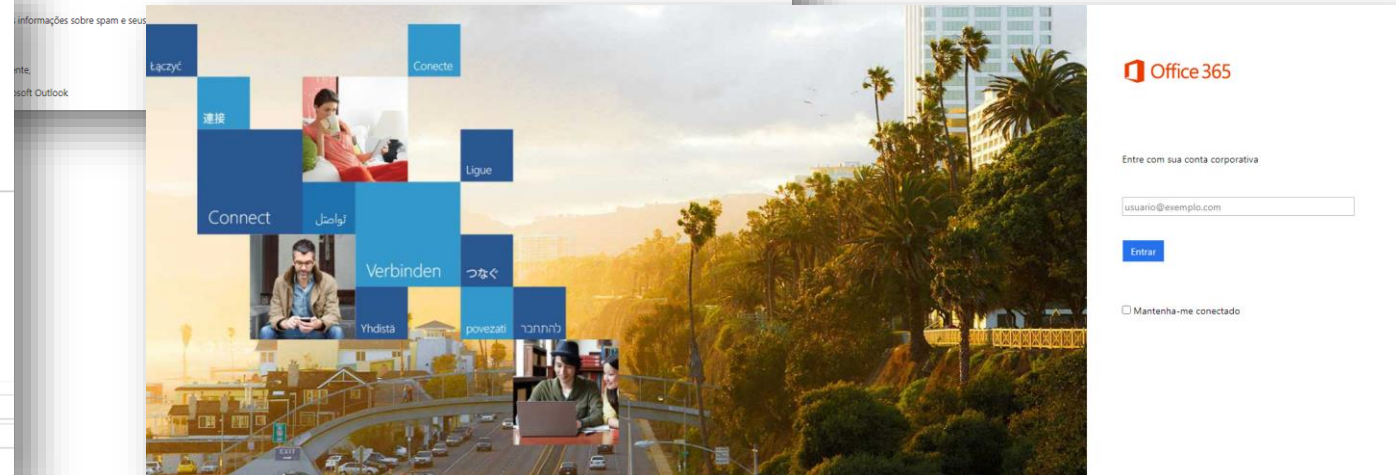
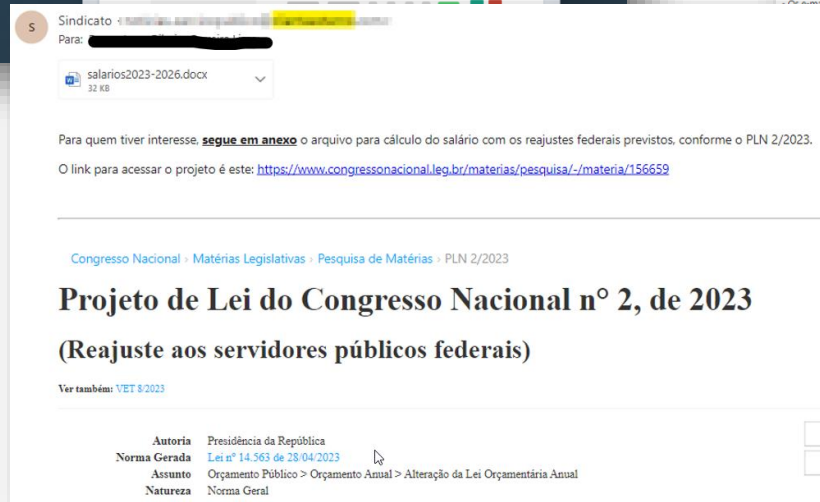
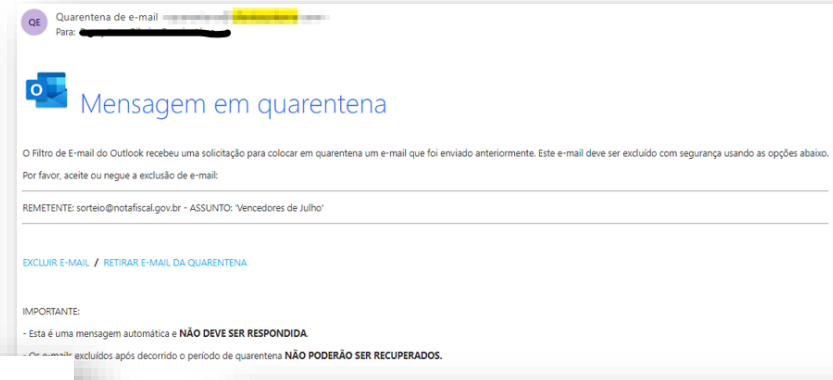
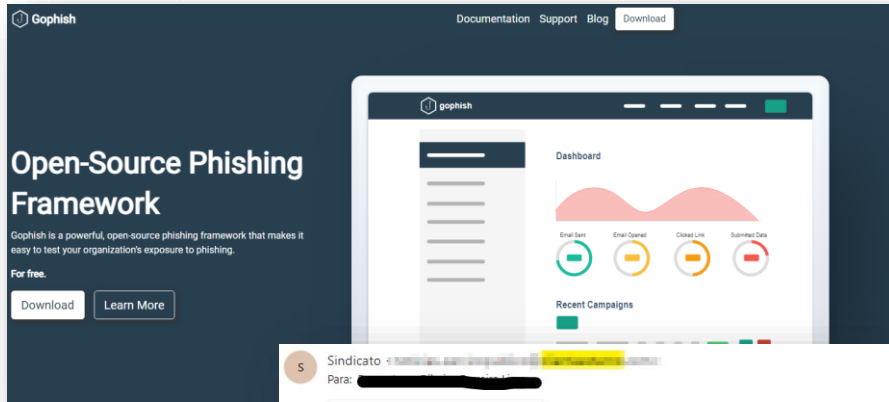
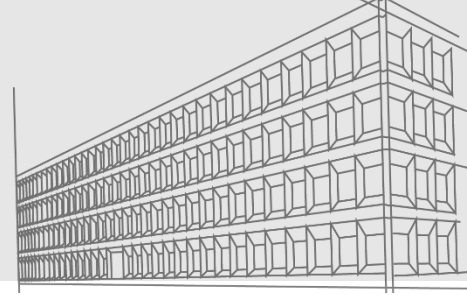
- Email server controls (SPF, DKIM, DMARC)
- Support solutions



3rd Layer (User awareness)

- User Awareness Program
- Phishing simulation

F2: Phishing



Phishing templates

2 templates measuring if user **clicked** on a malicious link

2 templates measuring if user **accessed** a malicious webpage and **inserted** personal information

2 templates with **attached files**, measuring if user opened file and enabled macro execution

F3: MFA (multi-factor authentication)

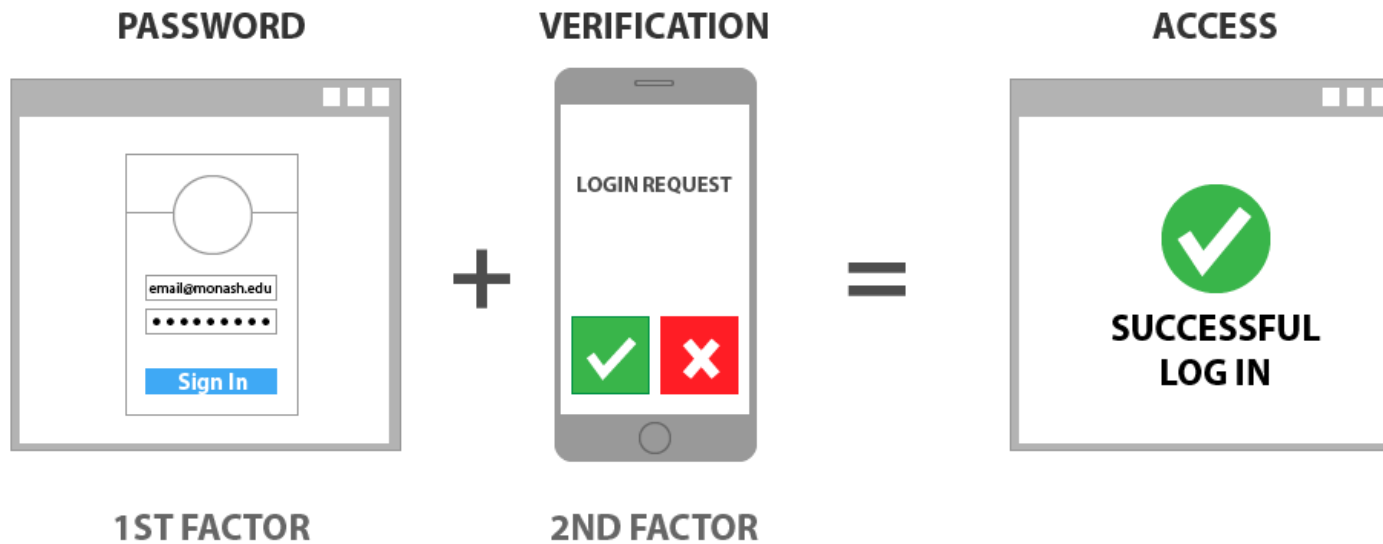
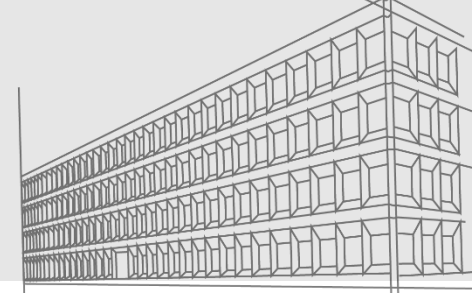


Image source: [Monash University](#)

MFA

Type of technology in use
Grant, revocation and recovery
Application, remote network
and administrative access

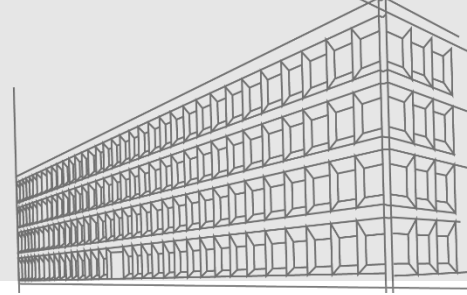
06 Access Control Management



CIS Controls v8

6.1	Establish an Access Granting Process		●	●	●
6.2	Establish an Access Revoking Process		●	●	●
6.3	Require MFA for Externally-Exposed Applications		●	●	●
6.4	Require MFA for Remote Network Access		●	●	●
6.5	Require MFA for Administrative Access		●	●	●

F4: Active Directory



People,
processes and
roles



Active Directory
configuration



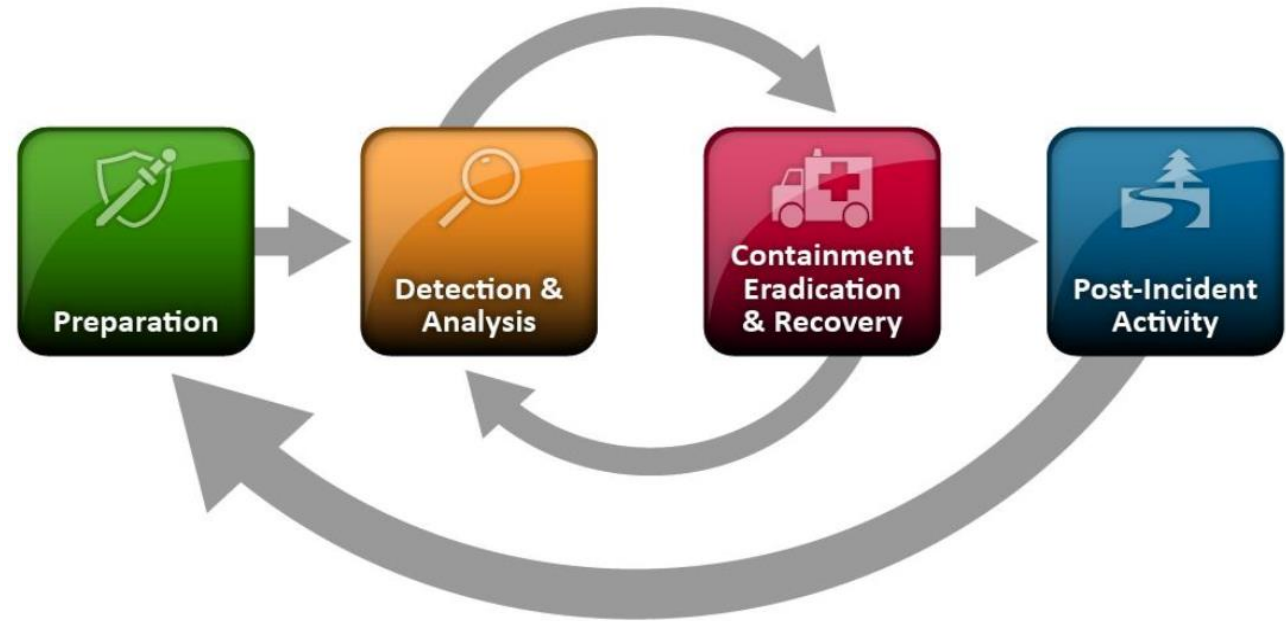
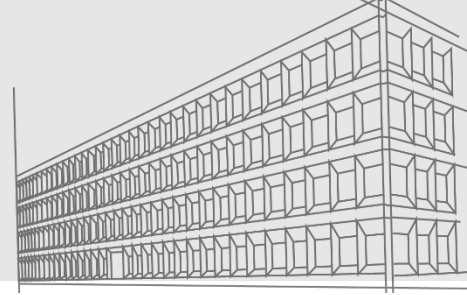
Active Directory
Monitoring
(focus on
security alerts)



Active Directory
backup &
recovery



F5: Incident Management

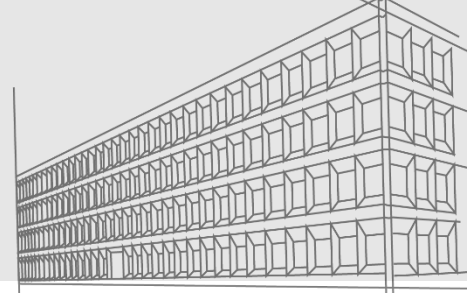


Audit Criteria

NIST 800-61 rev. 2

Security Incident Response Guide – SGD

F5: Backups



Audit Criteria

ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 27002

CIS Controls v8 - 11 Data Recovery

Backup Policy Model – SGD



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