



Re-Thinking Cybersecurity

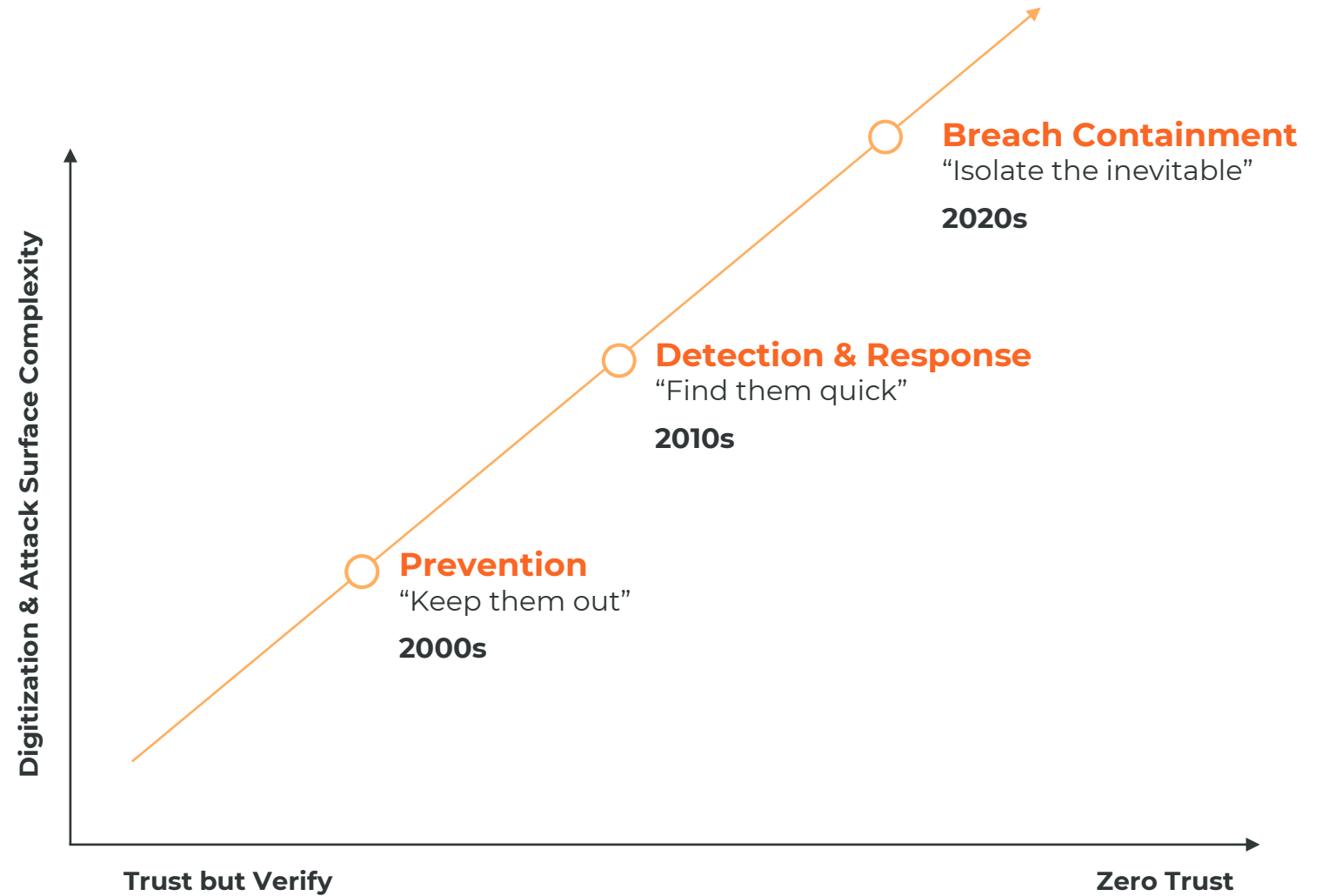
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Director, Industry Solutions
illumio



The 3 Security Mindsets

It's time to face reality:

100% of us will be breached.



Money spent on Cybersecurity in 2024, globally

\$215 Billion

Global Cybersecurity incidents from 2023 to 2024:

Increase of 75% 

Global Cybersecurity reported incidents, every day:

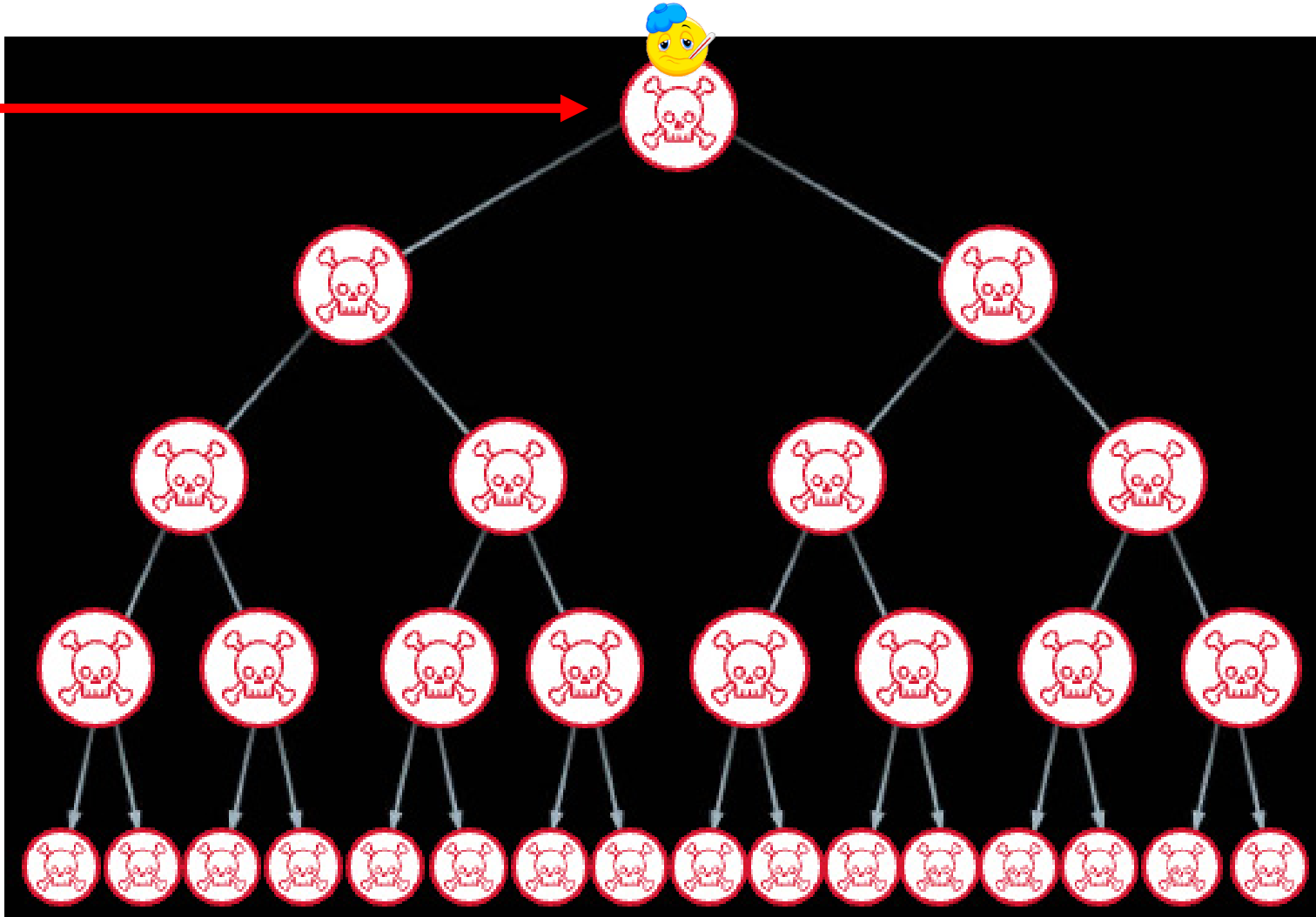
2,200



Problem: By the time a threat is found, it has already spread



Threat-Hunting Tool
Discovery



All Threats have only 2 ways to move

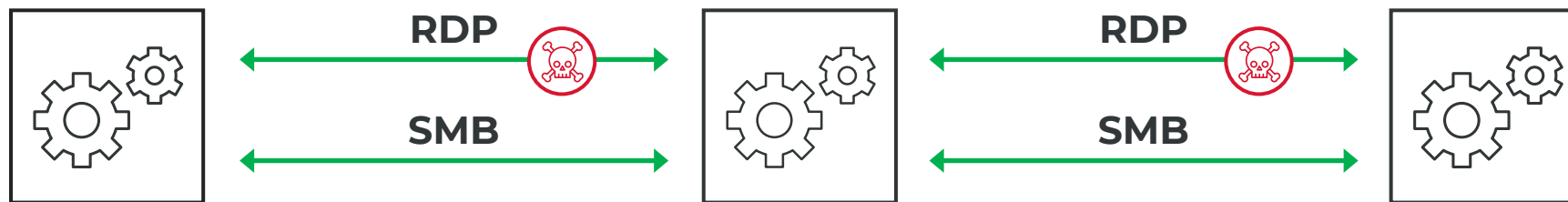
#1: Humans: The weakest link in any security architecture.

Human behavior cannot be enforced.

No amount of training will prevent humans from clicking on links, and accidentally downloading threats.



#2: Open ports between workloads, in listen mode:



Your OS has many open ports, in listen-mode.

All threats use open ports to propagate across workloads.

- MacOS: 13 TCP ports open:

```
christer.swartz@KQH9YKG6R ~ % lsof -PiTCP -sTCP:LISTEN
COMMAND      PID      USER      FD  TYPE  DEVICE  SIZE/OFF  NODE  NAME
rapporTd    625 christer.swartz  3u  IPv4  0x4fe82624610fc935  0t0  TCP  *:55342 (LISTEN)
rapporTd    625 christer.swartz  4u  IPv6  0x4fe8262462689cdd  0t0  TCP  *:55342 (LISTEN)
ControlCe   664 christer.swartz 17u  IPv4  0x4fe82624611393c5  0t0  TCP  *:7000 (LISTEN)
ControlCe   664 christer.swartz 18u  IPv6  0x4fe82624610b815d  0t0  TCP  *:7000 (LISTEN)
ControlCe   664 christer.swartz 19u  IPv4  0x4fe8262461139e55  0t0  TCP  *:5000 (LISTEN)
ControlCe   664 christer.swartz 20u  IPv6  0x4fe82624610b883d  0t0  TCP  *:5000 (LISTEN)
inSync     1248 christer.swartz 10u  IPv4  0x4fe82624627f1e55  0t0  TCP  localhost:7010 (LISTEN)
inSync     1248 christer.swartz 19u  IPv4  0x4fe826246278f415  0t0  TCP  localhost:50788 (LISTEN)
inSync     1248 christer.swartz 23u  IPv4  0x4fe82624628d7ea5  0t0  TCP  localhost:50793 (LISTEN)
inSyncUpg  1249 christer.swartz  7u  IPv4  0x4fe826246250fea5  0t0  TCP  localhost:50110 (LISTEN)
figma_age  1265 christer.swartz  3u  IPv4  0x4fe826246112a985  0t0  TCP  localhost:44960 (LISTEN)
figma_age  1265 christer.swartz 10u  IPv4  0x4fe826246112b415  0t0  TCP  localhost:44950 (LISTEN)
Microsoft 88950 christer.swartz 15u  IPv6  0x4fe82624610b65dd  0t0  TCP  localhost:42050 (LISTEN)
```

- CentOS Linux: 13 TCP ports open.

- Windows 10 has 10 TCP ports open.



All threats share one thing in common: *They all want to spread.*

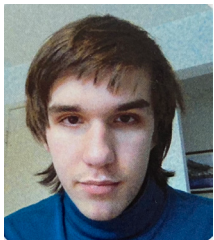
All malware uses open ports to spread its payload to neighboring workloads.
This is true for the most sophisticated hacker, and for the curious teenager.

Sophisticated AI-generated Ransomware



State-sponsored threat-actor

Simple Non-AI Ransomware



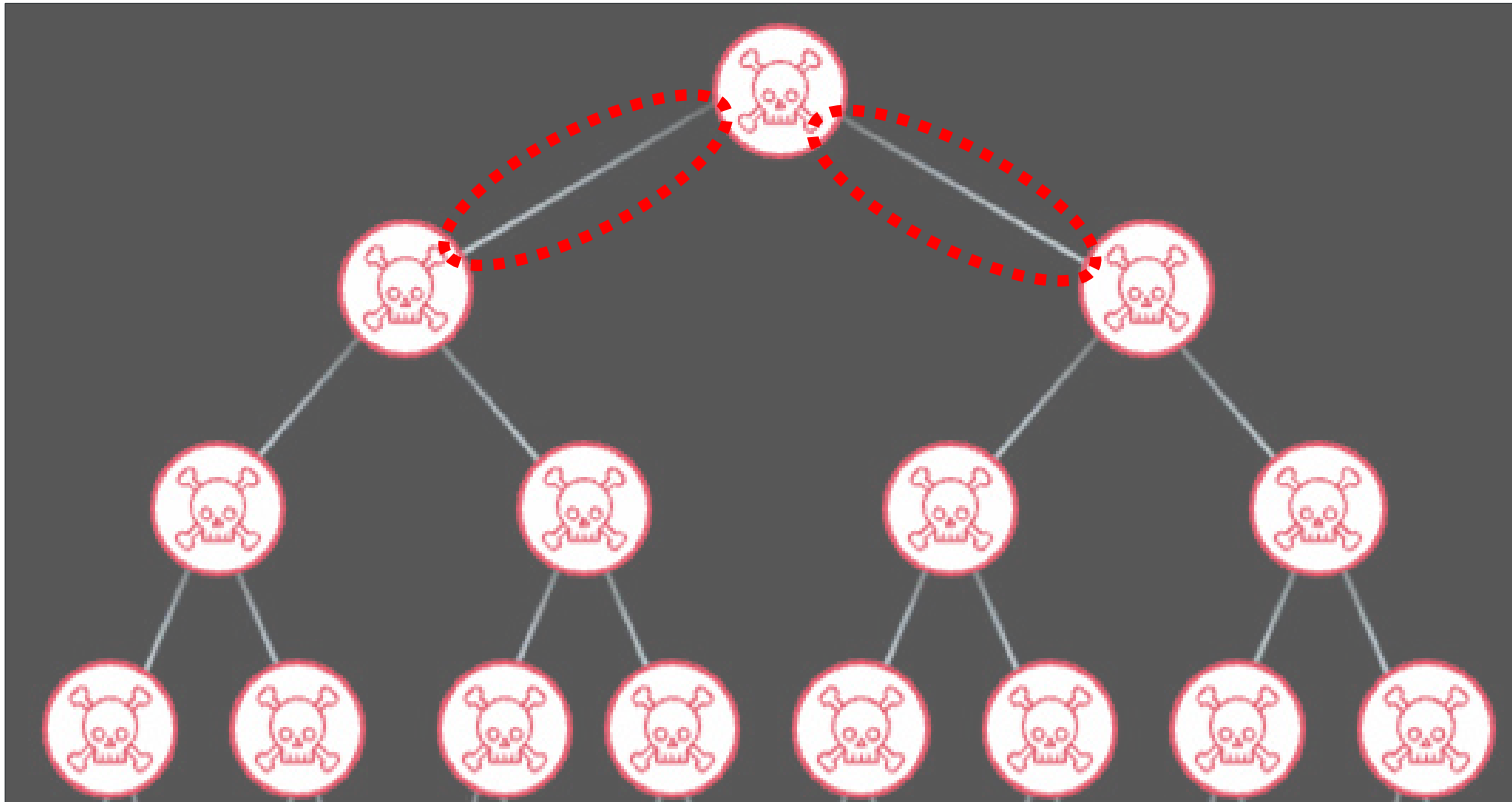
Opportunistic teenager
(my son)



What is more critical? The Workload or the Segment?

100% of threats rely on the Segment to spread. Zero Trust needs to begin at the Segment.

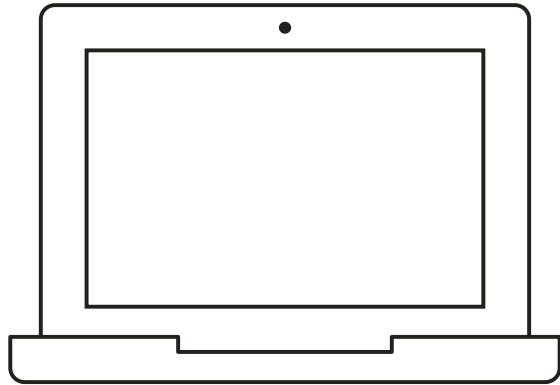
This includes the upcoming AI-generated apocalypse that everyone is afraid of.



Threats can be detected via monitoring Segment behavior

Open DNS port. Base-line behavior:

- ~ 500 bytes per query.
- Sporadic.
- Activity during expected hours.



Open HTTPS port. Base-line behavior:

- ~ Asymmetric.
- Sporadic.
- KB outbound, MB inbound.

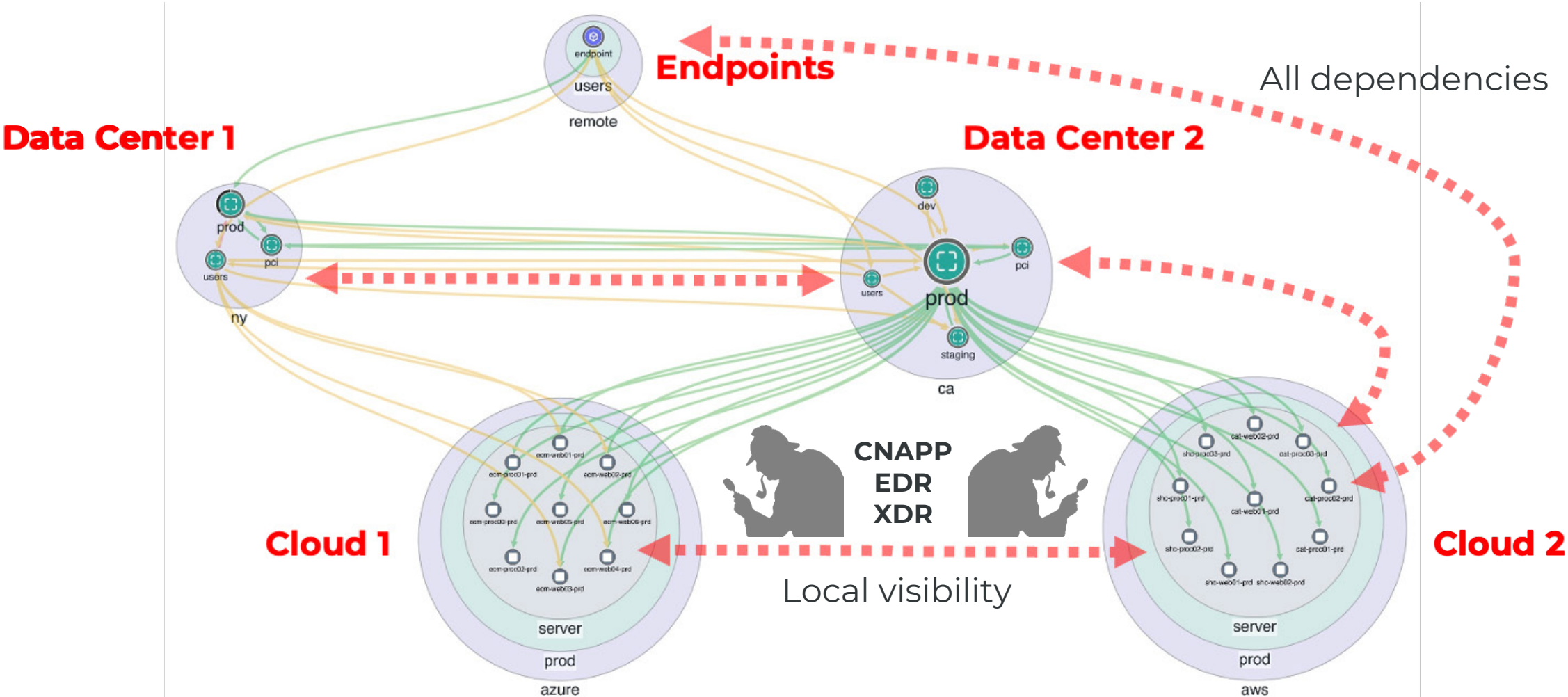
Example of abnormal behavior:

- 10 Gig of sustained traffic outbound over either port.
- Destination to known malicious IP's.
- Activity during idle hours.

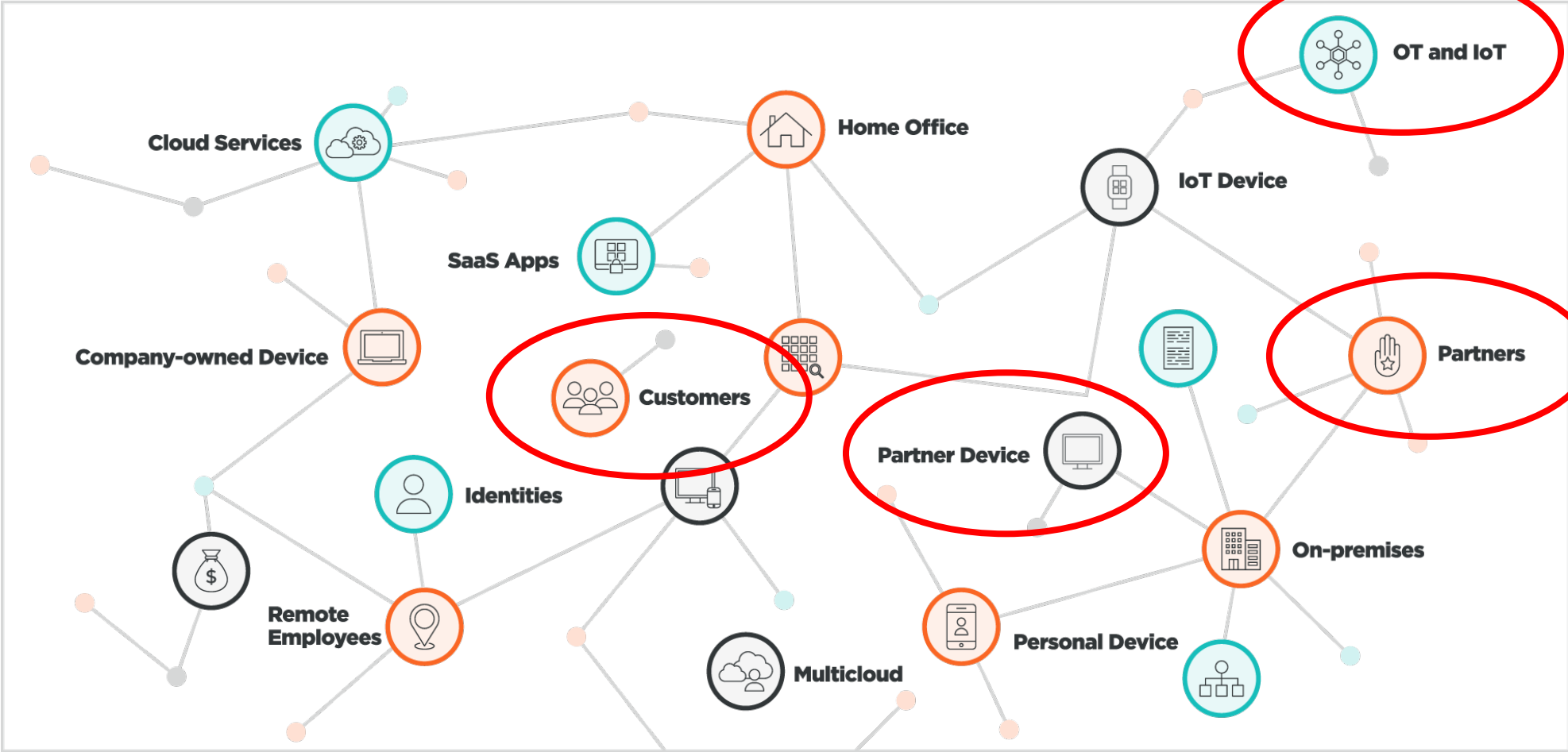
**We know this is a problem, without waiting for a threat-hunting tool to detect it.
We can take action immediately.**



Visibility, into everywhere your data can live

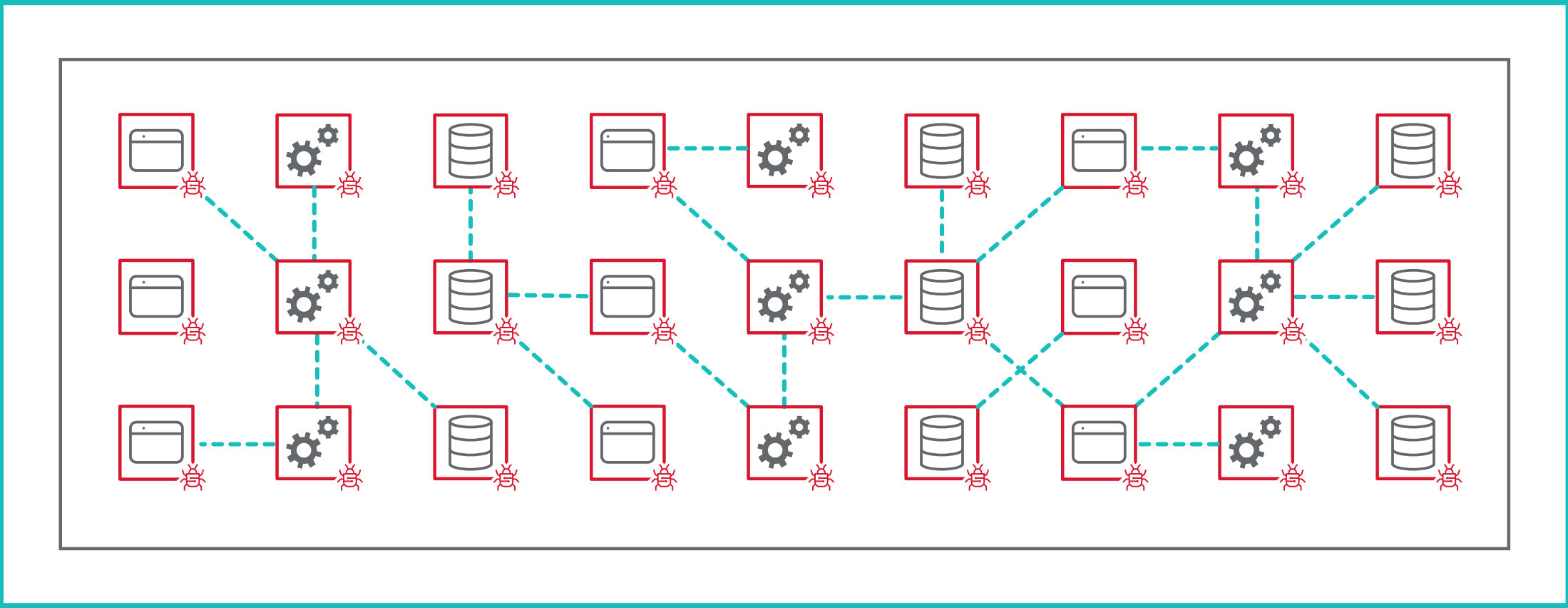


Reality Check: Not all entry points are under your control

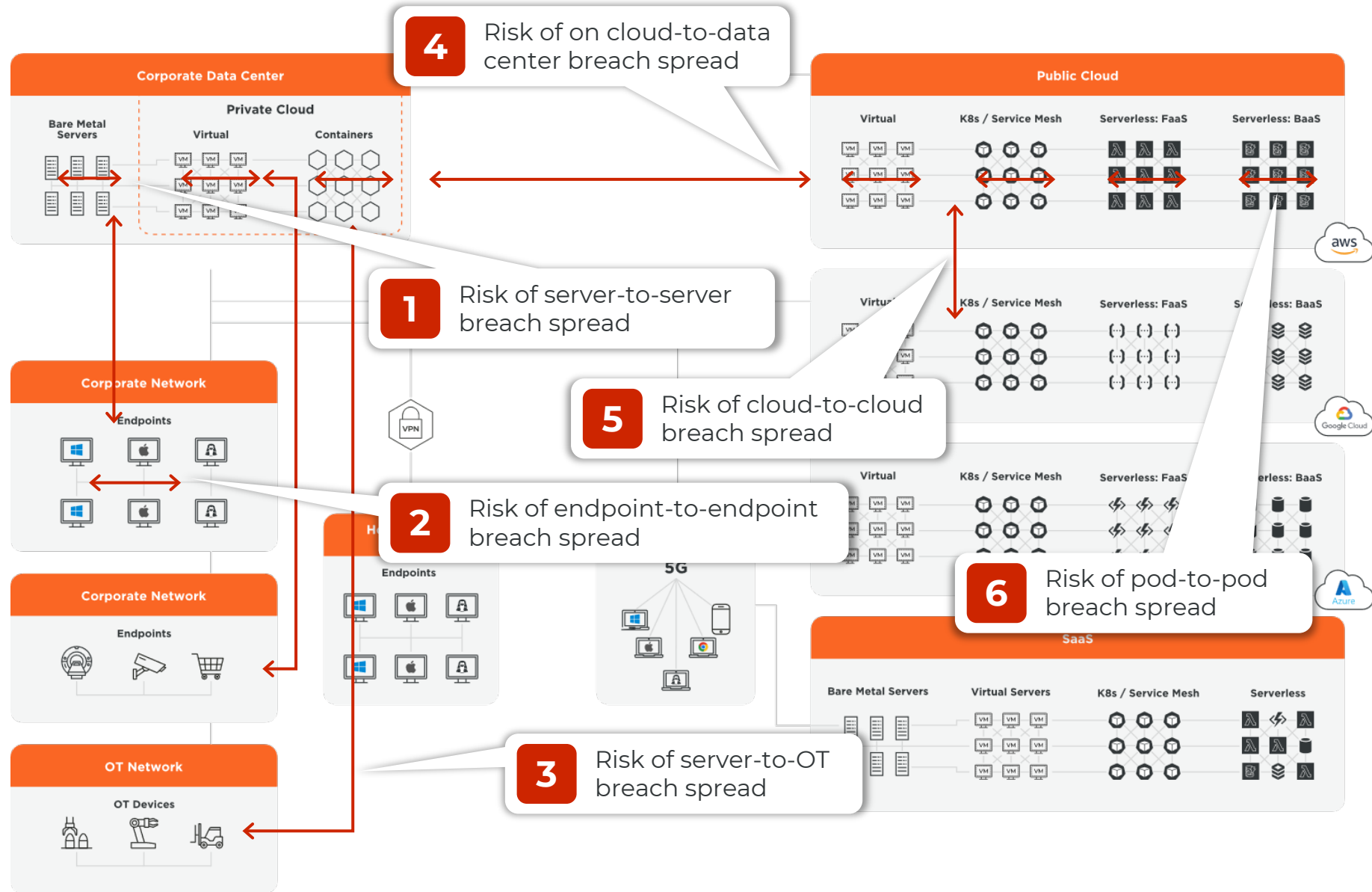


Open ports, in listening mode, are like unlocked doors

Examples: RDP, SMB, SSH, DNS, NetBIOS, LDAP



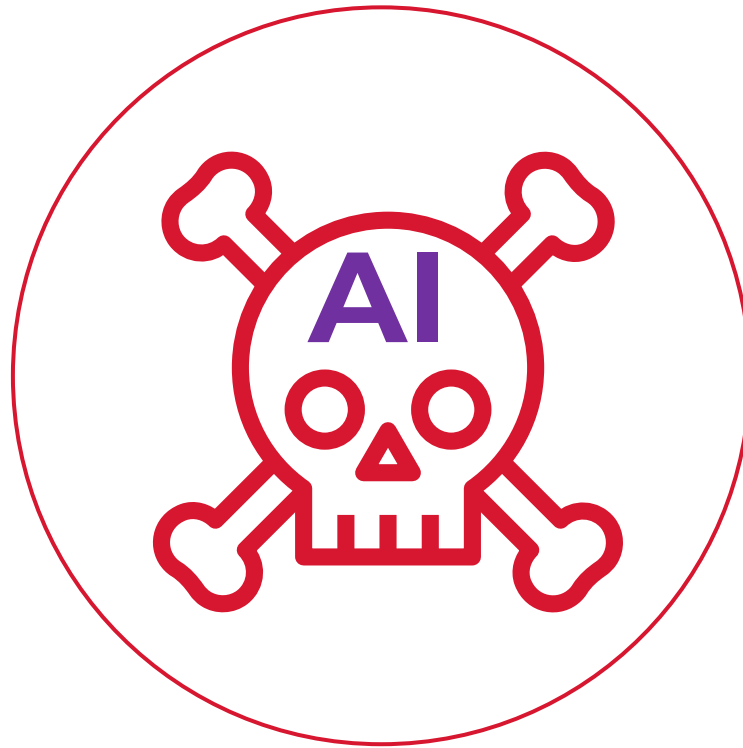
With limited visibility, threat actors have many entry points to choose from.



Future-Proof against AI-Generated Malware

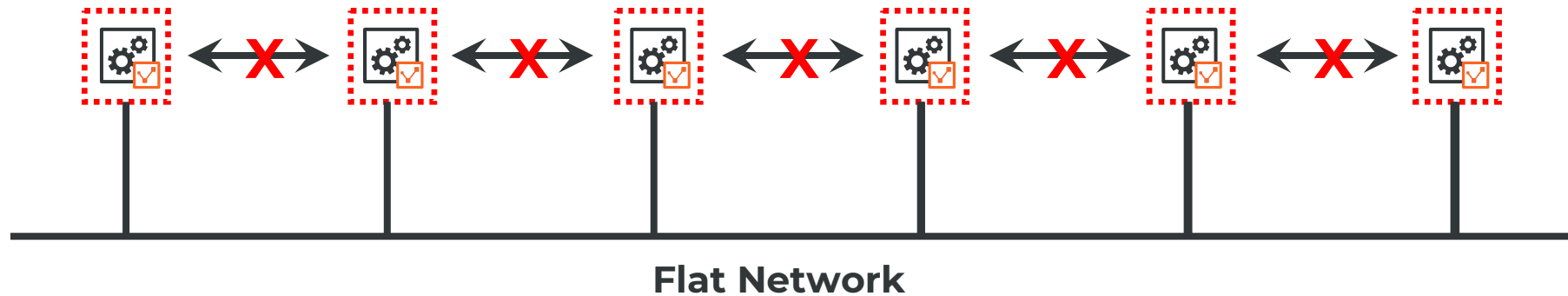
We can predict one detail of all current & future threats with confidence:

It will want to spread.



Zero Trust = Every workload a dedicated trust-boundary

Every workload is a segment, even on a flat network.



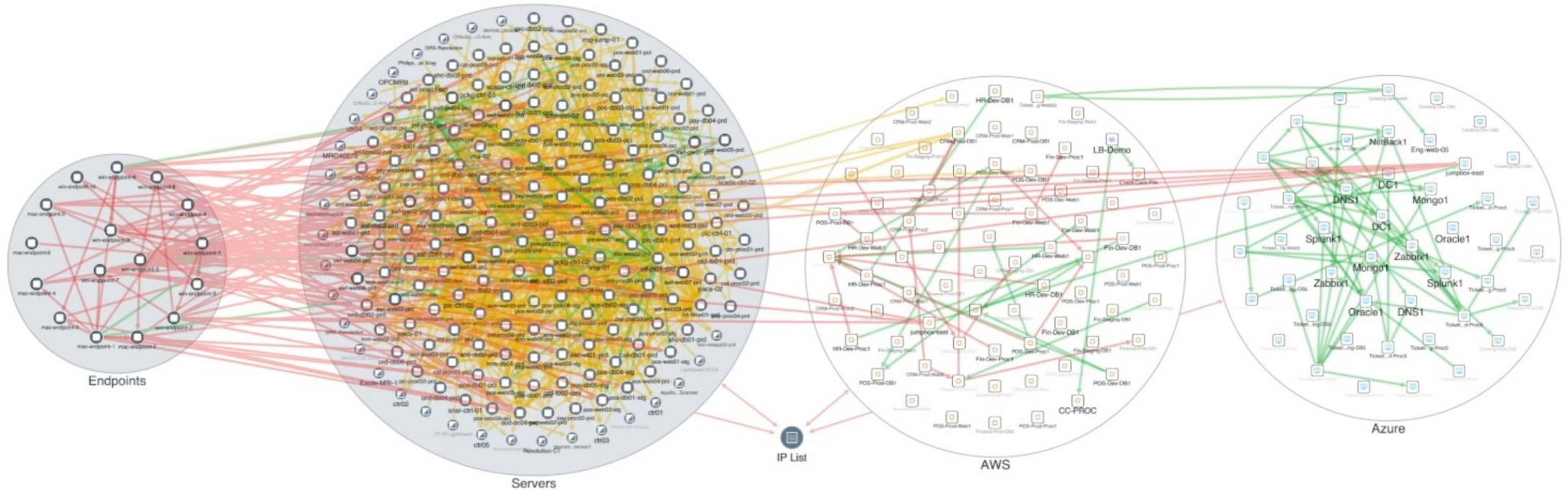
100% visibility, with *no dependency on security appliances*

Endpoints

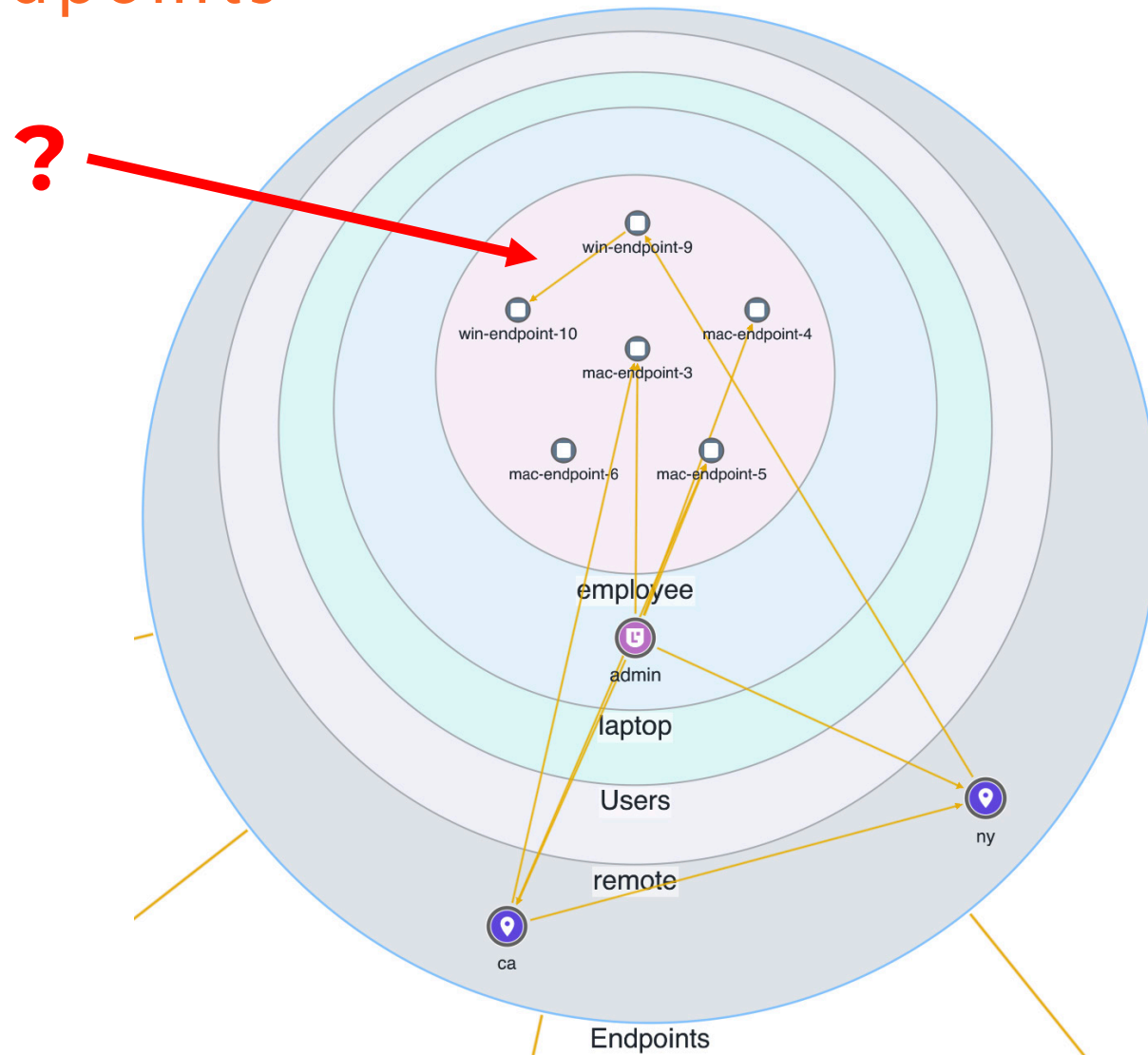
Data Center

AWS

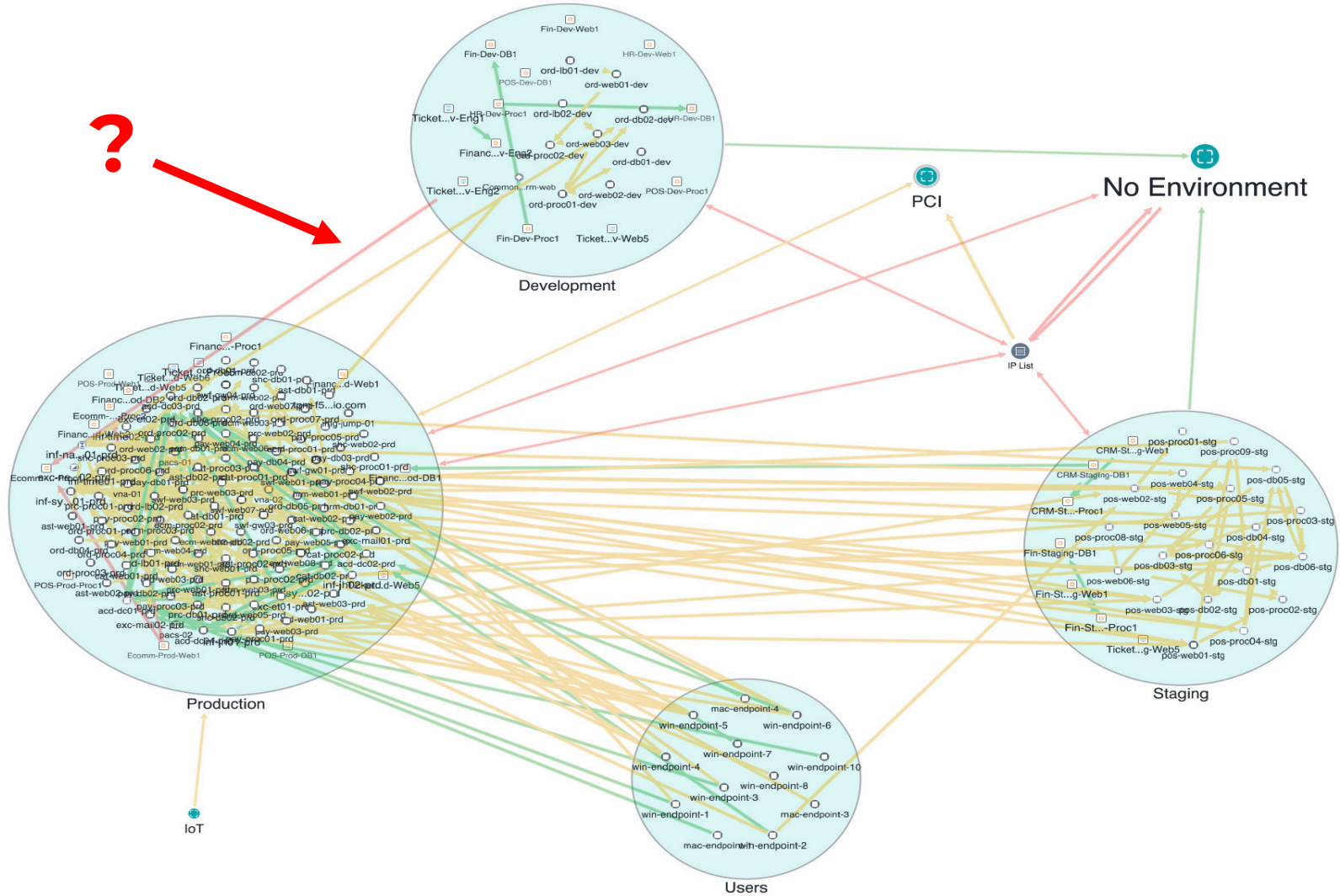
Azure



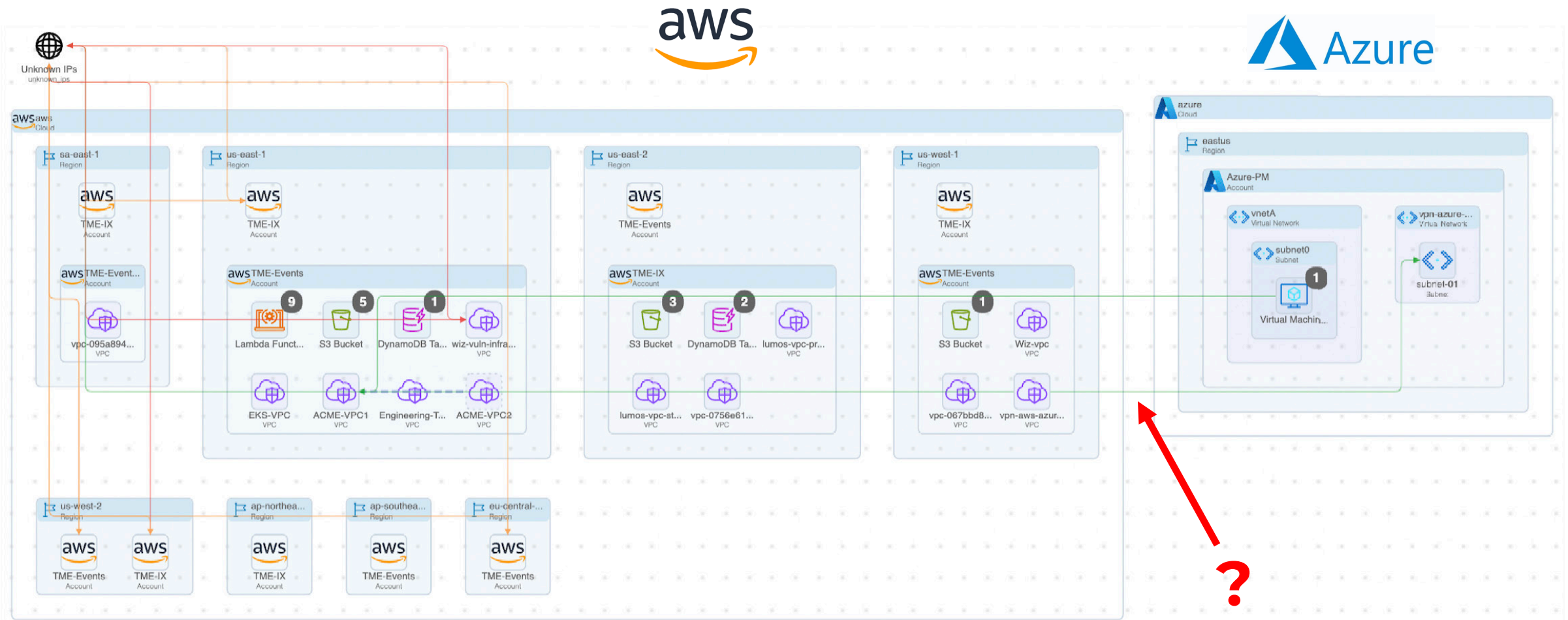
Visibility: Endpoints



Visibility: Data Center

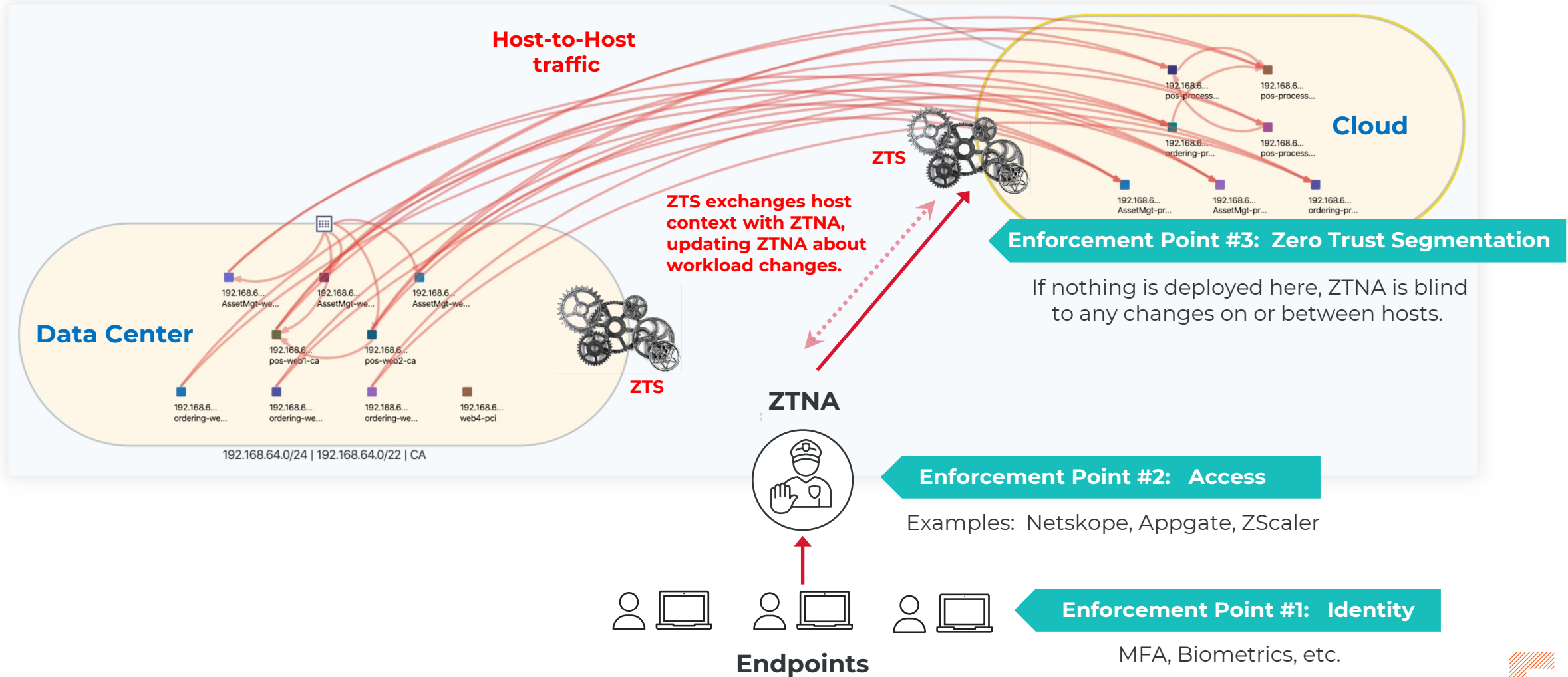


Visibility: Cloud



ZTNA + Identity + ZTS = Zero Trust

ZTNA enforces access into a Hybrid-Cloud, but it *lacks host-to-host visibility & enforcement inside Cloud*



Illumio ZTS Platform: Zero Trust Segmentation everywhere

