

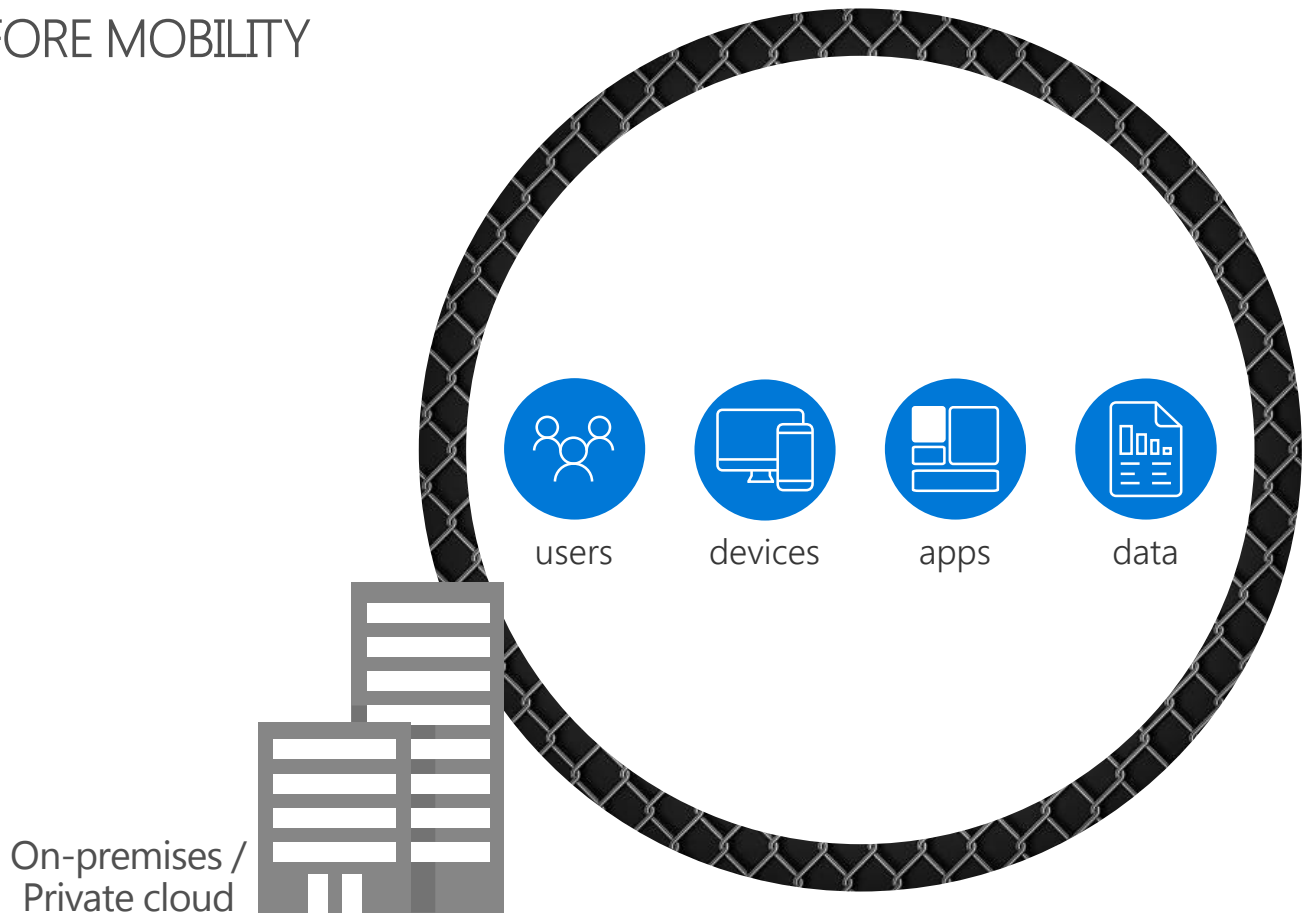


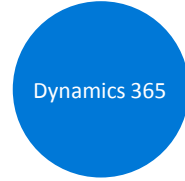
# Identity Driven Security

Javier Dominguez  
Identity and Information Protection Technical Specialist

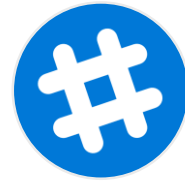


# THE WORLD BEFORE MOBILITY & CLOUD

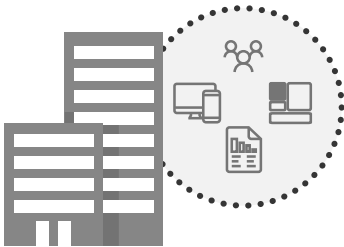




## CLOUD APPS & SAAS SERVICES



On-premises /  
Private cloud



Office 365

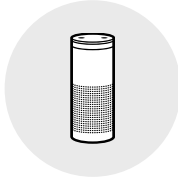
Dynamics 365

salesforce

now



# MOBILE AND PERSONAL DEVICES



On-premises / Private cloud



# ORGANIZATION & SOCIAL IDENTITIES

Office 365

salesforce

now

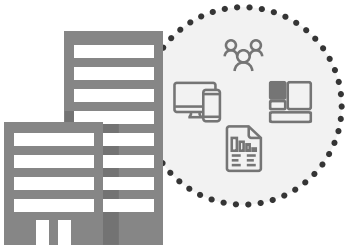
# ORGANIZATION & SOCIAL IDENTITIES

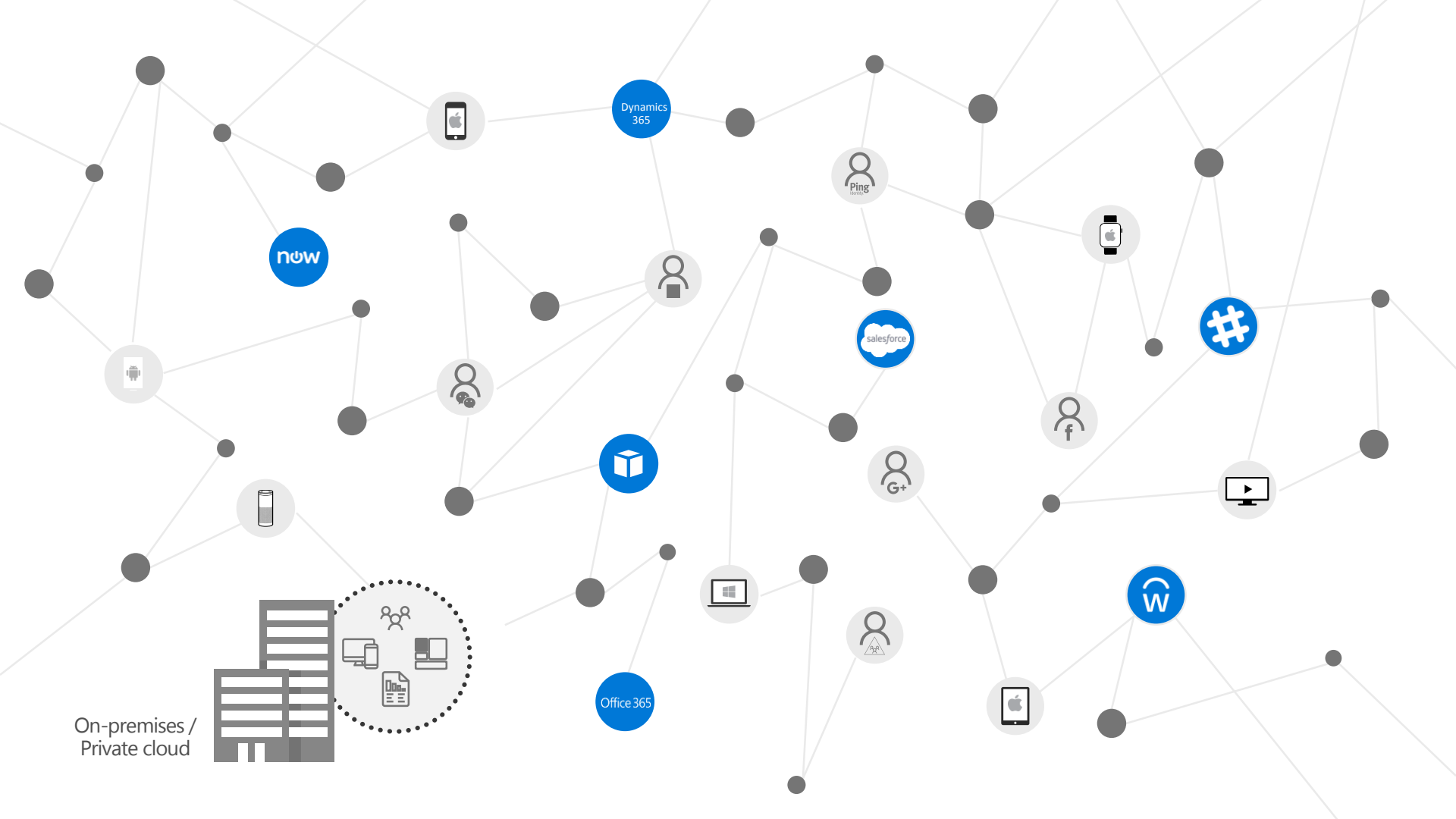
Ping  
Identity

G+

Dynamics  
365

On-premises /  
Private cloud

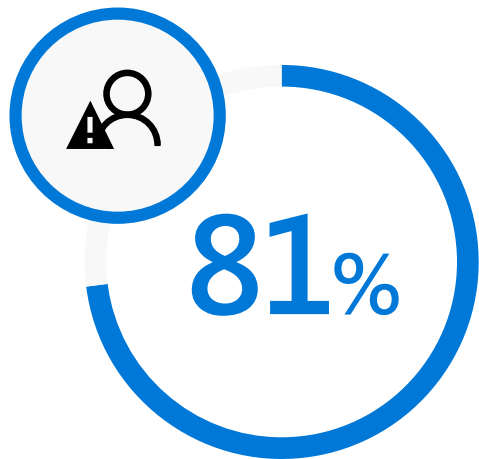




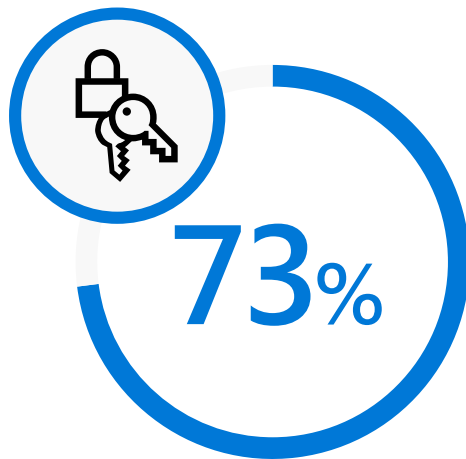
On-premises /  
Private cloud



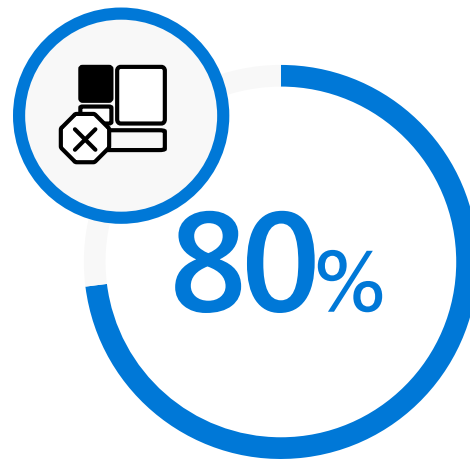
# WHY IDENTITY IS IMPORTANT



of breaches are caused  
by credential theft



of passwords are  
duplicates



of employees use non-  
approved apps for work



# IDENTITY & ACCESS MANAGEMENT

PROVE USERS ARE AUTHORIZED AND SECURE BEFORE GRANTING ACCESS TO APPS AND DATA



Protect at the  
front door

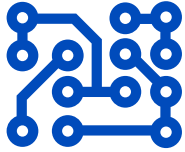


Simplify access to  
devices and apps



Safeguard your  
credentials

# Traditional IT security tools have problems



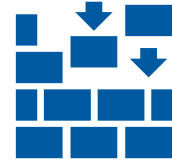
## Complexity

Initial setup, fine-tuning, and creating rules and thresholds/baselines can take a long time.



## Prone to false positives

You receive too many reports in a day with several false positives that require valuable time you don't have.



## Designed to protect the perimeter

When user credentials are stolen and attackers are in the network, your current defenses provide limited protection.

# Security data explosion

Useful Data

Web server logs

Windows Event  
logs, Linux  
syslog

Network logs

SaaS  
servicesaudit  
information

Data center  
security token  
service

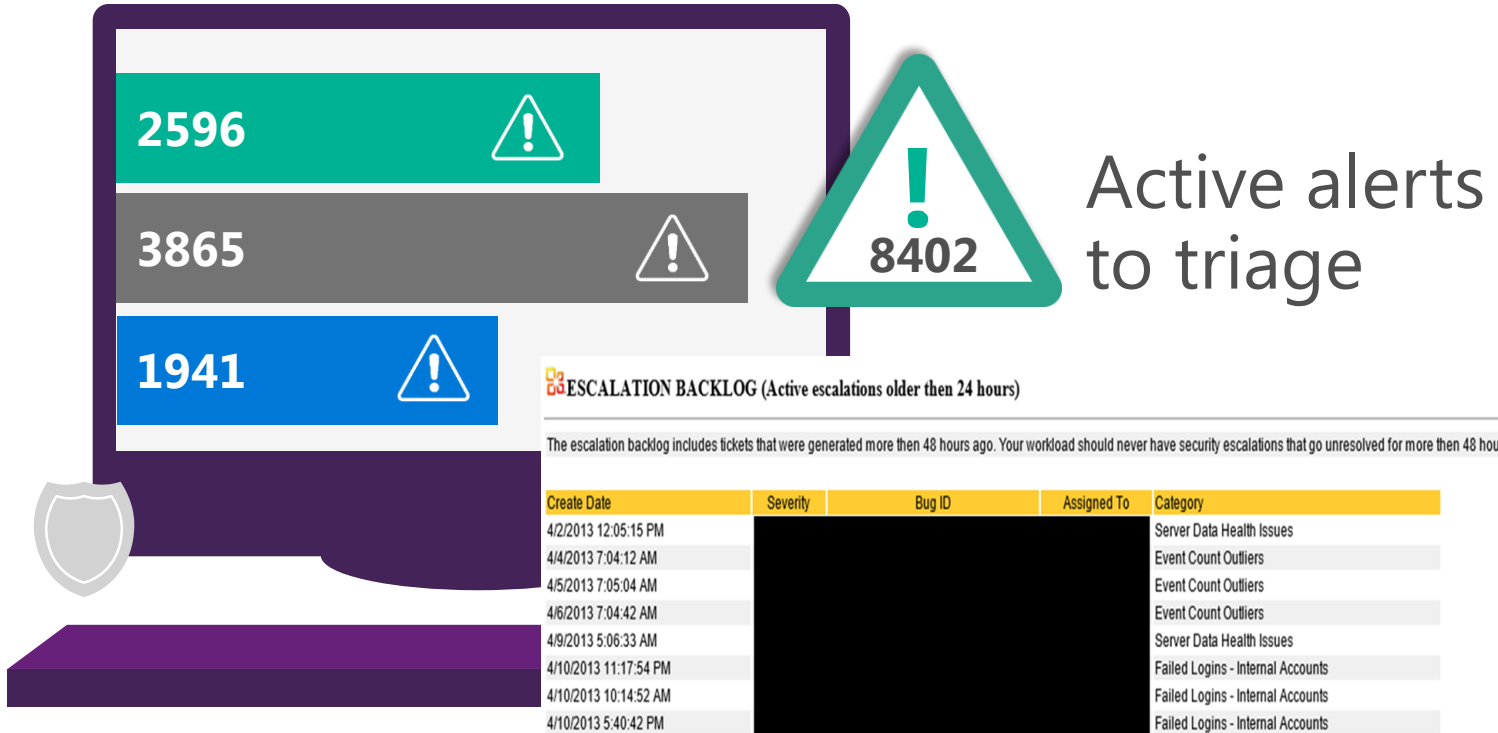
Cloud service  
logs

# Weak independent alert streams

This escalation backlog includes tickets generated more than 8 hours ago. Please prioritize and triage the backlog to confirm the activity.

Created	Severity	Task	Assigned To	Category
2/27/2016				Sever Data Health
3/1/2016				Event Count Outliers
3/1/2016				Failed Logins
3/1/2016				Failed Logins
3/2/2016				Event Count Outliers
3/2/2016	Fake	Fake	Fake	Firewall Change

# Burden of triage



# Interpretability of Alerts

## Automated Account Security Alerts

Anomaly are found on [REDACTED]

Account Name	Report
[REDACTED]	<a href="#">link</a>

2015-11-17-by1-disa-Method-Triage-triage.xls [Compatibility]

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Load Test Team Tell me what you want to do...

Clipboard: Cut, Copy, Paste, Format Painter

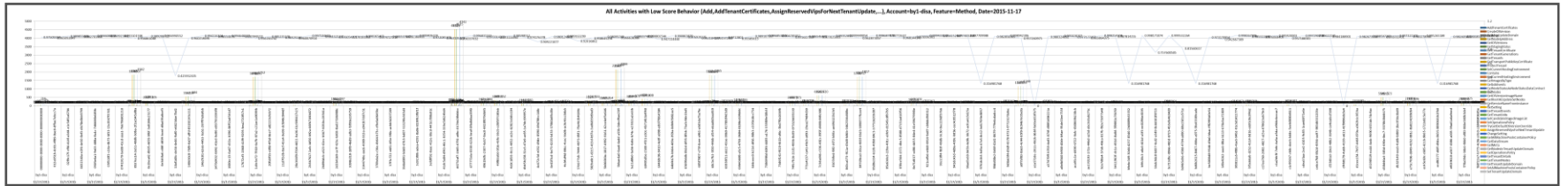
Font: Calibri, 11, Bold, Italic, Underline, Text Color, Background Color

Alignment: Wrap Text, Merge & Center

Number: General, Percentage, Decimals, Thousands, Millions, Scientific

Conditional Formatting: Normal, Bad, Check Cell, Explanato

	A	B
1	Day	11/17/2015
2	Account	by1-disa
3	ActivityId	cf4b8179-4a6b-413b-a611-42f9896da5e4
4	AddTenantCertificates	36
5	CreateOSVersion	10
6	GetMaxUpdateDomain	1
7	GetNodeIpAddress	32
8	GetOSVersions	20
9	GetStagingStatus	3
10	GetTenantCertificate	8
11	GetTenantGenerations	6
12	GetTenants	22
13	GetTransportPublicKeyCertificate	24



# Lack of Feedback



# How Machine Learning can help

**Reduce triage of burden  
by  
PRIORITIZING ALERTS**

**COMBINING INDEPENDENT  
ALERT STREAMS and  
providing informed scoring**

Account Name	Overall Triage Status
	Triage-P1
	Triage-P1
	Triage-P1
	Not-For-Ticketing
	Not-For-Ticketing
	Not-For-Ticketing
	Not-For-Ticketing
	Not-For-Ticketing
	Not-For-Ticketing

Each alert combines multiple points:

- Is the sequence of API calls unusual for this account?
- Is the IP address unusual?
- Does the time of access look normal?

*Typical Ops orgs anomaly detection, more & different weaker streams are combined*



# How Machine Learning can help

**Incorporating Analyst/User  
Feedback to Improve the  
System Signal**

**Providing Interpretable  
Results**

From: [REDACTED]  
Sent: [REDACTED]  
To: [REDACTED]  
Subject: [ACTION REQUIRED] Please confirm  
your recent account activity

We detected the following activity [REDACTED]  
and [REDACTED] f [REDACTED]

Was this you?

**Yes, this was me**

**No, something's  
not right**

When we get an alert, we're informed exactly why the ML system feels it is anomalous. Not a black box.

Unusual UserAgent	Logins Eval	Unusual Location	Failed Login	Unusual IP	Unusual Activity	Overall Score
1	1	0	0	37	324	197106
0	0	0	0	0	64	134460
0	5	0	0	25	0	521308
5	3	0	0	0	0	33648
0	0	0	0	3048	0	129
0	2	0	1	3	0	94

# How ML is different

## Traditional Programming



## Machine Learning



# Machine Learning for security is difficult

## Lack of ground truth

Data labeled as an attack is rare

Datasets are imbalanced

Disproportionate cost of false negative (missing an attack)

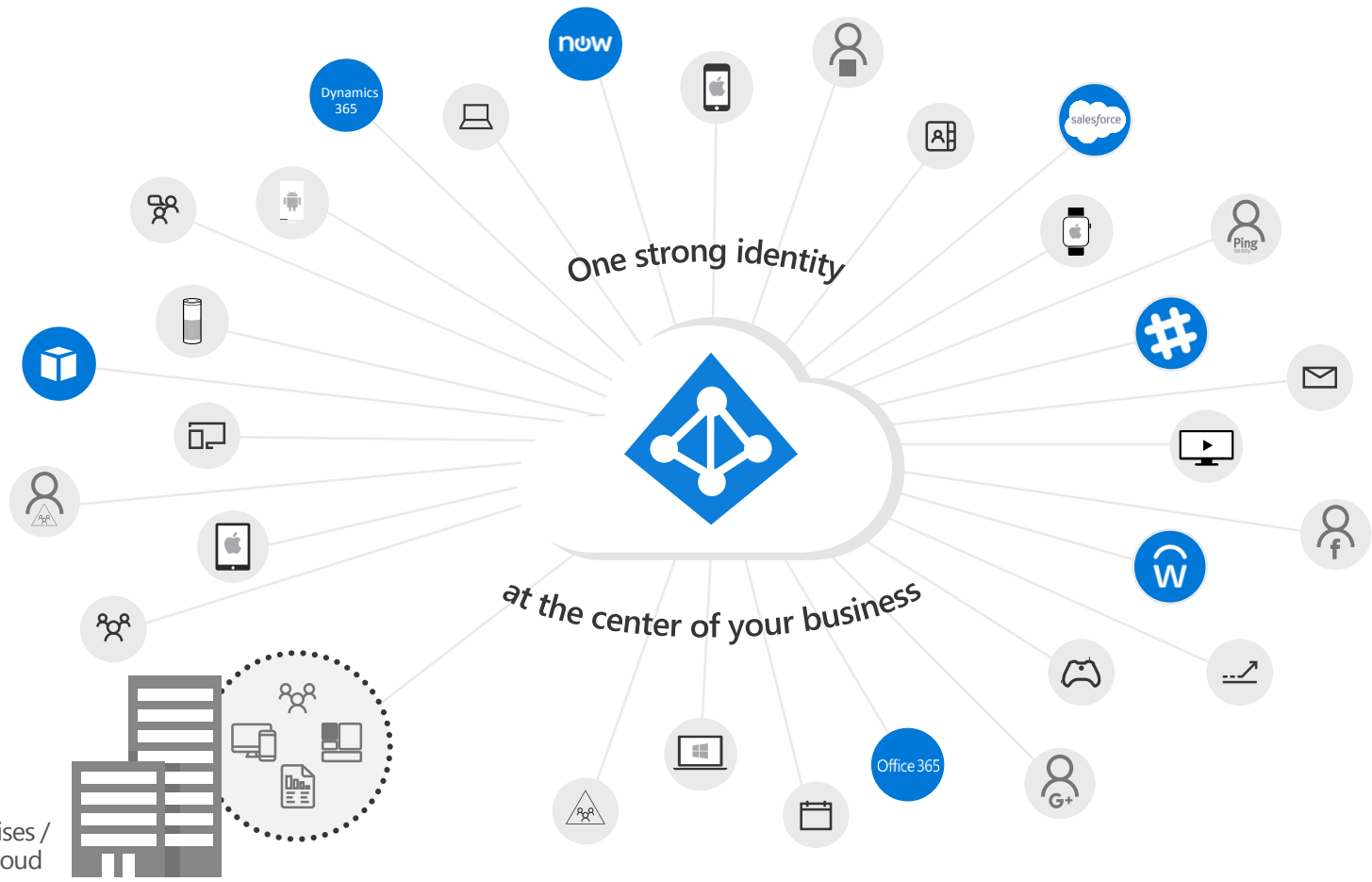
Constantly changing environment

Adversarial setting: deliberately avoiding detection

One strong identity

at the center of your business

On-premises / Private cloud



# Advanced Threat Detection for Identities



Behavioral  
Analytics

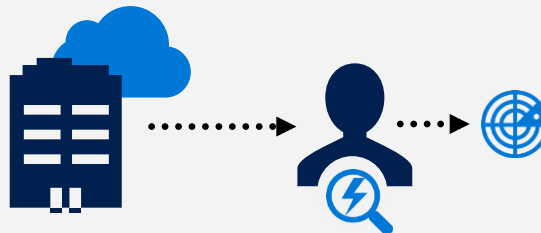


Detection of advanced  
attacks and security risks

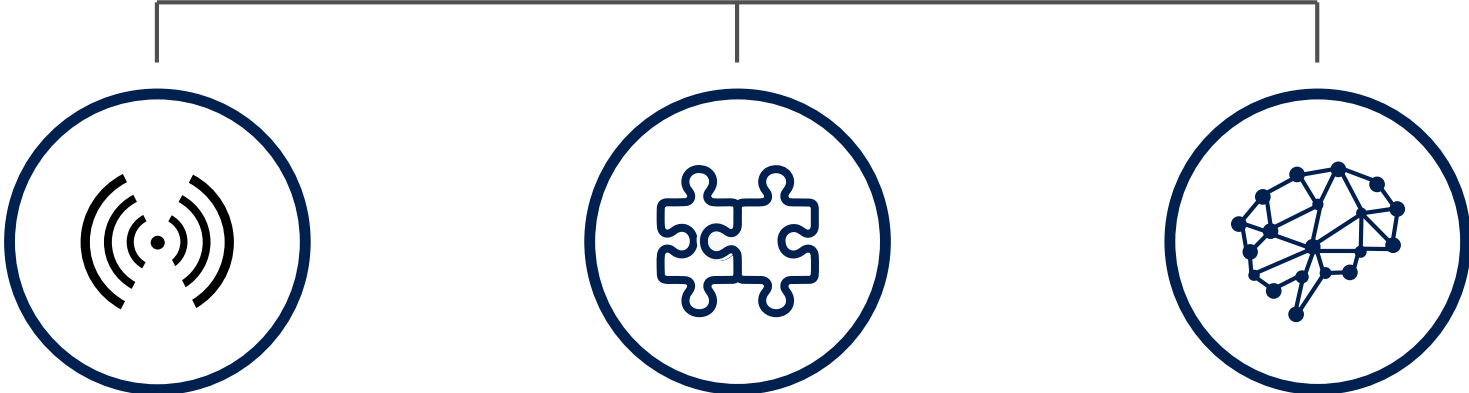


Advanced Threat  
Detection

POWERED BY MACHINE LEARNING



INTELLIGENT SECURITY GRAPH ENABLES



Signal Breadth

Integrated Intelligence

Machine Learning/AI

# Microsoft Identity Security at Glance

Automatically detect/  
deflect

1.5  
million  
attacks per day

Identify

30K  
potentially  
compromised users  
per day

Bootnet data/  
infected  
machines  
from Microsoft DCU

Azure AD  
Directories  
>9 M

More than  
700 M  
user accounts on  
Azure AD

>15  
billion  
authentications every  
day from consumer /  
commercial

Every day the  
Identity ML system  
processes  
>10 TB of  
data

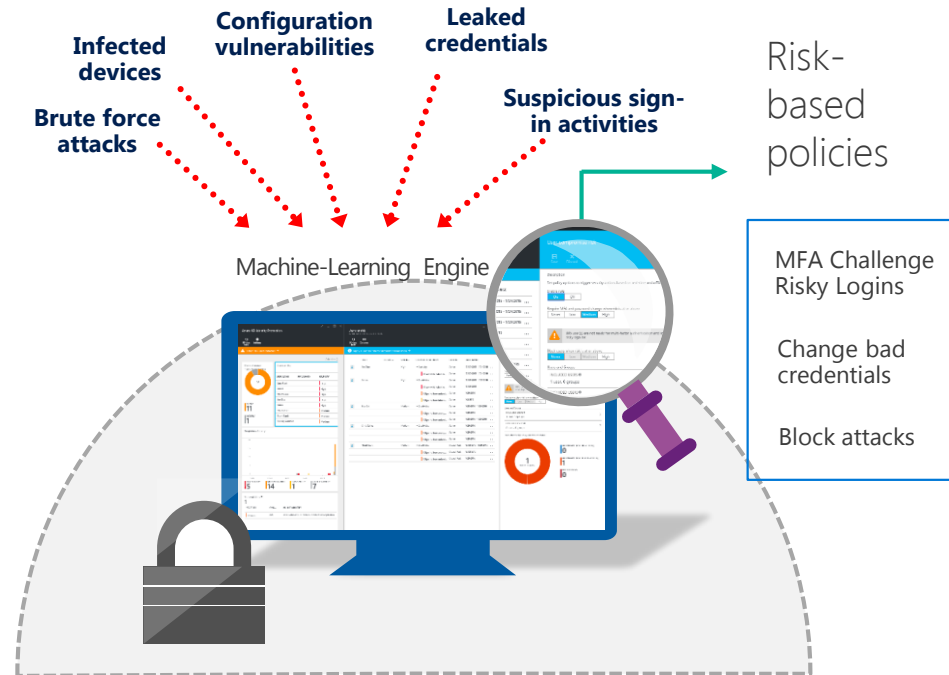
1.2  
Billion  
devices scanned  
each month

>42k  
third-party  
applications used  
with Azure AD  
each month

>18  
billion Web  
Sites scanned

# Cloud-powered protection

- Gain insights from a consolidated view of machine learning based threat detection
- Remediation recommendations
- Risk severity calculation
- Risk-based conditional access automatically protects against suspicious logins and compromised credentials





# Detecting suspicious activities on prem

Abnormal resource access  
Account enumeration  
Net Session enumeration  
DNS enumeration  
SAM-R Enumeration

Compromised  
Credential

Abnormal authentication requests  
Abnormal resource access  
Pass-the-Ticket  
Pass-the-Hash  
Overpass-the-Hash

Skeleton key malware  
Golden ticket  
Remote execution  
Malicious replication requests  
Abnormal Modification of  
Sensitive Groups

Privilege  
Escalation

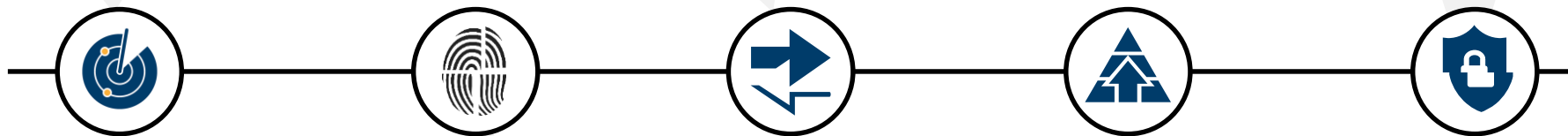
Domain  
Dominance

Reconnaissance

Lateral  
Movement

Abnormal working hours  
Brute force using NTLM, Kerberos, or LDAP  
Sensitive accounts exposed in plain text authentication  
Service accounts exposed in plain text authentication  
Honey Token account suspicious activities  
Unusual protocol implementation  
Malicious Data Protection Private Information (DPAPI) Request

MS14-068 exploit (Forged PAC)  
MS11-013 exploit (Silver PAC)



Who is accessing? What is their role?  
Is the account compromised?



Where is the user based? From where is the user signing in? Is the IP anonymous?



Which app is being accessed?  
What is the business impact?



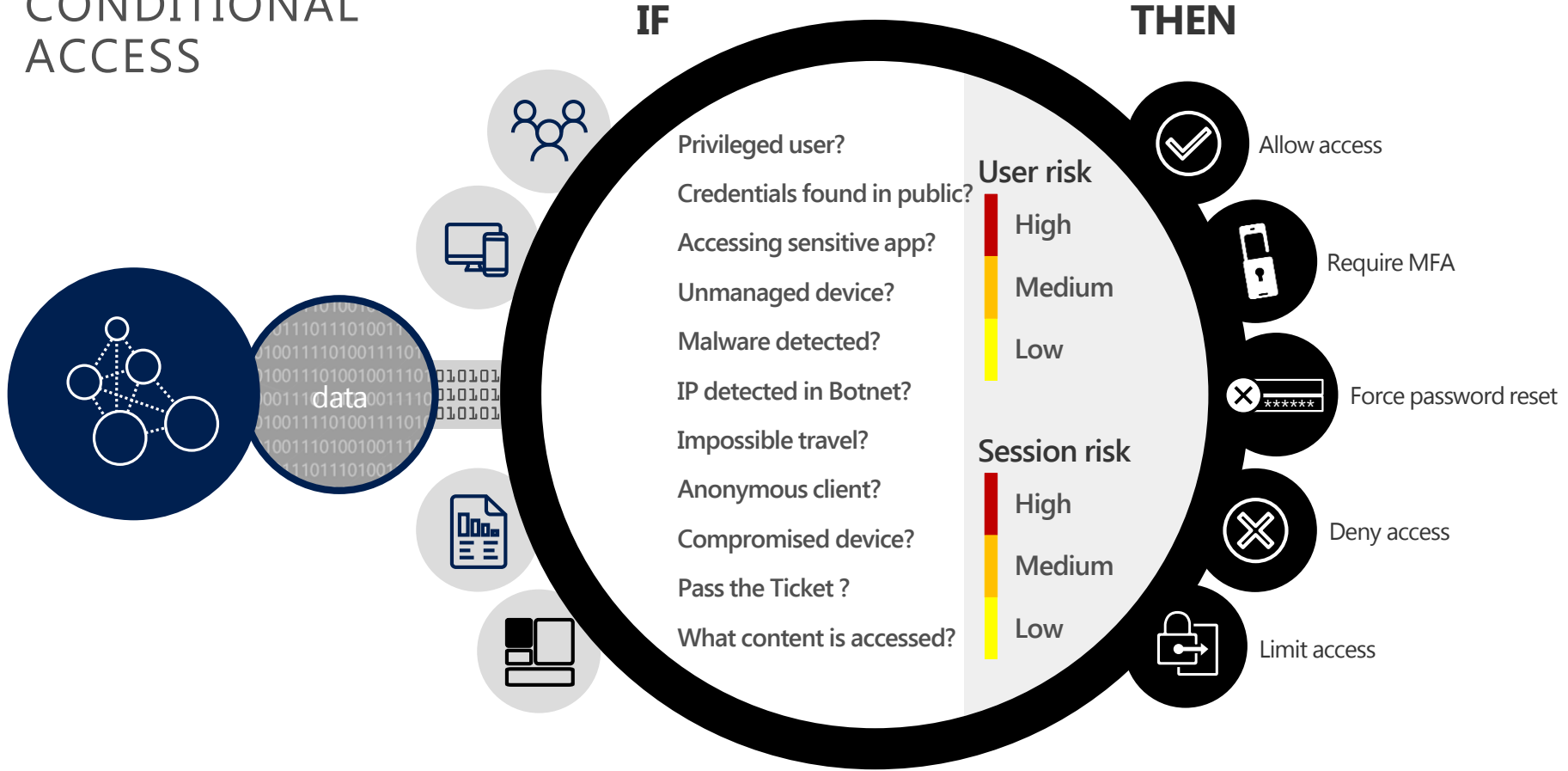
Is the device healthy? Is it managed?  
Has it been in a botnet?



What data is being accessed?  
Is it classified? Is it allowed off premises?



# CONDITIONAL ACCESS



HOW CAN YOU SIMPLIFY  
ACCESS TO **DEVICES & APPS?**



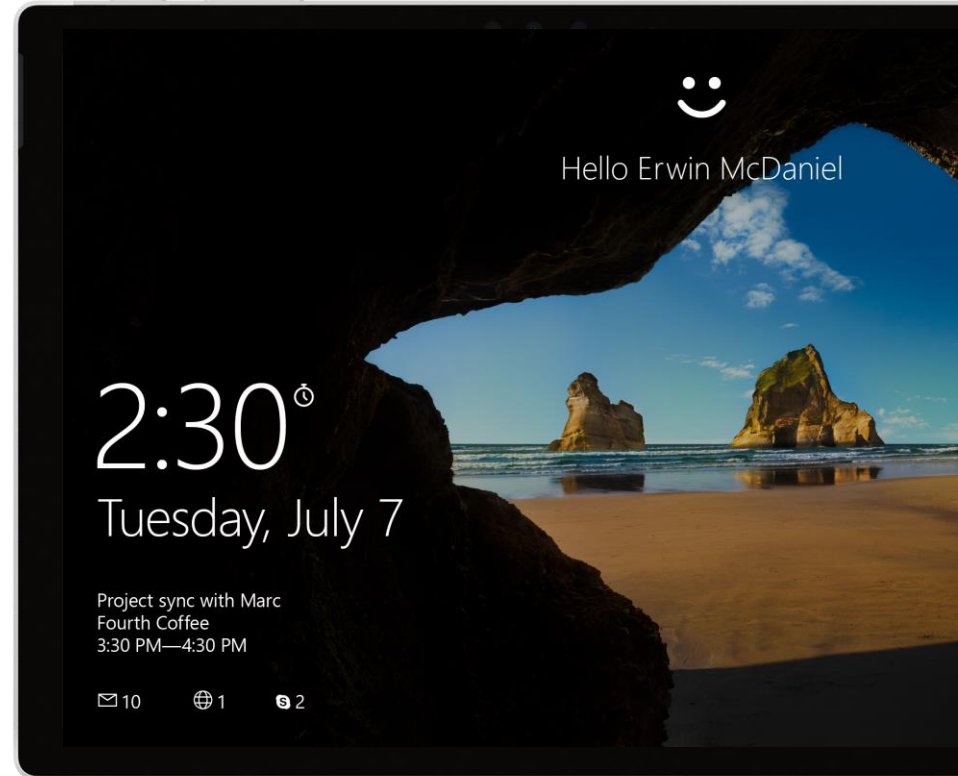
# WINDOWS HELLO FOR BUSINESS

## Passwordless strong authentication via multiple factors

- PC + PIN or Biometrics
- PC + Companion Device
- PC supported Biometrics: fingerprint & facial
- Companion Device can support other biometrics options (e.g.: EKG)

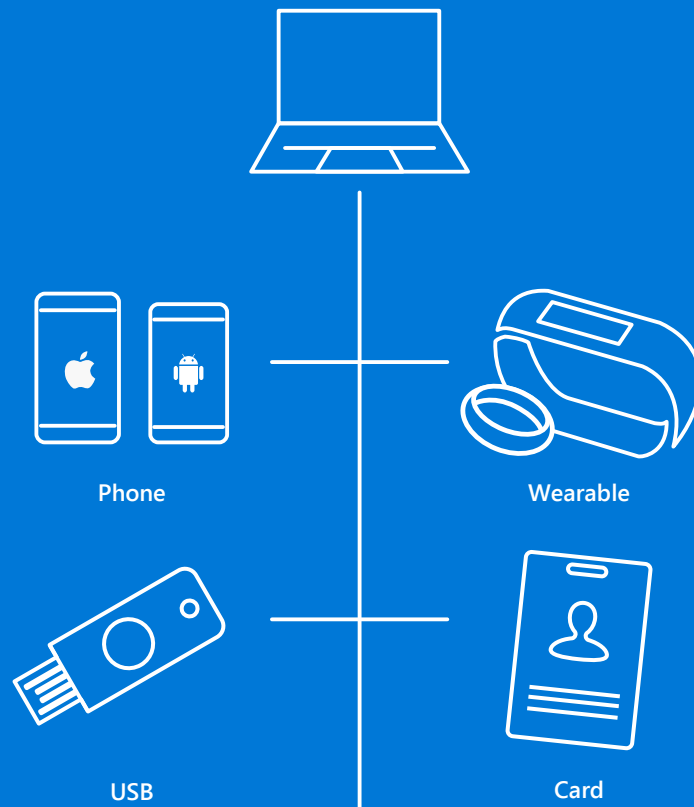
## Supported on any Windows 10 device

>100 devices supporting biometrics



# MAKING WINDOWS HELLO WORK FOR EVERY ENVIRONMENT

## Windows Hello Companion Device Framework



# WHAT IS FIDO?

Security on  
premises and web

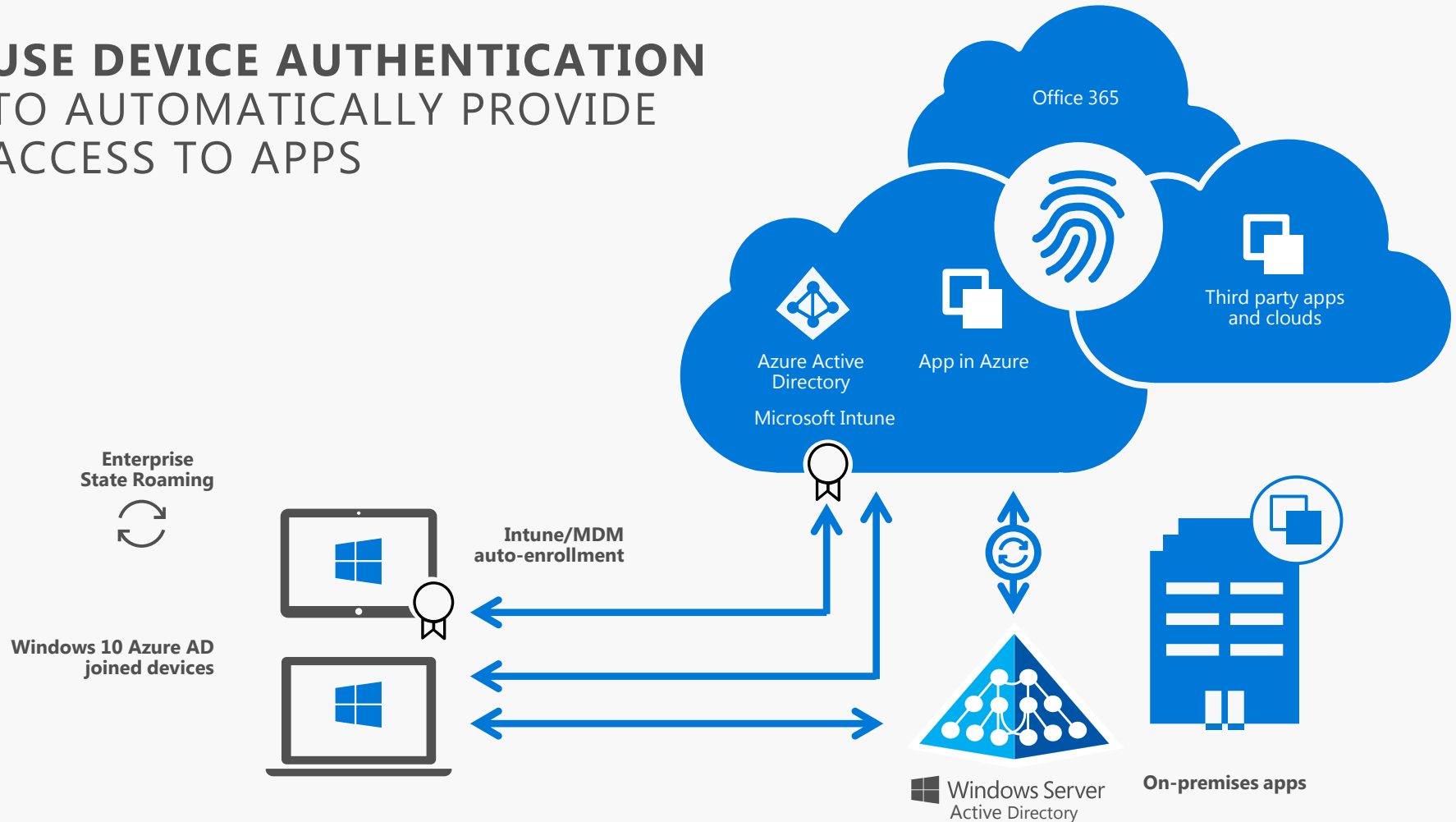
Secure mobile user  
credentials

Secure  
authentication

## FIDO BOARD MEMBERS

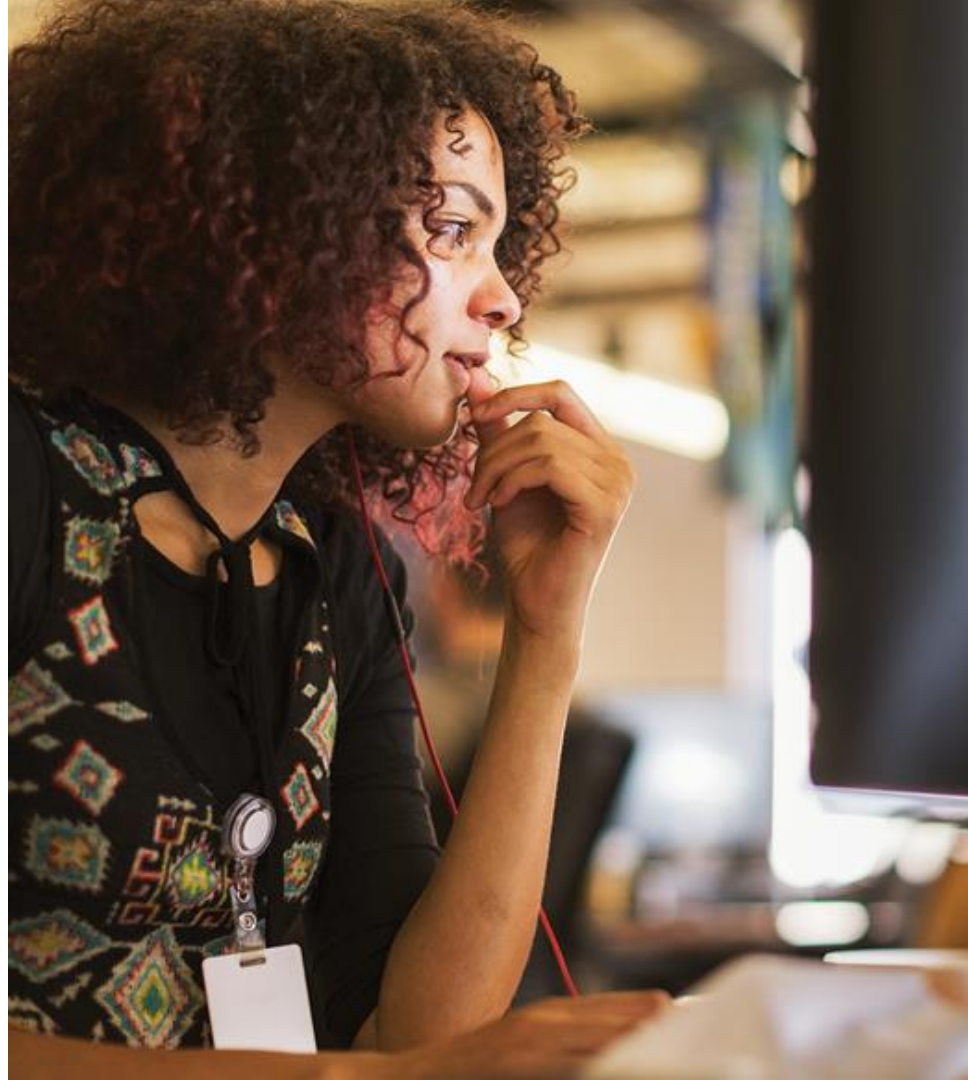
						
						
						
						
						

# USE DEVICE AUTHENTICATION TO AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDE ACCESS TO APPS





HOW DO YOU PROTECT USER  
& ADMINISTRATOR  
**CREDENTIALS?**



Can you protect credentials against Pass-the-Hash and other similar classes of attacks?



Can you restrict and monitor the use of privileged credentials?



How are the credentials stored in your devices?

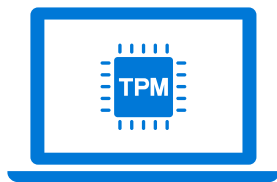


# HOW HELLO PROTECTS CREDENTIALS



## Strong authentication via multiple factors

- Uses two factors for authentication (e.g.: PC + PIN or Biometric)
- Asymmetrical Keys (i.e: Private/Public)



## User credentials protected by hardware

- Hardware generated credential (keys)
- Credential isolated and protected by hardware

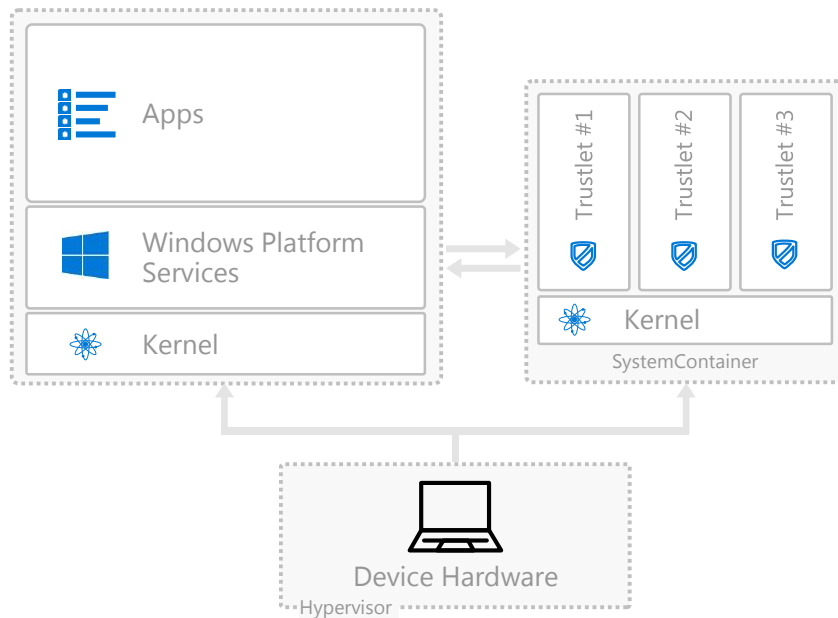


## Secure biometrics

- Hardened biometric implementation in Windows & hardware
- Anti-spoofing and brute-force protection

# HOW WINDOWS PROTECTS SINGLE SIGN-IN TOKENS

- #1 go-to attack for hackers: Pass the Hash
- Used in nearly every major breach for lateral movement
- Credential Guard uses Windows Defender System Guard to hardware isolate authentication and authentication data away from system
- Fundamentally breaks derived credential theft even when OS is fully compromised

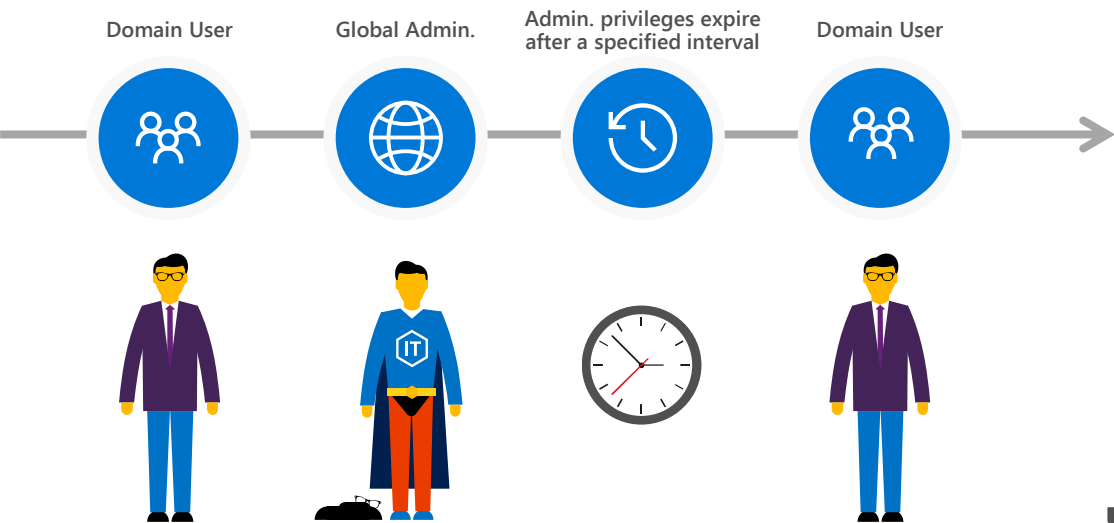


# PROTECT PRIVILEGED IDENTITIES

Discover, restrict, and monitor privileged identities

Enforce on-demand, just-in-time administrative access when needed

Use Alert, Audit Reports and Access Review



Thank You

