FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool

Cybersecurity Controls & Incidence Mappings for Splunk Enterprise, Enterprise Security, User Behavior Analytics

Curtis Johnson | Senior Sales Engineer & Security SME

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Agenda

► Part I: FFIEC CAT - Background, Overview, Maturity
  • What is it, and why you should you care
  • Cybersecurity Maturity according to the FFIEC

► Part II: FFIEC CAT – The Assessment
  • What does it look like, and how do you use it

► Part III: FFIEC CAT and Splunk
  • What Domains and controls does Splunk map to specifically
  • Explanation of Splunk Capabilities as they relate to the FFIEC CAT
“We have the proper controls, safeguards and procedures in place and have zero room for improvement.”

-No one ever
Did You Know?

Of the data compromised in reported financial breaches 71% were Credentials, 12% were Payment, and 9% were Personal.

Source: 2017 Verizon Data Breach Investigation Report
Did You Know?

Denial of Service, Web Application Attacks and Payment Card Skimming represent 88% of all security incidents within Financial Services.

Source: 2017 Verizon Data Breach Investigation Report
Part One: FFIEC CAT
Background, Overview, Maturity

Assess Your Environment
Based on assessment that FFIEC members piloted in 2014

Consistent with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework

Provides a Measurable and Repeatable Process
Overview
Determine Inherent Risk Profile

- Technologies and Connection Types
- Delivery Channels
- Online/Mobile Products and Technology Services
- Organizational Characteristics
- External Threats
Cybersecurity Maturity
Within each of the 5 Domains

Domain 1
Cyber Risk Management and Oversight
Cybersecurity Maturity
Within each of the 5 Domains

Domain 2
Threat Intelligence and Collaboration
Cybersecurity Maturity
Within each of the 5 Domains

Domain 3
Cybersecurity Controls
Cybersecurity Maturity
Within each of the 5 Domains

Domain 4
External Dependency Management
Cybersecurity Maturity
Within each of the 5 Domains

Domain 5
Cyber Incident Management and Resilience
Cybersecurity Maturity Levels

- Innovative
- Advanced
- Intermediate
- Evolving
- Baseline
Part Deux: FFIEC CAT

The Assessment
## Domain 1: Cyber Risk Management and Oversight

### Domain

#### Assessment Factor: Governance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Y, Y(C), N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Designated members of management are held accountable by the board or an appropriate board committee for implementing and managing the information security and business continuity programs. (<a href="#">FFIEC Information Security Bookeet, page 3</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information security risks are discussed in management meetings when prompted by highly visible cyber events or regulatory alerts. (<a href="#">FFIEC Information Security Bookeet, page 6</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evolving</td>
<td>Management provides a written report on the overall status of the information security and business continuity programs to the board or an appropriate board committee at least annually. (<a href="#">FFIEC Information Security Bookeet, page 5</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The budgeting process includes information security related expenses and tools. (<a href="#">FFIEC E-Banking Bookeet, page 20</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Management considers the risks posed by other critical infrastructures (e.g., telecommunications, energy) to the institution. (<a href="#">FFIEC Business Continuity Planning Bookeet, page J-12</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least annually, the board or an appropriate board committee reviews and approves the institution’s cybersecurity program. Management is responsible for ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to cybersecurity. Cybersecurity tools and staff are requested through the budgeting process. There is a process to formally discuss and estimate potential expenses associated with cybersecurity incidents as part of the budgeting process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part Tres: FFIEC CAT and Splunk = ❤️

How Splunk maps to the FFIEC CAT
Where do we fit?

Domain 3
Cybersecurity Controls

Domain 5
Cyber Incident Management and Resilience
The Paper

Mappings for Splunk Enterprise (Core), Enterprise Security (ES), User Behavior Analytics (UBA)

- 160 Pages of Content
- Mappings to NIST CSF
- Track your FFIEC CAT Initiative
Mapping Splunk Capability to the CAT

**Execution:** Splunk capabilities allow execution against this control. No third-party data sources are needed because Splunk can service this control entirely. Splunk then provides a central place to report on the efficacy of this control.
Mapping Splunk Capability to the CAT

Verification: Splunk does not perform this control directly but can ingest the data from data sources that support this control. Splunk then provides a central place to report on the efficacy of this control.
Mapping Splunk Capability to the CAT

**Supporting:** This generally applies to controls that are more process/policy or human oriented. Splunk may serve as an information input for the process so that the control can be met.
Not Applicable: The control is entirely process/policy oriented, and there is no timestamped machine data output from the implementation of the control, therefore there is no clear role for Splunk.
How to Use this Mapping Guide

- **D3** – Domain (Domain 3)
- **PC** – Assessment Factor (Preventative Controls)
- **Im** – Component (Infrastructure Management)
- **B** – Maturity Level (Baseline)
- **5** – Mapping Number (5)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FFI EC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool Control</th>
<th>FFIEC Description</th>
<th>NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping</th>
<th>NIST Description</th>
<th>Implemented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D3.PC.Im.B.5</strong></td>
<td>Systems configurations (for servers, desktops, routers, etc.) follow industry standards and are enforced.</td>
<td>PR.IP-1</td>
<td>A baseline configuration of information technology/industrial control systems is created and maintained. (p. 26)</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
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Mapping Example
Up to date antivirus and anti-malware tools are used.

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<tr>
<td>D3.PC.Im.B.4</td>
<td>Up to date antivirus and anti-malware tools are used.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Splunk Role: Verification.** Splunk ES provides the Malware Center, Malware Operations, and Malware Search dashboards and related reports and alerts. In particular, the Malware Operations dashboard allows for the tracking of systems that are failing malware updates. Data is on-boarded from common endpoint and malware solutions against the Malware data model.
Mapping Example

Up to date antivirus and anti-malware tools are used.
Mapping Example

Security controls are used for remote access to all administrative consoles.

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<tr>
<td>D3.Pc.Im.Int.2</td>
<td>Security controls are used for remote access to all administrative consoles, including restricted virtual systems.</td>
<td>PR.AC-3</td>
<td>Remote access is managed. (p. 23)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Splunk Role: Verification.** Splunk can be used to monitor all accesses to all assets on the network. With the help of Identity Center and Asset Center, both built into Splunk Enterprise Security, it is simple to report on these accesses, using administrative credentials, against assets that are designated as providing admin consoles.
Mapping Example

Security controls are used for remote access to all administrative consoles.
Mapping Example
Proactively Identify High-Risk Behavior

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D3.DC.Th.A.3</td>
<td>Automated tool(s) proactively identifies high-risk behavior signaling an employee who may pose an insider threat.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>□ YES □ NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Splunk Role: Execution.** Splunk Enterprise Security and Splunk UBA both provide ways of identifying high-risk insider behavior, and there are also statistical behavior-based searches that can be run in Splunk Enterprise to augment.
Mapping Example
Proactively Identify High-Risk Behavior
Key Takeaways

1. The FFIEC CAT and what it is
2. How the FFIEC CAT defines inherent risk and cybersecurity maturity
3. Where Splunk maps to the FFIEC CAT
Making Machine Data Accessible, Usable And Valuable To Everyone.
Thank You

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