

# Managing Security with the Growing Threat of Malware

# Jonathan Spiva

MacAdmins Slack: @jonathan.  
spiva

Twitter: @jonnyspiva



74bit

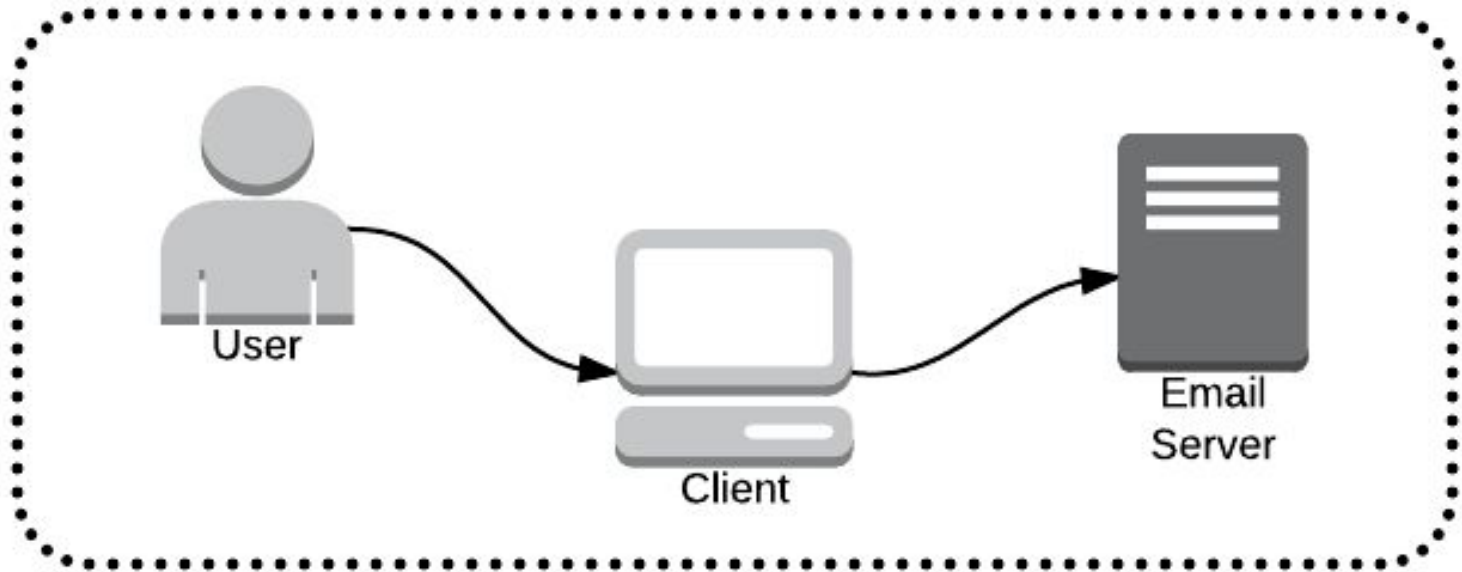
# Laying some groundwork

1. What is at risk?
2. The relationship between security and convenience/speed
3. All devices are vulnerable
4. Defining the terms
5. Informal survey

# What is at risk?

# How does risk affect the entire organization?









# virus

A computer program that can replicate itself, infect a computer without permission or knowledge of the user, and then spread or propagate to another computer.

Source: <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/glossary>

# vulnerability

A characteristic or specific weakness that renders an organization or asset (such as information or an information system) open to exploitation by a given threat or susceptible to a given hazard.

Source: <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/glossary>

# malware

Software that compromises the operation of a system by performing an unauthorized function or process.

Source: <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/glossary>

# spyware

Software that is secretly or surreptitiously installed into an information system without the knowledge of the system user or owner.

Source: <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/glossary>

# phishing

A digital form of social engineering to deceive individuals into providing sensitive information.

Source: <https://niccs.us-cert.gov/glossary>

What they have seen in the wild on OS X?

What can we do?



# What can we do?

1. Teach your users to fish (not phish)
2. Pilot Error!
3. Understand our own devices
4. Consider different attack vectors





Advertisement

Filename:E.A.H.FLTx.part1.rar

Size:1024.0 MB

Downloaded:8 times

Description:www.MyRLS.me (The best free download site)



Advertisement

ilivid.com

Download

Play Now

WATCH NOW

DOWNLOAD

Advertisement

Download

Download or Watch


# It's our responsibility to educate

- Get them excited, make security cool
- Lunch and Learns
- Posters
- Give them real world examples, from your
- Make security part of your “new IT”, saying

From the UGA Office of Information Security  
OCTOBER IS NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS MONTH

# PHISHING

JUST WHEN YOU THOUGHT IT WAS SAFE TO TRUST EMAIL



**ARE YOU PROTECTED FROM EMAIL PHISHING?**

- ▶ Never send passwords, bank account numbers, or other private information in an e-mail.
- ▶ Avoid clicking links in e-mails, especially any that are requesting private information.
- ▶ Be wary of any unexpected e-mail attachments or links, even from people you know.
- ▶ Never enter private or personal information into a popup.
- ▶ Look for 'https://' and a lock icon in the address bar before entering any private information.
- ▶ Have an updated anti-virus program that can scan e-mail.

For More information please visit [infosec.uga.edu](http://infosec.uga.edu)

# Pilot Error!

# The Apple Tools Are Pretty Good!

- Xprotect (File Quarantine / Known Malware Detection)
- Gatekeeper (Code Signing)
- System Integrity Protection
- FileVault (Full Disk Encryption)
- Firewall
- Standard accounts & Guests accounts
- Parental Controls
- Firmware Passwords



# Third-party tools feel in some gaps

- Commercial Anti-Virus
- osxlockdown (<https://github.com/SummitRoute/osxlockdown>)
- MalwareBytes (<https://www.malwarebytes.org/business/>)
- Watchman (<https://www.watchmanmonitoring.com/>)
- SavingThrow (<https://github.com/sheagcraig/SavingThrow>)
- Santa (<https://github.com/google/santa>)
- CarbonBlack (Formerly Bit9, <https://www.carbonblack.com/>)



# Tools for the admin and power users among us.

- BlockBlock (<https://objective-see.com/products/blockblock.html>)
- LittleSnitch (<https://www.obdev.at/products/littlesnitch/>)



# Reduce risk where you can

- Do you need three browsers on all your computers?
- Do all your computers require Flash?
- Do all your computers require Java?
- Do all your computers require Office?
- Do all your computers require Adobe Acrobat?

# Security goes keeper then a OS.

- Unencrypted network traffic
- browser addons / extensions
- EMAIL!
  - SPF, DKIM, DEMARC
- Social engineering still exists.

# Our Recipe

# The Basics

- Enforce all machines are fully patched and on the most recent OS X version
- No “auto-login”
- Primary users are not admins.
- Devices locks after 3 minutes idle time
- Require password prompt after computer sleep / screensaver
- FileVault enforced on all OS X devices, escrowed individual keys only preferred.
- MDM for remote lock and wipe
- Agent for inventory and remote management
- Email notifications to our helpdesk if a machine's gets out of spec

# Deep

- Org-owned SSO system via IdP (Identity Provider) of choice with enforced MFA/2-factor
- Only whitelisted chrome extensions allowed, all others blocked
- No IMAP access to email
- No automatic forwarding of Email messages
- Only the primary user is FileVault-enabled
- Weekly uninstalls of Java and Flash

# Things that didn't fit other places

- <https://security.googleblog.com/>
- <https://vsaq-demo.withgoogle.com>
- [https://www.apple.com/business/docs/iOS\\_Security\\_Guide.pdf](https://www.apple.com/business/docs/iOS_Security_Guide.pdf)
- [https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/pci\\_dss\\_v2.pdf](https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/pci_dss_v2.pdf)
- <http://www.thesafemac.com/>
- <https://www.ssllabs.com/>
- <https://www.certificate-transparency.org/>
- <https://macadmins.org/> #security

# Final Thoughts

- Don't expect your users to follow any security policy you or your team are unwilling to follow yourself.
- There are always exceptions, don't let a single use case derail your entire organization's security.
- Security is a journey not destination.

# Q & A

MacAdmins Slack: @jonathan.spiva

Twitter: @jonnyspiva