

LIVING A SECURITY BREACH



Setting ourselves up for failure

PRE-BREACH



Cultural Bias

- Growth and revenue focused
 - Profits pushed back into fiber builds and network rollout
- The Customer was #1
 - Customer capture and satisfaction, prioritized over everything else
- We believed we were not a target
 - We were small
 - We didn't hold Personally Identifying Information (PII)*
 - We had no Credit Card transactions

Cultural Bias

- We believed we had adequate IT measures
 - We relied on passwords as a protection
 - We trusted Microsoft for security patching
 - We trusted our employees to do their part
 - To update their passwords and virus protection
 - To be diligent, savvy, and aware
- We approached IT security as the prevention of threats



THE BREACH



Walking through the door

- October 2018
 - Emotet virus picked up by an employee visiting the web while working from home
 - Elevated privileges used by IT person debugging employees machine lets the virus into the LAN
 - LAN was heavy Windows based servers, PCs, etc. and virus spreads within minutes
 - The virus was believed contained and no trace could be found via Windows supplied Antivirus SW
- November was quiet

Walking through the door (Cont.)

- December 2018
 - CenturyLink takes a major hit
 - We meet internally to discuss, and decide (without any supporting evidence), that they were hacked
 - We decide on steps to beef up our defenses
 - But our cultural bias tempers our urgency
 - Two Factor Authentication^(2FA) ordered for servers
 - Added as a background task for IT
 - Email migration to a hosted platform begins
 - Delayed by resistant employees
- January was quiet

Wednesday Feb 6th, 2019

- At 4:15am my cell phone rings and my IT manager reports;
 - At 1:00 am, a ransomware event starts encrypting our servers
 - By 1:45 am, the attack had been stopped but the damage was extensive
 - A significant bitcoin ransom was demanded by the group known as RYUK
- The first question I remember asking was....is our customer facing network up?

Wednesday Feb 6th (Cont.)

- Directive 1...mobilize IT and Engineering
- Directive 2...under no circumstance is anything to be rebooted/turned off
- By 5:30 am we had a war room set up and all applicable staff working to;
 - Assess the damage
 - See if we could work our way out of it
- I remember looking at the uninstalled 2FA fobs in the IT managers office

Wednesday Feb 6th (Cont.)

- By noon it was clear it was an orchestrated attack with no recovery
 - We had no email except for those few that had been moved to the hosted platform in December/Jan
 - 50 servers were attacked simultaneously and frozen
 - All Windows based systems were inaccessible except for the domain controller that was being used to execute the attack
 - The Linux and Mac environments were untouched
 - We had no access to files, no business applications, and no Element Management System (EMS) level network visibility

Wednesday Feb 6th (Cont.)

- We contacted the FBI...they were no help
- We contacted our cyber insurance carrier
 - “We do 15 of these a week and you’re covered”
 - They put us in contact with an attorney and cyber security firm for consultation
- We spent the rest of Wednesday assessing the damage in order to decide if we wanted to pay the ransomware
- I contacted my Board of Directors and would do so each day until the crisis was over

Thursday Feb 7th

- We put a plan in place for recovery and communicated it to key, but not all, employees
 - SNMP network visibility was priority 1
 - Hosted Email was priority 2
- We made the decision to pay the ransom and started the process
 - Our General Counsel and Director of Finance took lead
- Prior to getting the key, we began rebuilding some servers on existing host machines and moved most others to the Cloud

Friday Feb 8th – Sunday Feb 9th

- Friday all employees came into the office
 - They had nothing to do but feel the pain of a situation they helped create
 - Our parking lot was full, signaling business as usual to all by-passers
 - We set up a “recovery status” board
- Due to complications with a third party we were not able to pay the ransom until Sunday morning
- Enough business applications were up by Monday to return to work in a diminished capacity



Lessons Learned

POST BREACH



The Impact Continues

- We are still recovering from the breach
- We had to drive home the fact that we were not recovering to where we were.....*that we were recovering to where we needed to be*
- We found continuing presence of Emotet inside our LAN 45 days after the initial attack
- We found our corporate data for sale on the dark web

Cultural Change

- We are willing to slow growth in order to protect our IT integrity
- The Customer is still #1
- We know we are, and forever will be, a target
- We know we will never have enough security measures
 - We no longer rely on passwords as a protection
 - We do not trust Microsoft to do their part in security patching

Cultural Change (Cont.)

- We do not depend upon employees to do their part
 - Updates are pushed
 - Employees are locked out for security policy breaches
 - We use 2FA on almost everything
 - email, server access, business applications, Amazon, etc.
 - We use real-time 3rd party anti-virus
 - We use very aggressive content filtering on web access
 - All PCs are being reviewed for replacement with employees being moved to an iPad first, then Mac, and as a last resort, a Windows based machine
 - Private Key Exchange from certificate authority for VPN



Final Word

WE NOW APPROACH IT SECURITY AS THE
CONTAINMENT OF THREATS (*INCLUDING*
EMPLOYEES), INSTEAD OF THE PREVENTION
OF THREATS

