

Cyberthreat continues to be among top five concerns of global CEOs However, only 15% can withstand the attacks and recover quickly





Increasing IT infrastructure complexity and talent gap are driving cyberattacks



Rising cyberattacks with new tools, tactics and better techniques

Increasing complexity
of IT infrastructure
is resulting into
security issues

Gap in the security skills persists

Organizations are not proactive for cyber security

Regulatory and privacy challenges will continue to grow in conjunction with digital business' insatiable appetite for personal data

Cyberattacks Require Organizations to Have Robust Response Capabilities



Our client engagement model:

Management

- operations
- maintenance
- support

Consulting

- business requirements
- · workshops and interviews
- risk analysis
- gap analysis
- technical analysis
- · recommendations

Strategy

- · business alignment
- · vision and strategy
- roadmap

Architecture

- evaluation
- optimization
- design
- deploy

Controls

- platform
- automation
- configuration
- integration
- consumption
- · threat intelligence



Incident response process



DFIR Retainer Service features



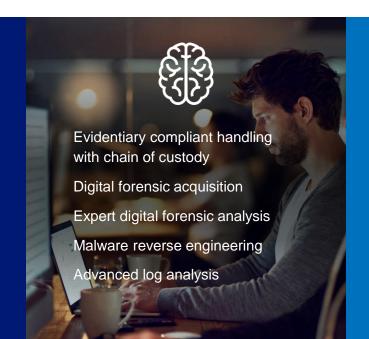
On-call 24/7 to Respond

Incident Management

Daily/weekly status updates

Rapid remote deployment of DFIR tools

On-site deployment as needed





Incident mitigation/containment

Integration with NTT Ltd.'s Global Threat Intelligence Center (GTIC)

Integration with NTT's Managed Security Services

Incident reporting/documentation





Retainer hours

Initial remote response

Onsite analysis SLA

% of unused hours available for other DFIR Services Silver

80

4

Best effort

15%

Gold

120

2

Best effort

25%

Platinum

240

2

Best effort

50%

DFIR Readiness Services

Incident response plan development

Incident response plan runbooks

Incident response
plan gap
assessment



Compromise assessments



plan testing

DFIR Readiness Services



Develop a basic framework required by the organization to operate effectively in the event an incident occurs.
Review of organization's incident response documentation, provide an assessment report with gap analysis using best business practices, common standards.
Develop test scenarios specific to organization's vertical market and facilitate exercises with client internal IR team to evaluate how well they respond to incidents.
Develop and execute in-depth training in forensics tailored to the client's needs. Ex: forensic acquisition, evidence collection, volatile memory, identify files for preservation, etc.
Evaluate the client's environment for the presence of breach activity and detection of persistent threats. Identify IOCs, malware artifacts or malicious network traffic activity.
Detailed guide on how to respond to very specific attacks such as ransomware, malware, denial of service attacks, etc.

The incident

NTT DFIR were engaged by the client, following detection of malicious activities across circa 50 servers. The client requested forensic analysis of all servers to identify any indicators of compromise. Furthermore, the client requested a review of log files associated to their active directory to identify any further risks. The client requested all analysis to be conducted within their own infrastructure, due to the sensitive nature of the detections.

The response

NTT DFIR setup several dedicated forensic investigation servers in the client's environment, in order to facilitate forensic analysis of memory and disk images from the 50 servers. Log files were also provided, which were also subject to analysis. NTT DFIR coordinated the forensic investigation and provided ongoing support to the client.

The conclusion

Following examination of the available material, NTT DFIR identified a successful network intrusion on multiple servers. The attacker exploited several JAVA vulnerabilities in a subsidiary's web applications, in order to gain access to the internal network. NTT DFIR identified several Cobalt Strike beacons used by the attacker in order to facilitate malicious actions. The attacker maintained persistence by modifying current scheduled tasks via VBScripts to execute the beacons. Following a review of the active directory, several suspicious accounts were found to have been created. Information was provided to the client for further investigation.





Market leader

NTT is a Challenger: Gartner Magic Quadrant for Managed Security Services, Worldwide.

Toby Bussa, Kelly M. Kavanagh, Sid Deshpande, Pete Shoard, February 2018





More than 15,000 security engagements with clients spanning 57 countries across multiple industries.



Global insights

- 6.2 billion attacks analysed
- 10 Security Operations Centers
- seven R&D centers



Great partnerships

Working with our top five global security partners.











Global DFIR

FIRST membership

- Members of international incident response association where information is shared in a secure way about vulnerabilities, incidents, technical tools as global security incidents have no boarders.
- Members can communicate with peer teams, exchange ideas, share viewpoints and practices on handling certain types of security incidents that have not been seen in another part of the world. This allows for improvement of computer security incidents worldwide.

CREST accreditation

- Cybersecurity incident response services CREST member company.
- Crest provides a clear indication of the quality of an organization providing incident response services.
- All crest member companies have submitted policies, processes and procedures relating to the service provision to crest.
- Policies, processes and procedures have been assessed by crest and have been deemed fit for purpose.
- Resubmission is required every year and a full re-assessment is required every three years.

