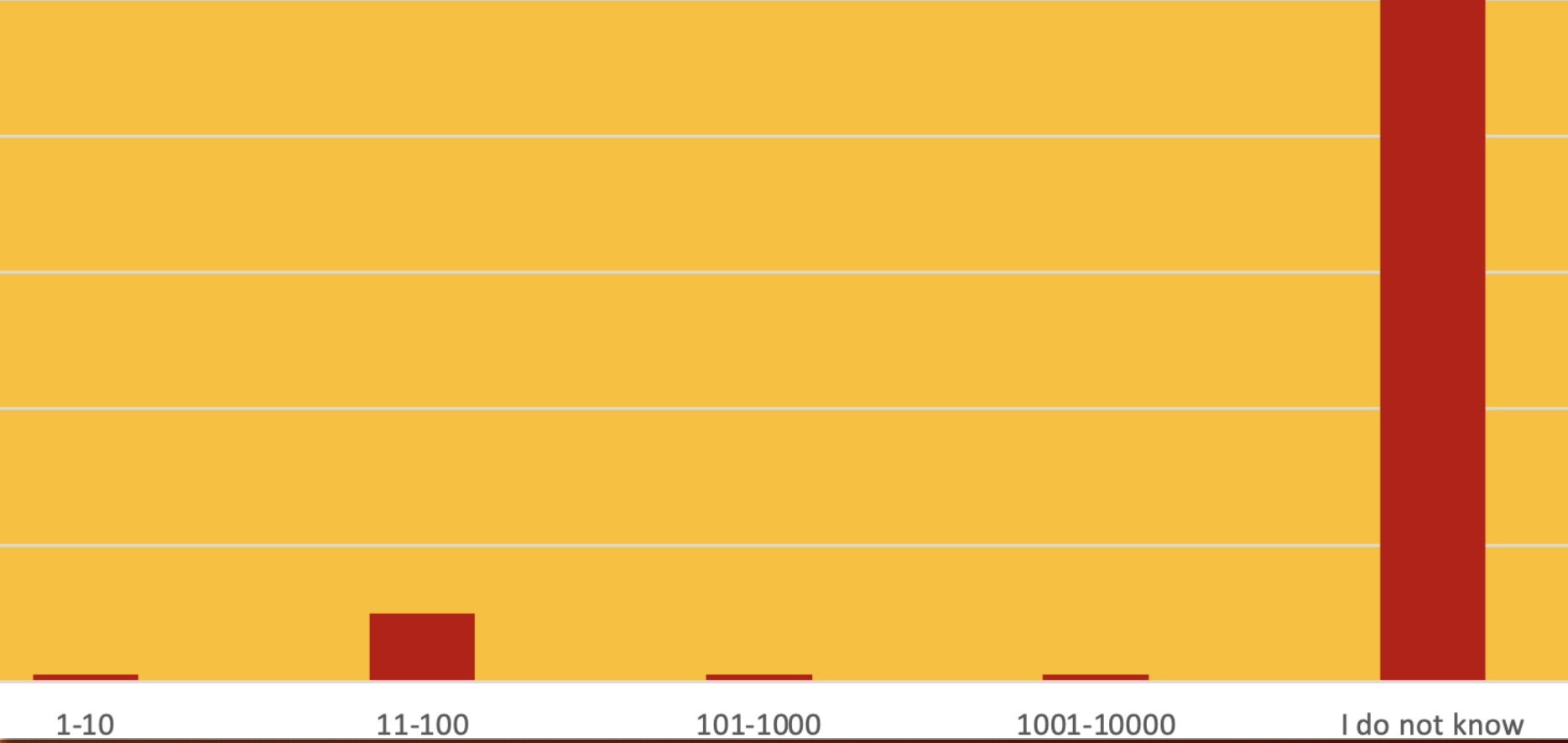


QRadar XDR

New licencing approach

Licensing of Qradar Event Analytics (SIEM)

- Two approaches
 - MVS (Managed Virtual Servers)or
 - EPS (Events per Second)



Guess...

What customers say when I ask them how many servers they have?

QRadar XDR

New licencing approach

IBM Randori

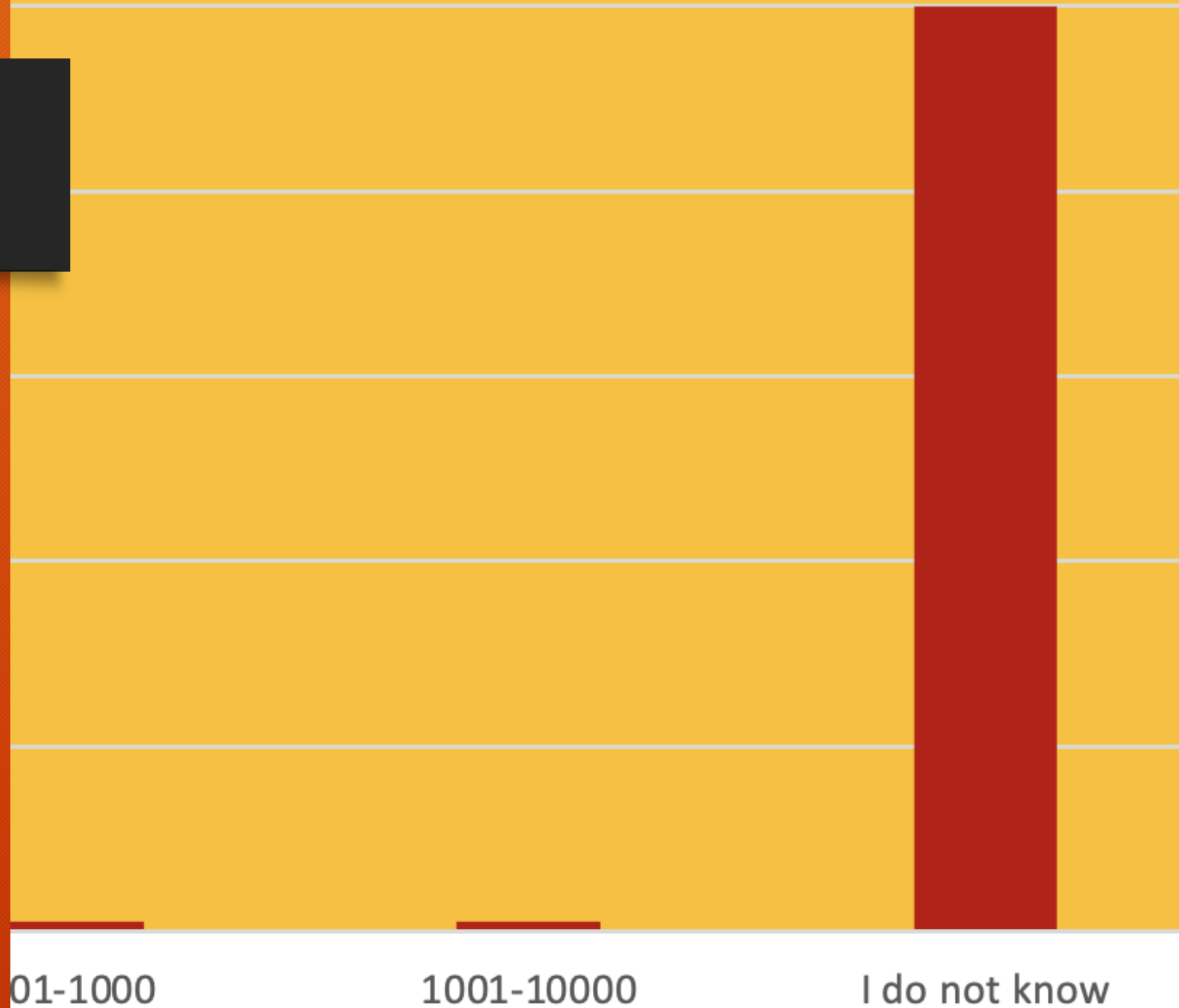
What is External Attack Surface Management and why you need it



And I am only asking
about useful servers!

No shadow IT

No zombie servers



How many
servers you do
not know
about?



30%

of assets are *unknown*
or *unmanaged* to an
organization due to
rapid transformation.

FORRESTER

Is shadow and zombie dangerous?



7 in 10

organizations have been
compromised by an
unknown or *unmanaged*
asset in the past year.



What Randori does?

First:

It finds all external targets - as seen by attacker



Wait!
My external vulnerability
scanner does this!

- No.
- You need to enter targets to vulnerability management system, so it can scan them
- First Randori finds targets
- Then you enter them to VM
- You need both!



But what if I give whole subnet to VM?

- Same IP serves multiple services - based on a name
- Are you sure this is the only subnet?
- How about M&A?
- How about cloud?



How “find” works in Randori

- Just enter an e-mail of somebody in company
- Randori uses:
 - Business intelligence databases
 - DNZ zones
 - IP topology
 - Whois
 - Certificates
 - etc

What Randori does?

Second:

Prioritizes targets by how tempting they are



What would look into as attacker?

(Applicability) Windows or Banyan Vines?

(Criticality) Production server or test server?

(Enumerability) Apache 2.2.24 or Apache 2.x.x?

(Exploitability) Log4J or no Log4J?

(Research potential) QNI 1940 or CentOS?

(Post Exploit Potential) Branch VPN or coffee maker?

What Randori does?

Third:
Act!



What can I do with results?

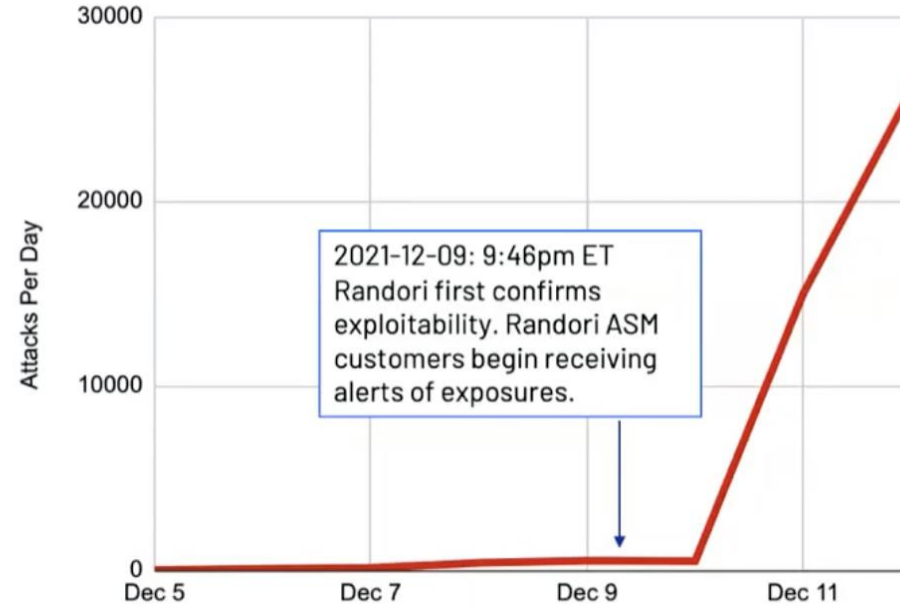
- Report it
- Enrich it
- Tune it
- Send to TT/SIEM/VM



“ In the case of Log4j, Randori’s real-time visibility was the difference between being ahead of attackers or having to react to attacks. That first weekend we saw 4,000 log4j related attacks against our environment...that we were already ahead of and had mitigated. Continuous monitoring and real time alerting was the key here.”

— Philip Keibler, CISO

Log4J Exploitation in the Wild



Practical example



Interested?

Set up a meeting where we present what Randori found in your network

Summary before demo - what will Randori find?

Vulnerable targets - if you have them



Unknown targets - at initial scan, for sure



New targets - on regular basis



BAD IT HYGIENE - MOST IMPORTANT

Cybercriminals see
themselves as tigers

And they see us
as prey





In fact they are tigers

Because as every tiger
they are lazy and opportunistic

They will kill the weakest animal

Demo!

Webernets - IBM

Search

DASHBOARD

ATTACK SURFACE

- Targets 13
- Services 12
- Detections 29

ATTACK ACTIVITY

- Runbooks
- Implants
- Redirectors

RISK MANAGEMENT

- Policies 8
- Reports 10

ACTIVE ASSETS

- Hostnames 26
- IP Addresses 12
- Networks 0
- Social 0

INTEGRATIONS

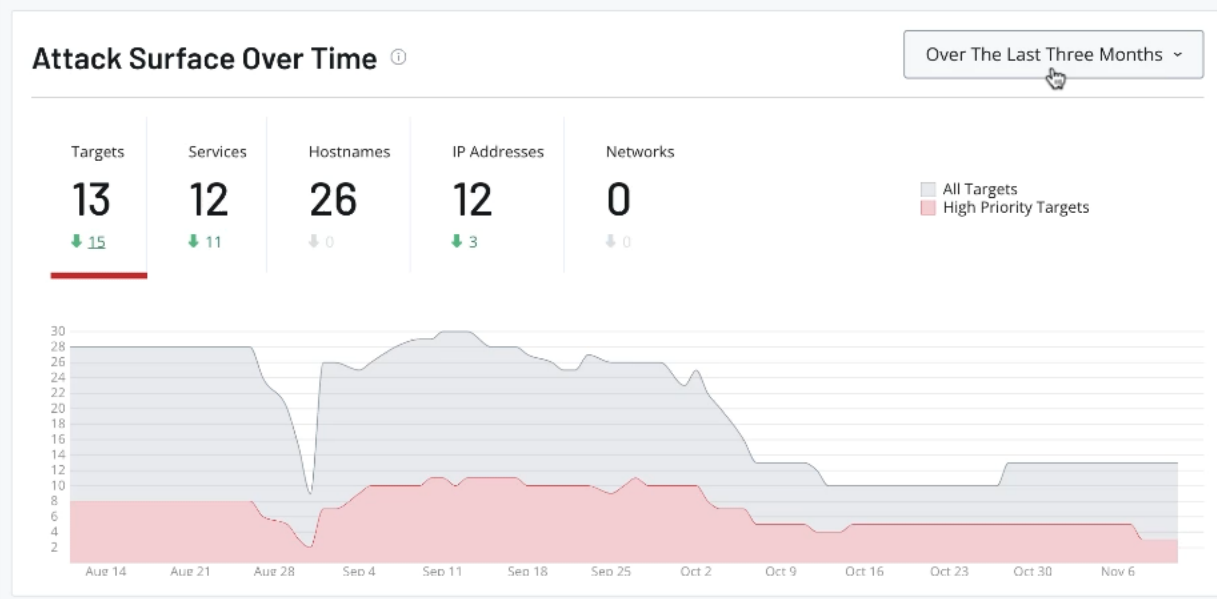
- marketplace 2
- Recipes

0
Targets Need Attention

3
High Priority Targets
5 Hostnames
1 IP

1
Unknown Target

0
New Targets



Business Context

38% ↑
Targets Assigned Impact
[Assign Additional Impact through Policies](#)

46% ↑
Targets Marked With Status
[Mark Additional Status through Policies](#)

Favorite Saved Views

Randori Saved Views | Other Saved Views

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| Potential Log4j 2 Targets | 3 |
| CISA AA22-011a | 1 |
| Domains | 1 |
| End-Of-Life Software | 0 |
| High Risk Ports | 3 |
| Interesting Hostnames | 0 |
| Targets With Screenshots | 11 |
| Unencrypted login pages | 0 |

[View All Randori Saved Views](#)

Characteristics By Priority

Targets | Hostnames | IP Addresses

NoCSS 7

Login 4

Do not be the
weakest animal

