

#### The In's and Out's of Content Filtering

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Webinar June 29, 2010



- Content filtering is a method by which content is blocked or allowed according to analysis of its content, rather than its source, type of protocol used to transmit the content, or some other criteria
  - Performed by applications at the gateway, desktop, and/or Internet that stop traffic in route and inspect it
  - > Alert is sent whenever inappropriate content is detected
  - Most content filters also preserve content for inspection by security or other staff
- Can be unidirectional or bidirectional
- Two types of logic
  - Inclusive (most common)
  - . Exclusive





#### **Host-based content filtering**





### Major purposes (1)



- Stopping employees and contractors from visiting inappropriate sites
- Preventing access to malicious Web sites
- Providing ability to enforce provisions of information policy and standards
- Providing ability to comply with external compliance standards (e.g., PCI-DSS)
- Preventing extrusion of sensitive/proprietary information
- Reducing "net loafing"
- Reducing TCO (when compared to manually monitoring content)





- Reducing TCO (when compared to manually monitoring content)
- Reducing legal liability in numerous ways (see next slide)
- Others...



- Lawsuits—an everyday occurrence in today's organizations
- Examples of content-related scenarios that lead to lawsuits
  - Employee downloads offensive Web content in the presence of other employees
  - > Employee sends email containing sexually-explicit attachment
  - Employee leaks critical information that falls into the hands of competitor—stockholders find out and then sue
- Use of content filtering enterprise wide = exercise of due diligence, the best defense against lawsuits in which negligence is charged

#### **Possible downsides**



- Censorship
- Potential invasion of privacy
- No content monitoring tool is perfect
- Encrypted content may not be able to be analyzed
- Cost of content filtering product and maintenance
- Cost of monitoring operations
- Endpoint overloading

# Radical changes on the attack front (1)



- Commonly occurring attack methods have changed substantially over the last five to ten years
  - » "Frontal assault hacks" used to be common
  - With motivation for cyberattacks having changed so substantially, attack methods have changed accordingly
- Today's attacks
  - > Are much more subtle
  - Target applications (Web, Microsoft Office, Adobe Acrobat and Flash Player, and more)
  - > Often involve sending many small pieces of content that must be reassembled by the destination host

## Radical changes on the attack front (2)



- Today's more subtle attacks have substantially changed the nature of intrusion detection
  - Less reliance on conventional IDSs (and IPSs) per se
  - More reliance on very small indicators of attacks
  - More reliance on discovery methods that are more laborintensive

#### Today's "hacks"





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#### Today's "hacks"





#### **Evasion of content filtering**



- Many techniques for evading content filtering exist
  - > IP address spoofing
  - Sending content through proxy servers
  - > VPNs that use transport mode
  - > Alternative encoding of content
  - > Much more…
- A content filter must be aware of and defeat these techniques

### The evolution of content filtering

- Content filtering has become increasingly sophisticated over the years
  - Started with simple string searches and blacklisting of certain source IP addresses
  - Some of today's content filters use extremely sophisticated logic (e.g., Baysian logic, grey listing, and more)
- Has become a major method of preventing extrusion of sensitive/proprietary data
  - Cost effectiveness compared to other methods is a particular advantage
- Reporting has become extremely flexible and sophisticated

# Major requirements for a content filtering tool



- Easy installation and configuration
- Minimal performance impact
- Policy-based filtering
- Accuracy
  - > High true positive rate
  - Low false alarm rate
- Management via central console
- Easy-to-use and highly informative reporting
- Preservation of and easy access to information regarding blocked content



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Conclusion

- Information technology
- Information security
- Failure to use content filtering will increasingly amount to lack of due diligence
- Be sure to carefully analyze content filtering products
  - Create a set of requirements for evaluating each product
  - Choose a product that evolves as ways to escape content filtering increase over time

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#### **Questions?**



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