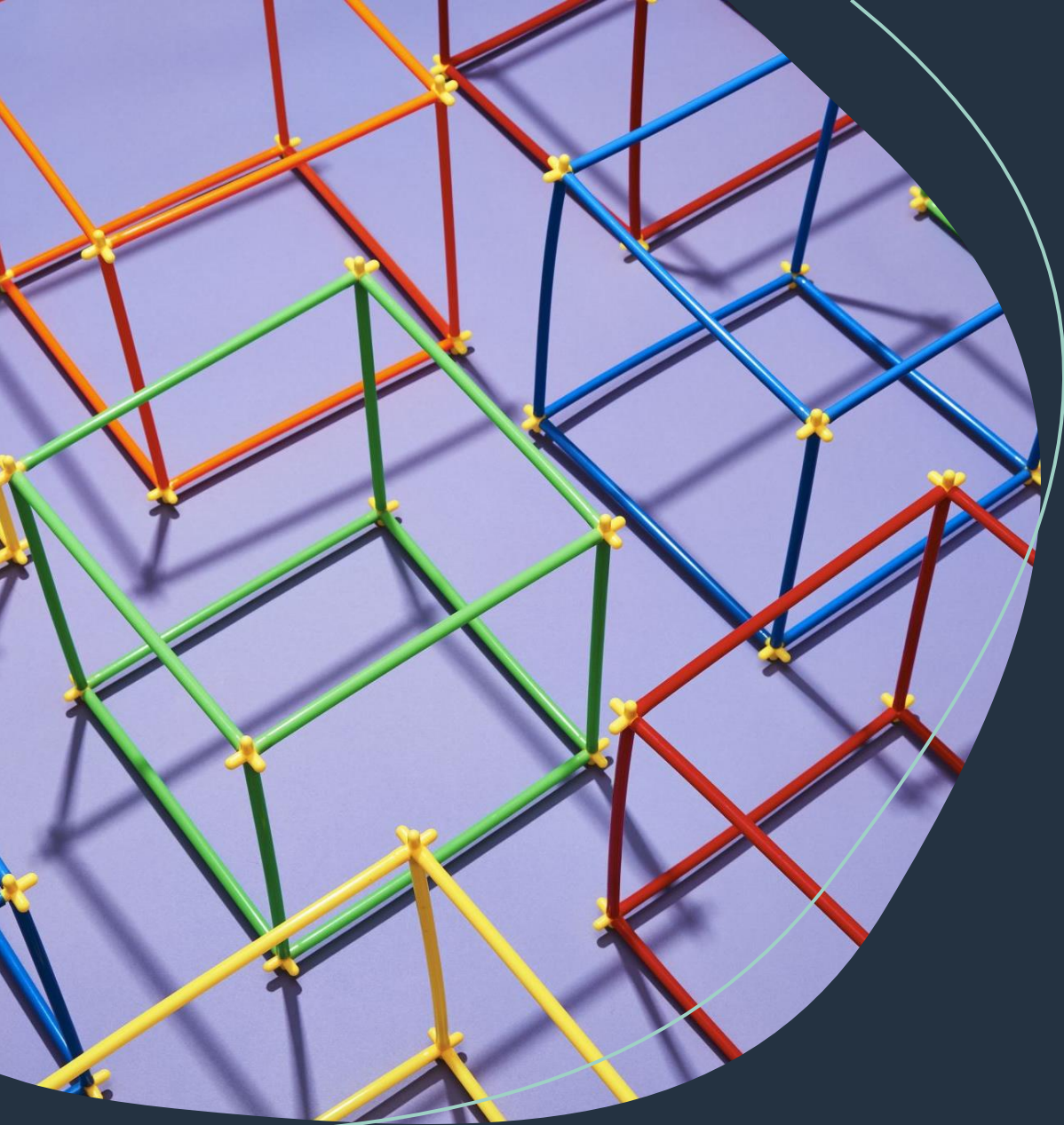


Skeletons in the Closet: Securing Legacy Systems

COISSA Infosec Summit 2024

Michael Miller



Agenda

Introduction

What Are Legacy Systems?

How Did We Get Here?

Security Challenges

Other Challenges

Security Solutions

Summary

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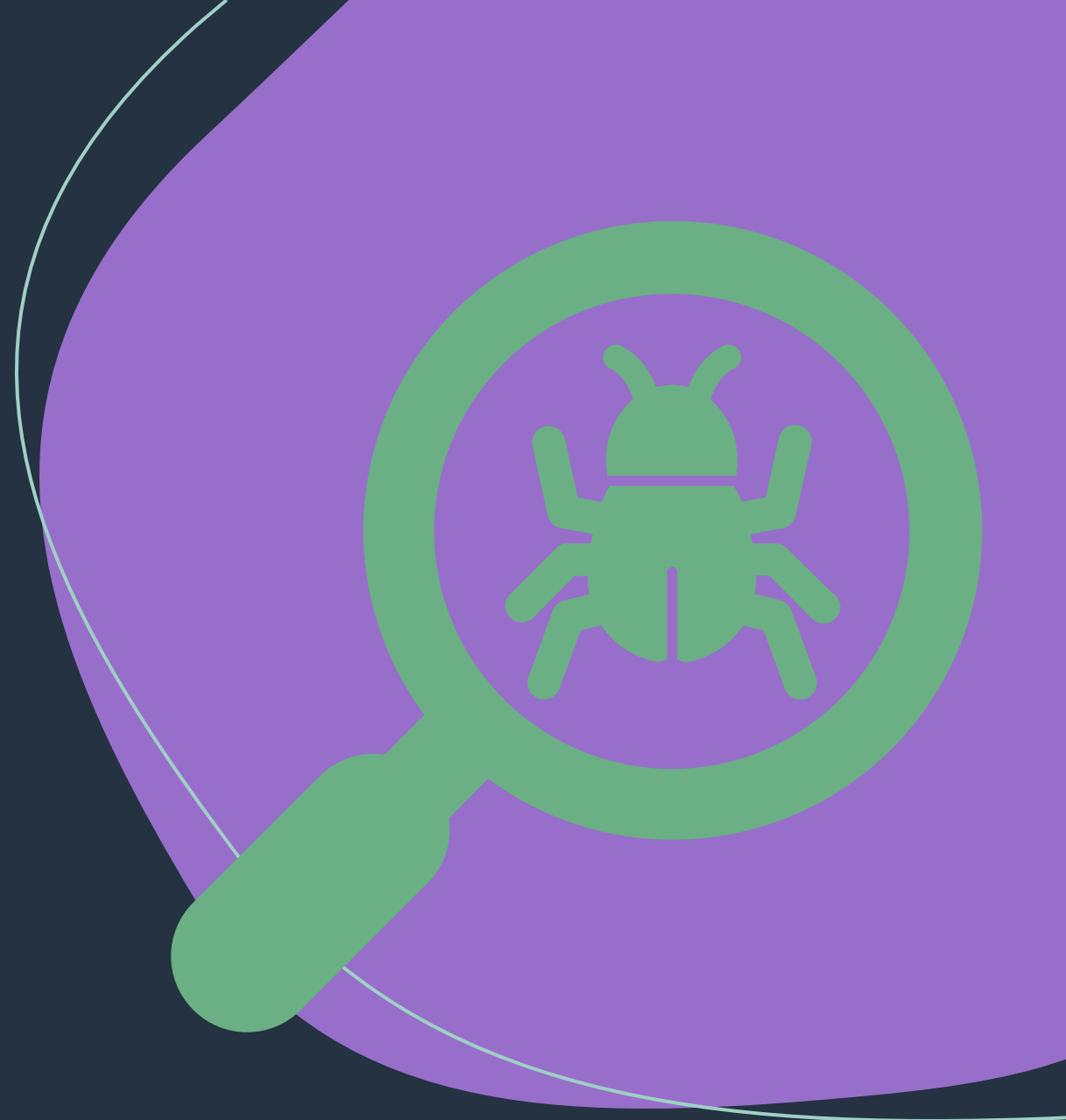
- Manager, Cybersecurity Platform Engineering @ Cardinal Health
- IT/Cybersecurity for 12+ years in a variety of industries
- Worked with companies ranging in size from <\$1M ARR to >\$200B ARR
- BS Cybersecurity & Information Assurance from WGU
AAB Network Administration & Computer Programming from NSCC
- CISSP, CCSP, SSCP, GISP, CEH, ECES, CySA+, and many more
- Participate in InfraGard, ISSA, (ISC)2, SANS Advisory Board, NSCC IT Advisory Board, CAMO at NSCC, Adjunct Teacher at NSCC
- I enjoy spending time with my wife and kids, traveling, cooking, public speaking, and tinkering with my home lab

\$ > who

- Cybersecurity professionals?
- Students?
- Managers/leadership?

What Are Legacy Systems

- End of Life (EoL) Operating Systems
- End of Life (EoL) Applications/Software
- End of Life (EoL) Hardware/Platforms
- Essentially anything that is...
 - No longer supported by the vendor or supplier
 - Cannot be easily replaced
 - Creates risk in the environment



How Did We Get Here

- Ineffective lifecycle management practices
- Insufficient funding to replace
- Fear of change or potential business impact
- Vendor lock in (and lock out)
- Asset depreciation

Security Challenges

- Vulnerabilities
- Insecure Protocols
 - TLS 1.1
 - SMB v1
- Password simplicity
- Compliance with regulations





Other Challenges

- Hardware Support
- Vendor Support
- Incompatibility with other systems

Security Solutions



Upgrade

- That's it!
- That's the end of my TED Talk!
- Thanks for Coming!



Seriously though...

Upgrading is the ideal option,
just not often the easiest or
most viable solution



Upgrade

- Upgrade hardware
- Upgrade operating systems
- Upgrade software



Upgrade

Advantages

- Most effective approach
- Completely eliminates the legacy system

Challenges

- Expensive
- Potential business impact
- Staff resistance to change
- May require entire system/process changes

System Hardening

- Disable/remove unnecessary services
- Enable host-based firewalls and take an “allow only” approach
- Disable and remove unnecessary accounts
- Application allowlisting (AppLocker)

System Hardening

Advantages

- Reduces attack surface of the systems
- Can eliminate risk for vulnerable services if they are disabled

Challenges

- Requires administrative access
- Requires knowledge of required services
- Potential business impact
- Time consuming

Network Segmentation

- Segment systems onto their own VLANs
- Apply filtering rules and access controls to limit the traffic to and from the “Legacy VLANs”
- Consider separate hardware for separation of control
 - Firewalls, routers, or switches

Network Segmentation

Advantages

- Separates systems into controllable groups
- Controls access to and from legacy systems

Challenges

- Communication between systems
- Complexity of management
- Time consuming
- Potential business impact

Internet Isolation

- Block all traffic from the Internet
- Block all traffic TO the Internet

Internet Isolation

Advantages

- Prevents direct access in from the Internet or out to the Internet
- Requires an existing foothold elsewhere to exploit

Challenges

- Sometimes these assets are on the perimeter
- Sometimes they need to access the Internet

Domain Segmentation

- Separate legacy systems onto their own domain
- Allows for modern systems to function on a newer domain level
- Allows for trusts to be implemented to further implement access controls

Domain Segmentation

Advantages

- Separates authentication of assets and systems
- Allows for different functional domain levels

Challenges

- Authentication complications between environments
- Challenging and time consuming
- Probable business impact

Increase Monitoring & Detection Capabilities



Stock Market Report										
300.48	345.94		394.71	432.93	496.37					
465.25	511.18			568.03	614.96	657.78	704.18	750.83	797.01	
853.72	102.71	152.28	198.85	244.99	291.78	338.03	383.84	429.13	474.93	
	811.56			168.01	166.15	165.44	127.92	122.55		
338.14	354.05	380.51								
381.51	188.19			494.58	553.71	614.55	676.08	738.27		
881.01	203.85	311.43	382.92	454.98	519.07	584.14	651.14	719.14		
	816.36	394.41		486.55	499.88	511.41	523.23			
721.25	816.36						523.23	555.36	587.50	
816.52							544.41	601.25	657.91	
719.92	855.78	898.64	951.04	714.92	562.71				592.56	
417.26	726.12	583.73					852.93	910.88	969.03	
502.25	384.41						751.44	797.44	843.44	
							255.53	355.58	455.63	
							192.12	751.44	265.58	
									552.51	427.51



Increased Network Monitoring

- NIDS/NIPS
 - Snort
 - Suricata
 - Security Onion
- Zeek Network Security Monitoring
- Premium network detection tools
- Send logs to SIEM

Increased Windows Monitoring

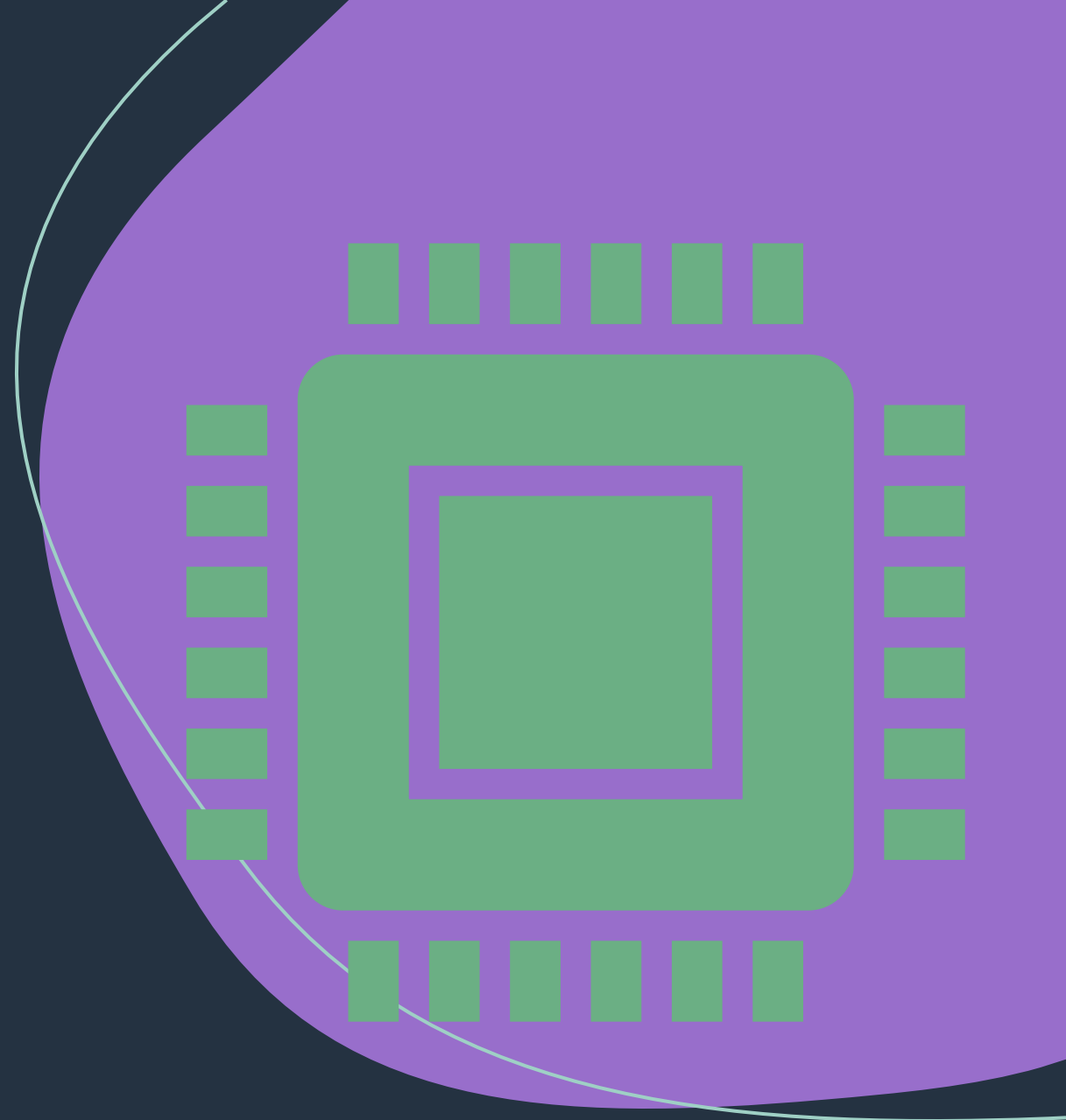
- Sysmon (Windows 7/Server 2008 +)
- OSSEC/Wazuh (XP/2003 +)
- Velociraptor (Windows 7/Server 2008 +)
- Send logs to SIEM

Increased Linux Monitoring

- OSSEC/Wazuh
- Velociraptor (Need to build from source)
- Send logs to SIEM

Summary

- Legacy systems are pervasive in a lot of environments
- These systems present a wide range of risks
- While upgrading is the most effective solution it is usually not the most viable
- System hardening is effective at controlling and reducing attack surface
- Network segmentation and Internet isolation are effective mitigating controls from the network
- Increased network and endpoint monitoring will increase your chances of detecting events





Q & A

- Thank You!