



# Managed Security Service

## Current Threats in Cloud environments

Uemit Oezdurmus,  
2020

# Disclaimer

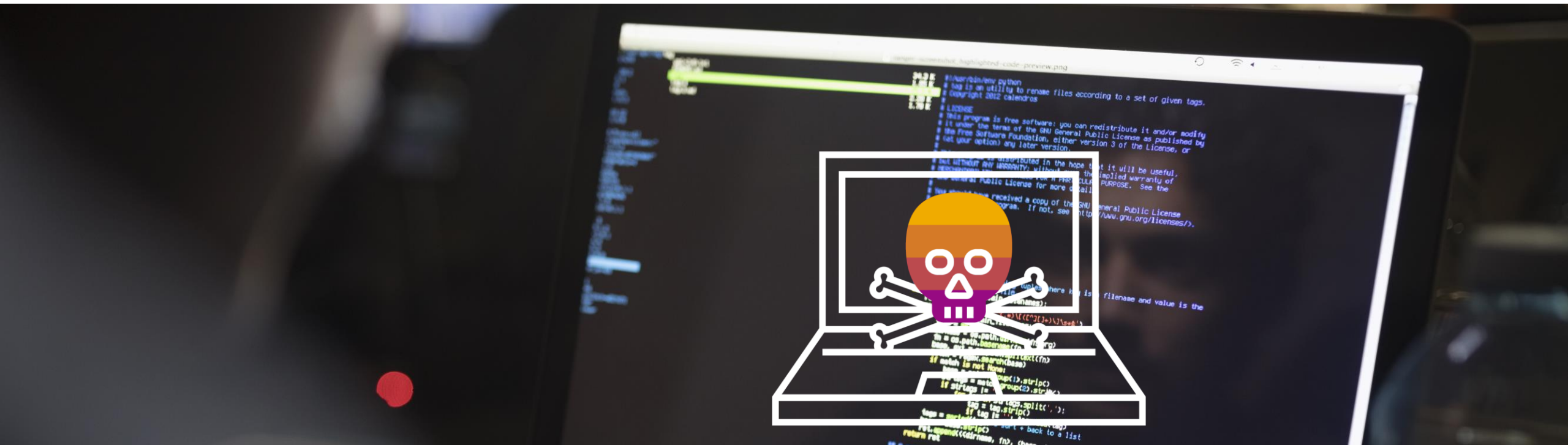
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# Motivation

Why do our customers need Security Services?



# Common Security Breaches



## Equifax Hack – 2017

An example that SAP Notes should be used immediately. The security gap that is used here, was known months ago before the hack took place:

- **Massive data breach,**
- Equifax has confirmed that attackers entered its system in mid-May through a **web-application vulnerability** that had a **patch available in March.**
- **Exposed personal data (social security numbers and addresses) of 143 million** due to not applying any patches

Source:

<https://www.wired.com/story/equifax-breach-no-excuse/>

## 10KBLAZE / Potential SAP hacks 2019

**“50,000 companies exposed to hacks of 'business critical' SAP systems: researchers” (Reuters)**

- New ways to exploit vulnerabilities of systems that haven't been properly protected
- If a **company's security settings are not configured correctly**, he said, a hacker can trick an application into thinking they are another SAP product and **gain full access** without the need for any **login credentials.**

Source: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-sap-security/50000-companies-exposed-to-hacks-of-business-critical-sap-systems-researchers-idUSKCN1S80VJ>

# Our Cloud Application Services Solution

## Just Do It!



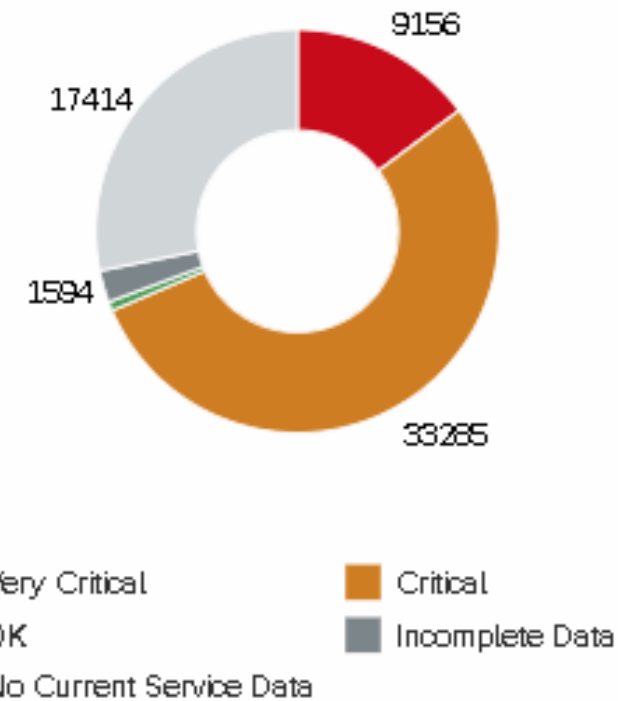
ca. 70% of all  
systems with  
critical and very  
critical status

## Perform Security Note Patching!

SAP EarlyWatch Alert Reports

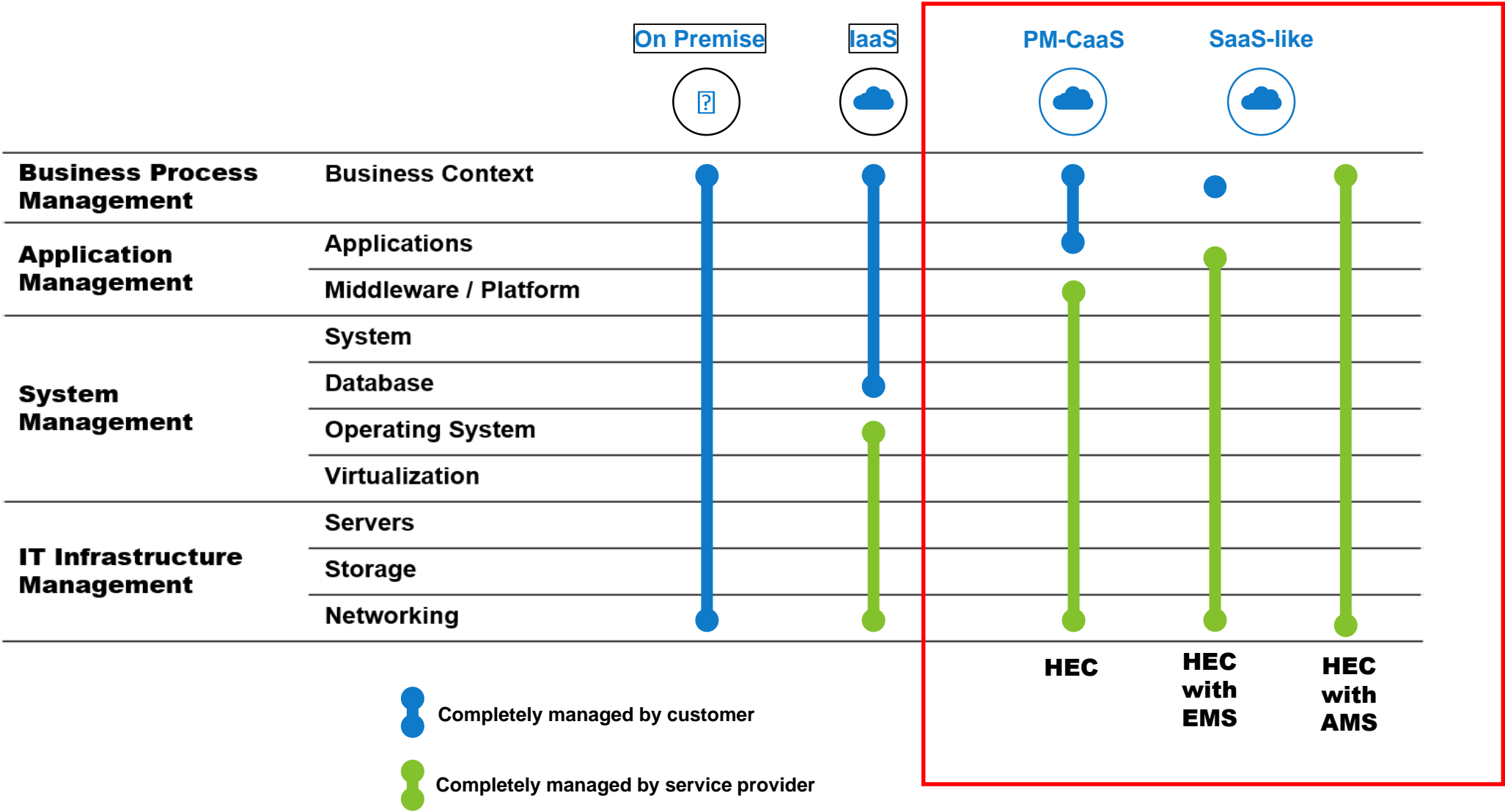
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Systems with Very Critical Status

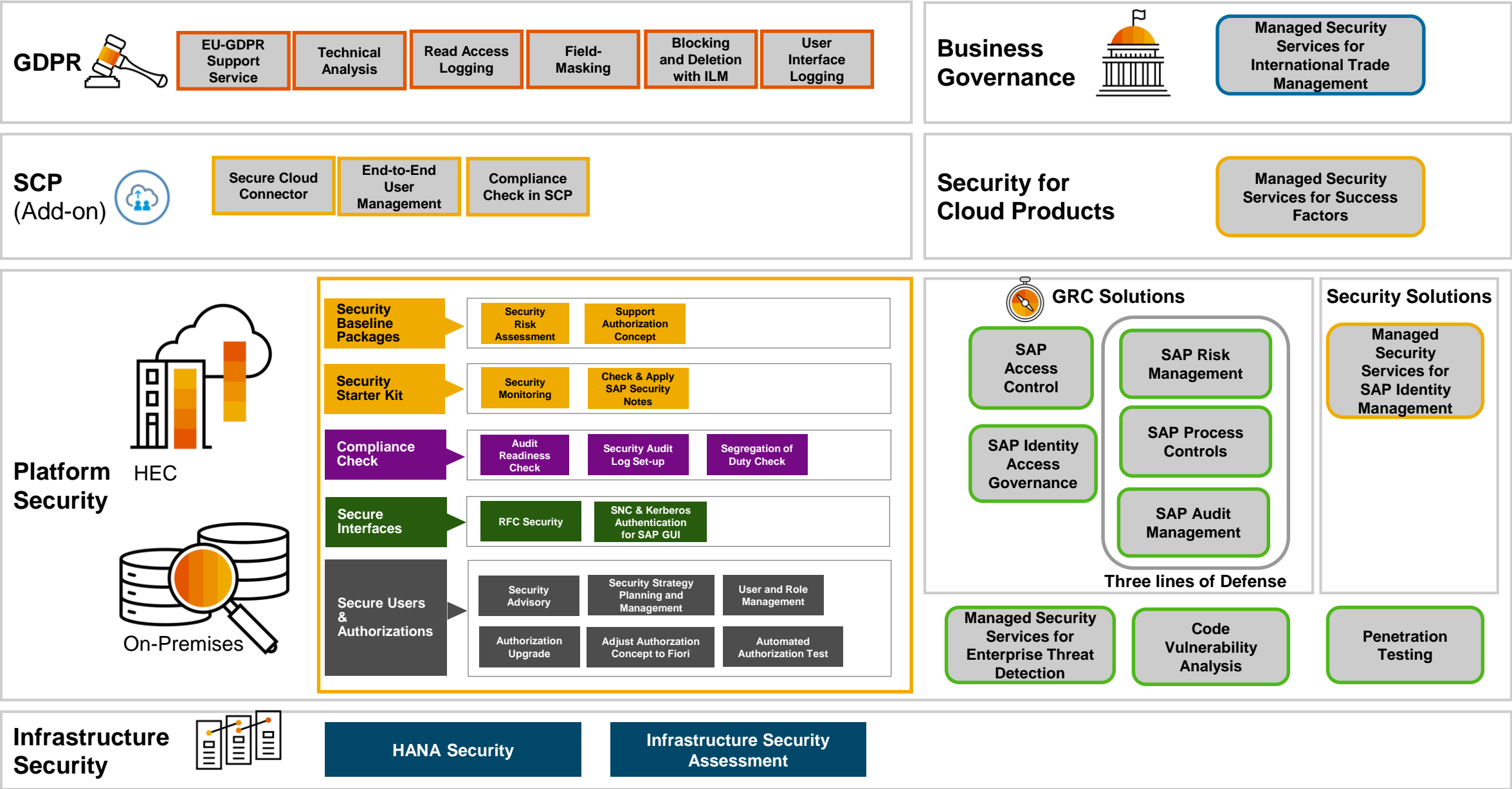


Source: <https://launchpad.support.sap.com/ewaworkspace>

# Framework for HEC for Security



# Managed Security Services Portfolio



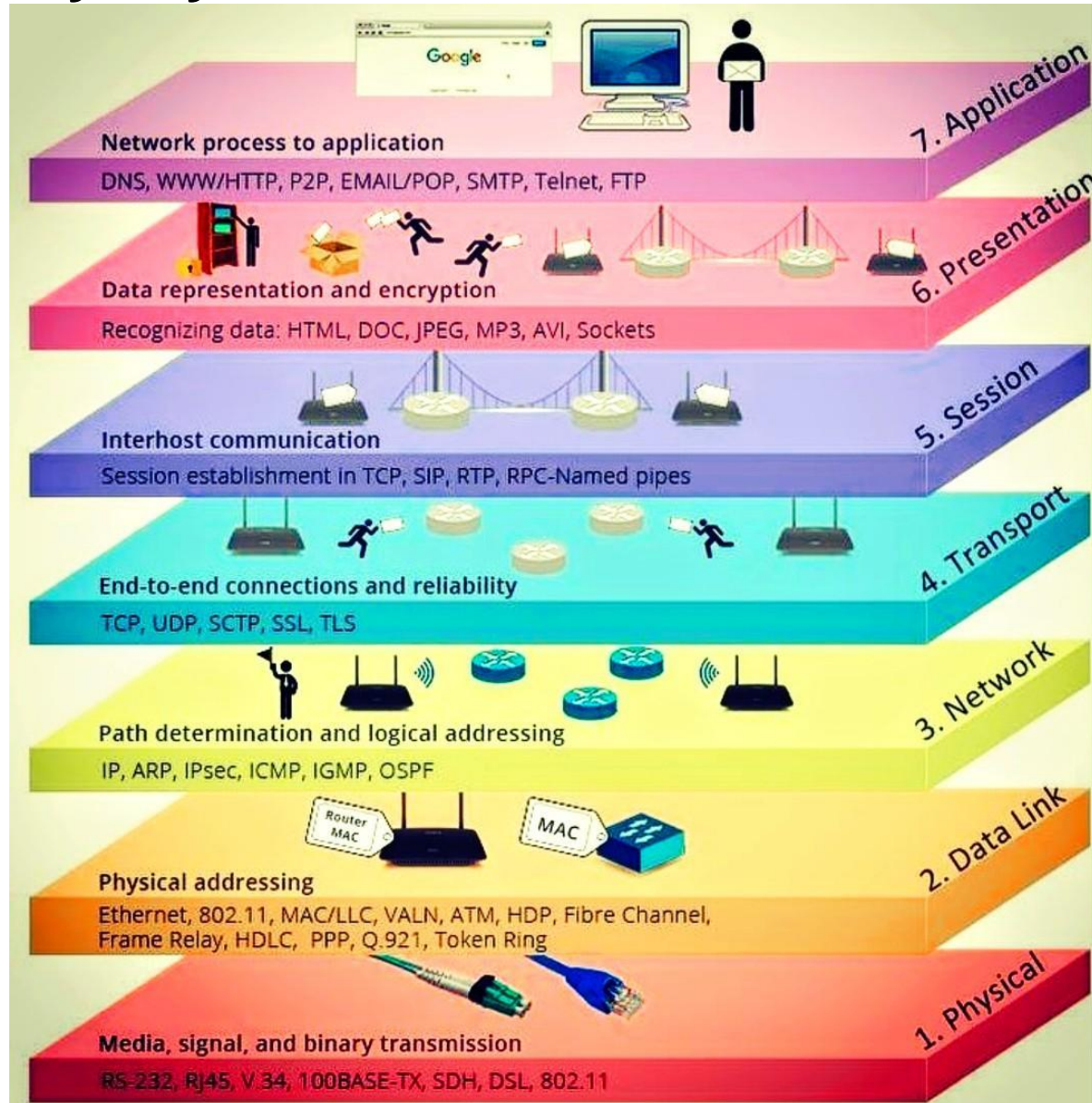


# Threat intelligence



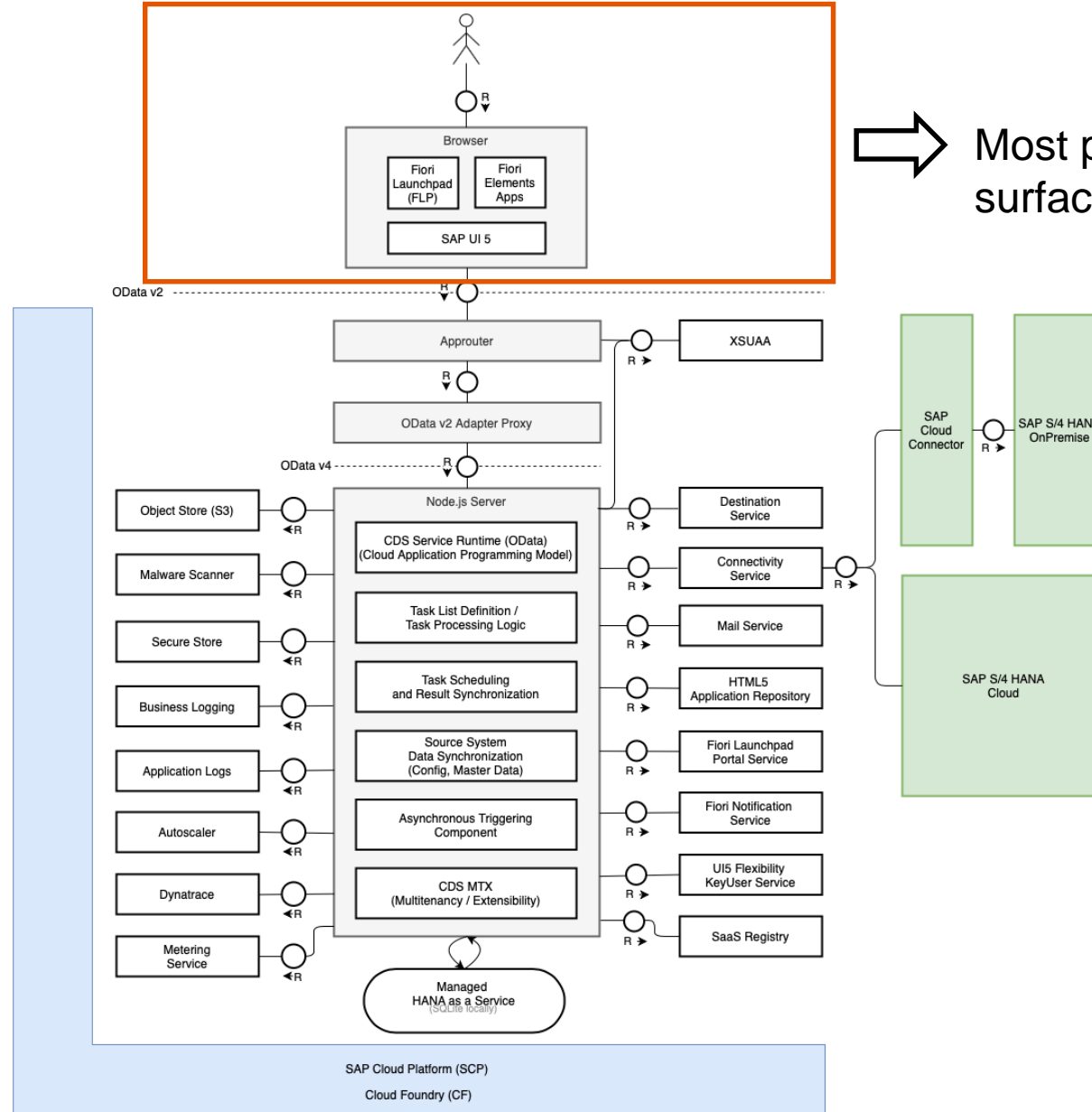


# Security Layers



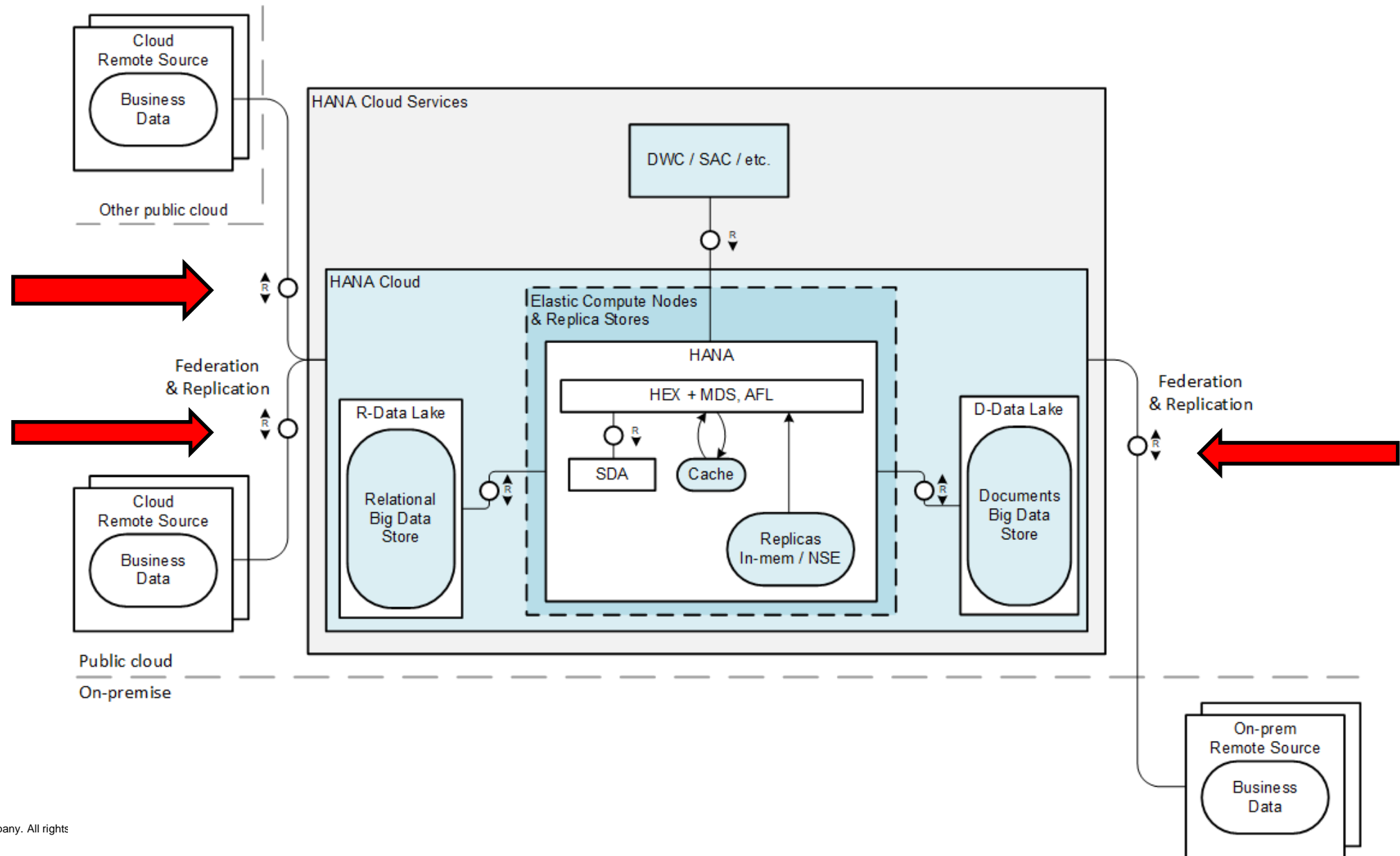
Possible attack vectors

# High level Architecture SCP/HEC



➡ Most preferred attack vector / surface

# High level Architecture Hana Cloud

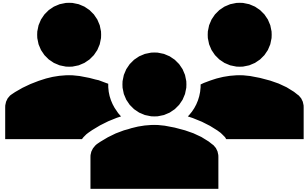


# Where is the easiest way for hackers?



# Commonly used target: User Phishing

Different ways to approach a user by using his/her attention by:

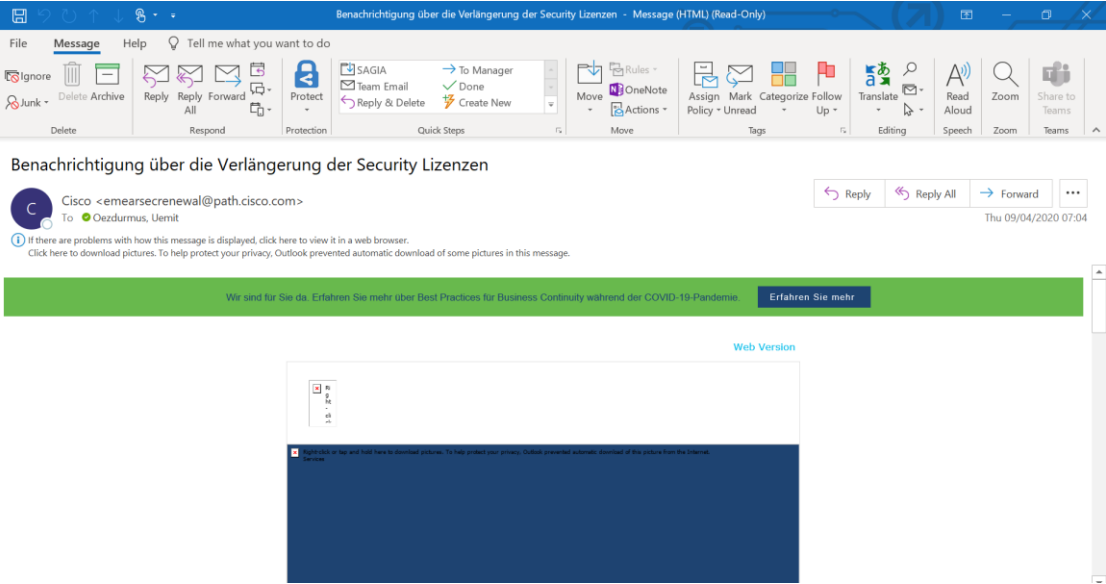


- Pharming (redirection to a bogus website)
- Smishing (using SMS as phishing tool)
- Vishing (Using Phone as phishing tool)
- Session hijacking (steal and misuse of user's security token)
- Whaling (business email compromise, targeting C-level)
- Cloning (using malicious Website)
- Domain spoofing (URL of Website looks real, but isn't)



**Aiming to hijack or steal user credential**

# Example



## Benachrichtigung über die Verlängerung der Security Lizenzen

Cisco <emearsecrenewal@path.cisco.com>

To: Oezdurmus, Uemit

ⓘ

If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.  
Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

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Thu 09/04/2020 07:04

Wir haben festgestellt, dass Sie Verträge mit abgelaufenen Artikeln haben, die Ihre Aufmerksamkeit erfordern. Durch die Verlängerung stellen Sie sicher, dass Ihr Unternehmen vor potenziellen und bestehenden Bedrohungen geschützt bleibt.

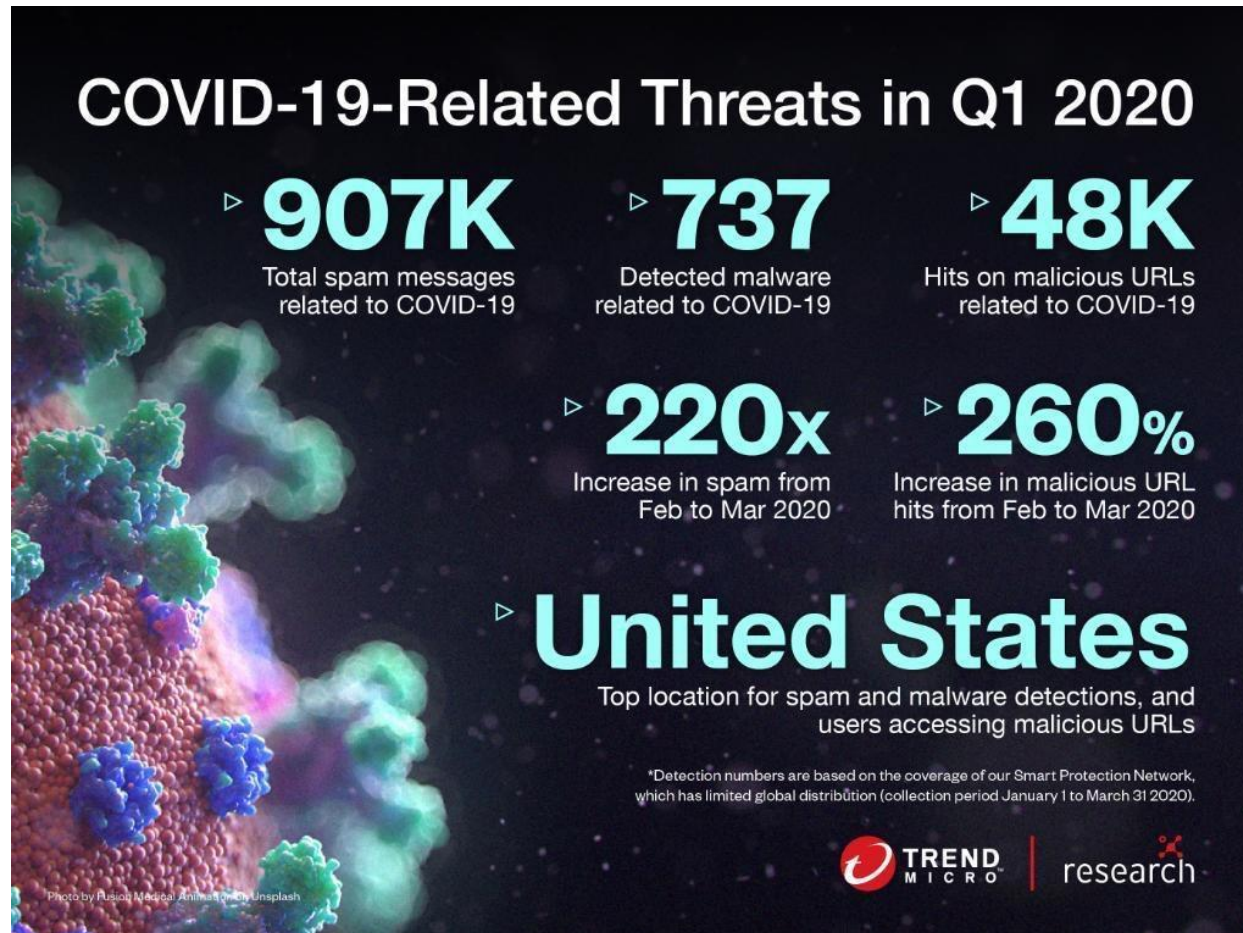
Benötigen Sie weitere Informationen zu Ihren Security Lizenzverträgen? Haben Sie Fragen an einen Experten für Vertragsverlängerungen?  
[Wenden Sie sich an Ihren Ansprechpartner.](#)

Hier ist eine Liste der Verträge mit abgelaufenen Artikeln.

Ablaufdatum	Software	Vertragsnummer
21/02/2020	Identity & Access	202244643

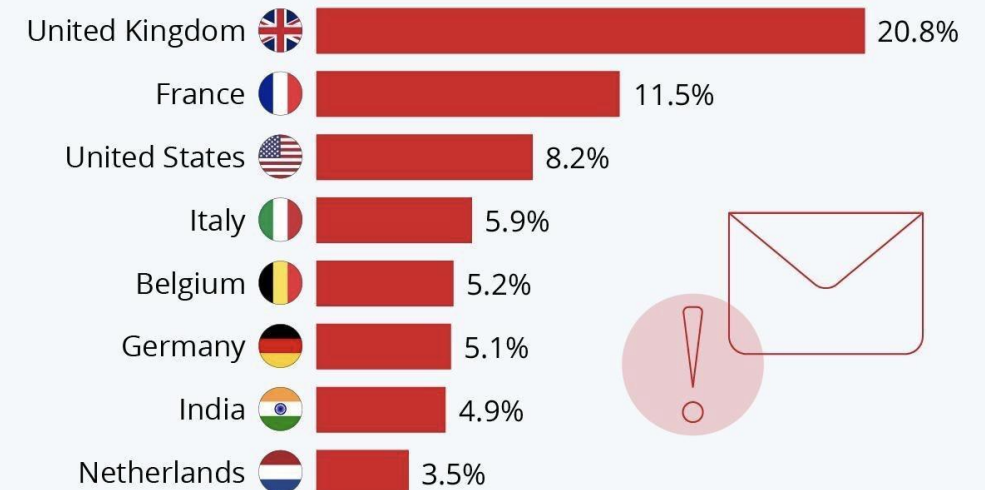


# 2020 Actuals (source TrendMicro)



## The Countries Targeted Most by Malicious Coronavirus Spam

Countries targeted by largest share of global malicious spam emails with 'coronavirus' in the subject\*

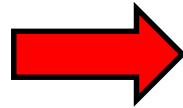


\* January 1 to March 27, 2020.

Source: Trend Micro

# Critical and hard to identify – Advanced Persistent Threat (Wikipedia)

An advanced persistent threat (**APT**) is a prolonged and targeted cyberattack in which an intruder gains access to a network and remains undetected for an period of time. The intention of an **APT attack** is usually to monitor network activity and steal data rather than to cause damage to the network or organization.



Targeting business related systems of any kind, mainly used for:

- ❑ Steal Data
- ❑ Manipulate Data
- ❑ Manipulate systems
- ❑ Open backdoors for other hackers

# Critical and hard to eliminate – Ransomware (Wikipedia)

**Ransomware** is a type of malware from cryptovirology that threatens to publish the victim's data or perpetually block access to it unless a ransom is paid. While some simple ransomware may lock the system in a way which is not difficult for a knowledgeable person to reverse, more advanced malware uses a technique called cryptoviral extortion, in which it encrypts the victim's files, making them inaccessible, and demands a ransom payment to decrypt them.



Targeting business related systems of any kind, mainly used for:

- ❑ Manipulate / encrypt Data
- ❑ Sabotage of systems DB systems
- ❑ Open backdoors for other hackers

Example: Wannacry



# What can we do to protect?



# What to consider and protect – The end user

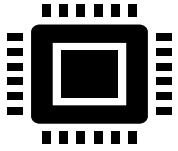
According to an independent survey of End Users:

80% would open suspicious emails and documents within their company's network and devices, because they believed that those environments are much more protected than their private once.

To strengthen IT Security, the imperative is to educate and train the end user in parallel to setting up company security policies and guidelines.



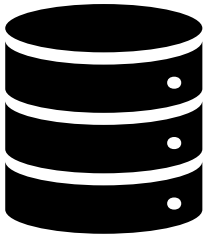
# What to consider and protect – end-to-end security



**Processing Servers**



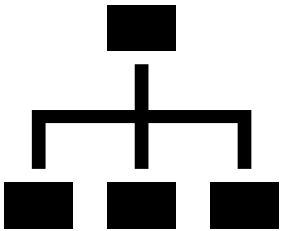
**Email Servers / User accounts**



**Database Servers**



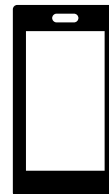
**Wifi Routers**



**Network FW/Switches  
Gateways**



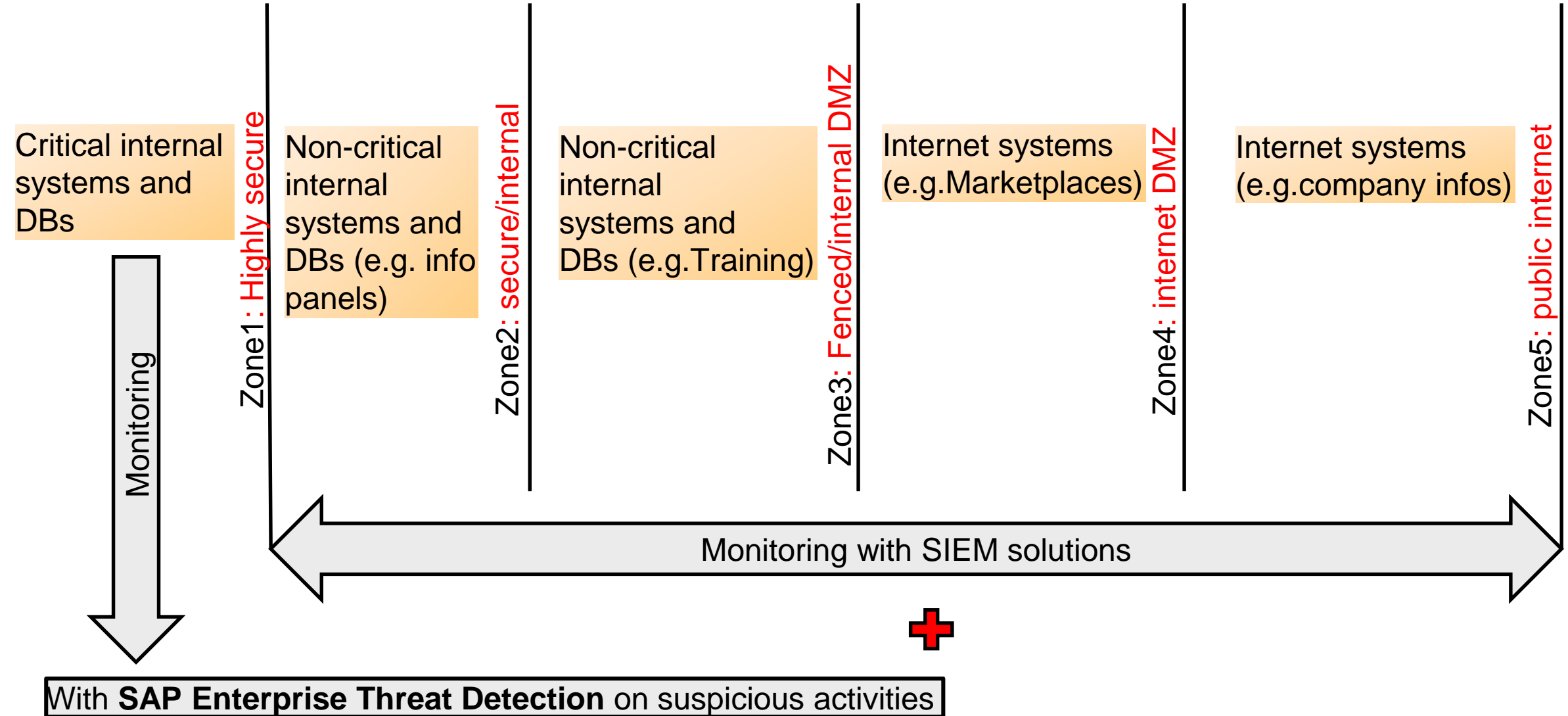
**User end devices**



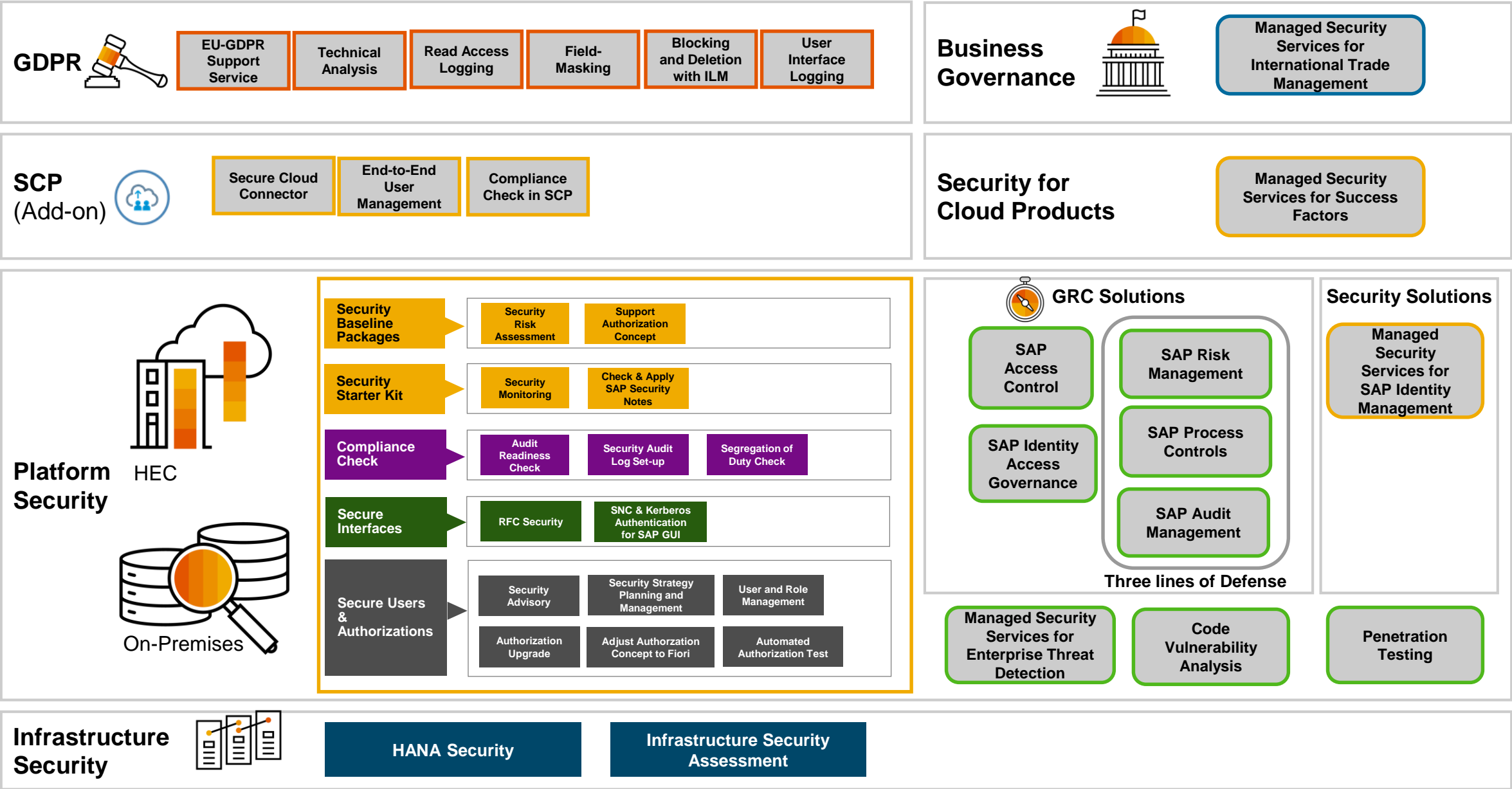
**Mobile devices**



# What to consider and protect – network zones, segmentation and monitoring



# Managed Security Services Portfolio



# Q & A



# Thank you.

## Contact information:

**Uemit Oezdurmus**  
Global Head Managed Security Services

**SAP Deutschland SE & Co.KG**

T +49 175-2773725

E [uemit.oezdurmus@sap.com](mailto:uemit.oezdurmus@sap.com)