

# SolarWinds supply chain breach

## What mainframers need to know

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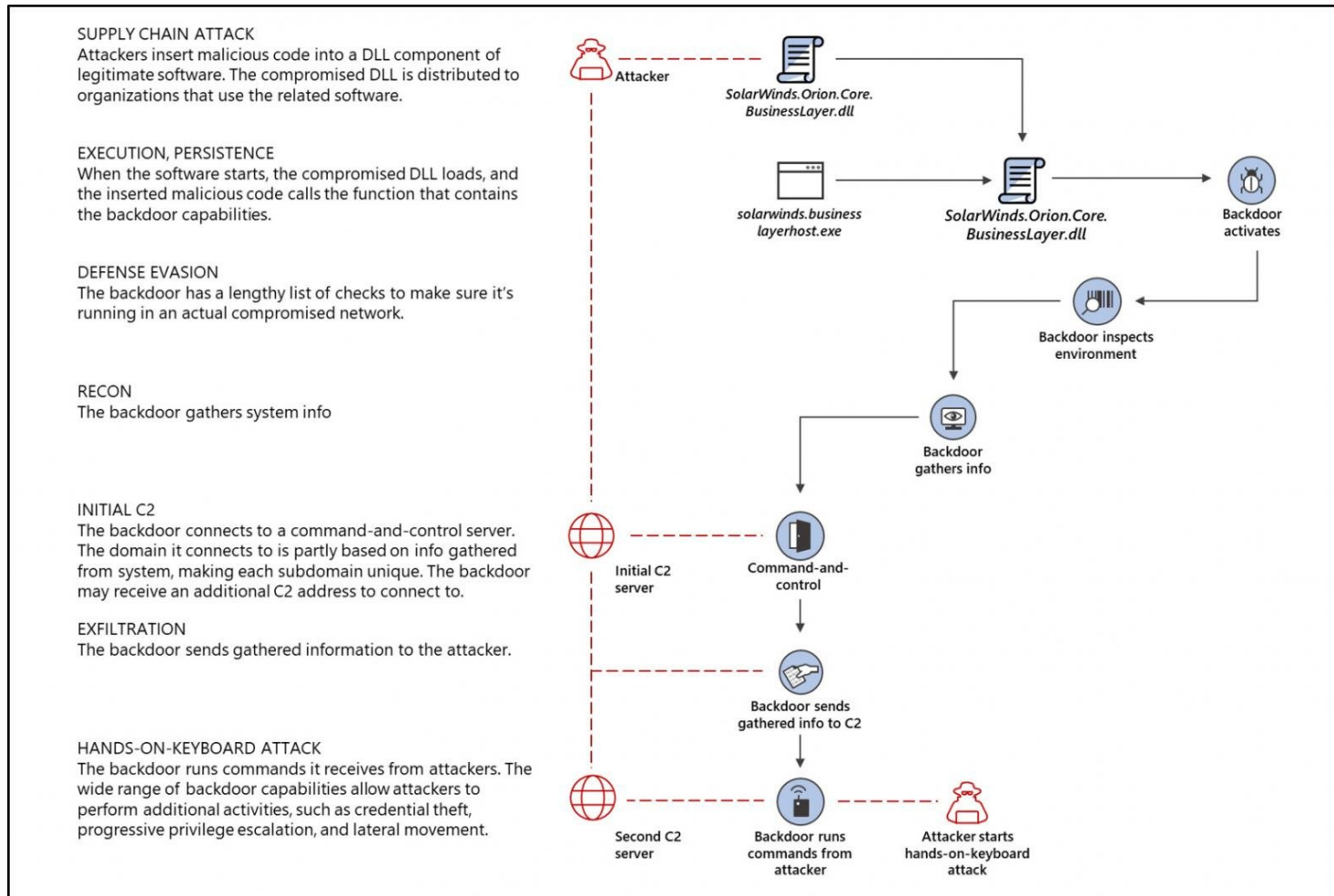


## SolarWinds supply chain breach What mainframers need to know

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How does this apply to mainframes	5
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# Sunburst Topology



## Related

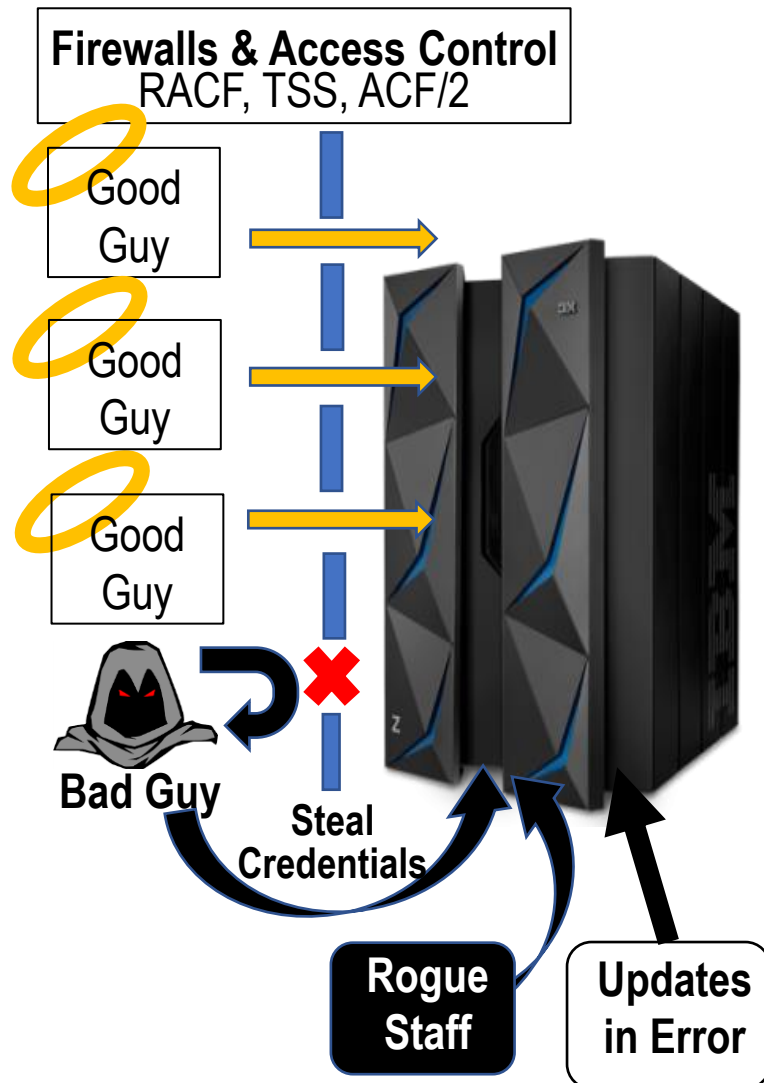
<https://www.toolbox.com/security/network-security/articles/what-tech-leaders-can-learn-from-the-solarwinds-trojan-horse-attack/>

<https://securityboulevard.com/2020/12/sunburst-how-it-happened-and-how-to-minimize-the-risk-of-future-nation-state-attacks/>

Courtesy of

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/the-solarwinds-cyberattack-the-hack-the-victims-and-what-we-know/>

# Who are insiders?



## Conventional Security – Guard the perimeter

- Insiders are past Firewall / Access Control
  1. Bad Guys Steal / Buy Credentials / USS
  2. Trusted employees go rogue (addiction, financial, health)

## Well meaning staff make mistakes

- Were all changes approved and correct?
- Deployed successfully?
- Working remotely?

No matter how good your perimeter defences are motivated criminals will get in

# Crux of Sunburst attack

SolarWinds  
Or Vendor  
portion

Gain Access  
C2 (Command & Control) allows manual actions  
Compromise Microsoft .dll  
Hackers attack BUILD modules / parms  
Inside for months, More credentials / authority  
Cover their tracks – remove back door lateral  
Replace problem code multiple times  
Final build / test / posting

Client  
portion

Secure Download of code  
Routine test and deploy  
Hackers activate secondary back door  
C2 (Command & Control) allows manual actions  
Inside for months  
More credentials, more authority  
Exfiltrate data, intelligence, ransom

## Mainframe attack

Gain Access  
C2 (Command & Control) allows manual actions  
Compromise IBM or client module / parms

 SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
SAME  
Exfiltrate data, intelligence, ransom

Is your in-house build system more secure? Or less?

This is a sophisticated attack – time, money, expertise, patience

- Few solutions to prevent or detect attack – before or after
- Build system attacked – Backdoors baked in
- A new version complicates verifying changes are correct
- Lack of penetrating tools for real time monitoring
- Hacks closer to the end are less likely to be detected – Deploy, Post Deploy
- Attack Package / Deploy steps - Modify JCL, Scripts, etc
- Compromise backups – prevent recovery

An ounce of protection... more like a gallon

Any questions yet?

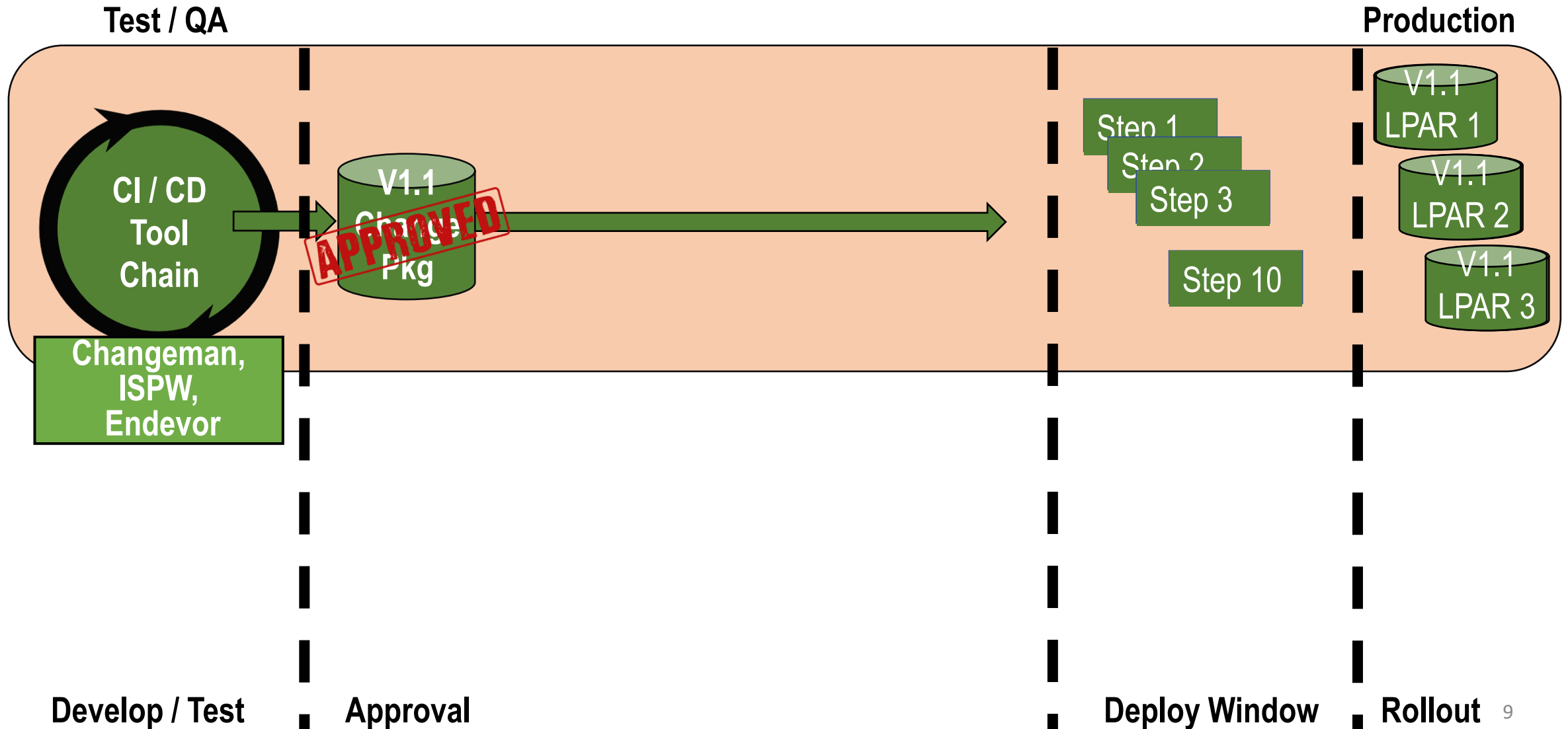
## What can you do?

- Checksums (FIM) scans “look“ inside components – ask vendor to supply
- Scan your incoming maintenance / rescan before use
- Harden SCM / development process – monitor parms / modules / builds
- Peer / expert review - Verify contents & compare to prior releases
- Monitor subsequent actions – Component verify should be added
- Understand attack scope and interval – what affected, when correct
- Verify backups, Recover automation, then validate restore

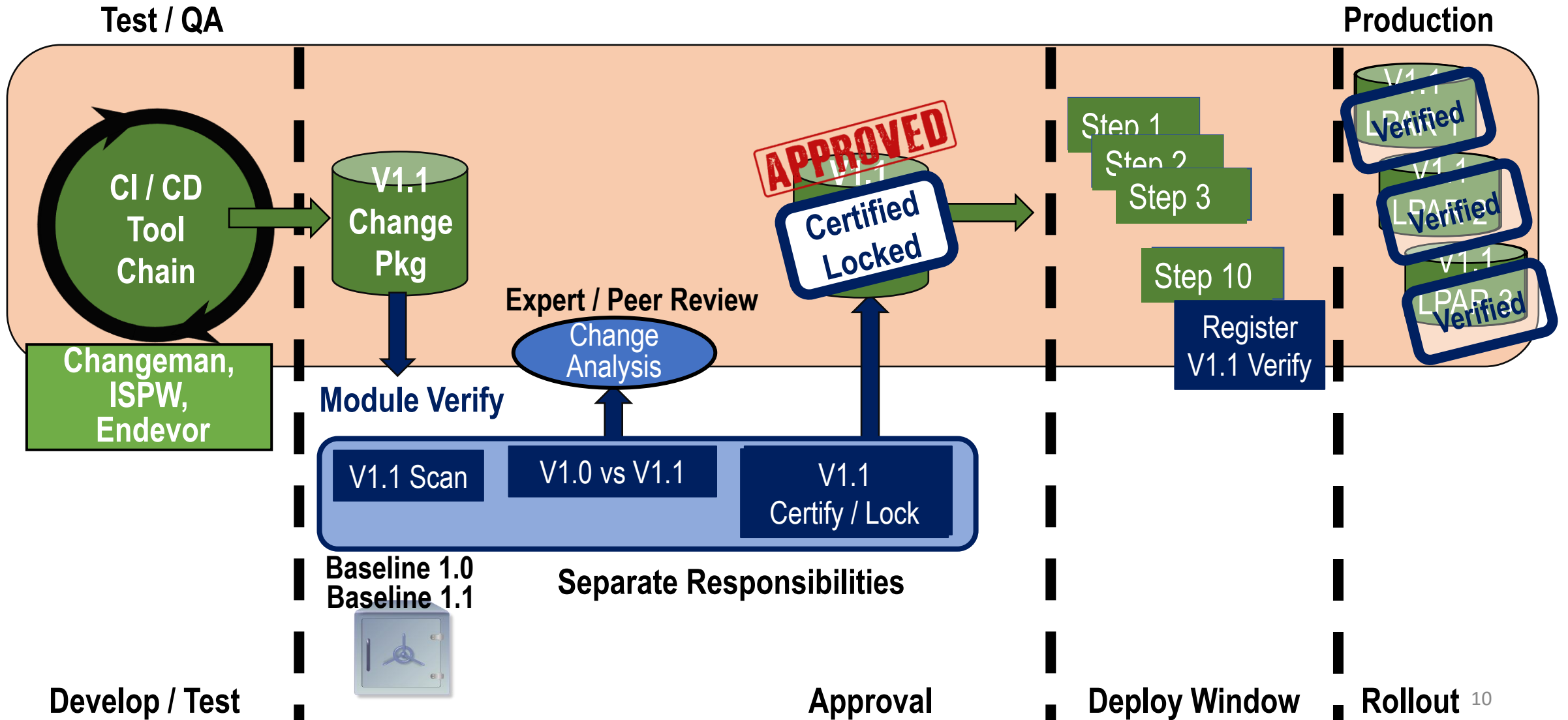
Compliance – PCI, NIST, Cyber Resiliency, GDPR, ISO  
Brute Force - Audits, fines



# Typical Change Process



# Change Assurance



# Change Assurance

## Improve Release control / approval:

- Enable separation of duties – review, issue resolution
- See every component changed (look “inside” via compare)
- Visibility, cross-impact of parallel changes
- Certify / Lock release before approval & implementation
- Correct Deploy (verify added deleted, modified or missed components)
- Malicious vs changed (change control check, SCM only updates)
- Make SolarWinds type attack much harder



Automate - Less effort, more correct changes

## So what should I do?

There are a lot more dumb hackers looking for an open door than well funded hackers with lots of time and expertise

Just because you can't be perfect ...

Protect against less sophisticated attacks

Look like a compliance hero

PCI, NIST, Resiliency, GDPR all call for checksum (FIM) processes

Sunburst should keep cyber security experts awake at night, but perhaps no one cares about mainframes

As a result of this session what are you going to do?