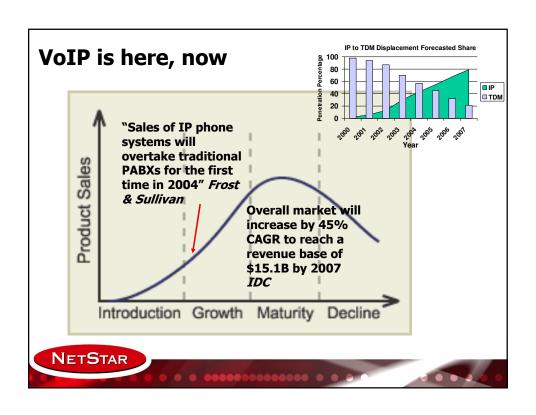
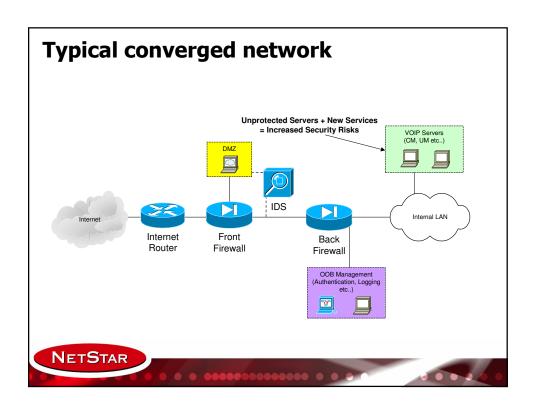


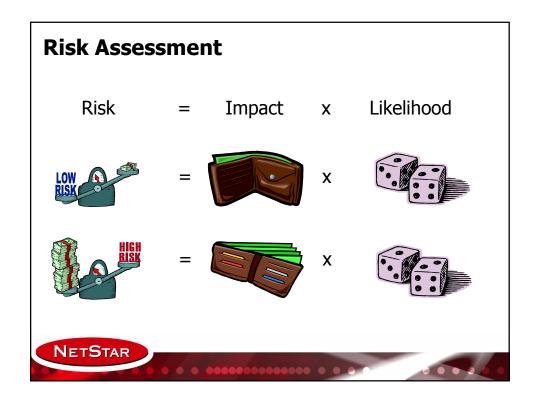
## **Synopsis**

- Presentation topic: "Eggs in the basket: how voice and data convergence changes the security landscape."
- Synopsis: Convergence provides increased functionality and reduced support costs.
- It also changes the nature of threats and risks, increasing the need for real-time protection, detection and response.
- This presentation discusses the changing nature of threats and risks as well as looks at how to mitigate these from a combined response.











# **Risk Management**

Risk = Impact



- •Likelihood involves vulnerabilities
  - What systems do I have?
  - Are these systems vulnerable?
  - Would someone be motivated to hack one of them?

**NETSTAR** 

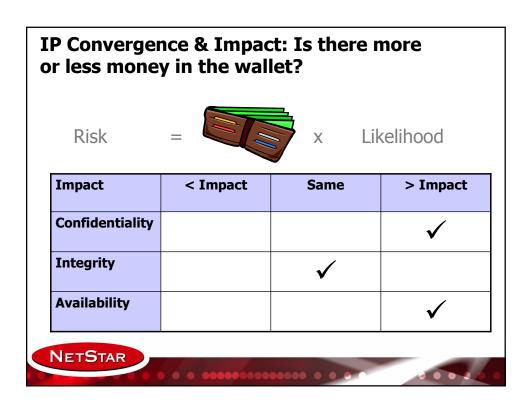
## **Risk Management and IP Convergence**

- How does combining my voice and data infrastructure affect my risk?
  - Impact
  - Likelihood
- Use Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability to frame analysis









Risk =	= Impact	x	
Impact	< Likelihood	Same	> Likelihood
Confidentiality			✓
Integrity			<b>✓</b>
Availability			<b>✓</b>

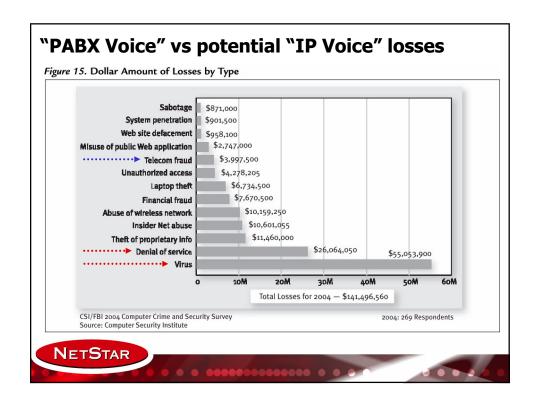
## **Known Attacks - Traditional & VoIP**

- Toll-fraud: The telecommunications industry estimates \$4 billion per year is lost to phone fraud\*
  - Thru-dialing and Voicemail attacks
  - Administration and Maintenance Ports
- Wiretapping / eavesdropping
- DoS Call quality and Integrity
- Worms
- IP Tel specific attack (C / I)









<sup>\*</sup>AT&T, "AT&T Fraud Education", 2002

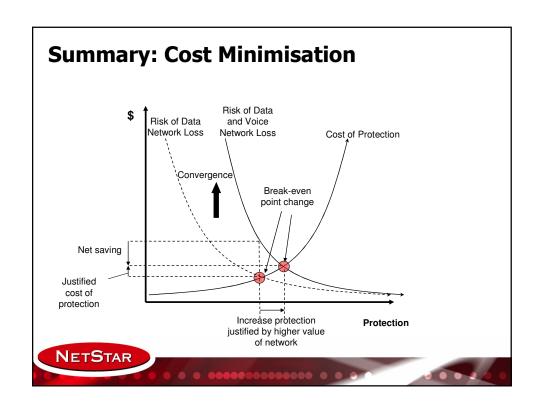
## **How secure is IP Tel?**

- McAfee chief executive George Samenuk: "the next big area for attack".
- ISS chief scientist Robert Graham: technology in its current guise is "completely insecure"
- Cisco: discounted talks about VoIP being unsafe as alarmist [but] conceded that VoIP platforms will never be immune to the determined hacker
- AARNet: Probably the most hostile of environments (wrt disruptive hacking rather than destructive).



# Traditional weaknesses versus current and predicted threats

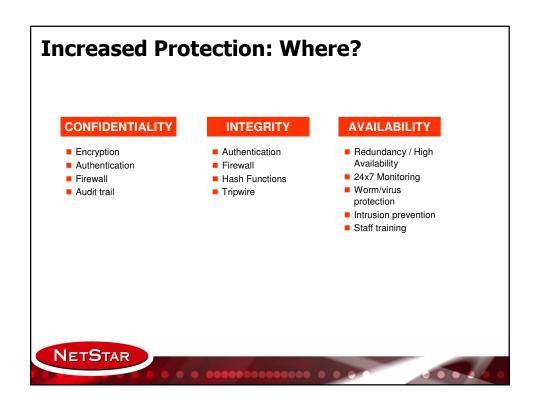
Impact	PABX	Converged
Confidentiality	<ul><li>Wiretapping</li></ul>	<ul><li>Eavesdropping / Sniffing</li></ul>
Integrity	<ul> <li>Toll Fraud</li> <li>Thru-dialing and voicemail attacks</li> <li>Administration and maintenance ports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attack on Call Quality and Integrity</li> <li>Server OS and application vulnerabilities</li> </ul>
Availability		<ul><li>Denial of Service</li><li>Worms</li></ul>

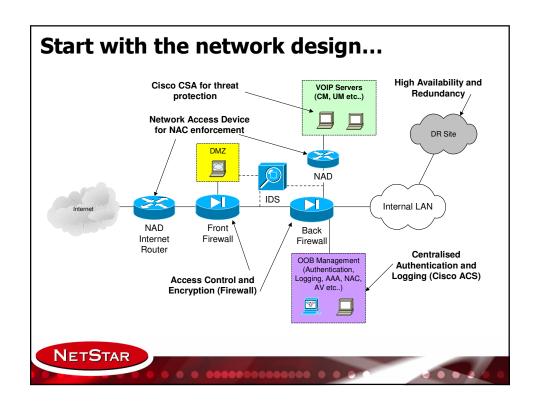


#### The last word:

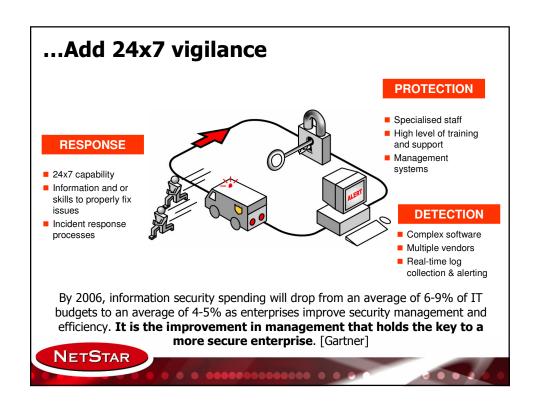
Network World: Can you hacker-proof your IP telephony network? The short answer is: Yes, pretty much. But it strongly depends on whose IP PBX you use and more importantly, whether you're willing to spend the dollars and the time it takes in terms of network security planning, network and personnel resources, and extra security gear.

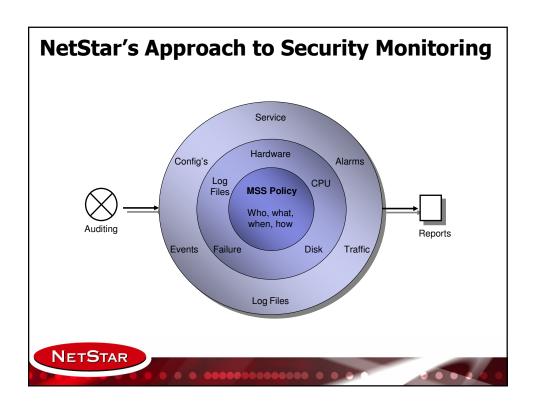






Security Features	Confidentiality	Integrity	Availability
Harden routers (eg. Lock down, SNMP, ARP)	✓		<b>\</b>
<ul> <li>Segment voice from data (traffic and users)</li> </ul>	✓		<b>✓</b>
■ IP Source Guard / DHCP snooper	✓	✓	✓
<ul><li>Encryption</li></ul>	✓	✓	
Tripwire		✓	
Stateful firewalls	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
■ IDS/IPS			<b>✓</b>
<ul><li>Network Admission Control (NAC) + ACS</li></ul>	✓		<b>✓</b>





# Technology is not enough!

- 24x7 management of data, security and VoIP
- Security Focus on the Enterprise network
- Forensics Capabilities
- Incident Response Plan
- Disaster Recovery Plan
- Backup & Recovery (Including Tape Storage)

## What to do next...

## **5 Action Steps:**

- 1. Gain Knowledge (business and technical)
- 2. Change Mindset
- 3. Identify the converged network
- 4. Map out the converged network
- 5. Take a proactive stance for a converged network security posture



# **Questions**