

Protect Your Organization Against Retail Fraud and Data Theft

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- Formerly at Fidelis and the DoD Cybercrime Center (DC3; IA and CI)
- Husband, Father, Maker and Gamer (time allowing)



Dave White

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- 17+ years conducting multifaceted computer and smartphone forensic investigations
- Previously worked with the FBI, DHS, and DOJ



Ingrid Beierly

Senior Advisor
Cyber and Global Payment Security
Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP

- Focuses on payment data security, incident response and credit/debit/prepaid card fraud mitigation strategies
- Recognized, U.S. Secret Office and FBI, partnership to mitigate payment card fraud



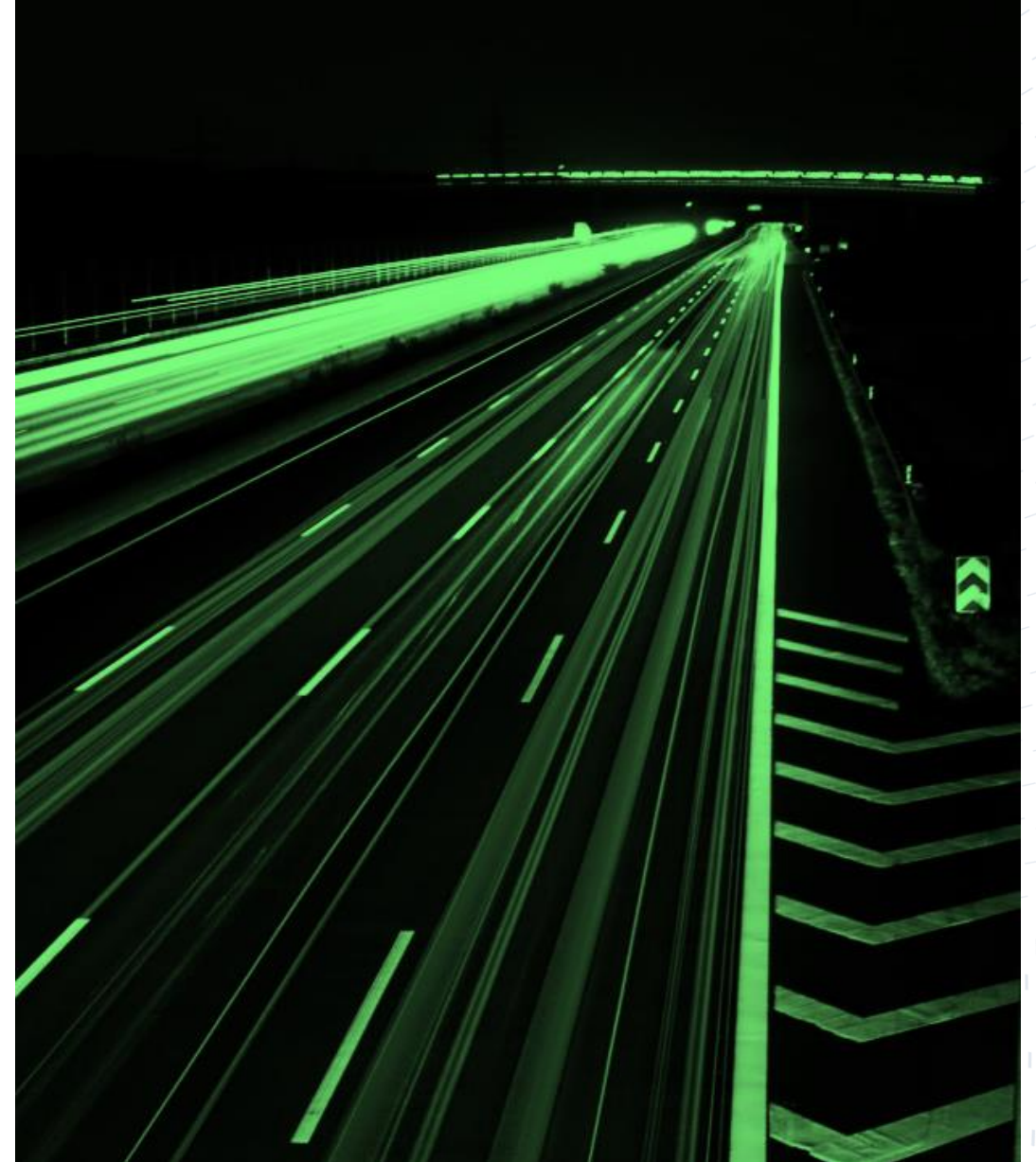
AGENDA

Payment Card Industry Threat Landscape

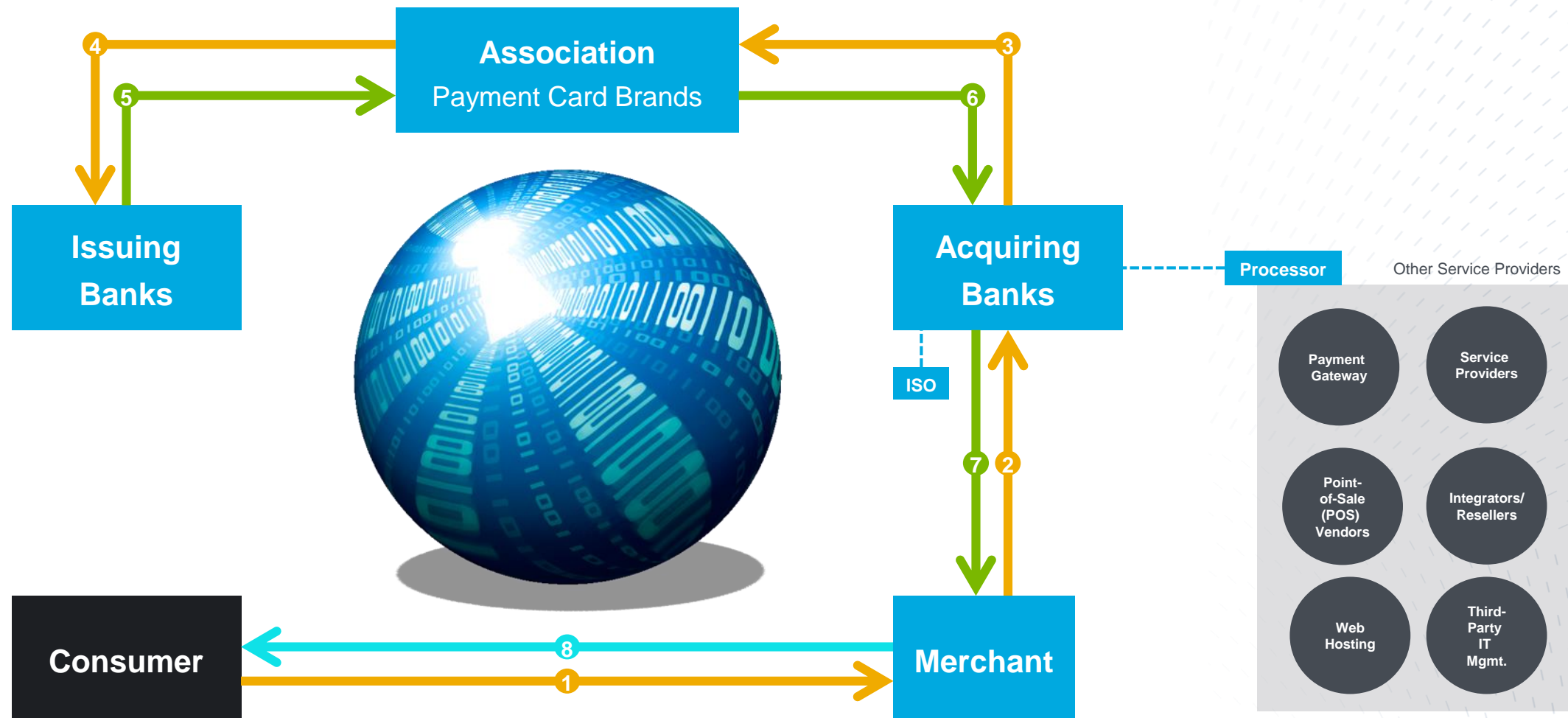
Common and Recent Types of Malware

How to Protect Your Customers and
Your Organization

Q&A



Payment Processing Transaction Flow



Payment Card Industry Threat Landscape

**Card-Not-Present
fraud involving insecure web
applications**



ATM targeted attacks



Account Takeover



**Insecure 3rd party vendor
remote access**



RAM scrapper malware



Common Point of Purchase

How do payment card brands get informed of a potential data breach?



Common Point of Purchase (CPP) reported by issuers or payment card brand internal analysis

- CPPs occur when multiple fraudulent transactions are identified by issuers or card brands and they have determined through their analysis that the transactions originated from a common location (i.e., merchant)
- An investigation is initiated to determine data elements at risk and exposure/window of intrusion
- Payment card brands will send out at-risk account numbers to the issuers for fraud monitoring and/or reissuance of credit/debit cards

PCI DSS fines:

Depending on the size of the data breach, the payment card brands can levy a fine on the acquirer from \$5,000 to \$500,000 per month until the entity is fully compliant.

In addition to PCI DSS fines, there is a liability assessment on data breaches involving counterfeit fraud.



Law enforcement investigation



Self-identification by merchant/service provider

Current Challenges in Retail

1

Data is often stored in several disparate locations depending on its utility to the retailer.

2

Payment card handling standards and regulations currently ONLY require the data to be encrypted in transit – not where it is stored.

3

The data stores (customer information or intellectual property) are irresistible targets for cyber attacks who use these for financial motives.



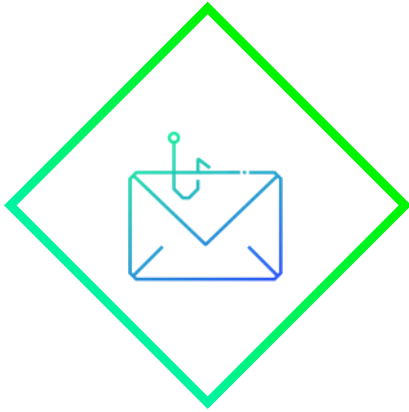
- **Cause:** Credentials stolen from a third-party vendor
- **Data store affected:** Up to 70M records
- **Cost:** \$202 million



- **Cause:** Credentials stolen from a third-party vendor, RAM scraping malware
- **Data store affected:** More than 100M records
- **Cost:** \$179 million

Common Types of Malware

Usually Involved in Retail Data Breaches



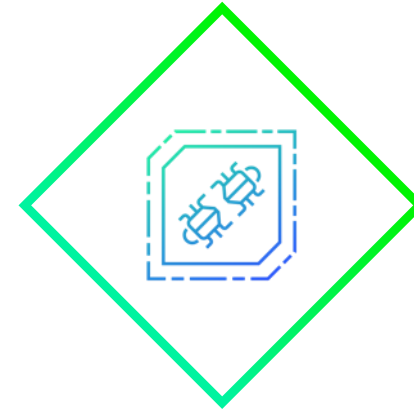
PHISHING EMAILS

- Contains malicious droppers or downloaders to infect systems with backdoor trojans
- Enables remote access and exploitation of networked corporate systems



PUPs

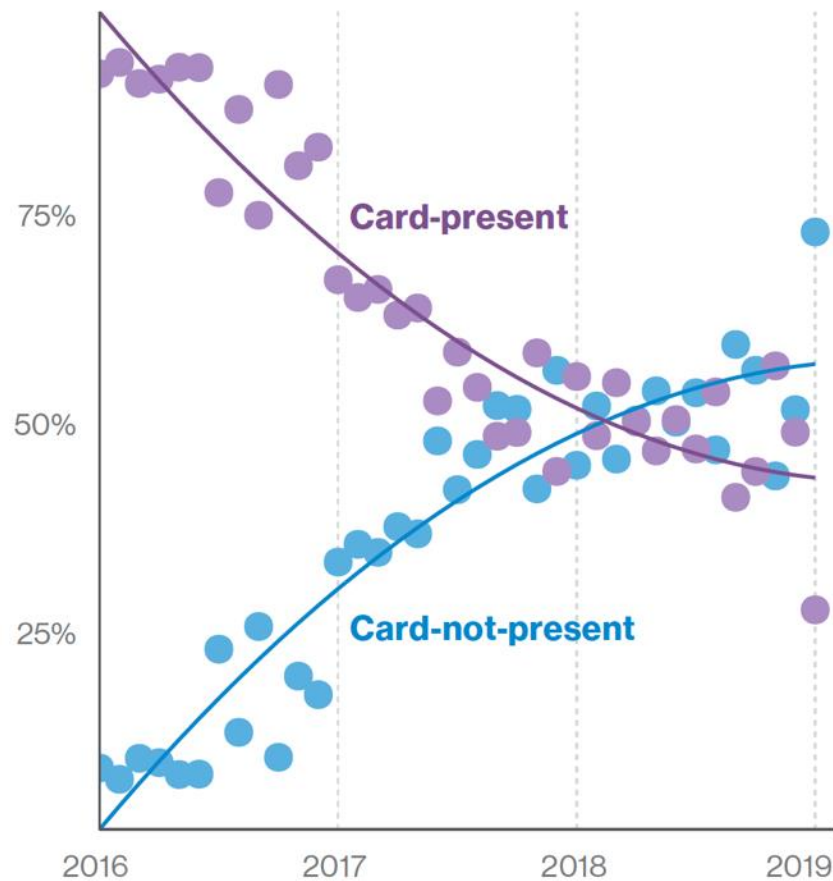
- Allow password hash collection or cracking, Active Directory or LDAP browsing, SQL server interaction, RAR/ZIP packaging, reconnaissance tools, etc.
- Establishes data harvesting and exfiltration methods



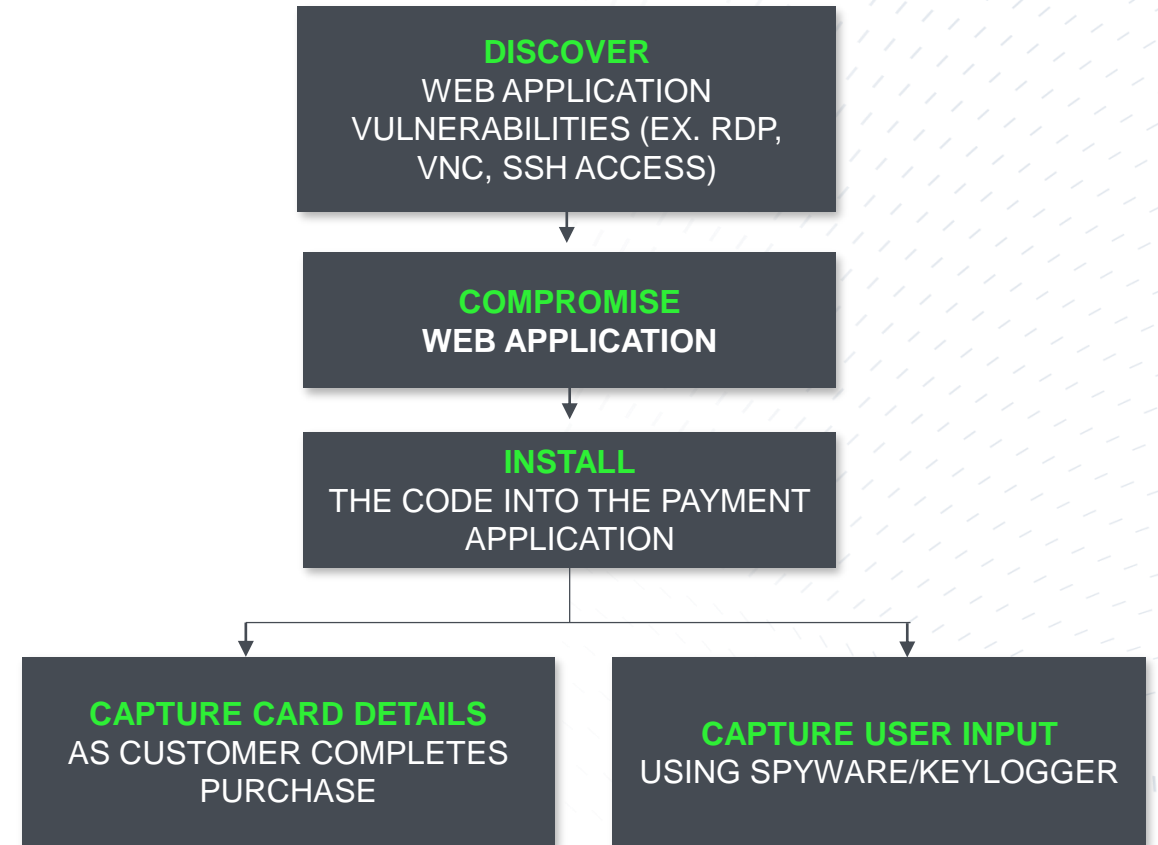
HARVESTORS

- Automated spread
- Often Polymorphic
- Packages up and exfiltrates targeted data to the attackers
 - POS data
 - Banking info for Org
 - Personal banking info

Recent Types of Attacks in Retail



Source: Verizon 2019 Data Breach Investigations Report



Recent Types of Attacks in Retail



Magento™
Open Source eCommerce

“Magento confirmed...that its e-commerce platform suffered a malware attack that impacted around 5,000 of its Magento Open Source users.

A spokeswoman for Magento said the sites were infected with MagentoCore skimming malware that is designed to uncover simple passwords. MagentoCore is a malicious payment card data-stealing script that was designed to compromise websites that run on the Magento e-commerce platform.”¹

¹ <https://www.digitalcommerce360.com/2018/09/05/magento-is-the-target-of-malware-attack/>

Protecting Your Organization

Preventing Retail Fraud and Data Theft

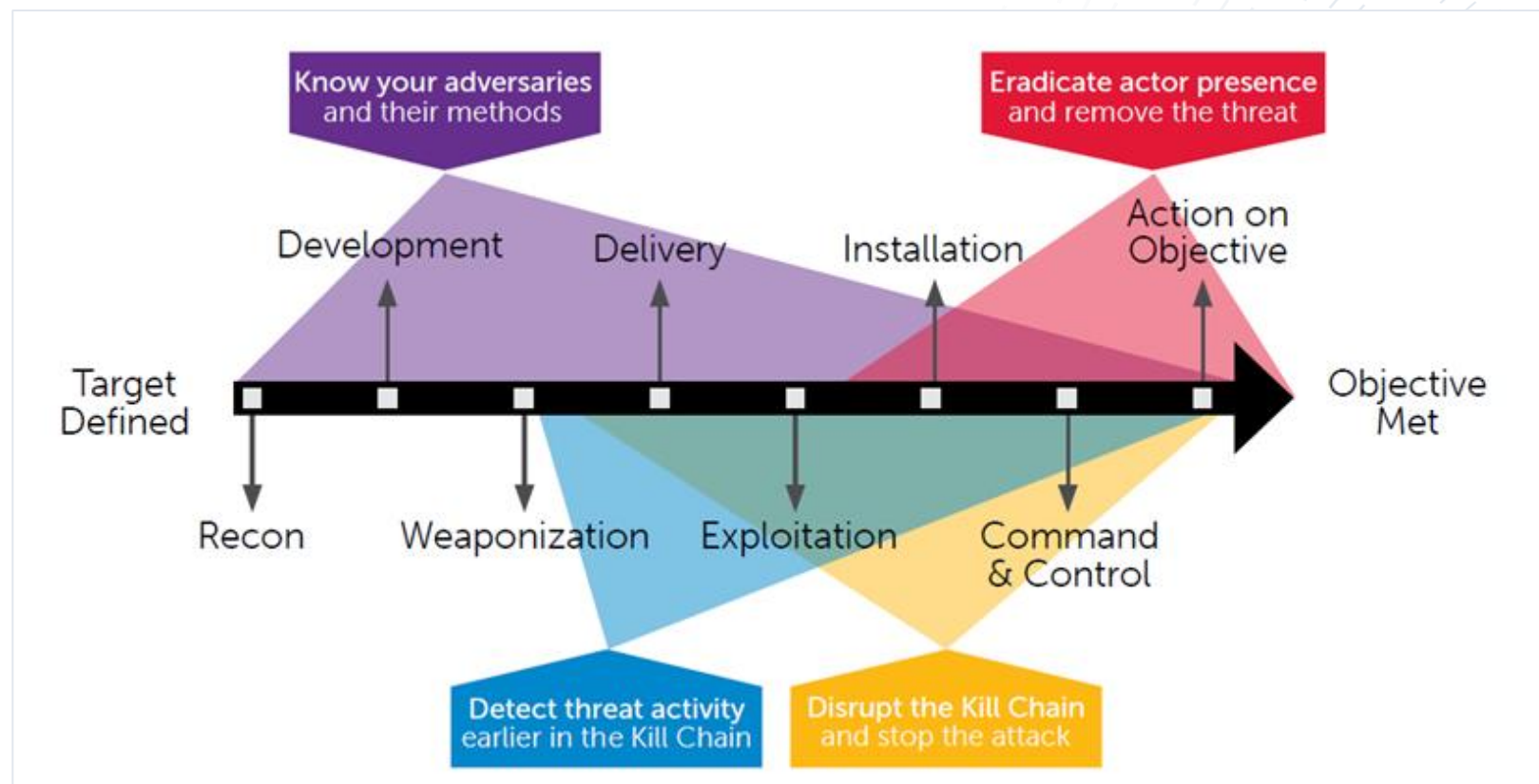
WHAT YOU CAN DO



The (Traditional) Cyber Kill Chain

Phases

1. Reconnaissance
2. Development
3. Weaponization
4. Delivery
5. Exploitation
6. Installation
7. Command and Control
8. Action on Objective



What To Do If You Are a Victim

- Engage counsel immediately
 - PCI Requirements
 - Number of systems
 - Compromised accounts
 - Etc.
 - Prepping for card brand discussions
 - IR plan (counsel -> IR Plan)



Thank You!



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