

# Hardening Private Keys with Less Hassle, Less Cost and More Security: A Case Study in Authentication

An InformationWeek Webcast

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# Featured Speakers

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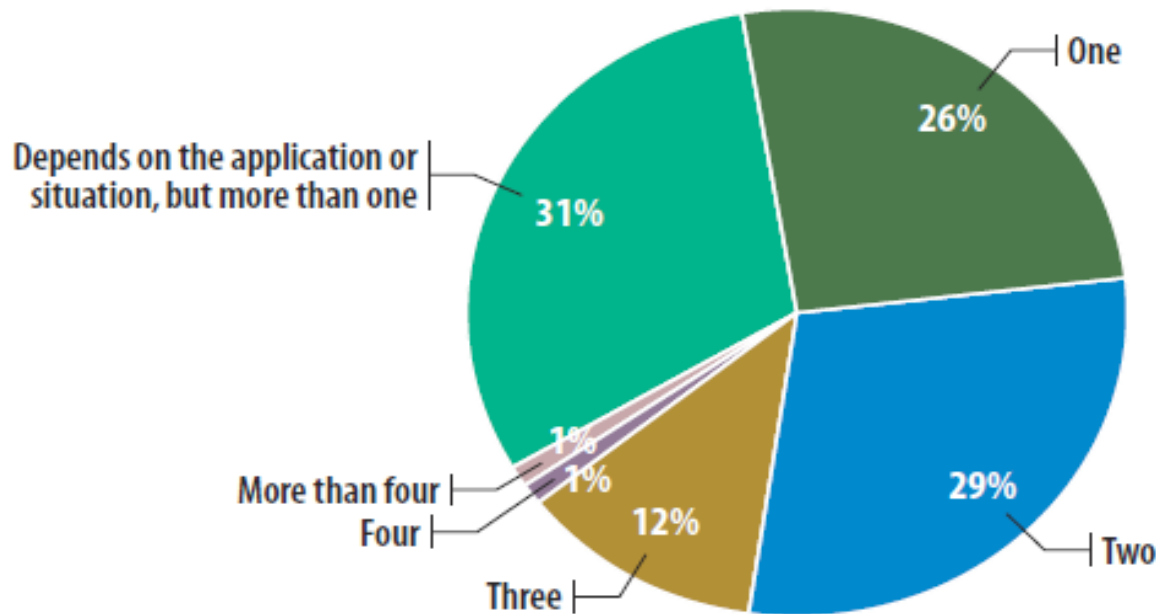


# **Getting the Most out of Authentication and ID Management**

Kirk Laughlin,  
Information Week, Contributing Editor

## Number of Authentication Factors

How many factors of authentication are required to verify identity? For example, something you have, something you are, something you know, time-based authentication, biometrics.



Base: 235 respondents at organizations using internal identity management for employees

Data: *InformationWeek Analytics 2011 Identity Management Survey* of 438 business technology professionals, June 2011

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# Biggest IT Security Challenges

Which of the following are the biggest information/network security challenges facing your company?

■ 2011   ■ 2010

## Managing the complexity of security



## Enforcing security policies



## Preventing data breaches from outside attackers



## Assessing risk



## Spreading user awareness



## Getting management buy-in/adequate funding



## Meeting regulatory and industry compliance requirements



## Authentication Factors in Use

What technologies do you use for additional authentication factors?

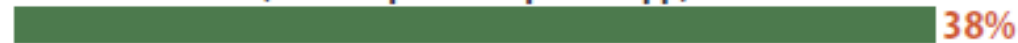
Certificates



Hardware tokens



Software tokens (SMS via phone or phone app)



Smartcards



Biometrics



Phone call



Other



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 175 respondents at organizations using internal identity management for employees and requiring more than one factor of authentication

Data: *InformationWeek Analytics* 2011 Identity Management Survey of 438 business technology professionals, June 2011

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# Breaches are Getting Costly

Figure 3

## The Rising Cost of Data Breaches

The average cost of a data breach has risen steadily, climbing to more than \$7 million in 2010. Companies identified lost business (an average of more than \$4 million) as the largest cost.

2008



2009



2010



Data: Ponemon Institute Survey, U.S. Cost of a Data Breach

## More Vulnerable to Security Breaches?

Is your organization more vulnerable to malicious code attacks and security breaches than it was a year ago?

■ 2011   ■ 2010

Yes



About the same



No



Base: 1,084 respondents in March 2011 and 1,002 in April 2010

Data: *InformationWeek Analytics Strategic Security Survey* of business technology and security professionals

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# Types of Breaches Most Likely to Occur

Looking ahead, which types of security breaches or espionage are most likely to occur in your organization within the next year?

■ 2011

■ 2010

Malware (i.e., viruses, worms, botnets)



Phishing



Web/software applications exploited



Operating system vulnerabilities attacked



Database/content/data management system compromise



Denial of service



Mobile applications intrusion



# Tips: Stronger Authentication/ ID Management

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- Work business partners to put baseline IdM policy guidelines in place *before* granting remote access
- Allows administrators to create policies regarding user IDs, such as password strength
- Establish priorities in pursuit of IdM plan
- Ensure IdM integrates into physical security
- Create consistent benchmarks

# Low Cost, Strong Authentication at PwC Our Journey

Karl Wagner, Director of Global Networking &  
Telecommunications, *PwC*

Mark Lobel, Partner (Principal), *PwC*

# Where We Started

## The Challenge (e.g. Problem):

- Multiple authentication systems that were individually chosen
  - Mix of PKI/Private Key & One Time Password (OTP) systems
  - End users faced multiple interfaces for authentication
  - Total cost of all authentication systems high

# Where We Started

## The Challenge (e.g. Problem):

- Our existing authentication technology used started to become vulnerable
  - One of our internal security groups had successfully broken through one of our soft token (OTP) systems
  - Jailbreak software had been developed for the Windows O/S private key storage
- Degraded the strength of our two factor authentication systems

# What We Wanted

## Objective:

- Reuse common systems to keep costs low – both initial and ongoing costs
- Flexibility to accommodate the widest range of needs practical
- Provide tamper resistant hardware protection to eliminate many software based vulnerabilities

# What We Wanted

## Two Factor Authentication:

“Something you know” + “Something you have”

- “Something you know” is your userID and password
- “Something you have” could be:
  - Private key associated with a certificate
  - OTP seed data
  - A device that stores OTP seed data or Private keys or both
- We avoided “Something you are” (biometrics) because it can't be changed or revoked

# Key Decisions

## Separate internal and external solutions?

- Internal users have devices managed by PwC
- Software and configurations can be changed on devices for internal users
- External users have devices not managed by PwC– no updating allowed
- Internal security policies treated internal and external differently

**Answer:** Separate internal and external



# Key Decisions

## Use PKI or OTP Tokens?

- PKI is natively supported in more situations than OTP
  - Wireless LANs in offices – EAP-TLS, EAP-PEAP, etc.
  - Web applications & Remote Access VPN – SSLv3
  - Support of OTP exists as an afterthought
- PKI can be used for single factor as well as two factor authentication

# Key Decisions

## Use PKI or OTP Tokens?

- OTP Token solutions frequently require additional software on servers and/or clients – makes upgrades complicated
- PwC's PKI systems were operating at about half the cost of our OTP systems
- Difficult to deploy PKI for external users

**Answer:** PKI for internal user SMS tokens or Knowledge Based Authentication (KBA) for external user

# Key Decisions

## What do we use for PKI tamper resistance?

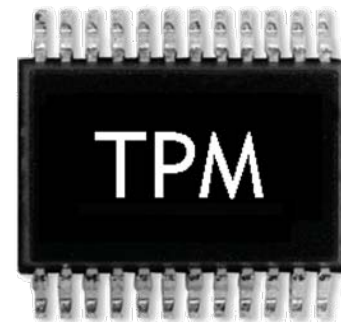
- 3 Options: Trusted Platform Module (TPM), SmartCard or USB Dongle
- No application changes needed for TPM, SmartCards nor USB dongles
  - Use Microsoft CAPI for compatibility
- TPM lowest cost: TPM=1x SC=2x USB=3x
- Can't lose my TPM - it's part of the laptop
- TPM is restricted in a few countries

# Key Decisions

What do we use for PKI tamper resistance?

- Additional step to clear TPM for old PCs
- TPM has no additional shipping/logistics
- TPM can't be moved to a different device

Answer: TPM for Windows PCs, SmartCard or USB in restricted countries (CN, RU) or for Mac O/S.

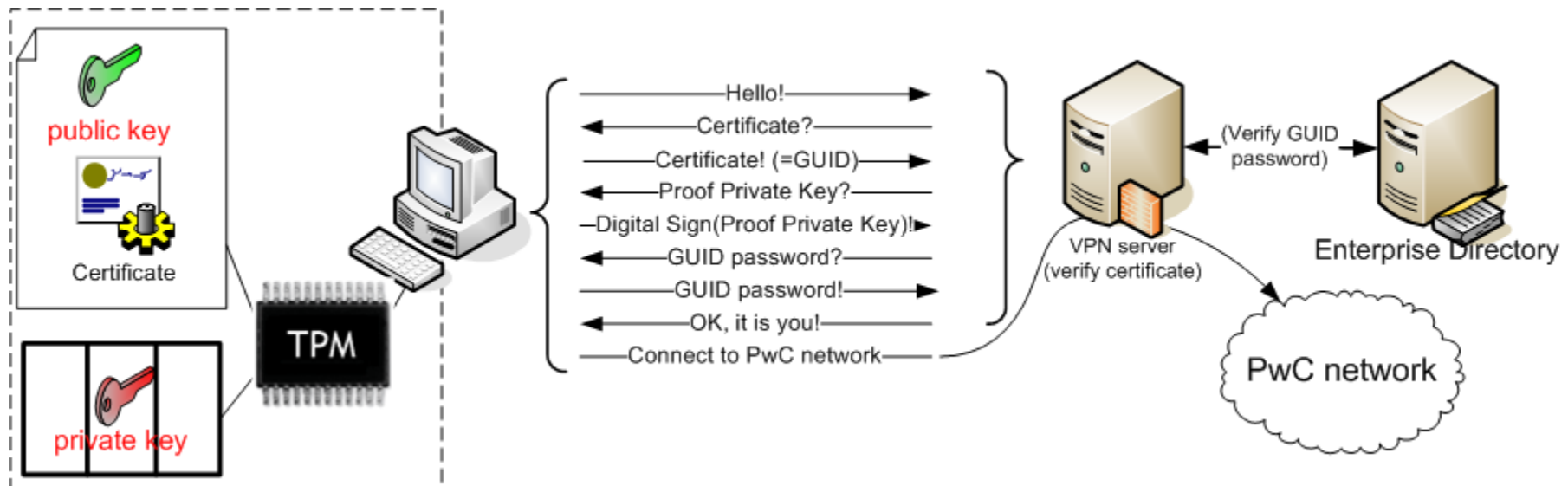


# About TPM

- Already in our laptops
  - 350 million TPMs deployed worldwide
- Is based on open standards
- Gives FIPS 140-2 level 3 protection
- Free - no hardware costs
- Protects against "Jailbreak" and similar tools
- Minor changes in PC Lifecycle Management. TPM setup in a few minutes
- PwC applications worked well with TPM, often with no coding changes

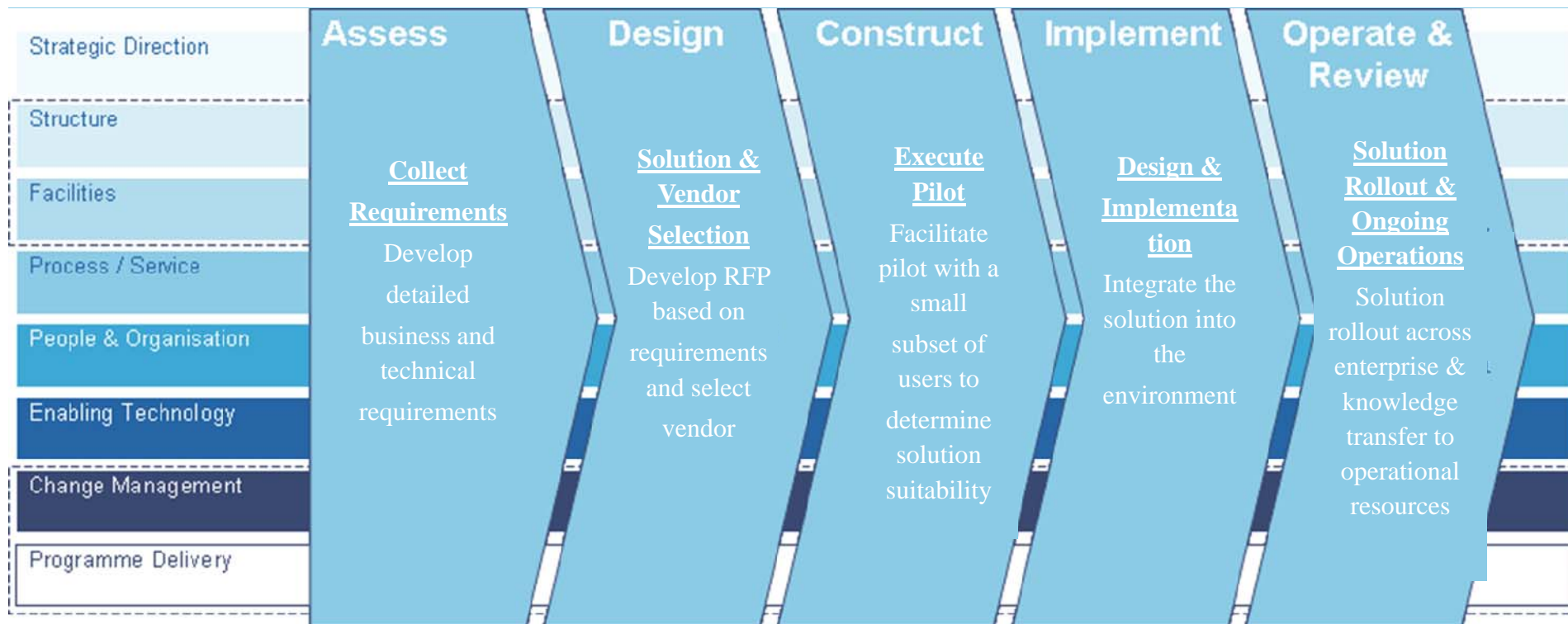
# Example Results - RA VPN

- When you want to connect to the PwC network through VPN, you need:
  1. Digital Certificate and Private Key (1<sup>st</sup> factor, “have”)
  2. Know your “PIN” to unlock you private key (only for VPN, not for WiFi)
  3. GUID and GUID password (2<sup>nd</sup> factor, “know”)
- No changes to the VPN infrastructure when using TPM and no Jailbreak vulnerability anymore!



# Lessons Learned

## Take a multi-phased approach to implement multi-factor authentication solutions



# Lessons Learned

## Key steps in deployment

- Determine requirements for two-factor authentication from key stakeholders
- Conduct a current state ("as-is") analysis of two-factor authentication and supporting processes
- Design future state of multi-factor authentication along with supporting processes. Solution design will take into account multiple user communities including service accounts, administrators, contractors etc.
- Select a flexible and scalable vendor solution that supports requirements
- Integrate solution management with existing Identity management system
- Ensure that the selected solution is compliant with relevant legal and regulatory requirements
- Develop end user deployment strategy, including change management and communication.
- Provide detailed and comprehensive framework to support operational process components (i.e. issuing cards, lost cards, training, policy and procedures, etc)
- Develop documentation to support rapid solution integration at other businesses



# Lessons Learned - Key Questions

## Business

- Is the solution currently supported in organizations operating in multiple countries/regions?
- Are other large conglomerates/industry peers using this vendor?
- Is the solution scalable?
- What are the impacts to user experience if this solution is deployed?
- Is the registration process implicit, transparent, history based or explicit/formal?

## Technology

- What are the additional hardware/software (smart card readers/GINA modifications/CSP additions) requirements for a functioning solution in your environment (Windows/Unix)?
- What is lost/stolen cards/token process?
- How is the authenticating information stored on the token/smart card (plain text/encrypted)? How are the end-user private keys protected (pin/password/biometric)?
- Has the solution been integrated for provisioning with an Identity management solution? What is the extent of integration (automated, notification based)
- What application integration methods (e.g. API, redirect/filter, agent, etc.) are supported?

# Lessons Learned

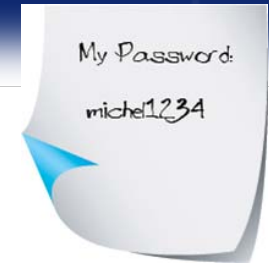
	Areas of Concern	Critical Success Factors
Project/ Program Structure and Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project led by technology group without high-level partnership with the business</li> <li>• No business executive sponsorship</li> <li>• Failure to understand enterprise nature of multi-factor authentication solutions</li> <li>• ‘Boil the ocean’ scope and approach – ‘big losses’ vs. ‘quick wins’</li> <li>• Failure to set realistic expectations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active high-level business executive sponsorship</li> <li>• Clear project/program charter defined</li> <li>• Clear definition of roles and responsibilities</li> <li>• Agreed upon guiding principles and objectives</li> <li>• Short-term, mid-term and long-term milestones</li> <li>• Dependencies and inter-dependencies well understood</li> <li>• Broadly accepted success criteria</li> </ul>
Organization and People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The processes, technology and people span across multiple geographies, business units and functional areas – priorities, objectives and agendas are not always aligned</li> <li>• Lack of resources and experience to adequately build and maintain solution</li> <li>• Operational impact is not fully contemplated during planning and design phases – technical and end user</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business and IT ownership/sponsorship</li> <li>• Communications and change management integration within program</li> <li>• Define roles and responsibilities – entire lifecycle</li> <li>• Training – technical, functional and end users</li> </ul>
Process and Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of documented understanding of current and future state processes</li> <li>• Regulatory and compliance risks – over or under controlled</li> <li>• Data management challenges – what to protect? How much to protect?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document and maintain current process workflows</li> <li>• Develop new process use cases before project requirements</li> <li>• Address data issues <u>first</u></li> </ul>
Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product selection is ‘the strategy’</li> <li>• Rushing to implement product before business requirements are defined</li> <li>• Buying into vendor rhetoric – it’s not simple</li> <li>• Poor understanding of the scale and impact of the technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select solutions after business requirement and processes are defined and accepted</li> <li>• Form strong, open relationships with implementer and vendor(s)</li> <li>• Test, pilot and test again!</li> </ul>

# Multi-Factor Authentication Strategy

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Apurva Bhansali, CEO and CTO, *Softex*

# Authentication Problem

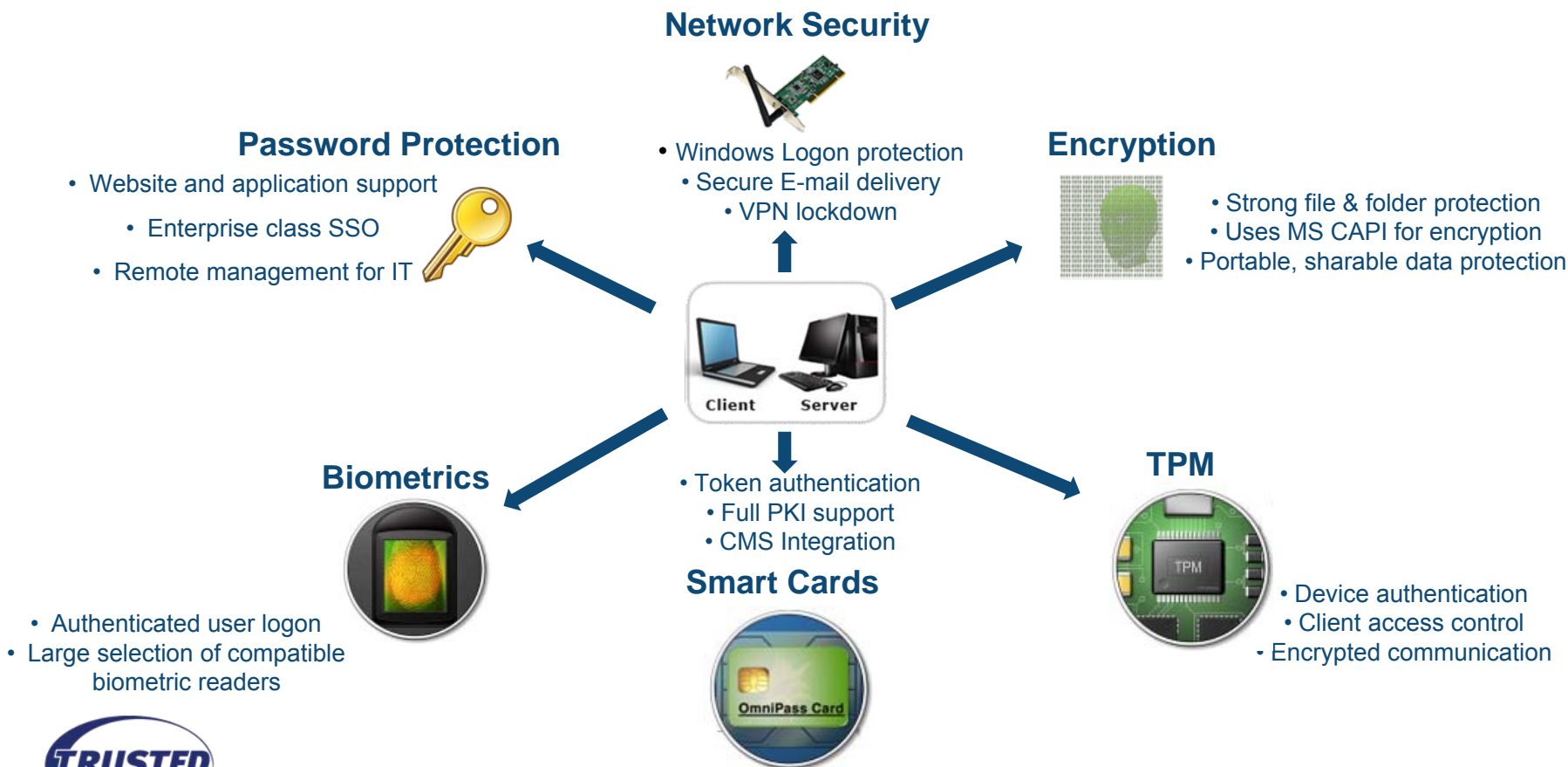


## The Pain Points:

- Passwords can be easily compromised
  - A compromised password can potentially compromise data, applications and networks accessed by the PC, even if encryption is used
  - Cost of compromise cannot be calculated
    - Best case – strong fines for potential violations
    - Worst case – public disclosure embarrassment, high resolution cost
- Passwords have a high TCO
  - Resetting passwords alone can cost an organization \$21 per call to help desk (per Gartner Research); employee downtime, cost of maintaining IT infrastructure, etc

# Multi-factor Authentication

Security and convenience to individuals and enterprises can be provided using strong authentication technologies and multi-factor authentication.



# Authentication Case Study

## Customer:

- One of the oldest and largest partnership bank in America. It currently operates in eight domestic and seven overseas location with over 3000 employees.

## Problem:

- Securing data and transactional information, both from a fiduciary and regulatory perspective
- Employees had multiple passwords to corporate applications - 100+ applications (Green Screen, SAP, Legacy, etc)
- Huge costs related to password reset calls to IT Helpdesk - 3-5 resets per employee per year
- Password compromise caused data security issues

## Challenge:

- Eliminate dependence on multiple passwords
- Reduce IT support demands
- Comply with regulatory requirements



# Authentication Case Study (Contd)

## **Solution:**

- Enterprise-wide deployment of Softex OmniPass Enterprise Single Sign On Solution
- Eliminate passwords with strong multi-factor authentication – TPM and Biometrics

## **Results:**

- Lowered password reset costs – reduced reset calls by 98%
- Increased staff productivity
- Reduced security risks
- Facilitated regulatory

## **Customer Quote:**

“OmniPass was easy and quick to install. If we go with a biometric solution in the future, this would be an easy transition. Softex has given us a tool that allows users to manage their passwords and allows us to decrease the risk of social engineering security issues”



# Authentication ROI Calculator

OmniPass Enterprise Single Sign On | ROI Calculator - Google Chrome  
www.softexinc.com/roicalculator.html

ROI Calculator for OmniPass

Please use the OmniPass ROI Calculator to learn how fast you can achieve the ROI by implementing the OmniPass solution in your organization.

All **FIELDS** are required

Number of users in your organization to deploy OmniPass	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>
Number of pc's to deploy OmniPass	<input type="text" value="1,000"/>
Number of servers to deploy OmniPass	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Average number of applications user logs in on a daily basis	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Average time required in seconds to login to the applications	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Average annual salary of users/employees in the organization	\$ <input type="text" value="50,000"/>

According to Industry Experts (Please change if you have numbers that are more appropriate for your organization)

Average number of I/T help desk calls per user per month*	<input type="text" value="1.35"/>
% of I/T help desk calls that are related to password resets*	% <input type="text" value="30"/>
Average cost per I/T help desk call*	\$ <input type="text" value="21"/>

\* Per Gartner Research Analysis  
\*\* All the results of this ROI Calculator are approximates and should be used as a guide only

Ready to see how OmniPass can solve your organization's security issues?  
Request a demonstration today by sending us an email at [sales@softexinc.com](mailto:sales@softexinc.com)  
or contacting **Gregg Philipson** at (512) 452-8836, ext 227.

OmniPass Enterprise Single Sign On | ROI Calculator - Google Chrome  
www.softexinc.com/roicalculator.html

ROI Calculator for OmniPass

Calculations Derived From User Input/Variables

Average number of help desk calls per year	<input type="text" value="16,200"/>
Number of password resets by help desk per year	<input type="text" value="4,860"/>
Cost per year for password resets	\$ <input type="text" value="102,060"/>
Cost per year for password resets after OmniPass Implementation	\$ <input type="text" value="7654"/>

Return On Investment

Approx.savings per year on help desk calls related to password reset using OmniPass	\$ <input type="text" value="94,406"/>
Approx.cost to implement OmniPass **	\$ <input type="text" value="47,280"/>
<b>Approx.Return On Investment Time in Months</b>	<input type="text" value="6"/>

User/Employee Productivity Cost Savings

Average cost for all users to login each year	\$ <input type="text" value="320,000"/>
Average cost for all users to login using OmniPass	\$ <input type="text" value="64,000"/>
<b>Annual Productivity Savings for all users using OmniPass</b>	\$ <input type="text" value="256,000"/>

\* Per Gartner Research Analysis  
\*\* All the results of this ROI Calculator are approximates and should be used as a guide only

Ready to see how OmniPass can solve your organization's security issues?  
Request a demonstration today by sending us an email at [sales@softexinc.com](mailto:sales@softexinc.com)  
or contacting **Gregg Philipson** at (512) 452-8836, ext 227.

Click here to calculate the ROI for your organization

<http://www.softexinc.com/roicalculator.html>





# SecureDrive Overview

**Disk encryption  
using TCG Opal SEDs**



- Easy Configuration and setup of TCG Opal drives
- Linux PBA with SSO to desktop
- Support for most authentication devices such as **TPM**, fingerprint, smart cards, security tokens etc.
- Secure erase for system EOL

**Centralized  
manageability of SED  
users and policies**



- Integration with Active Directory/AD LDS and Novell eDirectory
- Remote or local enrollment of users in the Linux PBA
- Standard MMC plug-in for central management
- Strong tracking and audit capability

# Resources

To View This or Other Events On-Demand Please Visit:

<http://www.netseminar.com>

For more information on the Trusted Computing Group, please visit:

## **Technical**

[http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/developers/trusted\\_platform\\_module](http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/developers/trusted_platform_module)

## **Business**

<http://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/solutions/authentication>