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# What is Cybersecurity?

Cybersecurity is the protection of computer systems and networks from information disclosure, theft of, or damage to their hardware, software, or electronic data, as well as from the disruption or misdirection of the services they provide. (Wikipedia)

“All warfare is based on deception. Hence, when we are able to attack, we must seem unable; when using our forces, we must appear inactive; when we are near, we must make the enemy believe we are far away; when far away, we must make him believe we are near.”

— Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*

# Adversaries

## Hacktivists



"We are Anonymous.  
We are Legion. We do  
not forgive. We do not  
forget. Expect us."

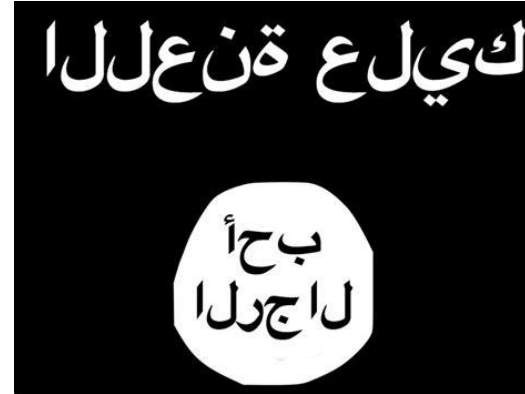
**M.I.C.E.**

## Cybercriminals



Cybercrime is a crime  
that involves a  
computer and a  
network.

## Cyberterrorists



Cyberterrorism is the  
use of the Internet to  
conduct violent acts that  
result in, or threaten, the  
loss of life or significant  
bodily harm, in order to  
achieve political or  
ideological gains through  
threat or intimidation.

## Cyberwarfare



Cyberwarfare is the use of  
digital attacks against an  
enemy state, causing  
comparable harm to  
actual warfighting  
apparatus, personnel,  
and/or disruption of vital  
computer systems.

# Healthcare Data Breaches

**2021 – 10 Largest Healthcare Data Breaches** (SC Magazine)

**~22.6 million patients**

**2021 – largest cybersecurity impacts in the history of Healthcare**

Use of legacy technologies

Failing to patch known security gaps

Failure to prioritize identity and access management

Failure to prioritize High Value Assets

Failure to visualize and inventory assets

**Do you see Cybersecurity as a Cost Center or a Business Enabler?**

## *IBM - Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021:*

- 2021 had the highest average cost in 17 years
  - Data breach costs rose from USD 3.86 million to USD 4.24 million, the highest average total cost in the 17-year history of this report.
- Remote work due to COVID-19 increased cost
  - The average cost was USD 1.07 million higher in breaches where remote work was a factor in causing the breach, compared to those where remote work was not a factor.
- Compromised credentials caused the most breaches
  - The most common initial attack vector, compromised credentials, was responsible for 20% of breaches at an average breach cost of USD 4.37 million.

# Average Costs Per Breach

- Security AI had the biggest cost-mitigating effect
  - Automation and security artificial intelligence (AI), when fully deployed, provided the biggest cost mitigation, up to USD 3.81 million less than organizations without it.
- A Zero Trust approach helped reduce cost
  - The average cost of a breach was USD 1.76 million less at organizations with a mature zero trust approach, compared to organizations without zero trust.

# Zero Trust Architecture

Instead of assuming everything behind the corporate firewall is safe, the Zero Trust model assumes breach and verifies each request as though it originates from an open network. Regardless of where the request originates or what resource it accesses, Zero Trust teaches us to “never trust, always verify.” Every access request is fully authenticated, authorized, and encrypted before granting access. Microsegmentation and least privileged access principles are applied to minimize lateral movement. Rich intelligence and analytics are utilized to detect and respond to anomalies in real time. (Microsoft)

# Infinite Cycle

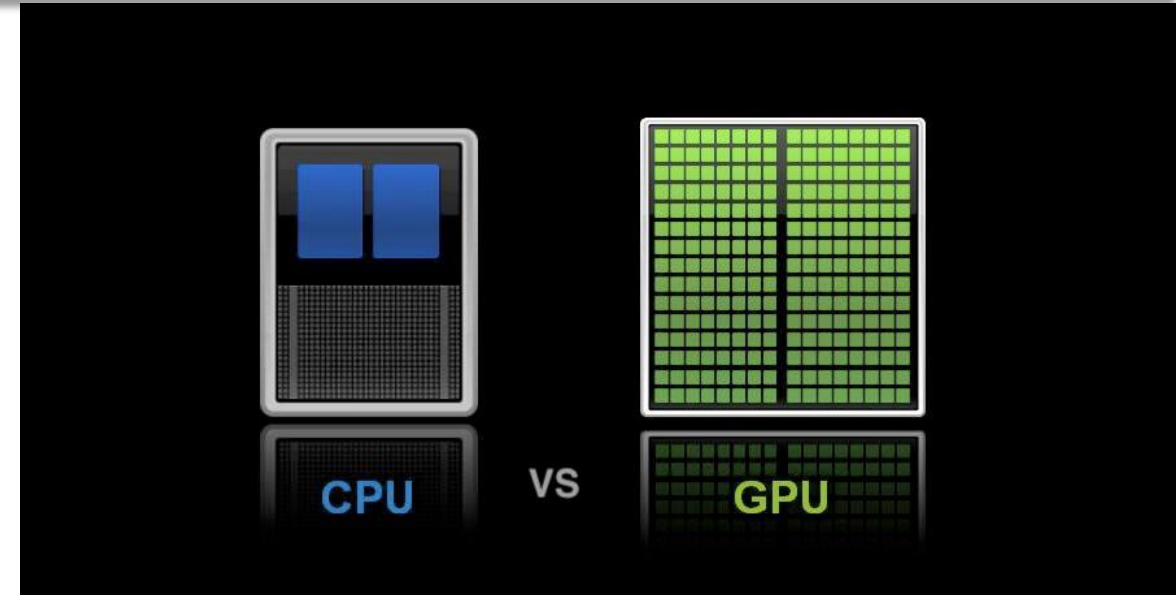
Cybersecurity never ends, never rests, never quits.

- Multiple Cybersecurity Frameworks (NIST CSF, RMF, CMMC, FedRAMP, HIPAA HITECH, PCI-DSS) [Process]
- Multiple Cybersecurity Disciplines (C-Suite, EVP, Architect, Engineering, Analyst, Network, Software, DevSecOps, Policy Analyst, Incident Responder, et al.) [People]
- Multiple Cybersecurity Technologies (Firewalls, Intrusion Prevention, Intrusion Detection, Anti-Virus, Anti-Malware, etc.) [Technology]

**All are factors that either positively or negatively impact your revenue**

# Traditional Cybersecurity

- Signature base methods
  - Only detects previously seen threats
  - Easily evaded by modern ML techniques
- Moves at the speed of CPU
  - Fight ML w/ ML, requires GPU
- Oriented to traditional network/host
  - Modern Networks moving to cloud/VMs
- We approach our security not by trusting labels.
  - We use the ZeroTrust concepts to let models develop labels
  - We use patterns-of-Life within CyberData to apply controls based on behavioral analysis.
  - We don't trust the users, We model them and alert for unusual actions.



# TriNNity is NLP for cyber

- Cyber data can be expressed as text: Windows Event Logs, Network Packets, etc.
- Apply NLP to learn the “language” of a cyber data
- No data labeling necessary (Zero Trust focused)
- Detects never-before-seen threats (Bring your 0 days)



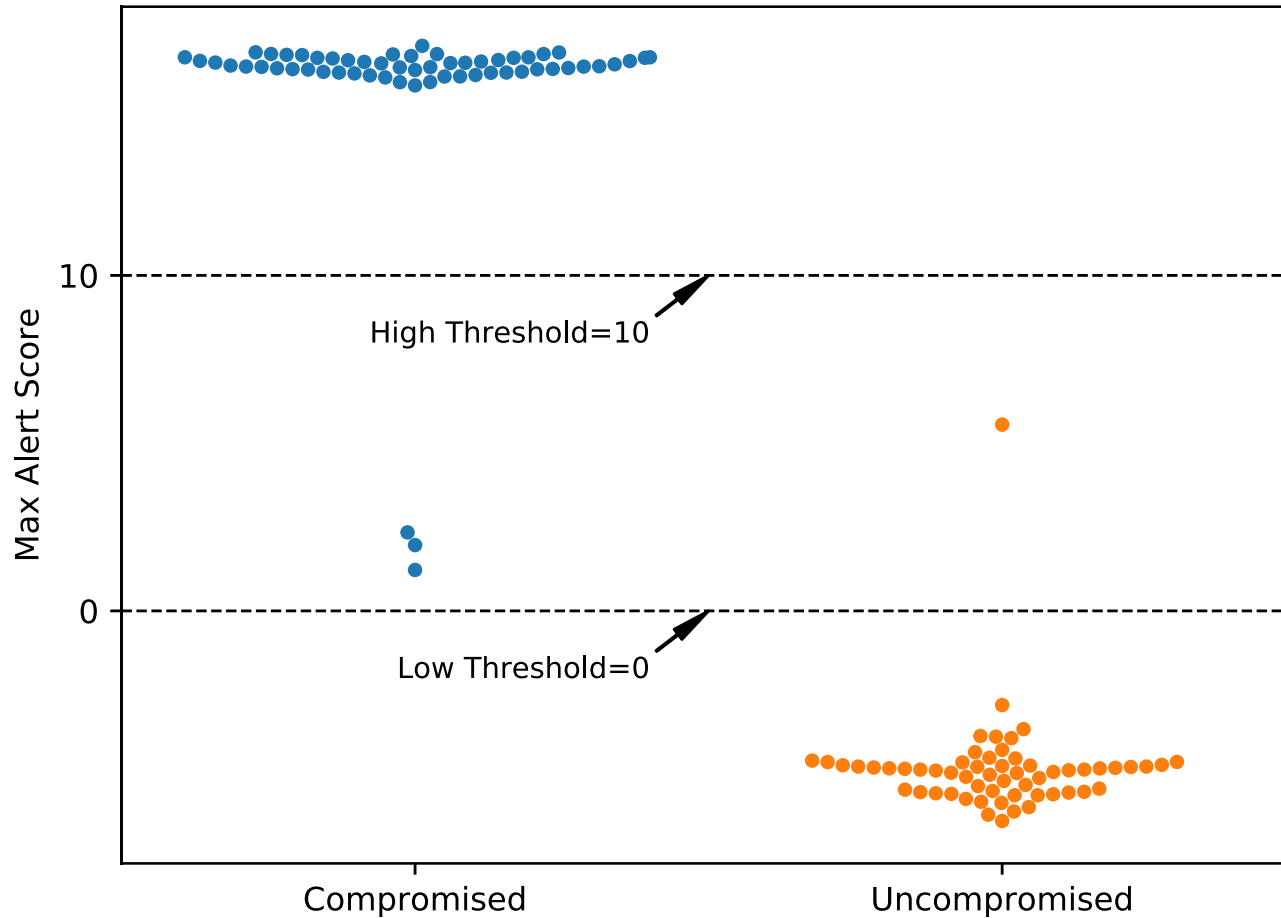


# We've Got you Covered

- We detect from initial access to C2 and Exfiltration.
- We monitor your network, the endpoints, and processes holistically
- One approach, specialized models, timely alerts

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Exfiltration	Command And Control
10 items	31 items	56 items	28 items	59 items	20 items	19 items	17 items	13 items	9 items	21 items
Drive-by Compromise	AppleScript	.bash_profile and .bashrc	Access Token Manipulation	Access Token Manipulation	Account Manipulation	Account Discovery	AppleScript	Audio Capture	Automated Exfiltration	Commonly Used Port
Exploit Public-Facing Application	CMSTP	Accessibility Features	Accessibility Features	Binary Padding	Bash History	Application Window Discovery	Application Deployment Software	Automated Collection	Data Compressed	Communication Through Removable Media
Hardware Additions	Command-Line Interface	AppCert DLLs	AppCert DLLs	BITS Jobs	Brute Force	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Distributed Component Object Model	Clipboard Data	Data Encrypted	Connection Proxy
Replication Through Removable Media	Control Panel Items	Appinit DLLs	Appinit DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Credential Dumping	File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Data from Information Repositories	Data Transfer Size Limits	Custom Command and Control Protocol
Spearphishing Attachment	Dynamic Data Exchange	Application Shimming	Application Shimming	Clear Command History	Credentials in Files	Network Service Scanning	Logon Scripts	Data from Local System	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Custom Cryptographic Protocol
Spearphishing Link	Execution through API	Authentication Package	Bypass User Account Control	Code Signing	Credentials in Registry	Network Share Discovery	Pass the Hash	Data from Network Shared Drive	Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel	Data Encoding
Spearphishing via Service	Execution through Module Load	BITS Jobs	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Component Firmware	Forced Authentication	Password Policy Discovery	Pass the Ticket	Data from Removable Media	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Domain Fronting
Supply Chain Compromise	Graphical User Interface	Bootkit	Dylib Hijacking	Component Object Model Hijacking	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Desktop Protocol	Data Staged	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Fallback Channels
Trusted Relationship	InstallUtil	Change Default File Association	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Control Panel Items	Input Capture	Permission Groups Discovery	Remote File Copy	Email Collection	Scheduled Transfer	Multi-hop Proxy
Valid Accounts	Launchctl	Component Firmware	Extra Window Memory Injection	DCShadow	Input Prompt	Process Discovery	Remote Services	Input Capture	Man in the Browser	Multi-Stage Channels
	Local Job Scheduling	Component Object Model Hijacking	File System Permissions Weakness	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Kerberoasting	Query Registry	Replication Through Removable Media	Screen Capture	Shared Webroot	Multiband Communication
	LSASS Driver	Create Account	Hooking	Disabling Security Tools	Keychain	Remote System Discovery	SSH Hijacking	Video Capture	Taint Shared Content	Port Knocking
	Mshta	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Image File Execution Options Injection	DLL Search Order Hijacking	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning					Remote Access Tools
	PowerShell	Dylib Hijacking		DLL Side-Loading	Network Sniffing					Remote File Copy
	Regsvcs/Regasm	External Remote Services		Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Password Filter DLL					

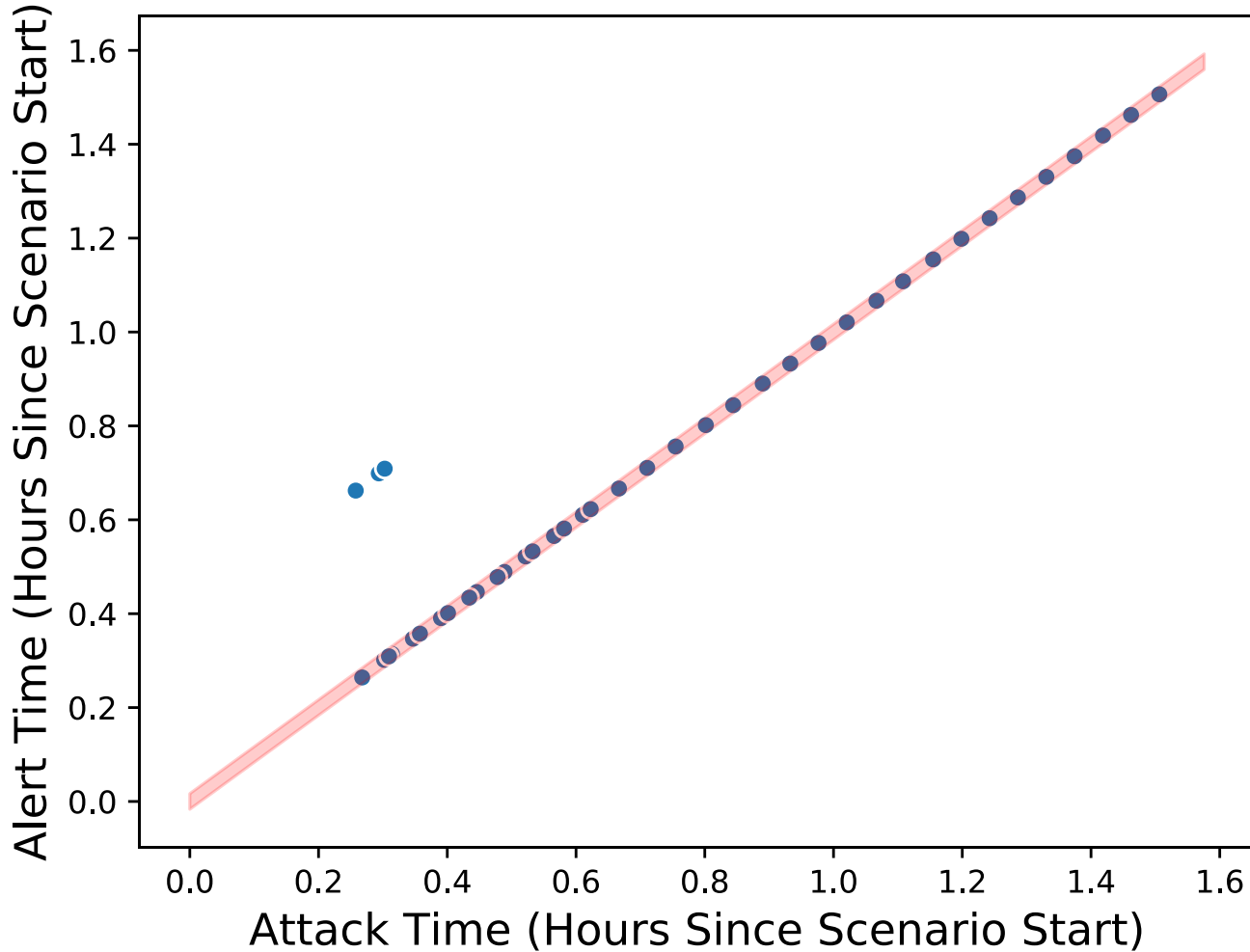
# Detects threats with high accuracy



- 0 is highest benign alert score
- Nothing special about thresholds
- 1 “false positive” with low threshold: kernel panic.

Single scope knob for adjustable sensitivity

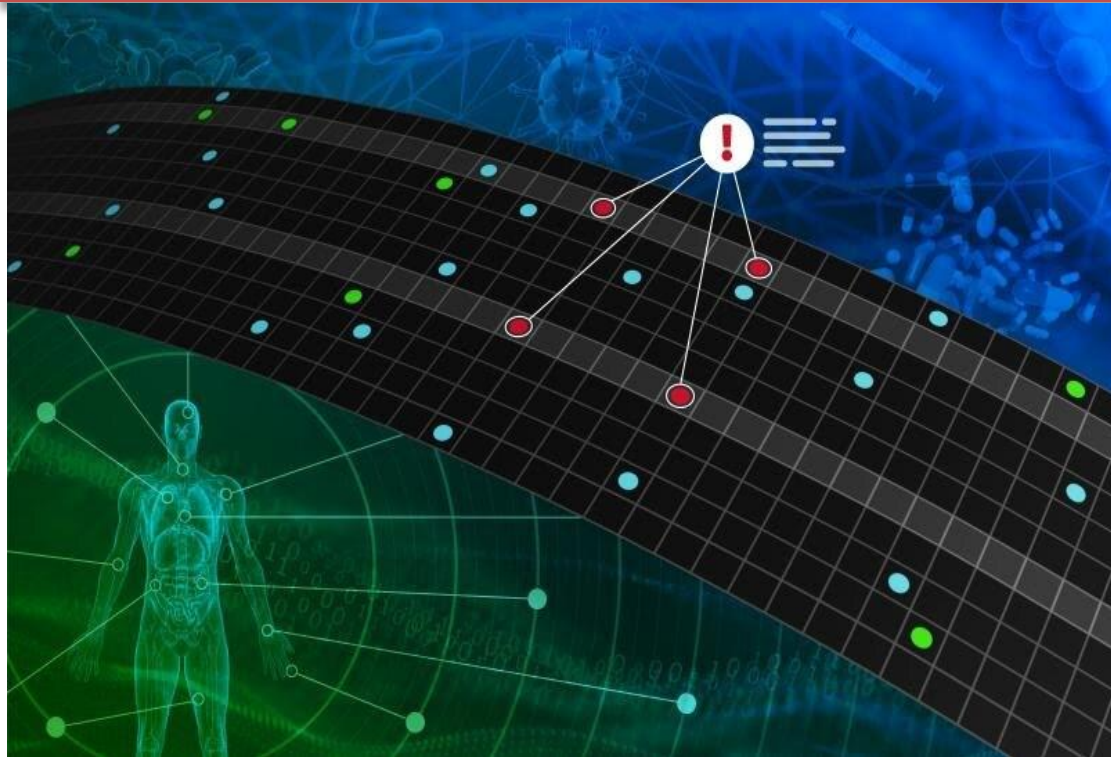
# < 1 min detection



Points within red band alerted within one minute of the attack occurring

High Precision in time and alerts

# AI is here for Healthcare



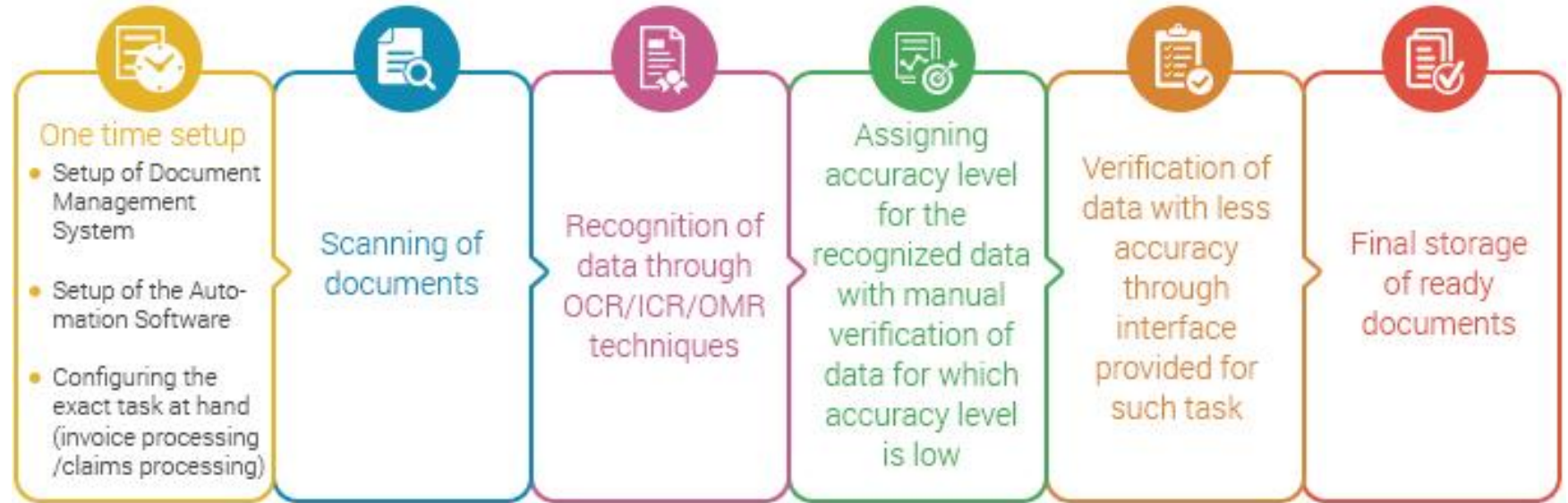
Initial work has been on retuning Visual AI for assisting diagnoses

We at DCI have work on expressing Health indicators (phenotypic) and Expressing that as a vector (set of numbers)

These approaches allow us to directly translate the advances in Cyber to the health field as well

# Medical Records

- Bring in the past
- Deal with paper



- OCR
- Digital records

- Word models
- Text cleaning

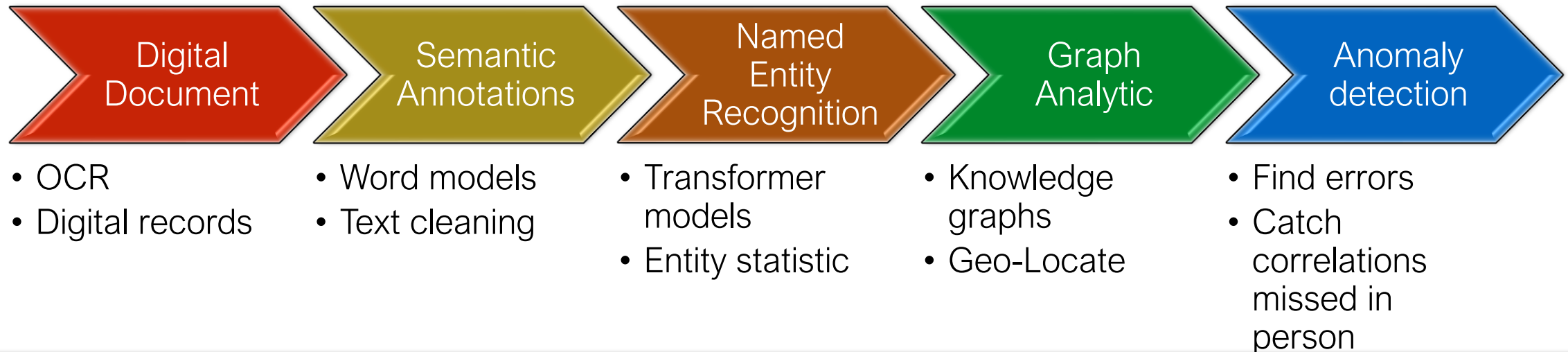
- Transformer models
- Entity statistic

- Knowledge graphs
- Geo-Locate

- Find errors
- Catch correlations missed in person

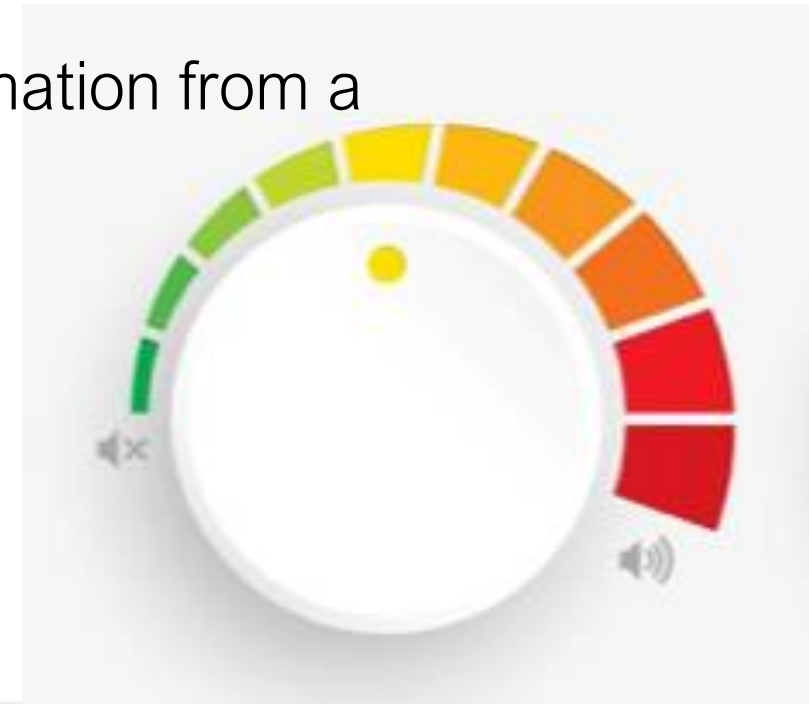
# Billing, same structure

- Again, the power of NLP allows for building relationships within your existing data resources
- Re-use the power of custom fit AI/ML to specialize in Billing
- Still can bring in the old and the paper, modify the AI/ML and retune



# Scalable Automation

- We have designed our approaches to assist and empower
- Our models don't just tell you an answer, they explain **WHY**
- That **WHY** builds trust and allows users to scale automation from a recommendation to full automation



# Enabling the Revenue Cycle

Every bit of patient data is valuable to someone else as well as to your organization. A common axiom of Cybersecurity Professionals is “Assume Breach.” Your organizations’ cybersecurity teams are working quite hard in a resource-constrained environment. Alas, there are always issues to remediate.

The magic of DCI Solutions is that we crave difficult problems to solve, and that is an enormous part of our corporate culture. Consequentially, it is also our approach to solving difficult problems - using persistence, drive, and creativity.

We’d love to talk with you about how to better enable your revenue cycle while protecting your data and keeping your environment secure and your patients safe.