

State of Cloud Security 2012 - Spring

Summary of Findings



Industry First Data-Driven Comparative Analysis of Threats in Hosted and Cloud vs. On-Premise IT Environments



On-premise environments were overwhelmingly more likely to encounter such incidents in their environments when compared to service provider managed environments with 43% of on-premise environments versus 2% of service

> Both on-premise (71%) and service provider (65 %) customers are highly likely to have experienced Web and Impacted customers in both environments were likely to have experienced a high number of such attacks over the period of study (on-premise 46.5, service

more commonly experienced in an on-premise environment than Web application attacks, with 63% of customers receiving an average of 47.3 such attacks, While brute force incldents in the service provider realm are significant (44% of oustomers experienced them) the difference between With more public-facing targets (websites) in the service provider environment, the reverse might have been expected.

Amerability scans are observed among 37% of service provider customers and 54% of on-premise less secure than on-premise environments, but this is simply not supported by Alert Logic data.

With so many organizations considering a move to the cloud, and making a service provider decision, it's important to address this concern. In this first in a series of twice-yearly reports analyzing security trends across on-premise and service provider environments. Alert Logic assessed the differences between the two, using its own extensive data from mission-critical business IT

Alert Logic analysis indicates that service provider environments tend to be less prone to a broad range of security incidents than the on-premise environ ments. Further, service provider environments tend to experience a narrowe range of attack vectors. Possible explanations include the presence of more standardized system configurations in the service provider world, a narrowe range of use cases among service provider customers and the relative maturity of the lasS Industry.

It's not that the cloud is inherently secure or insecure. It's really about the quality of management applied to any IT environment. - NEIL MACDONALD, GARTNER FELLOW & VP

While this data certainly casts doubt on conventional wisdom and concerns about security in the service provider environment, Alert Logic does not believe that it leads to a simple "service provider vs. on-premise" conclusion. While we observed differences between the two environments, we believe that there are several factors that help explain these variances:

- . The typical size of a customer/user in each environment
- . The types of workloads found in each environment
- . The diversity of each environment
- . The presence of user endpoints in the on-premise environments

relationship between risk level and IT surface area in any environment.



Fig. J represents a conceptual framework for thinking about these differences. While service providers manage yant networks with tens of thousands of servers and application. the relevant surface area a prospective buyer of last solutions should conside is that of the individual customer environment, in Alert Logic's experience, those individual customer amironments skew to a smaller and simpler footprint as measured by number of nodes and applications and breadth of operating systems, in contrast, on-premise environments managed by the typical enterprise span a much broader array of endpoints applications and operating systems

Service provider environments, with smaller deployments, Inherently avoid some of that risk and therefore are a good choice for appropriate workloads

complex and involved security program to adequately protect assets.

Threat diversity is the third

element that Alert Logic analyzed

While a lower threat diversity by

itself does not mean an inherently

less risky environment, a higher

threat diversity indicates that a

broader set of attack vectors are

Alert Legic found lower threat

environments than in on-prembe

environments. During the period

of this study, service provider

customers averaged threats

in 2.13 categories jout of the

seven categories analyzed), while on-premise customers

experienced 2.99.

diversity in service provider

AVERAGE NUMBER

ENCOUNTERED

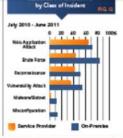
27%

27%

OF THREAT CLASSES

Analysis of these three factors shows that even in security conscious environments, virtually every environment will encounter meaningful threats. Further, service provider managed environments encountered more favorable results in all three of the criteria analyzed in this report. It should be noted that some of this could be explained by the differences In size and platform diversity of cloud vs. on-premise environments.

- The frequency of experienced incidents is higher for on-premise environments across most of the threat categories.
- The threat diversity for on-premise environments is greater than the threat diversity for service provider environments.



Methodology Overview

1500+ Customer
Environments

12 Months of
Threats

2.2 Billion Security
Events

Expert System
+
Certified Analysts

62K Validated Security Incidents

7 Classes of Incidents

Risk Measurement

Prevalence
By Incident Class

Occurrence

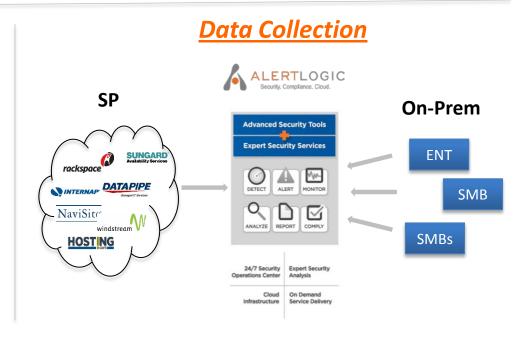
How likely?

Frequency

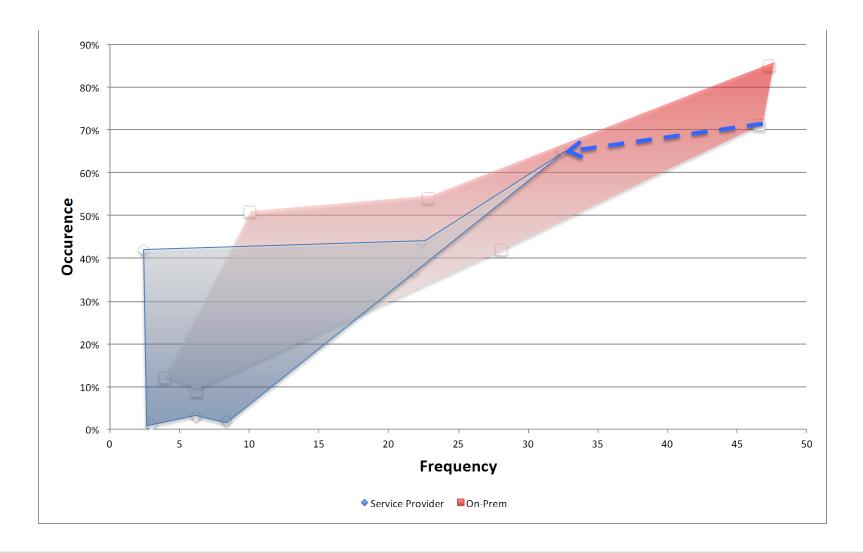
How often?

Diversity

How varied?

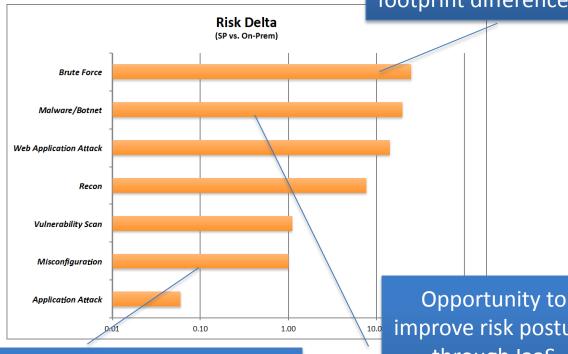


Delta in Prevalence



Prevalence & Diversity Gap





Though a smaller risk advantage, Misconfigurations are low hanging fruit to improve security posture

Significant spread, but can largely be explained by IT footprint differences

Threat Diversity Distribution

