



# COLORADO

**Division of Homeland Security  
& Emergency Management**

Department of Public Safety

## LESSONS IN RESILIENCY

WHAT THE RANSOMWARE ATTACK ON COLORADO'S  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TAUGHT US

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# TOPICS

- How It Happened
- What It Did
- How We Responded
- What it Didn't Do
- How Resiliency Made a Difference
  - Before the Attack
  - During the Attack
  - After the Attack
- Sunshine and Roses?



# HOW IT HAPPENED

CDOT brought a virtual server

Nothing wrong with

Virtual server connection

No

Virtual

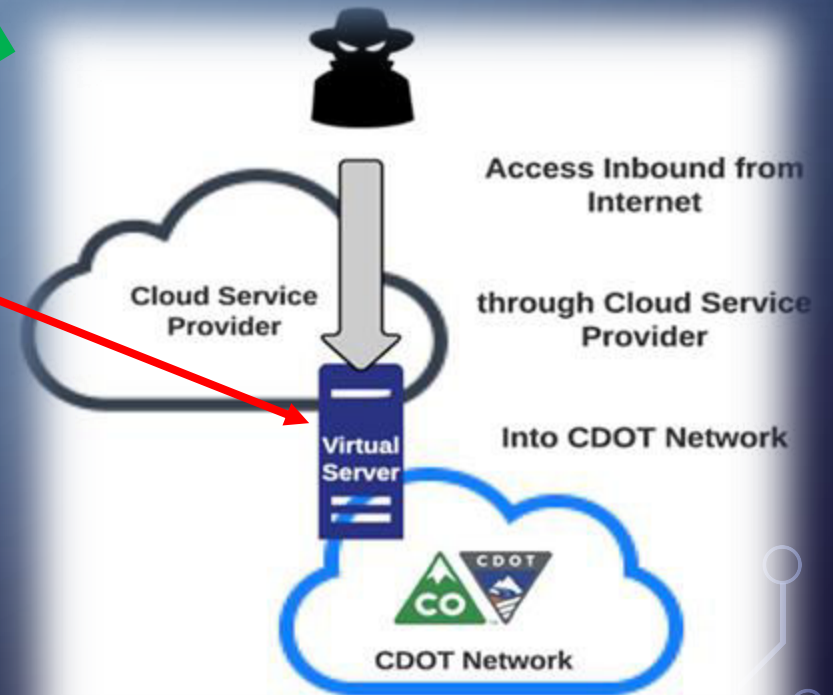
Brute force attack began the day the server was brought online. Over 40,000 brute force password attempts were made. System was compromised within 48 hours

It has standard security controls

Uh-oh

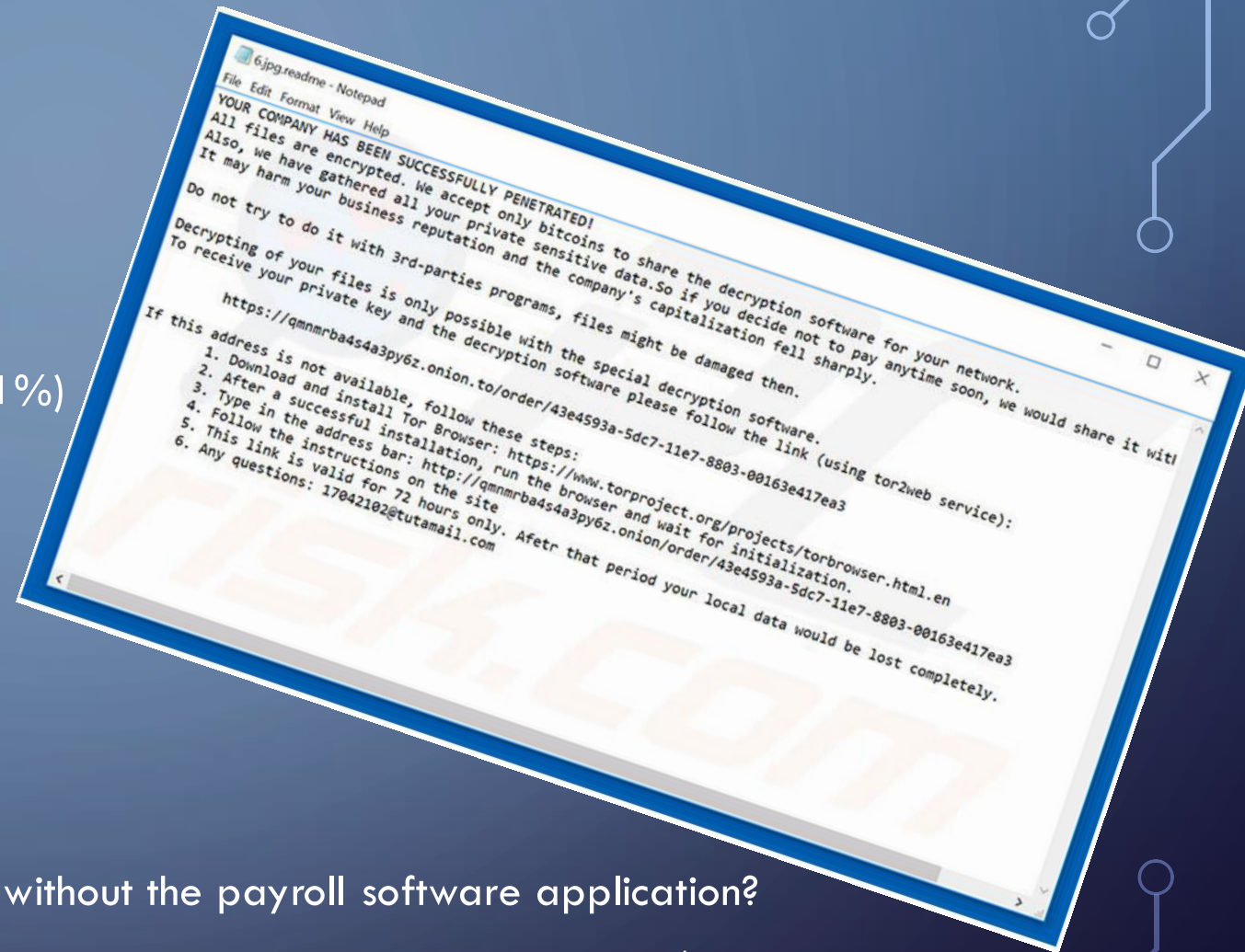
Established as domain administrator account

OH #\$/%&\*



# WHAT IT DID

- Equipment
  - 1274 laptops (39%) and 427 desktops (81%)
  - 339 servers
  - 158 databases
  - 154 software applications
  - All VoIP phones
- Consider:
  - How do you pay employees & contractors without the payroll software application?
  - How do you communicate with internal and external stakeholders without email/conference call?
  - What do you tell external contractors when you disconnect them from your network?





# WHAT IT DIDN'T DO

- It didn't shut down transportation in Colorado
- It didn't put the public at risk
- It didn't break containment or infect any other network
- It didn't undermine public confidence
- It didn't have lasting negative impacts
  - We're better now than we were before!
- It didn't get anyone fired



# HOW WE RESPONDED

- Business Response

- Continuity of Operations
  - Internal - employees
  - External – customers
- Recovery Priorities
  - Operate Financial Systems
  - Protection of Traffic Control Systems
  - Back to Business

- Cyber Incident Response

- Secure the State Network
  - Contain the attack
  - Secure the Colorado State Network
- Recovery Priorities
  - Eradicate the malware
  - Secure CDOT
  - Rebuilt CDOT networks

## ➤ Emergency Response

- Understand the Problem Sets
- Understand the Stakeholder interests
- Develop common priorities
- Create unity of effort
- Referee

# HOW RESILIENCY MADE A DIFFERENCE BEFORE THE ATTACK

- Secure Backup “Backup Colorado”
- Network Segmentation
- Exercises with Governor’s Office of Information Technology, Colorado National Guard, Office of Emergency Management & Academia
  - Senior Leader Engagement: CISO, GO, Director

# HOW RESILIENCY MADE A DIFFERENCE DURING THE ATTACK

- Execution of CDOT's Continuity of Operations Plan
- Good public information plan
- Emergency management discipline
- Personnel care
  - Rest
  - Diet
  - Climate
  - Relief (EMAC)





# HOW RESILIENCY MADE A DIFFERENCE AFTER THE ATTACK




- Created a “call for action”
  - Legislative support
    - ~\$12m
  - Agency support
    - “Don’t let that happen to us!”
- Improved tools
  - Two-factor authentication
  - Instruction detection systems
  - Upgraded firewalls
  - Reduced privileged administrator accounts
- Improved response plans
  - Better contracts with vendors
  - Institutionalized relationships between agencies





# SUNSHINE & ROSES???

## WHAT MADE US LESS RESILIENT

- Turnover and lack of firewall personnel
  - Delayed implementation of updated firewalls
  - Outdated systems in use
  - Lack of good network diagrams
  - Incomplete security guidance & lack of discipline
  - Exercises that didn't include all stakeholders
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# KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Define your Cyber Incident Response Team
  - Exactly who does exactly what??
    - Network team
    - Malware team
    - Endpoint team
  - Rehearse (no really – rehearse...)
- Seriously address Cyber in your COOP
  - Holistic approach - not just an IT problem
  - What's at risk? What will you do?
  - CDOT Senior Executive "Our COOP was better suited for a meteor hit than a cyber attack"
- Do cyber response exercises that include Cyber Emergency Management and Business responses
- Mitigate. You mitigate for other risks, so do it for this one
- It's an incident – act like it!
  - P.S. don't freak out – it's an incident, you've done this before
- Public Information Officers matter!





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# QUESTIONS?

Michael Willis

Director, Office of Emergency Management

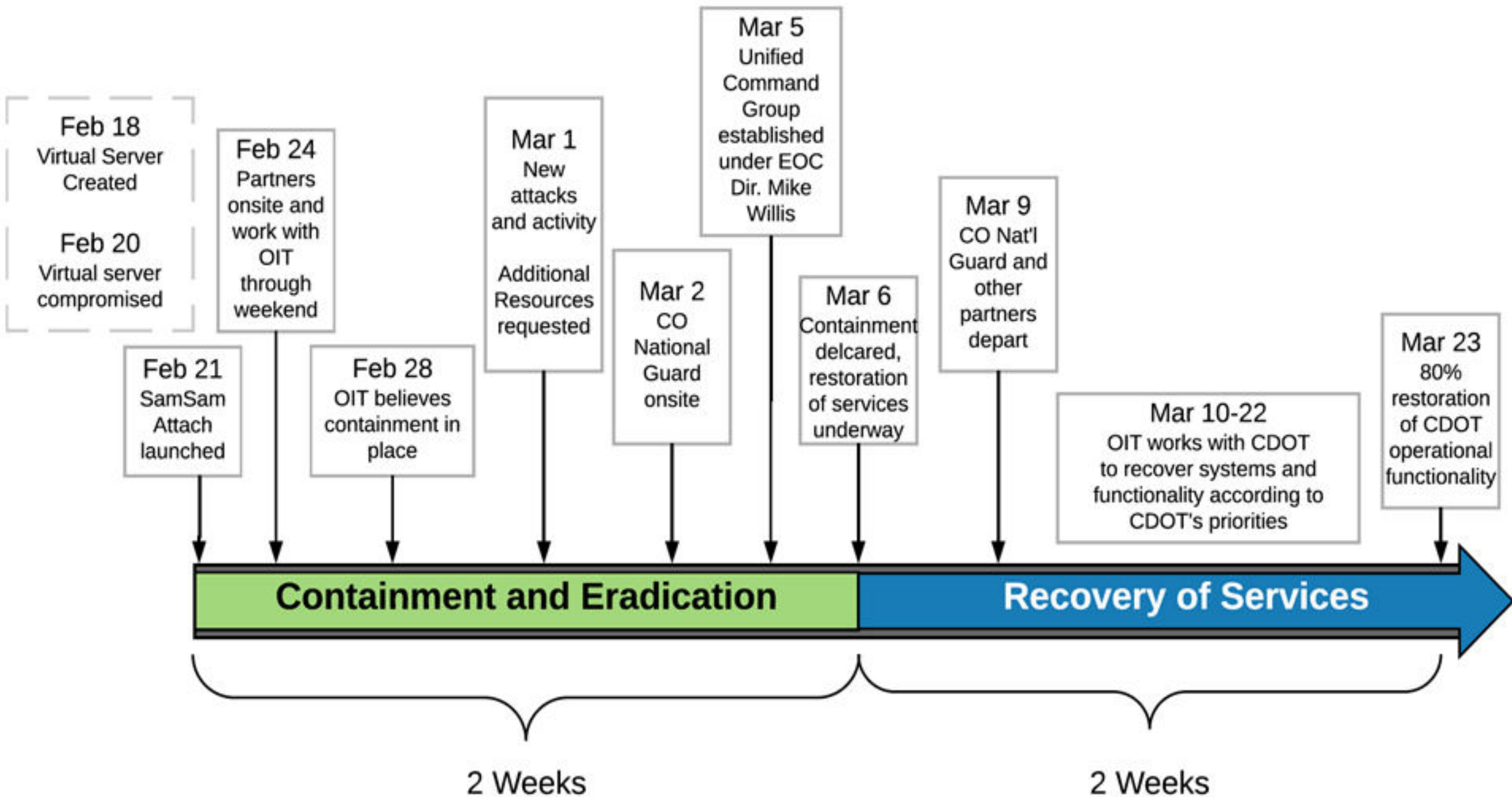
[Mike.willis@state.co.us](mailto:Mike.willis@state.co.us)

720-852-6694

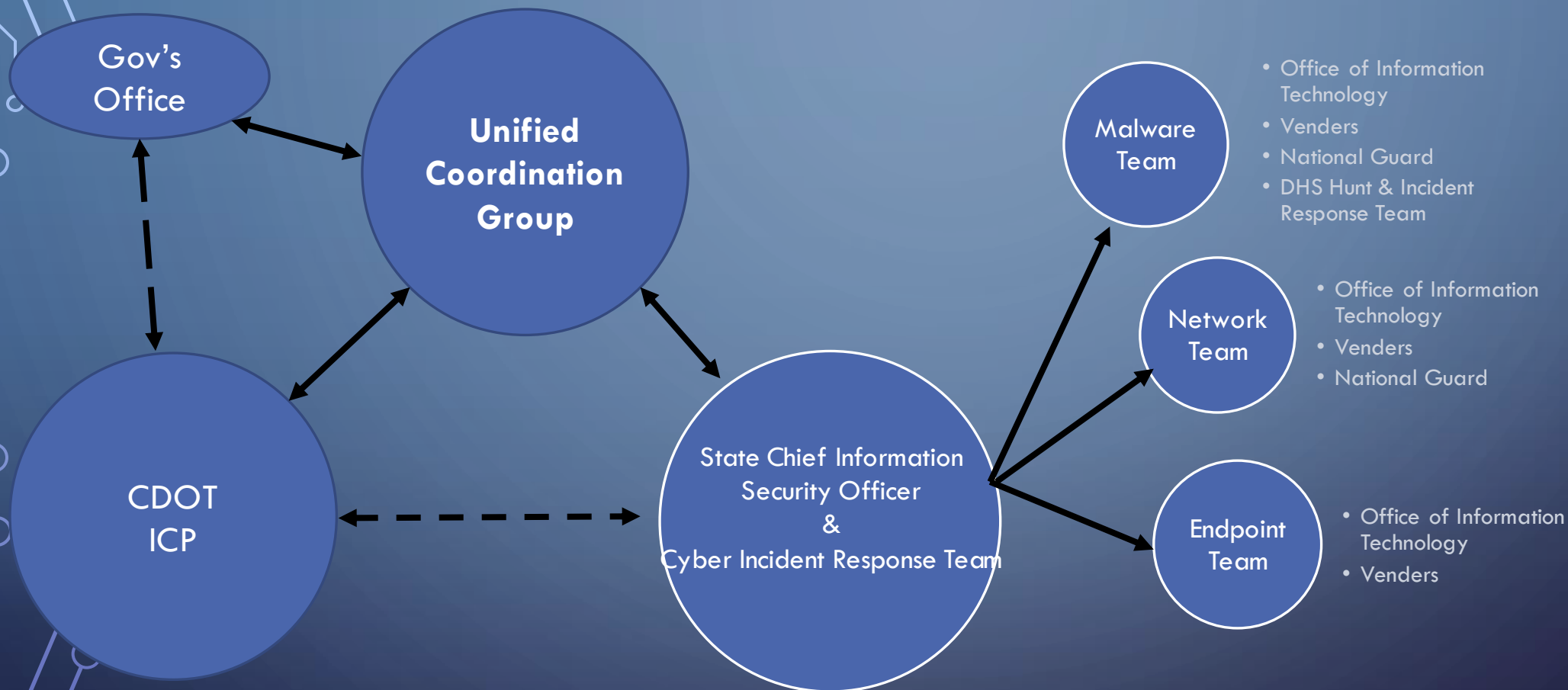


A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a network of white lines and small circles on a dark blue background, resembling a circuit board or a neural network.

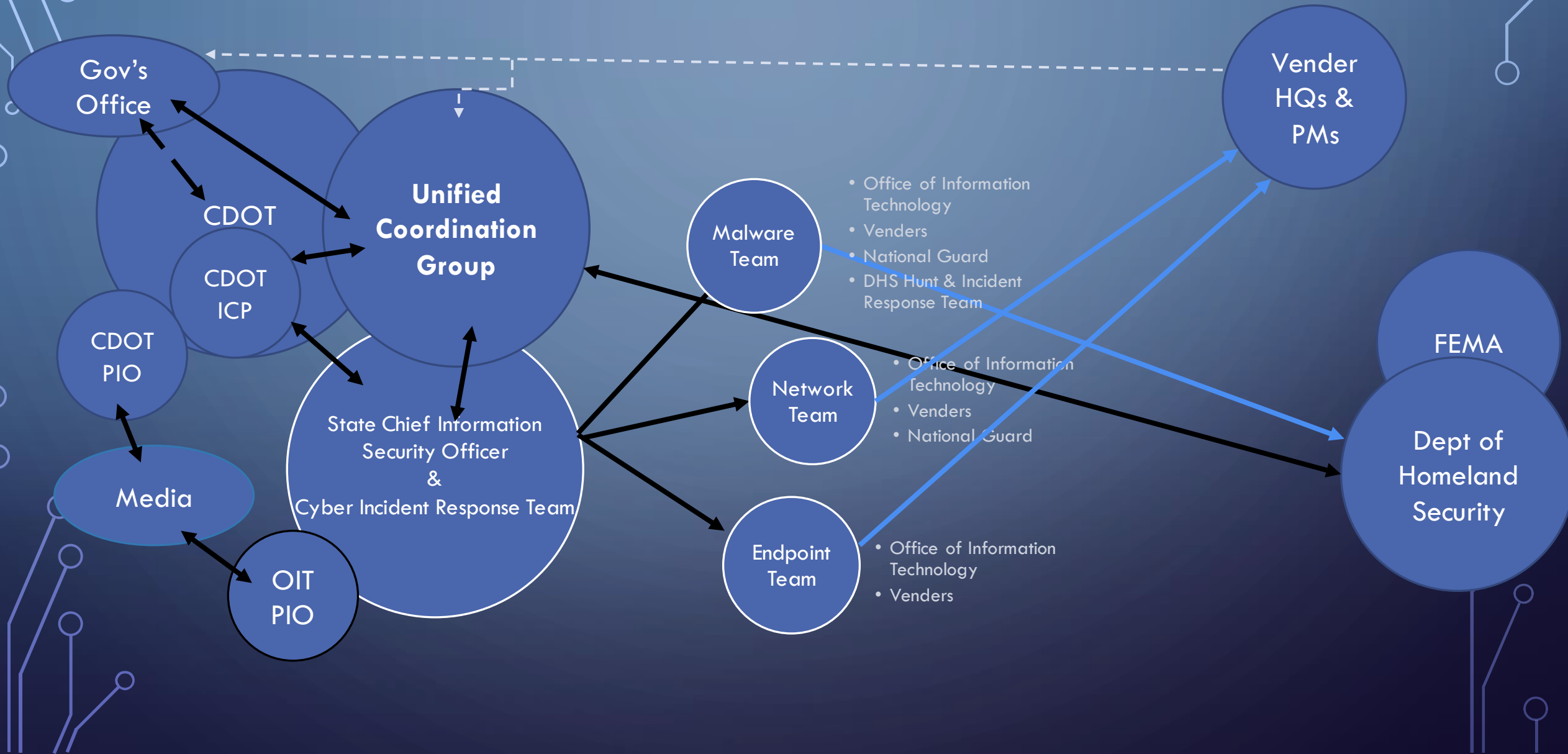
# BACKUP SLIDES



# THE CYBER PLAYERS (AS DESIGNED(ISH))



# THE CYBER PLAYERS (WHAT REALLY HAPPENED(ISH))





# WHAT WE'D DO DIFFERENTLY

- Deploy Incident Command (Unified Command Group) sooner
- Define lanes and organized by tasks sooner
- Clarify lanes and roles with vendors sooner
- Synchronize the operational rhythms sooner (CDOT, Cyber Response, UCG)
- Stop chasing the bad guy sooner

# WHAT WE'D DO AGAIN

- Coordinate the external message
- Issue an EMAC to rest tired IT personnel
- Call in Office of Emergency Management for logistics coordination
  - How do you feed a roomful of hungry people when they are sick of pizza?
  - How do you keep track of who your responders were?
- Establish priorities early and post priorities on the wall to remind responders of the goals