Building Your Organization's **Trusted Supply Chain**



Starts from the Silicon Up

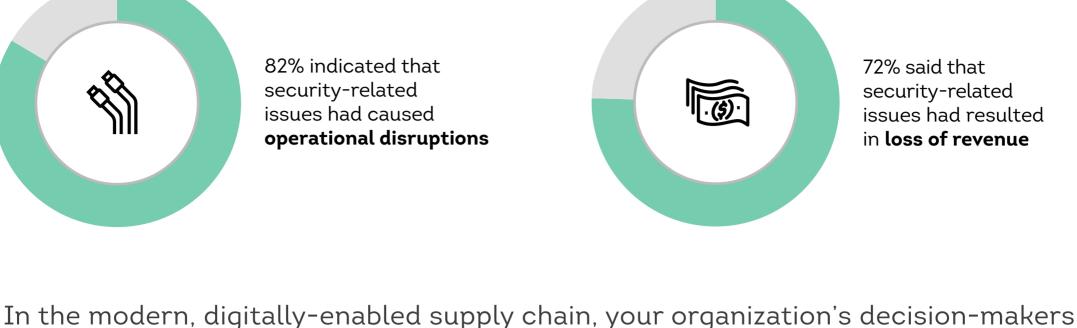
Why Security in the Supply Chain Matters

In Aberdeen's study of 288 Chief Supply Chain Officers, the business impact of security-related issues affecting the supply chain ranked behind only that of the global pandemic, product recalls, and reduction in customer demand. Over the previous 12 months:



security-related issues had caused operational disruptions

82% indicated that



72% said that security-related issues had resulted in **loss of revenue**

need to consider not only the traditional IT security capabilities needed for its trusted users – but also the capabilities necessary to ensure the security and integrity of trusted processes, software, and platforms (hardware / OS / systems). Today, building your organization's trusted supply chain starts from the silicon up.

Part 1: What Could Possibly Go Wrong?

Security in the Supply Chain

For organizations of any size, the time-honored pillars for any discussion of security in the digitally-enabled supply chain are referred to as the "C.I.A. triad," shorthand for confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

Some high-profile examples of security-related incidents that resulted in significant

operational disruptions to supply chains in multiple industries are summarized in the following table:

		Example	Attacker Actions	Business Impact
	Trusted Users	Target (2013)	User credentials stolen from a vendor	40M payment cards, 70M customer records compromised
		Home Depot (2014)	User credentials stolen from a vendor; malware installed on Point of Sale terminals	50M payment cards compromised
	Trusted Processes	SolarWinds (2020)	Malicious code injected into a commercial remote infrastructure monitoring and management solution	Up to 19K customers at risk of unauthorized access
		Accellion (2020)	Multiple zero-day vulnerabilities exploited in a commercial file-sharing application	Private data exposed for hundreds of customers and millions of individual users
		Kaseya (2021)	Vulnerability exploited in a commercial remote infrastructure monitoring and management solution	> 70 managed service providers and up to 1,500 of their subscribers at risk of ransomware attacks
	Trusted Software	Apache Struts (2017)	Unpatched vulnerabilities exploited in open source web application software	Personal financial data at Equifax compromised for 143M people
		Apache Log4j (2021)	Vulnerability in an open source logging utility allows attackers to install malware, take control, or steal data	Countless applications deployed by untold thousands of organizations at risk

Confidentiality refers

to systems, applications,

and data being accessible

only to authorized users

or systems.



Integrity refers to systems, applications,

and data being unaltered,

except for intentional

changes by authorized

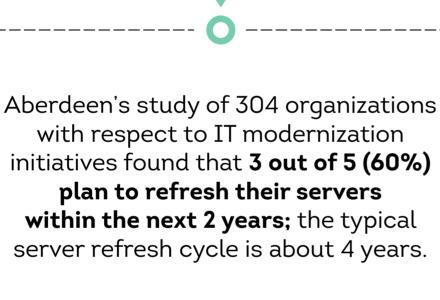
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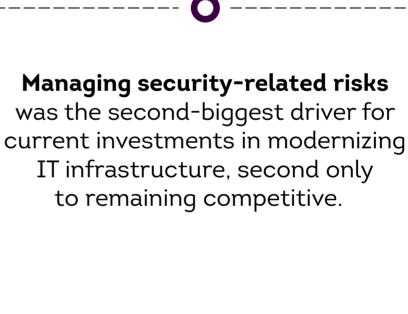
Availability refers

to systems, applications,

and data being accessible when needed to authorized



Your organization's next server refresh creates the perfect opportunity to plan for the security and integrity at the very foundation of your trusted supply chain.



during bootup, updates, and execution? Until recently, there was little mainstream attention given to safeguarding the integrity of servers during bootup, updates, and execution. This changed dramatically starting in 2018, with the disclosure of high-profile attacks on platform vulnerabilities – such as

Are your servers protected from unauthorized changes

Meltdown and Spectre - that can exist "below the operating system."

Meltdown and Spectre (2018): Virtually every computer chip deployed over the previous 20 years was found to have vulnerabilities that could expose personal data or passwords from kernel-memory locations, with high likelihood of a successful exploit.

Today, leading solution providers are designing advanced security

capabilities into their platforms from the silicon up, to reduce the

likelihood of integrity-related compromises throughout

their natural lifecycle - for example, to:

Protect the integrity **Detect** unapproved Recover BIOS, Securely re-purpose

Are your servers protected from unauthorized changes from



of servers at multiple

levels, including

BIOS, firmware,

credentials and

encryption keys, and physical hardware

security capabilities noted above.

a Solid Foundation of Trust



changes and malicious

cyber attacks

firmware, and OS to

a known good state, when needed



or retire servers, by

permanently erasing

data and resetting

security attributes

chain infrastructure? In 2019, the perceived risk of espionage and potential sabotage to communications, critical infrastructure, and the digital economy led several governments to ban the use of certain telecommunications hardware from non-domestic sources (e.g., 5G networking equipment

from Huawei Technologies in China). Today, leading solution providers are also offering specialized services that ensure the domestic sourcing, manufacturing, and provenance of industry-standard servers - built by vetted employees, in highly secure domestic facilities – that include the advanced

How HPE Trusted Supply Chain and the HPE Server Security Optimization Service Can Help Your Organization Build on

To learn more about how your organization can build a trusted supply chain from the silicon up, visit

www.hpe.com/security/compute >

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