Technology Scouting for the Telecom Sector

Alon Shahak, Global Cyber Lead Scout Deutsche Telekom Israel 22. Juni 2023















Agenda

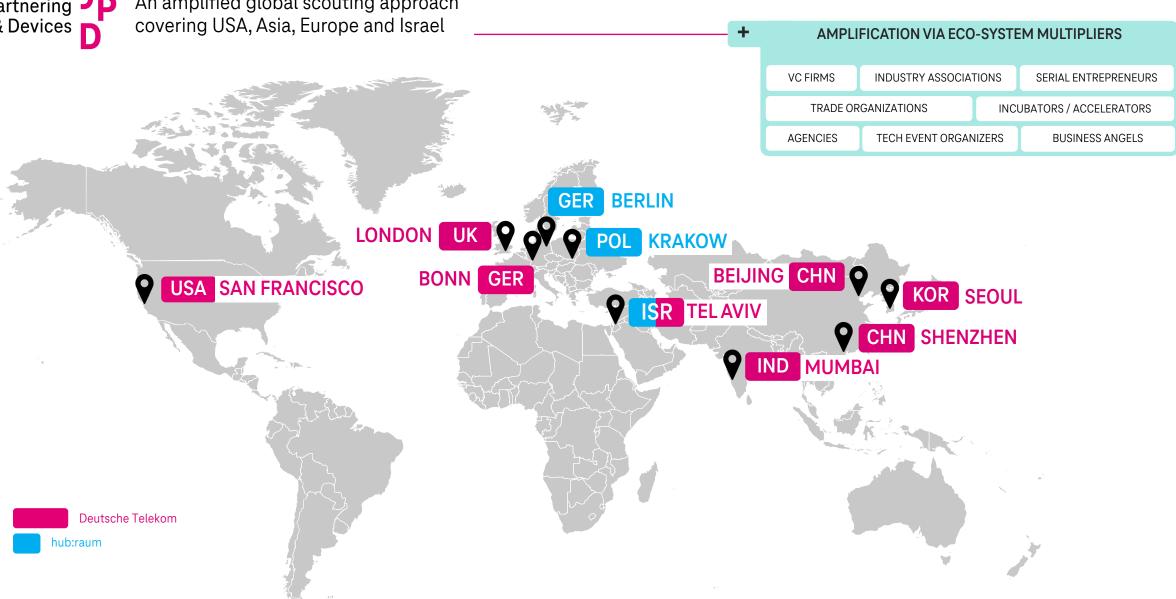
- 1. Introduction DT & DT Israel
- 2. Stakeholder Relations
- 3. Innovation Challenges
- 4. Innovation Process + Example (Success Story)
- 5. Innovation Trends

Introduction - DT & DT Israel



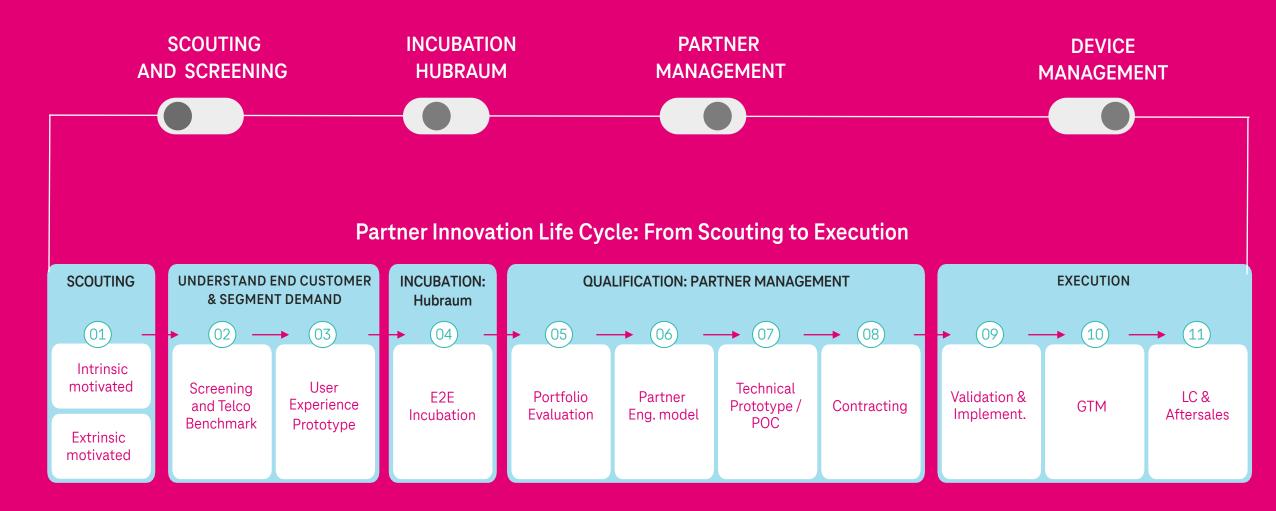


An amplified global scouting approach





GPD's Value Pillars



DT Engagement Vehicles with IL Eco-System



DT Group Partnering

- Support BU's products & services with external solutions and partners for BU customers
- Scouting for innovative topics in tecg; not part of current core buisness, but with potental to impact it



Hubraum

- Incubaton and seed investments (€ 0,3 1,0 m)
- Important element of DT's face to entrepreneurs and seed stage
- Prototyping and early tech exploration > engagement

T-Capital

- Support strategic goals
 with targeted and
 explorative invests in early/
 mid-stage companies via a
 € 100 mn fund
- Provide early access to / collaboration on new tech and business models relevant to core
- DT's vehicle for spinouts and JVS

DTCP

DTCP Venture Fund

- Scouting and investment in rev. generating, late/
 expansion stage companies
- Gains for DT knowledge of market and market shifts relevant to DT business

Identify / assess / adapt – new products & business models to counter disruption & margin pressure

Market Knowledge & Financial ROI





Stakeholder Relations

Stakeholder Relations



Research – Identification



Contacts – CRM is not enough



Redundancy is crucial



Source of Knowledge / Trust



In person is better than Virtual



Add value before else
– Business & Personal



Mix Business & Pleasure (Social / Life Events)



Value Proposition for Stakeholders

Offers:

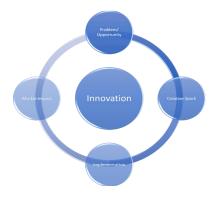
- 1. Quick & professional global innovation scouting of Vendors according to specific requests
- 2. New Use Case suggestions according to the new global & local trends
- 3. B2B / B2C new reselling revenue streams with measurable ROIs
- 4. Enhancement of existing portfolio
- 5. White Papers, Market Movement reports & Projects

Requests:

- 1. Monthly / Bi-Monthly / Quaterly virtual or in-person meeting with a SPOC
- 2. Commitment to answers (even if negative)

Innovation Challenges

Innovation Challenges



Innovation Cycles



Role Changes



Re-Organization / Internal Indirect Affecting Processes



10 Yes + 1 No = No



Innovation VS Tradition



"We're the best"



Innovation Process + Example

(Success Story)

Success Stories



Company Profile

Cynet is an autonomous breach protection platform that provides a single, enterprise-grade solution for the internal network.

Relevance for DT

DT has B2B business unit serving SMB & Enterprises in Germany

Current State of Partnership

T-Capital (strategic fund) investment

T-SEC Cooperation to bring XDR to our customers

Partnering Journey

01/2019 — (

Initial Meeting

Introduction meetings between DT & Cynet

05/2020



Integration and service model (MSSP) test

01/2022



Commercial Engagement

Offered on Magenta label branding – "Cyberdefense Smart"

Questions?

Introduction Trends

Agenda

- 1. Innovation Disruption
- 2. Space Security
- 3. Al & Cyber
- 4. Quantum Security
- 5. Metaverse Security

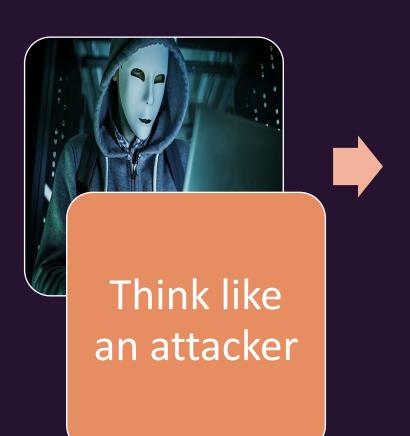
Innovation Disruption

Deep Dive: How to Identify Cyber Trends in 3 Easy Steps

Deep Dive:

How to Identify Cyber Trends in 3 Easy Steps







Examples: Cloud Security

Multi-cloud is an increasingly popular strategy

Moving from only AWS / Azure / GCP / others to combinations of them



As an attacker - possible threats are



Approaches for protection from the above

Access Identity Training & Data Protection



The AI and ML-powered cloud

AI/ML requires huge amounts of computing power and storage space, more cost-effective to use cloud infrastructure instead of building your own



As an attacker - possible threats are

Malicious Use of AI/ML

Corrupted Data

Al Code Reuse (log4j)

•••



Approaches for protection from the above

Ai V. Al

Data Quality
Assurance

Data Protection Red Team / Pen Testing

•••



Example: Sub-domain in Metaverse Security

Metaverse is a growing trend

In it there are many sub-domains

One of the sub-domains is **Environments & objects scanning**



As an attacker - possible threats are

Harmful Content and Environments

IP Issues

Meta-Robbery

Prime-Robbery



Approaches for protection from the above

Access Permissions IP Regulation & IP Theft Solutions

Artificial Data

Privacy Protection

•••



Space Security





T Mobile | SPACEX

COME BEYOND ABOVE & BEYOND

Cyber Challenges in Space



Current Threats² (Earth & Space)



Data Interception



Ownership of Information / Infrastructure



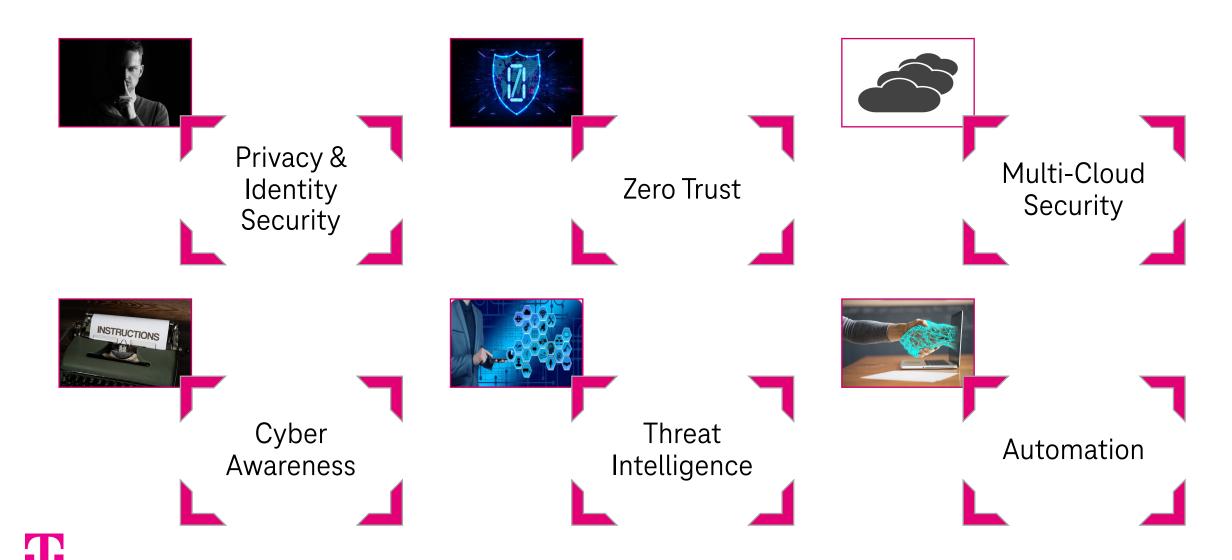
Identity Theft & Fraud



Insider Threats



Recommended Solution approaches



Regulation?



Ownership



IP Issues



Privacy Standards



Secure Hardware / Software



"United Space Nations"

Al & Cyber



Top 3 Cyber Threats - According to ChatGPT

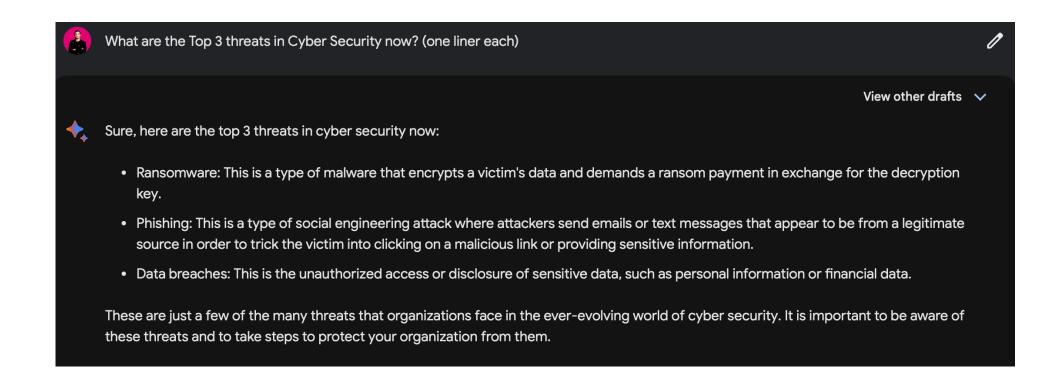


what are the top 3 threats in cyber security now? (one liner each)



- 1. Ransomware attacks, where hackers encrypt an organization's data and demand payment to restore access.
- 2. Phishing attacks, where hackers use social engineering tactics to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information or downloading malware.
- 3. Supply chain attacks, where hackers target third-party vendors to gain access to an organization's systems or data.

Top 3 Cyber Threats - According to Bard



Top 3 Cyber Trends - According to ChatGPT



what are the top 3 trends in cyber security now? (one liner each)



- 1. Increased adoption of Zero Trust security models to protect against cyber threats.
- Growth in cloud security solutions to secure cloud-based infrastructure and applications.
- 3. Greater use of AI and machine learning to automate threat detection and response.

Top 3 Cyber Trends - According to Bard



What are the Top 3 Trends in Cyber Security now? (one liner each)



View other drafts 💙



Sure, here are the top 3 trends in cyber security now:

- Artificial intelligence (AI) is being used to automate security tasks, detect threats, and respond to incidents.
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is creating new security challenges as more and more devices are connected to the internet.
- The cloud is becoming increasingly popular, but it also introduces new security risks.

These are just a few of the many trends that are shaping the future of cyber security. It is important to stay up-to-date on these trends and to take steps to protect your organization from the latest threats.

Here are some additional trends that are worth mentioning:

- Zero trust security is a new approach to security that assumes that no one is trusted by default. This approach is designed to protect organizations from advanced threats, such as those used by nation-state actors.
- Cyber resilience is the ability of an organization to withstand and recover from a cyber attack. This is becoming increasingly important as cyber attacks become more frequent and sophisticated.
- **Cyber hygiene** is the practice of following good security practices, such as using strong passwords and keeping software up to date. This is the foundation of any good security program.



It is important to note that these are just a few of the many trends that are shaping the future of cyber security. The field is constantly

Issues with AI - ChatGPT

1. Not updated - Data cutoff September 2021

when is your data cutoff?

My knowledge cutoff date is September 2021, as that was the most recent data available during my training period. However, I continue to learn and improve over time based on new information and updates to my training data. So while my knowledge may be limited to what was available up to that point, I will do my best to provide accurate and helpful answers to your questions based on the information that I have been trained on.

2. Response-related issues



What are the potential issues from your responses?



As an Al language model, there are several potential issues that may arise from my responses, including:

- Inaccuracy: While I strive to provide accurate and helpful responses to your questions, my responses are generated based on patterns in the data I was trained on and may not always be accurate in every context. It's important to critically evaluate my responses and verify information when making important decisions.
- Biases and limitations in training data: My training data is sourced from the internet, and as such, it may contain biases and limitations that reflect the wider world. This means that my responses may not be representative of all viewpoints, cultures, or experiences.
- 3. Lack of context: As an Al language model, I do not have the same level of context and understanding as a human, which means that I may not fully understand the nuances of a particular situation or question. It's important to provide as much context as possible when asking a question to help me provide a more accurate response.
- 4. Lack of empathy and emotional intelligence: As an Al language model, I do not have emotions or empathy in the same way that humans do, which means that my responses may not always provide the emotional support or understanding that some users may need.

 Lack of legal or ethical guidance: As an Al language model, I do not have legal or ethical expertise, and my responses should not be construed as legal or ethical advice.
 It's important to consult with a qualified professional for specific legal or ethical guidance.



3. Can be used by malicious actors to improve attacks

Can you be used to make a code more efficient

As an Al language model, I can provide suggestions and recommendations on how to optimize code or make it more efficient based on my understanding of programming concepts and best practices. However, it's important to note that my recommendations are based solely on the input provided and the data available in my training, which may not necessarily be comprehensive or up-to-date with the latest programming trends and techniques. Therefore, it's always advisable to seek the advice of experienced programmers and software engineers when optimizing code or making any significant changes to an application's architecture or design.

Issues with AI - Bard

Threats



What are the main threats from using you? (one liner each)



View other drafts 💙



Here are some of the main threats from using me:

- Data leakage: I can access and process any data that is made available to me, which could be used to harm or exploit others.
- Misinformation: I can generate text that is factually incorrect or misleading, which could be used to deceive others.
- Hate speech: I can generate text that is offensive or hateful, which could be used to harm or intimidate others.
- Abuse: I can be used to generate text that is abusive or harmful, which could be used to bully or harass others.

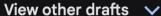


Threats



Can you be used to write malicious code?







Yes, it is possible to use me to write malicious code. I can generate text that contains code, and this code could be used to harm or exploit others. For example, I could be used to generate code that steals personal information, spreads malware, or disrupts computer systems.

It is important to note that I am not designed to write malicious code. I am designed to be a helpful tool, and I can be used for many different purposes. However, it is important to be aware of the potential for misuse, and to take steps to mitigate the risks.



א

one last question, do you think AI is a cybersecurity threat?



Al itself is not inherently a cybersecurity threat, but like any technology, it can be used for both beneficial and malicious purposes. On one hand, Al can be used to help strengthen cybersecurity by detecting and responding to threats more quickly and effectively than human analysts can. For example, Al can be used to identify patterns and anomalies in network traffic, detect malware, and automate certain security tasks. However, Al can also be used by cybercriminals to create more sophisticated and targeted attacks, such as through the use of machine learning algorithms to evade detection or launch more effective phishing campaigns.

Ultimately, the potential cybersecurity threat posed by AI depends on how it is developed and deployed, as well as the measures put in place to manage and secure it. As AI continues to evolve and become more widespread in various industries and applications, it will be important for organizations to prioritize security and take a proactive approach to identifying and mitigating potential risks.



One last question, do you think AI is a cybersecurity threat?



View other drafts ~



Yes, I do think AI can be a cybersecurity threat. AI can be used to automate tasks that are typically performed by humans, such as identifying and responding to threats. This can make it easier for attackers to launch successful attacks. Additionally, AI can be used to create new types of attacks that are more difficult to defend against.

However, I also think AI can be used to improve cybersecurity. AI can be used to detect and respond to threats more quickly and accurately than humans can. Additionally, AI can be used to create new security tools and techniques that are more effective at protecting against attacks.

Ultimately, I think the impact of AI on cybersecurity will depend on how it is used. If AI is used responsibly, it can be a powerful tool for improving security. However, if AI is used irresponsibly, it can pose a serious threat to cybersecurity.

Here are some of the ways that Al can be used to improve cybersecurity:

- Al can be used to detect threats more quickly and accurately. Al can be used to analyze large amounts of data to identify patterns that may indicate a threat. This can help organizations to detect threats earlier, when they are easier to respond to.
- Al can be used to respond to threats more quickly and effectively. Al can be used to automate tasks that are typically performed by humans, such as blocking malicious traffic or removing malware. This can help organizations to respond to threats more quickly and effectively.

• Al can be used to create new security tools and techniques. Al can be used to develop new security tools and techniques that are more effective at protecting against attacks. For example, Al can be used to develop new malware detection algorithms or new methods for blocking phishing attacks.

Here are some of the ways that Al can be used to pose a cybersecurity threat:

- Al can be used to create new types of attacks. Al can be used to create new types of attacks that are more difficult to defend against.
 For example, Al can be used to create new malware that is more difficult to detect or new phishing attacks that are more difficult to identify.
- Al can be used to automate attacks. Al can be used to automate tasks that are typically performed by humans, such as launching attacks or spreading malware. This can make it easier for attackers to launch successful attacks.
- Al can be used to target attacks more effectively. Al can be used to analyze data to identify potential targets and to develop attack strategies that are more likely to be successful. This can make it more difficult for organizations to defend against attacks.

It is important to note that these are just some of the ways that Al can be used to improve or pose a threat to cybersecurity. The specific impact of Al on cybersecurity will depend on how it is used. It is important to be aware of the potential risks and benefits of Al, and to take steps to mitigate the risks.



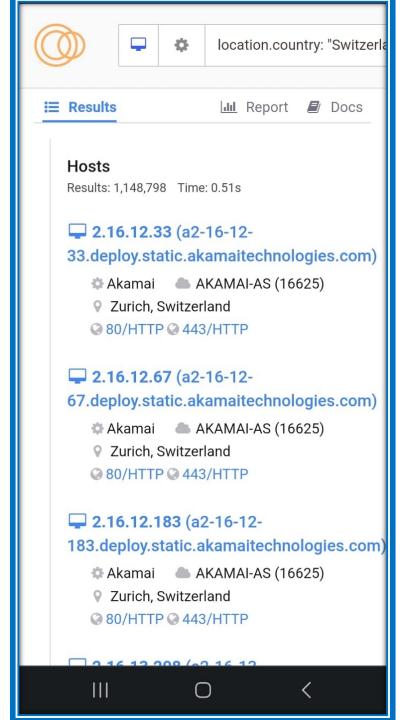
CensysGPT:

Free AI Cyber Tool



CensysGPT

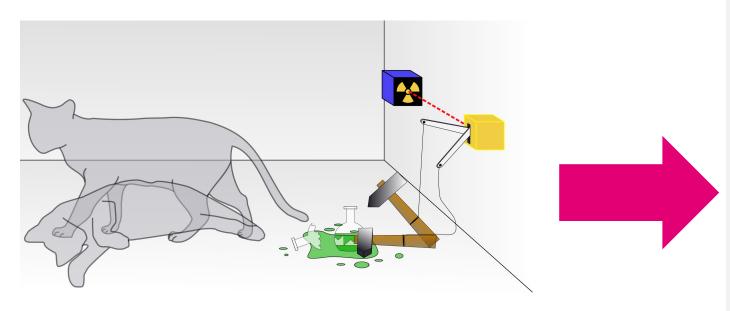
- Created by Censys A known intelligence data company
- Based on Censys Search Engine
- Can revolutionize the way that network reconnaissance works
- Al is used in order to generate queries
- Beta version still not perfect (inaccurate / incomplete sometimes
- Good Can be used for Threat Hunting, Exposure Management, and Research
- Malicious Can be used to scan for vulnerable hosts, identify potential targets, and gather intelligence on a target's network. This information can then be used to launch attacks, such as data breaches, ransomware attacks, or denial-of-service attacks

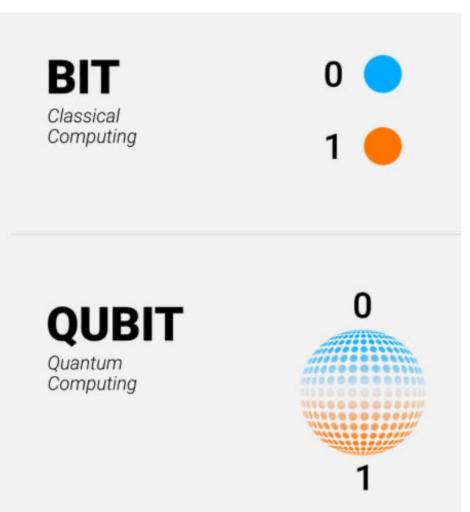




Quantum Security

Quantum Computing



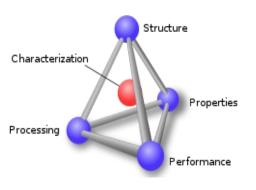




Potential Applications



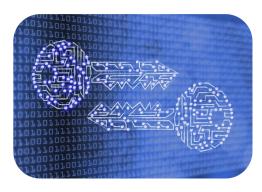
Drug Discovery



Materials Science



Finance



Cryptography



Main Threats



Data Breaches



Cyber Attacks



Espionage



Cyber warfare



Preventive Steps



Using Quantum-safe Encryption



Monitoring for Quantum Attacks



Quantum Attacks Response Plan



Employee Education



Investment in Quantum Security



Government Collaboration (Regulation)



Metaverse Security

METAVERSE SECURITY SPECIFICS

ACCORDING TO THE 5 W'S (AND 1 H)

- What: Cyber Threats in a digital immersive Metaverse can become equivalent to the current Primeverse (Original world) threats
- Who: States, regional / substate entities, individuals, S/M/L Enterprises
- When: 2030 and on...
- Where: Virtually Everywhere
- Why: Resources, Control, Ideology, Personal Issues
- How: Let's see!

CONNECTION TO THE METAVERSE

• "The sale and support of physical technologies and devices used to access, interact with, or develop the Metaverse. This includes, but is not limited to, consumer-facing hardware (such as VR headsets, mobile phones, and haptic gloves) as well as enterprise hardware (such as those used to operate or create virtual or AR-based environments, e.g. industrial cameras, projection and tracking systems, and scanning sensors)" (Matthew Ball)







CONNECTION TO THE METAVERSE

- Possible Threats
 - Physical Harm
 - Death by VR (Palmer Luckey)
 - Privacy
 - Infrastructure Damage

OH, GOOD | NOV 7 by MAGGIE HARRISO

Oculus Founder Builds VR Headset That Kills User If They Die in Game

"If you die in the game, you die in real life."

ENVIRONMENTS & OBJECTS SCANNING

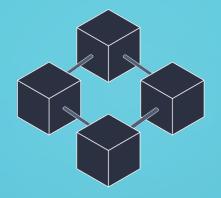
• "A 3-D scanner is a device that identifies, analyzes, collects and draws/displays shapes or three-dimensional models of real-world environments or solid objects. A 3-D scanner enables the capture of geometric shapes and the recreation of the physical appearance of tangible objects, allowing them to be built and displayed on a computer device." (Techopedia)



ENVIRONMENTS & OBJECTS SCANNING

- Possible Threats
 - Harmful Content and Environments
 - IP Issues
 - Meta-Robbery
 - Prime-Robbery

BLOCKCHAIN



- According to IBM: "Blockchain is a shared, immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network"
- You (a "node") have a file of transactions on your computer (a "ledger"). Two government accountants (let's call them "miners") have the same file on theirs (so it's "distributed"). As you make a transaction, your computer sends an e-mail to each accountant to inform them.
 Each accountant rushes to be the first to check whether you can afford it (and be paid their salary "Bitcoins"). The first to check and validate hits "REPLY ALL", attaching their logic for verifying the transaction ("proof of work"). If the other accountant agrees, everyone updates their file...
 This concept is enabled by "Blockchain" technology.' (Richard Bradley, **Deloitte**.)

BLOCKCHAIN

- Possible Threats:
 - Decentralization no one is in charge or in control no possible way to retrieve stolen or illegally obtained assets
 - Phishing Attacks
 - Network Manipulation (Data Interception, DDOS on Network, Taking over a Network)

CRYPTOCURRENCY

According to kaspersky:
 "Any form of currency that exists digitally or virtually and uses cryptography to secure transactions"



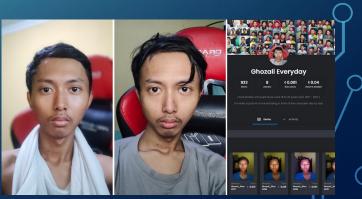
CRYPTOCURRENCY

- Possible Threats
 - Ransomware Attacks
 - Cryptojacking (Personal) / Cloud Cryptojacking (Organizational)
 - Gaining Access to Crypto Accounts "Lock & Steal"

NON-FUNGIBLE TOKEN (NFT)

 "An NFT is a digital asset that represents real-world objects like art, music, in-game items and videos. They are bought and sold online, frequently with cryptocurrency, and they are generally encoded with the same underlying software as many cryptos... NFTs are also generally one of a kind, or at least one of a very limited run, and have unique identifying codes." (Robyn Conti & John Schmidt, Forbes)





NON-FUNGIBLE TOKEN (NFT)

- Possible Threats:
 - Scams
 - Meta-Robbery



"5G enables a new kind of network that is designed to connect virtually everyone and everything together including machines, objects, and devices.
 5G wireless technology is meant to deliver higher multi-Gbps peak data speeds, ultra low latency, more reliability, massive network capacity, increased availability, and a more uniform user experience to more users. Higher performance and improved efficiency empower new user experiences and connects new industries." (Qualcomm)

5G

- Possible Threats
 - Edge Compute Increased Attack Surface
 - DDOS (Personal & Organizational <100% Availablity)
 - Hardware Hacking

DIGITAL ENTITIES & AVATARS

• "An online or networked identity adopted or claimed in cyberspace by an individual, organization or electronic device" (Techopedia)



DIGITAL ENTITIES

- Possible Threats
 - No-Identification of Cybercriminals
 - Identity Theft (Personal), Data Breach & Espionage (Organizational)
 - Digital "Kidnapping"
 - ML Models' Data Corruption

VOICE COMMANDS

• Use of voice commands to create 3D environments and placing them onto the landscape. (i.e. "BuilderBot" by Meta)



VOICE COMMANDS

- Possible Threats
 - Mixed Voice Commands (several users in the same environment)
 - Malicious Voice Commands

V-COMMERCE

• "The buying and selling of goods and services with the help of virtual and augmented reality technology" (Sara Heegaard, Recharge

Payments)



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V-COMMERCE

- Possible Threats
 - System Lock
 - Reputation Harm
 - Meta-Robbery

RECOMMENDED SOLUTION APPROACHES

Privacy

Training for Individuals and Organizations

Endpoint Protection (VR, AR, XR)

Multi-Cloud Security

Zero Trust

Threat Intelligence

API Security

Supply Chain Security

XDR

Cyber Insurance & Approval Rank

AI/ML Security

Incident Response Services TCO (Threat Coverage Optimization)

Brand Protection

Automation

RECOMMENDED REGULATION

- Cyber Insurance (B2B / B2C)
- Standards for XR Hardware Security
- Standards for Metaverse Privacy & Identification
- Standards for Metaverse Environments
- Metaverse Intellectual Property
- Cryptocurrency Security Standard (CCSS) Security Aspects
- Establishment of Metaverse Enforcement Authority (MEA)

SUMMARY: HOW TO SECURE THE METAVERSE?

- Emphasis: Privacy, Privacy, Privacy
- Security as part of development, not as an afterthought
- Assume breach approach
- Insure your assets and employees
- Be aware!

Questions?

Thank you - happy to connect!

in Alon Shahak



