

New Insights for Threat and Data Protection

Threat and data protection legacy practices may be doing more harm than good. These age-old practices also enable security vendors to hide issues they do not want exposed.

Here's what you need to know:



Bypassing M365 traffic Inspection is a blind spot.

More than one-third of cloud-delivered threats are from OneDrive and SharePoint.



The front line is now real-time at T+0 for threats versus the herd.

Avoid being misled by higher detection rates hours or days later from shared threat intelligence across the herd.



Content visibility enables AI/ML defenses for real-time protection.

Assuming attacks are file-based ignores the fake login forms and other tactics hosted in cloud services used within attacks.



Phishing is moving beyond email into all communications.

Leveraging SaaS and cloud hosting services, phishing attacks can ride on these popular domains and evade detection by legacy security defenses unable to decode and analyze SaaS content with real-time defenses.



Focus on personal app instances for threats and data exfiltration.

The new high-risk zone for threat delivery and data theft resides in the blind spot of SaaS personal (vs company) instances.



Users need real-time coaching and guidance, not transparency.

User experience, fast access, and transparency remain vital, however, like GPS navigation, users need guidance to protect data and your company.



Data protection versus formal DLP, know the difference.

Reducing the attack surface with data protection before formal DLP is of high value for networking and security teams.



Managed versus unmanaged apps redefines inline defenses.

The security department silo is fading alongside the IT perspective of managing only what they adopt and access.



Behavior detection is no longer optional.

Inspecting thousands of SaaS applications for hundreds of instances provides excellent event and log data.



Monitor to uncover the unknowns in analytics and visualizations.

Humans are very effective to detect anomalies and areas of interest for further details and drill downs.