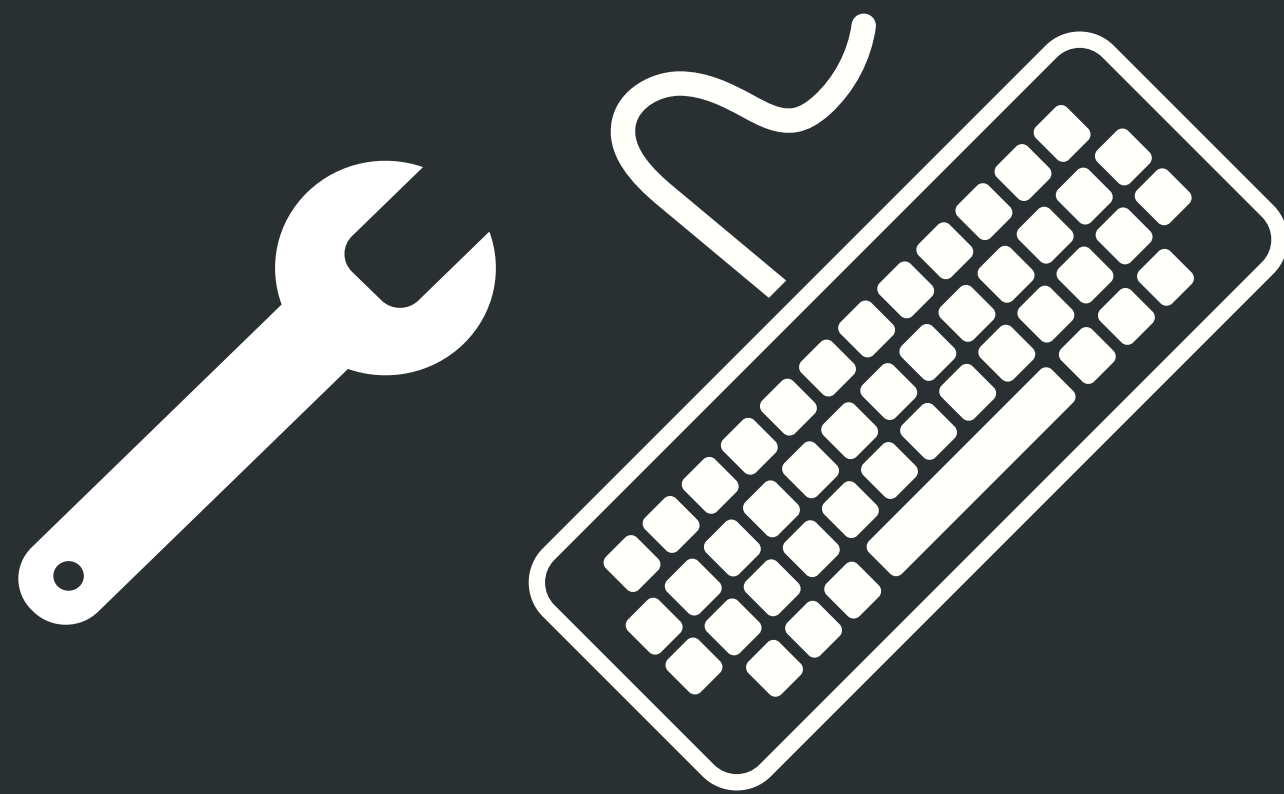


Windows Server 2003 End of Support

What does it mean? What are my options?



Windows Server 2003 End of Life- Why Care?

The next big vulnerability (Heartbleed/Shellshock) is looming

No more patches from Microsoft

Migration takes time; custom support is expensive

Painful experience from previous End of life (Win 2000 and XP)

Migration is worth it!

Windows Server 2003 support is ending July 14, 2015

What does end of support mean for you? After July 14, Microsoft will no longer issue security updates for any version of Windows Server 2003. If you are still running Windows Server 2003 in your datacenter, you need to take steps now to plan and execute a migration strategy to protect your infrastructure. By migrating to Windows Server 2012 R2, Microsoft Azure or Office 365, you can achieve concrete benefits, including improved performance, reduced maintenance requirements, and increased agility and speed of response to the business.

➔ [Get started with the Migration Planning Assistant](#)

➔ [Read the IDC white paper: Why You Should Get](#)

What are we dealing with?

- Greater spending on security and risk management initiatives
- Attacks on businesses becoming more sophisticated highlighting traditional security no longer enough
- Now we have to deal with Windows Server 2003 End of Support in July 2015

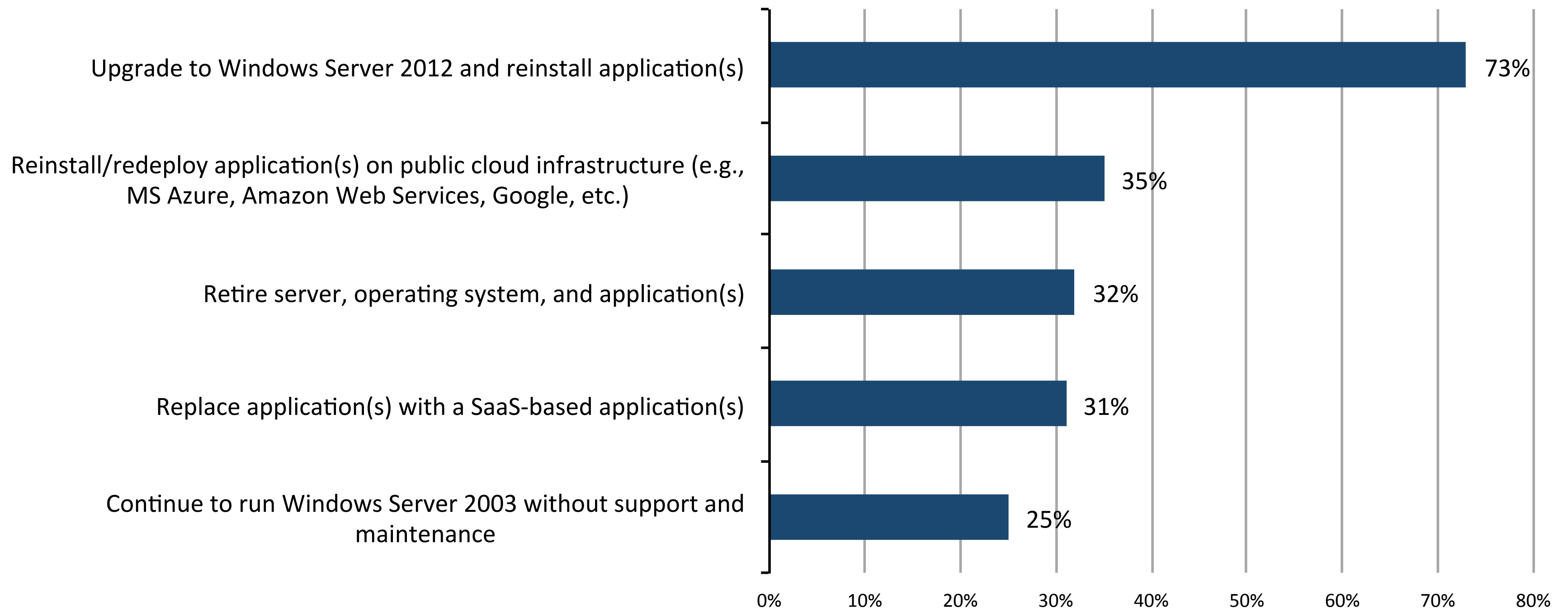
The reality with Windows Server 2003

- **Most companies still have some 2003 Server within their estate**
 - Only 17% are 2003 free*
- **Why not just upgrade**
 - Regulations
 - Custom applications
 - Time needed for testing
 - Exploration of other options
 - Other priorities

* Enterprise Security Group 2003 Server Usage Survey 2015

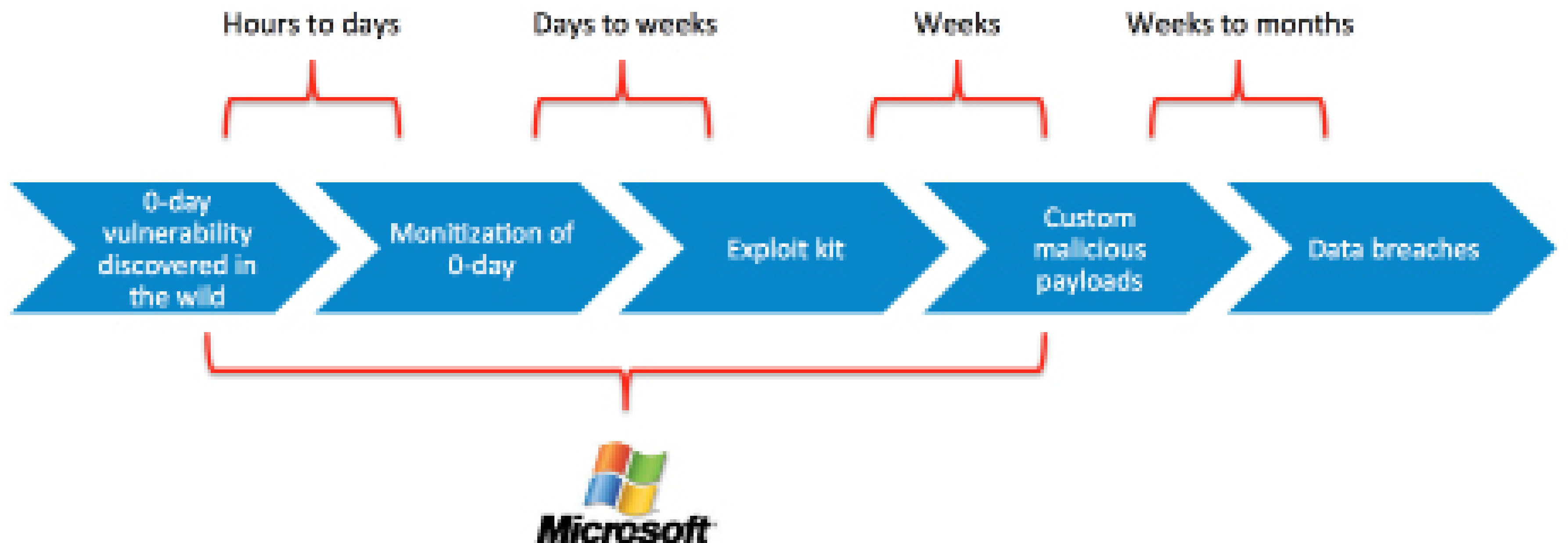
Windows Server 2003 Migration Plans

What are your organization's plans for upgrading from and/or migrating off of its Windows Server 2003 systems? (Percent of respondents, N=497, multiple responses accepted)



* Enterprise Security Group 2003 Server Usage Survey 2015

Main Risks with EOS: Exploitation of unpatched vulnerabilities



Compensating Controls

- **Microsoft support agreement**
- **Server configuration hardening**
 - MS, NIST, NSA . . .
- **Network security controls**
 - Network segmentation, ACLs, firewall rules
 - Virtual patching
- **Enhanced server monitoring**
 - Log events, profiling, forensics, network connections . . .

Server Compensating Controls

- **Application controls**
- **Advanced malware detection/prevention**
 - Server-based or server- and network-based
- **File integrity monitoring/control**
- **Host Based IPS – Virtual Patching**
- **Trusted hardware execution (TPM, TXT, etc.)**

The Bigger Truth

- **CISOs face a W2k3 server headache**
 - Time-consuming migrations
 - Security vulnerabilities
- **Organizations must do something**
 - Migrate or
 - Compensating controls
- **Keys to success**
 - Thorough strategy for security efficacy and operational efficiency

What Steps should be taken:

- **Catalogue your server estate and identify servers running Microsoft Server 2003**
- **Catalogue applications running on Microsoft Server 2003**
 - Identify application owners
 - Understand application dependencies
 - Understand application migration priorities and risks
- **Identify migration pre-requisites for each application**
- **Migrate those that can easily migrate to Windows Servers 2008 or 2012**
- **Build project plan with App owners if not easily migrated**
 - Where possible, redesign older applications that cannot be migrated
 - Replace/retire applications that can't be migrated to newer application where possible
 - Build mitigation solutions for applications that can't be migrated from Server 2003 or replaced

What Steps should be taken:

- **Mitigation requirements**

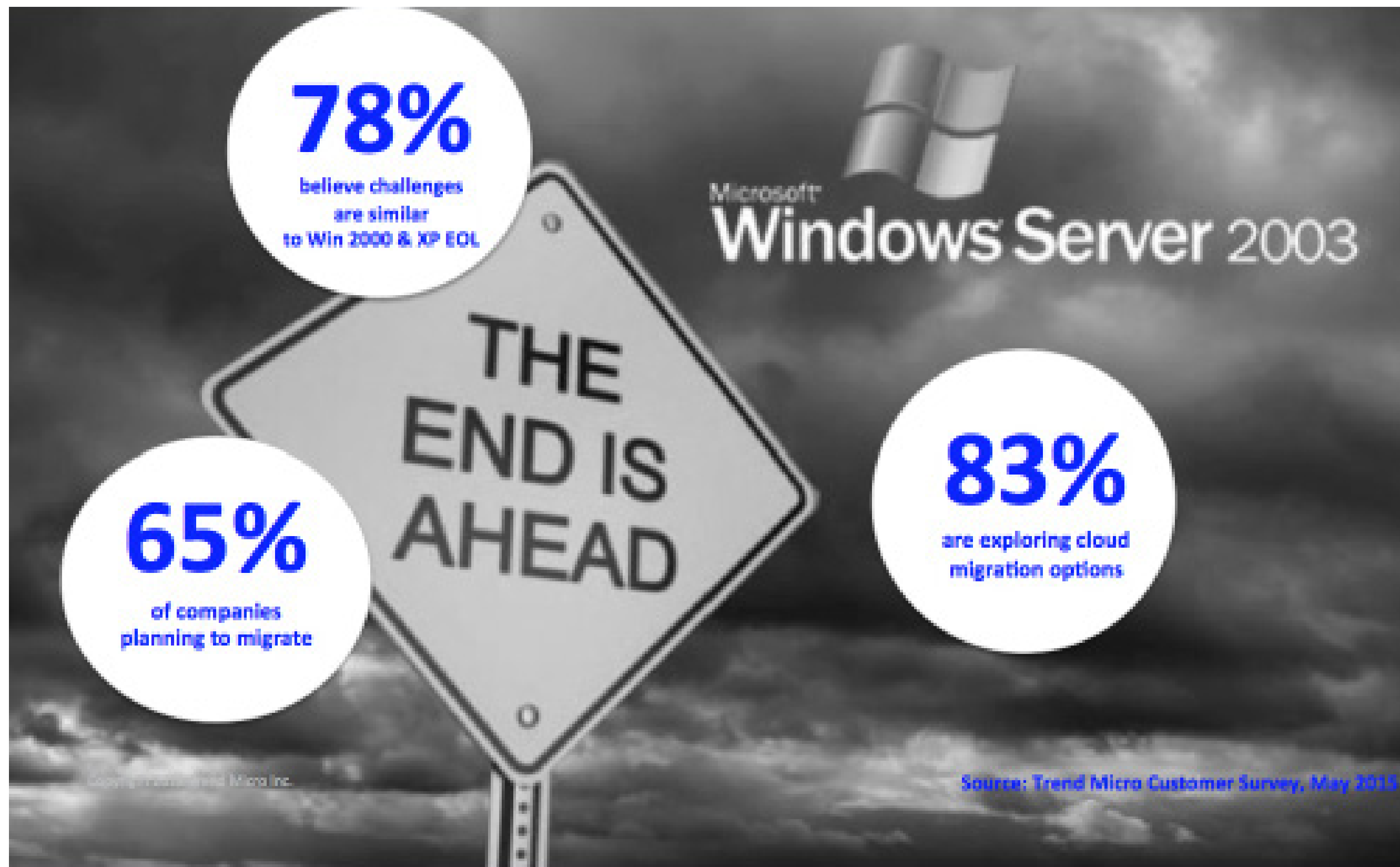
- Protect future Server 2003 vulnerabilities from exploitation
- Have an anti-malware solution that will continue to support 2003 Server
- Monitor Servers for any suspicious or Malicious changes / activity

- **Mitigation options:**

- Use a host based Intrusion Prevention Solution that uses IPS rules to stop unpatched vulnerabilities from being exploited over the network
- Utilise an anti-malware solution that will continue to support the identification and blocking of malicious files targeting 2003 Server operating system for an extended period.
- Utilise File Integrity Monitoring and Log Inspection to provide information of changes to the servers or high severity logs that might indicate suspicious or malicious behaviour on that 2003 Server.

- **Utilise extended period of 2003 Server protection to seek and appraise alternative applications to replace those that cannot be migrated quickly before July 14th 2015**

- Re-engineer existing application
- Buy in new application
- Write new application



Trend Micro Deep Security: A Proven Security Solution

- History securing end of life platforms (Win XP and 2000)
- Protection for short (July 14) and longer term (migration)
- Comprehensive security controls
- Physical, virtual and cloud environments



How Deep Security Helps



- **Network security**

- Virtual patching through Intrusion Detection & Protection (IDS/IPS)

- **System security**

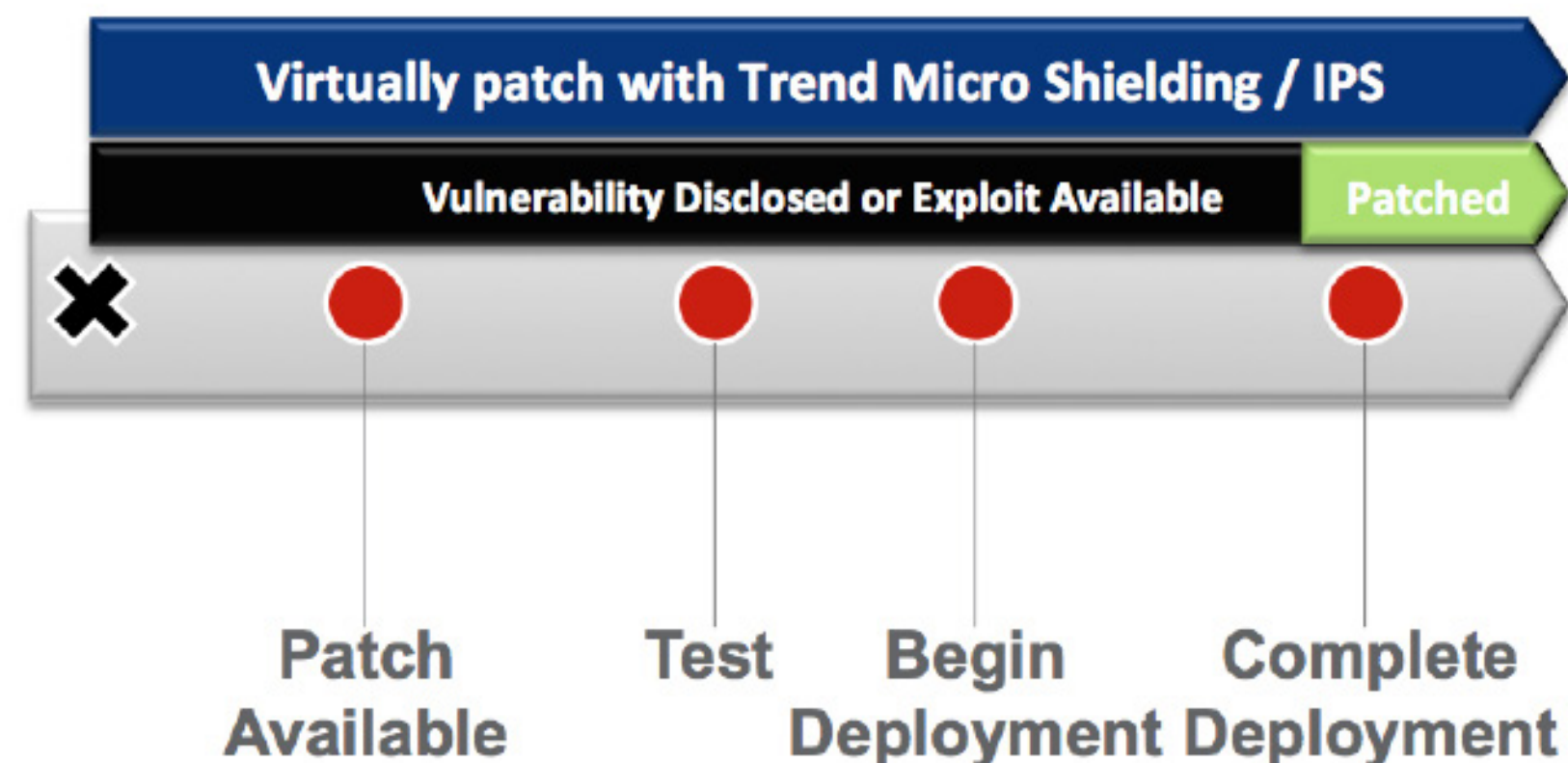
- Integrity monitoring, enabling the discovery of unplanned or malicious changes to registry and key system files

- **Anti-malware**

- Protect vulnerable systems from the latest in threats

Virtual Patching

- Reduce risk of exposure to vulnerability exploits – especially as you scale
- Save money avoiding costly emergency patching
- Patch at **your convenience**
- Secure out-of-support platforms (Windows Server 2000, 2003)



System Security

Integrity Monitoring: Monitor critical systems, files, keys and users



- **Monitoring for changes across operating systems, application files, registry keys, users, groups, and ports**
- **Alerting to identify any changes**
- **Custom trusted baseline system and whitelisting to reduce noise**
- **Complete logging for audit and compliance, with event forwarding to SIEM**



Anti-malware with Web Reputation

Protection from viruses, bots, and bad code



- Real-time protection, based on global threat intelligence from the Smart Protection Network
- White or black list domains and URIs
- Prevent access to known command & control (C&C) sites
- Event alerting and reporting
- Ability to forward events to SIEM



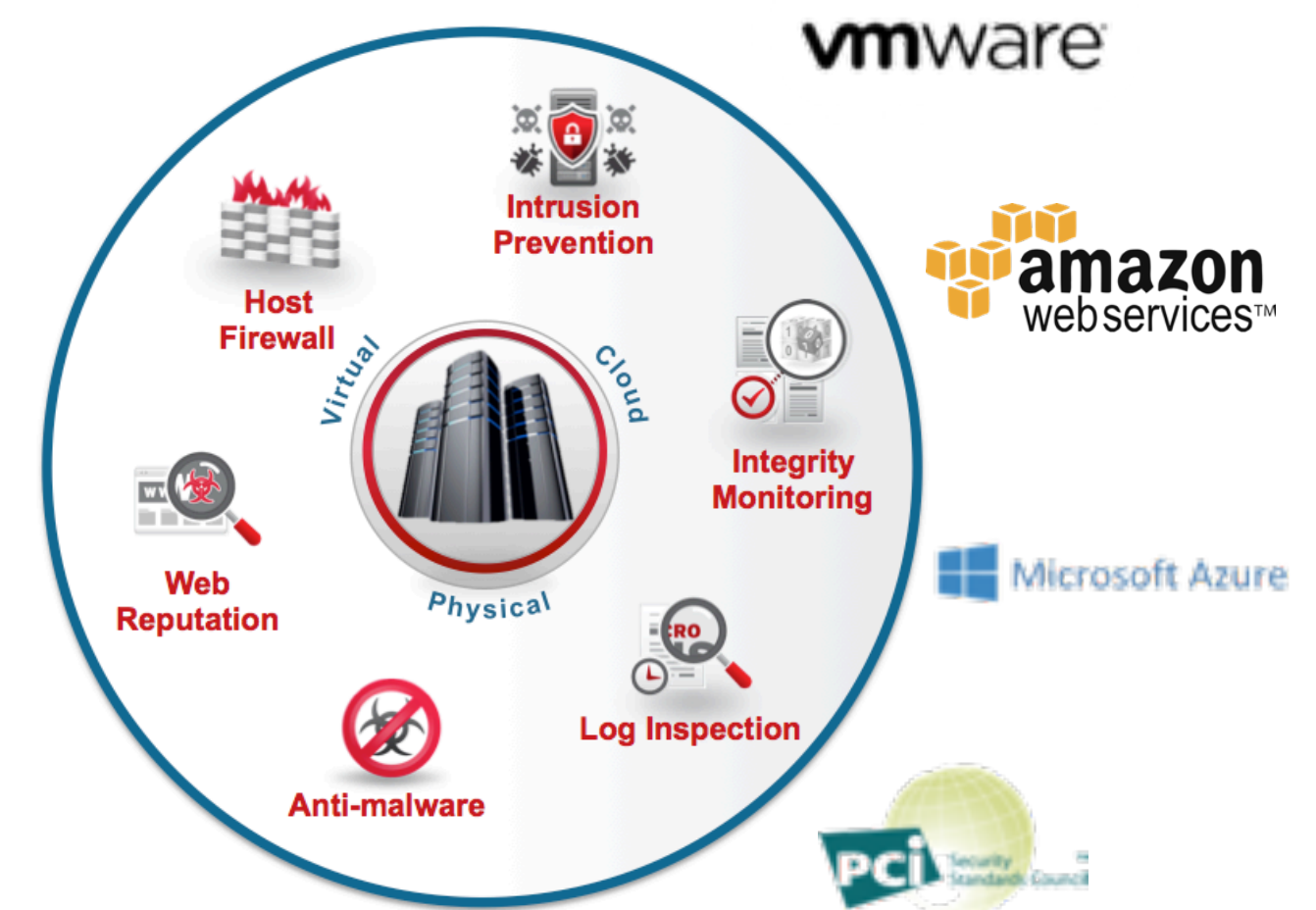
What Deep Security Enables



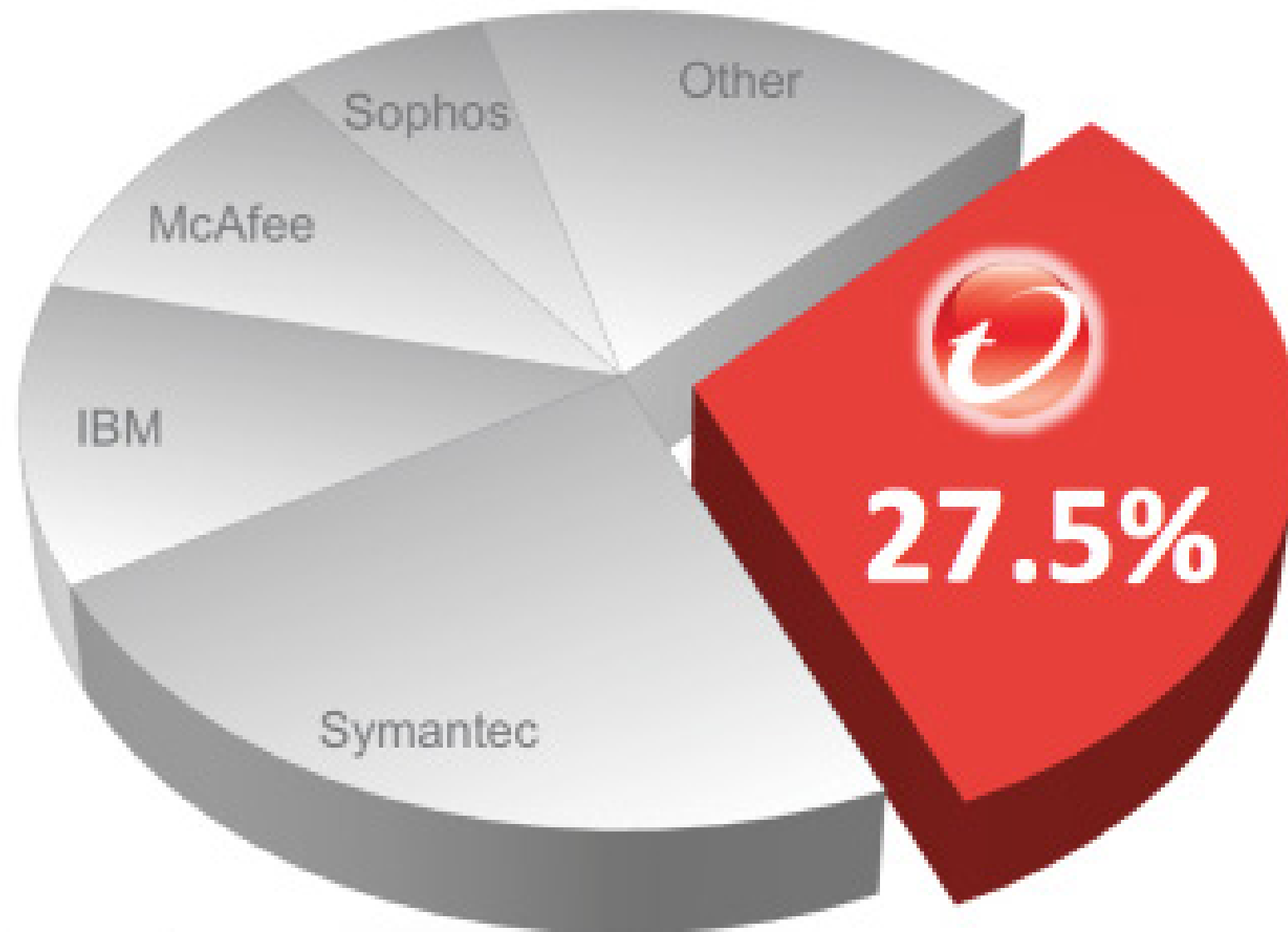
- **Automated Security**
- **Centralized Management**
- **Enhanced System Performance**

Trend Micro Deep Security Advantage

- ✓ Securing end-of-life platforms
(Windows XP, 2000, 2003)
- ✓ Protect newer platforms after migration
(Windows 2012, Azure and AWS)
- ✓ Protecting vulnerable Windows & Linux
servers with virtual patching
- ✓ Automation of security across
virtualization & cloud environments
- ✓ Highly efficient, comprehensive set of
security controls



#1 Corporate Server Security Market Share1



Source: IDC Worldwide Endpoint Security 2014-2018 Forecast and 2013 Vendor Shares, Figure 2, doc #250210, August 2014

Links

- **Windows Server 2003 EOS and security support**
- **Windows Server 2003 after July - Blog**