

# Managing Non-human Identities for an Effective Cybersecurity Program

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#### **Research Objectives**

Enterprise IT cybersecurity and operations teams are recognizing the risk associated with the large and growing volume of non-human identities (NHIs). Modern application architectures with complex relationships and ephemeral resources have resulted in a proliferation of non-human access to communicate and exchange data. NHI management is an emerging space with unique characteristics and lifecycle requirements when compared with the more established human identity and access management (IAM) domain. Inadequate security for non-human identities poses significant security risks given the significant access and privileges provided to non-human identity infrastructure. Specifically, poor security for NHIs can lead to data breaches, operational disruptions, and compliance violations. As cloud adoption and automation continue to grow, effective non-human identity management has become essential for maintaining security, facilitating business operations, and supporting digital transformation initiatives.

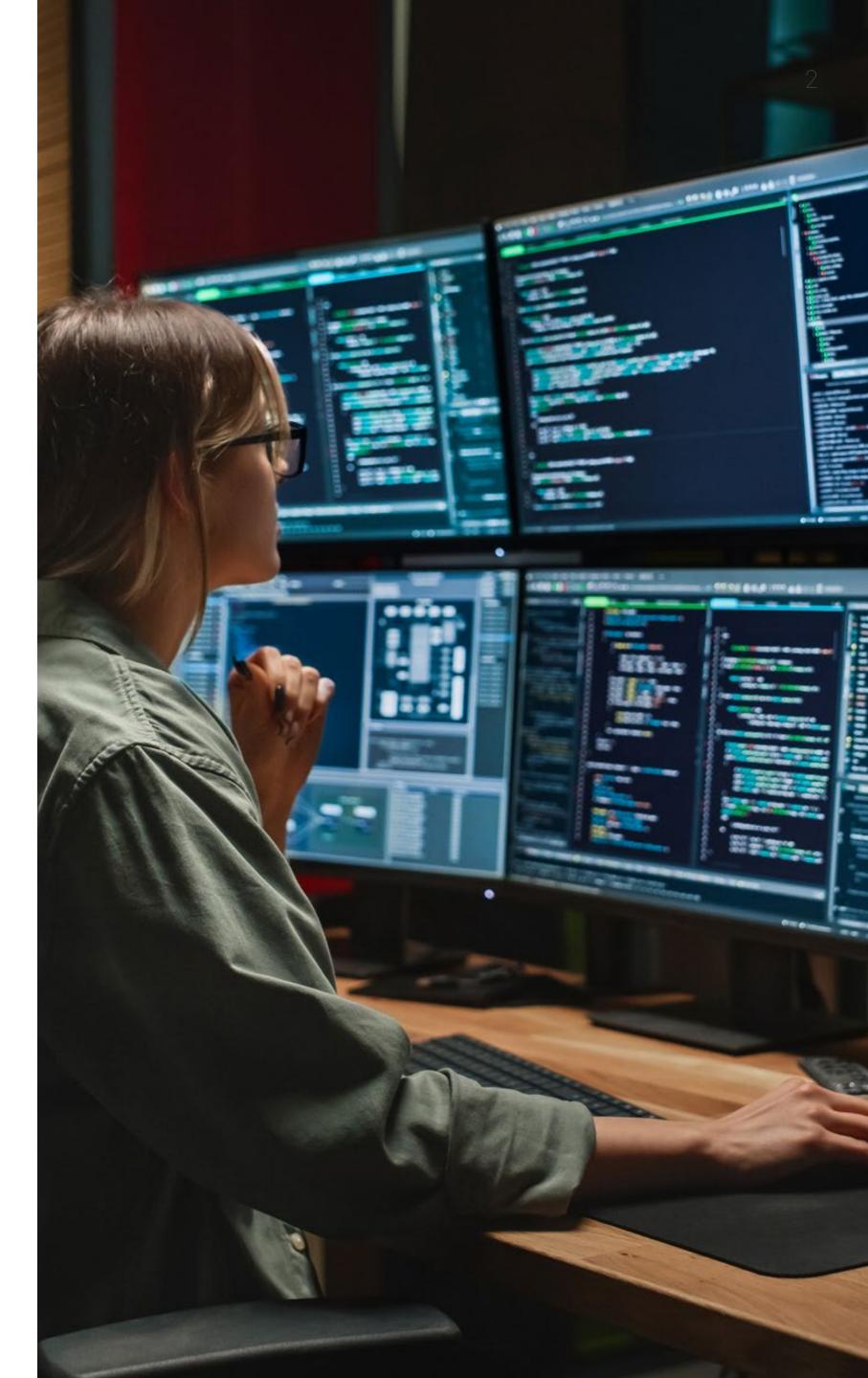
To gain further insight into these trends and issues, TechTarget's Enterprise Strategy Group surveyed 367 IT, cybersecurity, and DevOps, platform, and cybersecurity engineering professionals at organizations in North America (US and Canada) involved with or responsible for the technologies and processes that secure non-human identities and machine workloads.

#### THIS STUDY SOUGHT TO:

<b>Assess</b> the state of the market for locating, securing, and managing non-human identities.	<b>Understand</b> the challenges in control over non-human ident
<b>Explore</b> the consequences of inadequate visibility and security for non-human identities.	<b>Determine</b> how enterprises in associated with non-human ic

in gaining visibility and lifecycle entities.

intend to invest to address risks in identity management and security.







**Enterprises Typically Endure Multiple** Non-human Identity Compromise Events

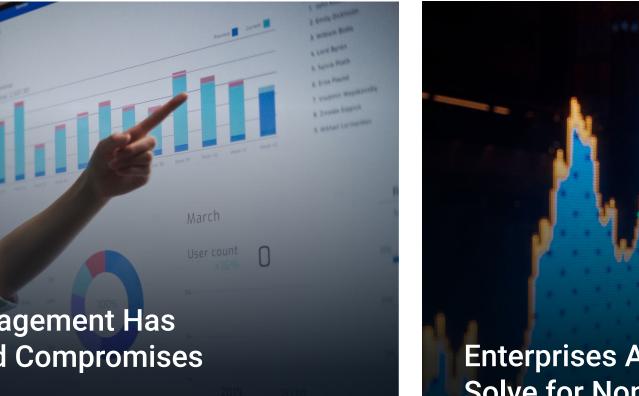
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Non-human Identity Management Has Diverse Constituents, and Compromises **Get Board-level Attention** 

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## Non-human Identity Volume Is Large and Increasing Quickly

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#### Flux in How to Refer to the Space, but Plurality Prefer 'Non-human Identity'

The industry has yet to settle on the optimal way to refer to managing digital credentials or sets of permissions that represent an automated actor for machines, service accounts, digital certificates, applications, and other automated systems. However, the plurality of respondent organizations (38%) prefer the term "non-human identity management."

Term organizations prefer for referring to the management of identities that are not tied to human users.





Workload identity management



Machine identity management



"The industry has yet to settle on the optimal way to refer to managing digital credentials or sets of permissions that represent an automated actor for machines, service accounts, digital certificates, applications, and other automated systems."

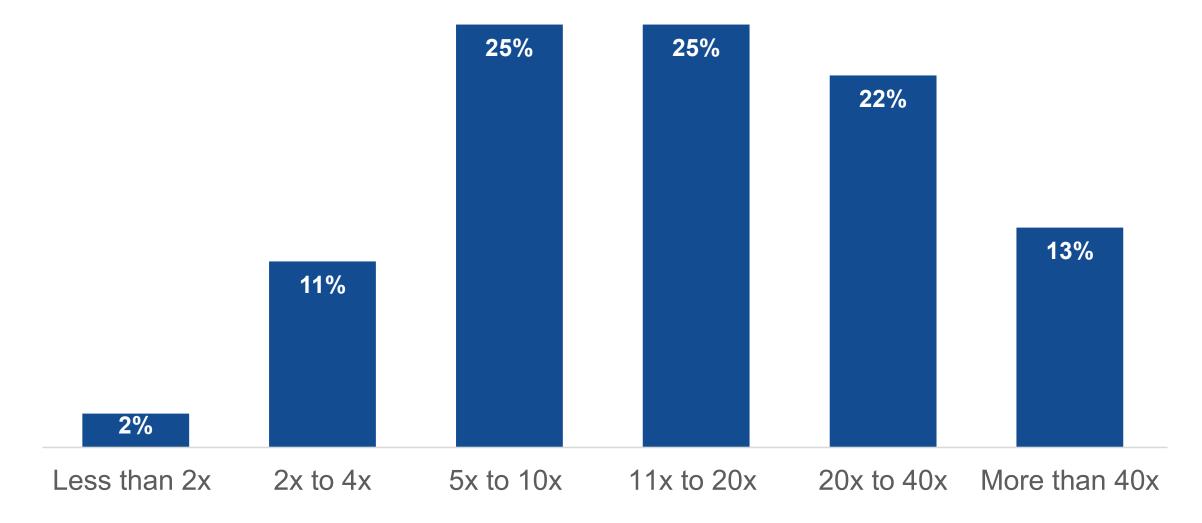


#### Non-human Identities Significantly Outnumber Human Identities, and This Volume Is Expected to Increase

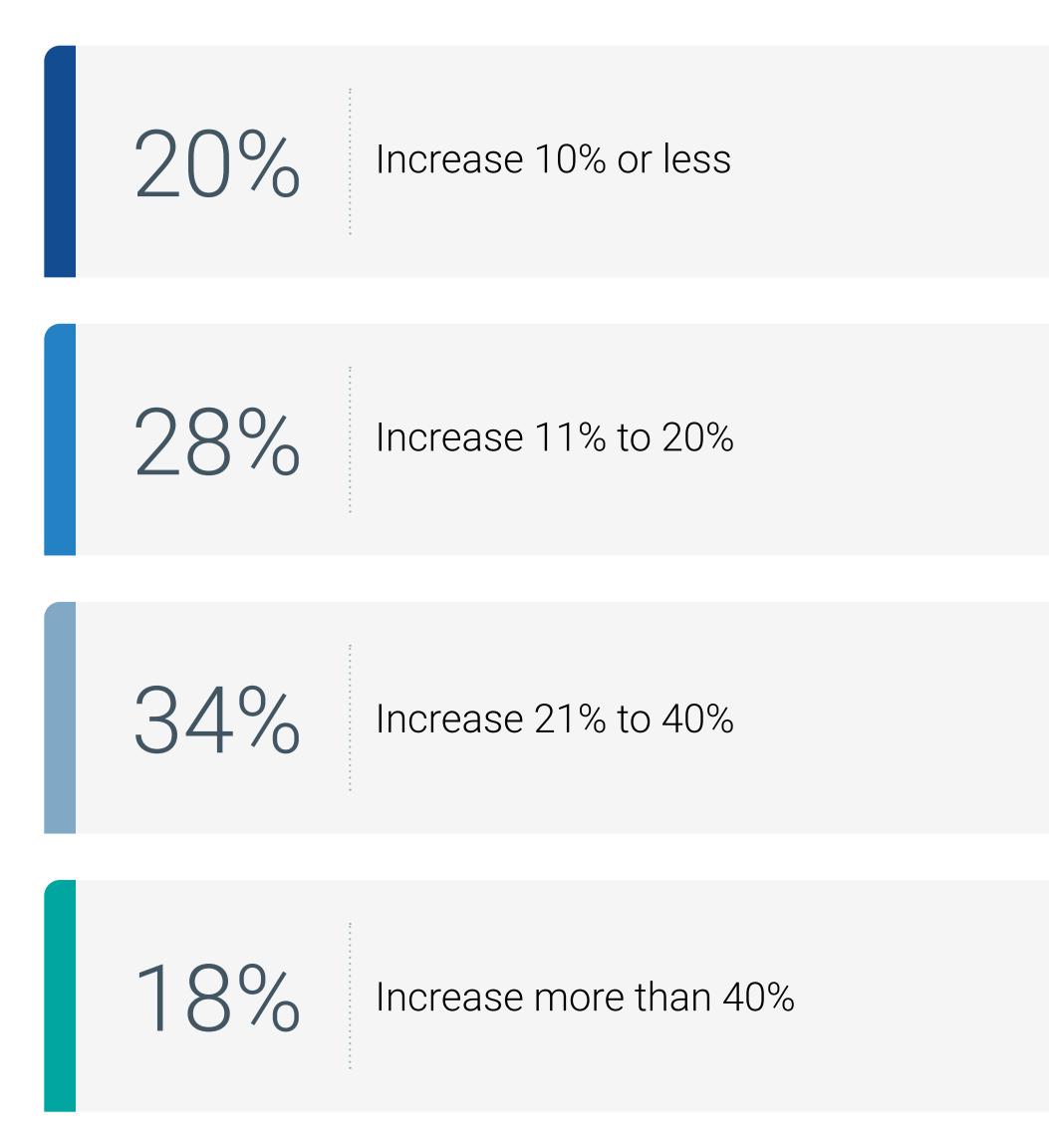
When asked to gauge the number of non-human identities they must manage relative to the number of human identities, the average organization estimated that number to be approximately 20x larger. It's worth noting that many of these analyses *probably* understate the problem as respondents typically do not have complete visibility into the variety of NHIs across their organization.

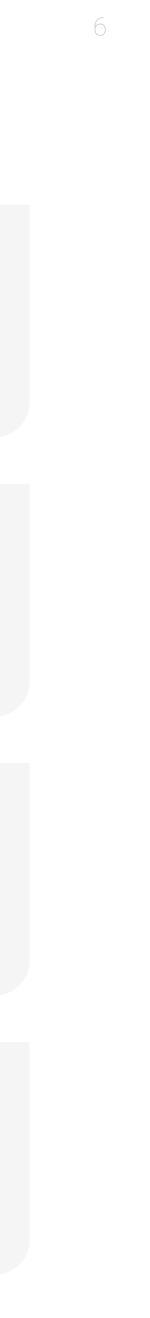
More than half (52%) of organizations expect the total number of non-human identities under management to increase by more than 20% over the next 12 months. The proliferation of non-human identities requires solutions that can accommodate expected growth.

### Approximate number of non-human identities organizations manage relative to human identities.



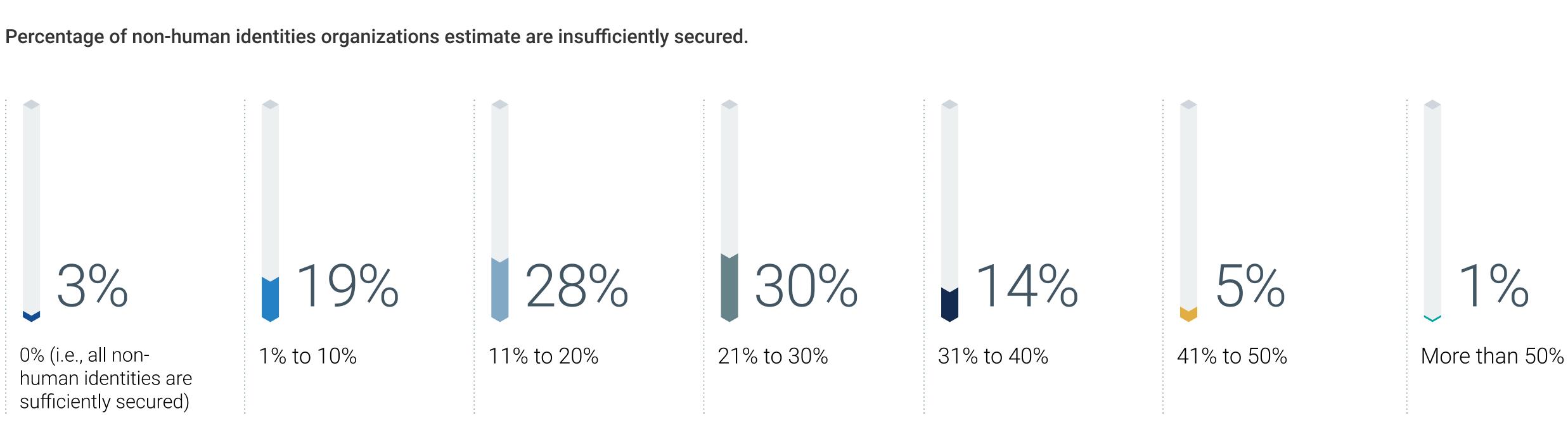
Expected change in the total number of NHIs organizations have under management over the next 12 months.





### Non-human Identities Are Perceived to Be Insufficiently Secured

The average organization believes that more than one in five of their non-human identities are insufficiently secured. Not only is the number of non-human identities growing, but organizations also recognize them as a vulnerable part of the attack surface.



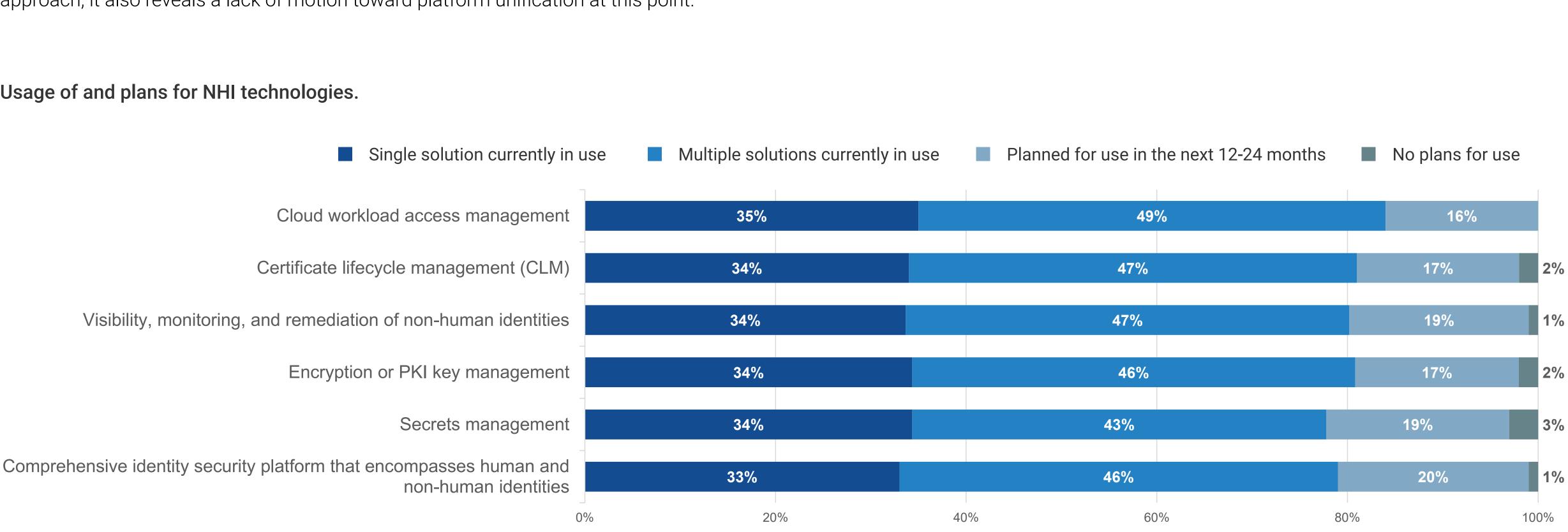
# **Enterprises Typically Deploy Multiple Solutions for Each NHI Problem Area**



#### Most Enterprises Invest in Multiple Solutions for the Various Aspects of Non-human Identity Management

Practically all organizations leverage at least one non-human identity management solution, and many have multiple solutions in place. While this does suggest a defense-in-depth approach, it also reveals a lack of motion toward platform unification at this point.

#### Usage of and plans for NHI technologies.





#### Current concerns with non-human identity management.

Lack of visibility into what non-human identities are doing at runtime to ensure least-privilege enforcement

Identity-first security approach and zero-trust strategy are not

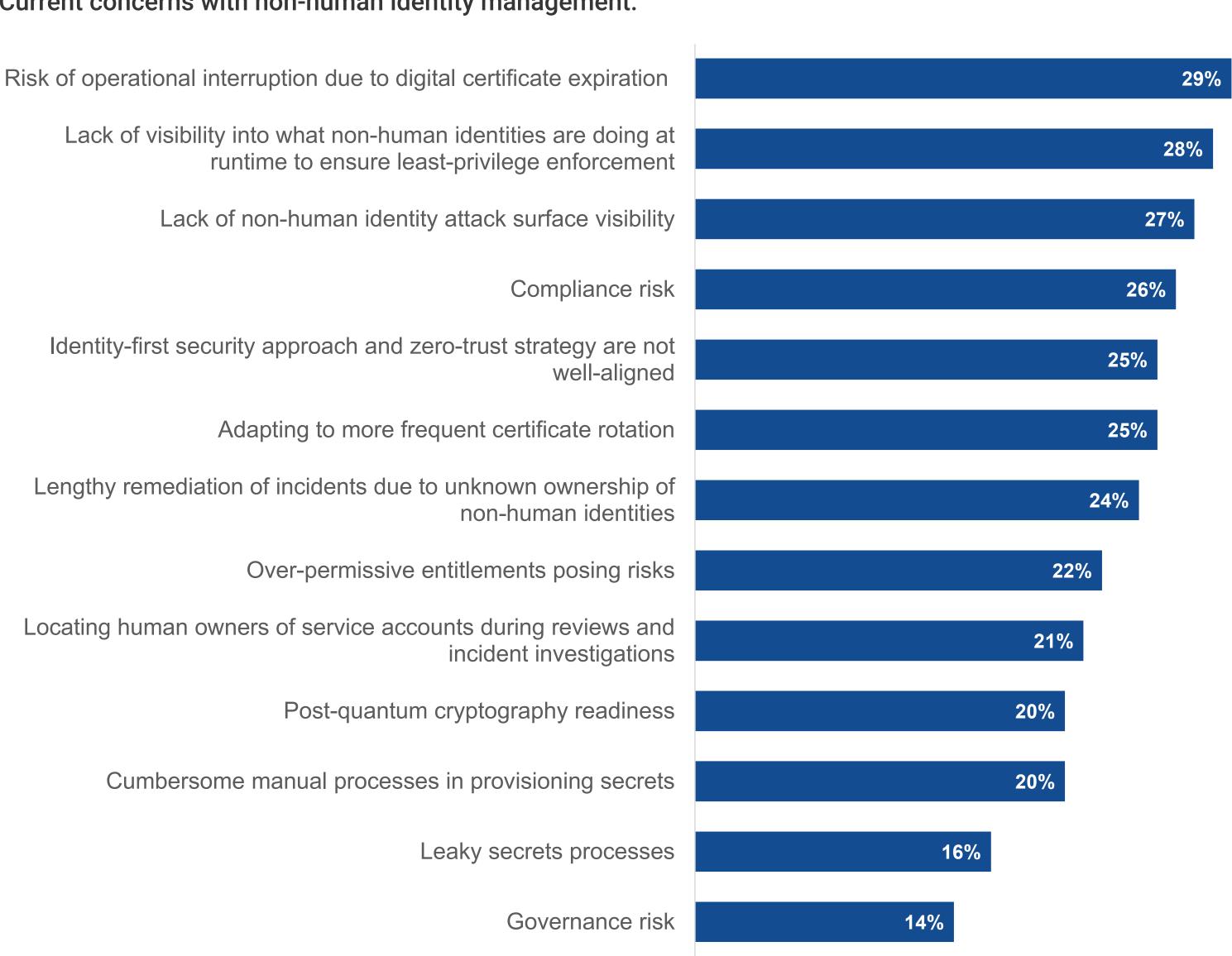
Lengthy remediation of incidents due to unknown ownership of non-human identities

#### **Avoiding Operational Interruptions** and Visibility Are Leading Concerns

What concerns do organizations have with non-human identity management? Operational risk and a lack of visibility are most commonly cited, but compliance and other security concerns, such as identity and zero-trust alignment and certificate rotation, are not far behind.

Locating human owners of service accounts during reviews and

Cumbersome manual processes in provisioning secrets



Lack of non-human identity attack surface visibility

Adapting to more frequent certificate rotation

Over-permissive entitlements posing risks

Post-quantum cryptography readiness

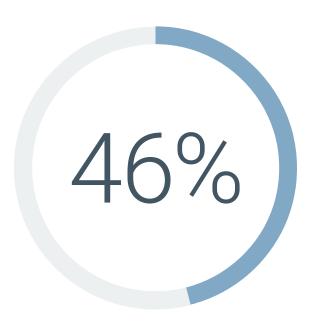
## **Enterprises Typically Endure Multiple Non-human Identity Compromise Events**

#### Nearly Three in Four Enterprises Suspect They Have Exposed NHIs

Nearly half (46%) of respondents know their organization has experienced a breach of non-human identities, and another 26% suspect that they have had NHI accounts or credentials compromised. Those that have avoided NHI compromises are more likely to be *completely* confident in their ability to discover NHIs.

Enterprises that have experienced a compromised NHI have averaged 2.7 instances in the past 12 months.

Have organizations experienced any compromises of NHI accounts or credentials in the last 12 months?

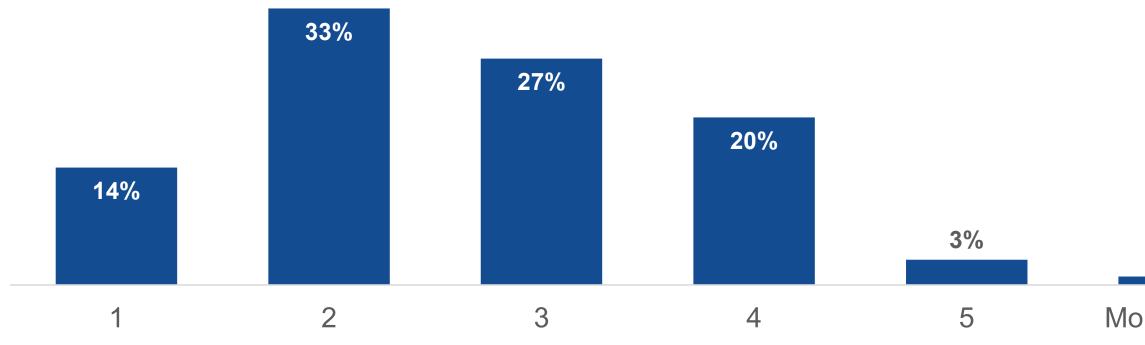


Yes, we know we've had non-human accounts or credentials compromised

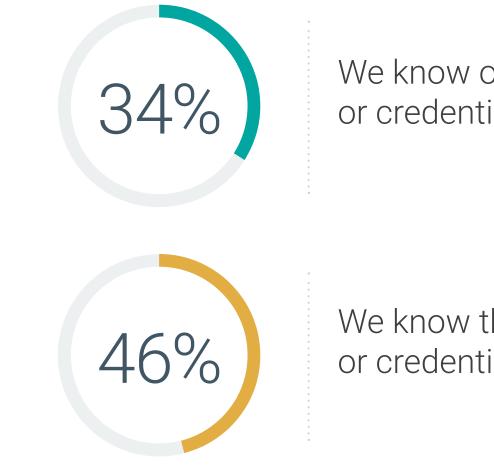


23%

Maybe, we suspect we've had non-human accounts or credentials compromised No, we know that we have not had non-human accounts or credentials compromised Number of times NHI accounts or credentials have been compromised in the last 12 months.

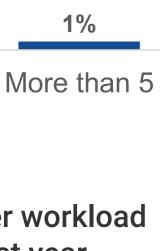


Percentage of organizations that are <u>completely confident</u> that they can discover workload identities based on whether they've experienced NHI compromises within the last year.



We know or suspect we've had non-human accounts or credentials compromised

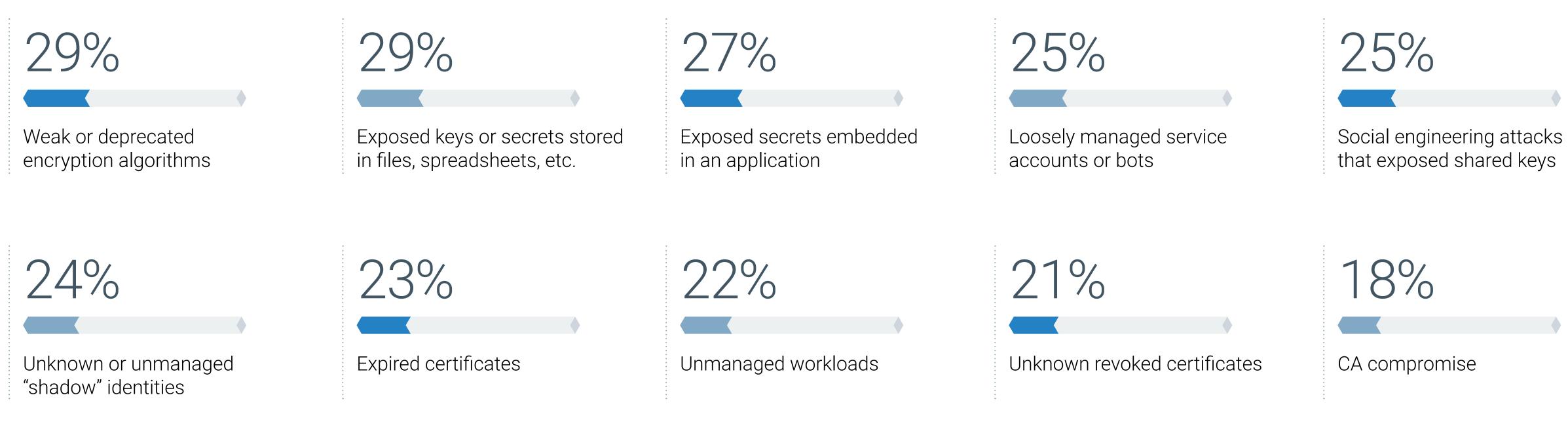
We know that we have **not** had non-human accounts or credentials compromised



#### Multiple Factors Lead to Non-human Identity Compromises

What factors contributed to the compromise (whether confirmed or suspected) of organizations' non-human accounts or credentials? At least one-quarter of organizations cited weak encryption algorithms, exposed keys or secrets, and/or loosely managed service accounts.

Factors that contributed to the compromise, or suspected compromise, of NHI accounts or credentials.



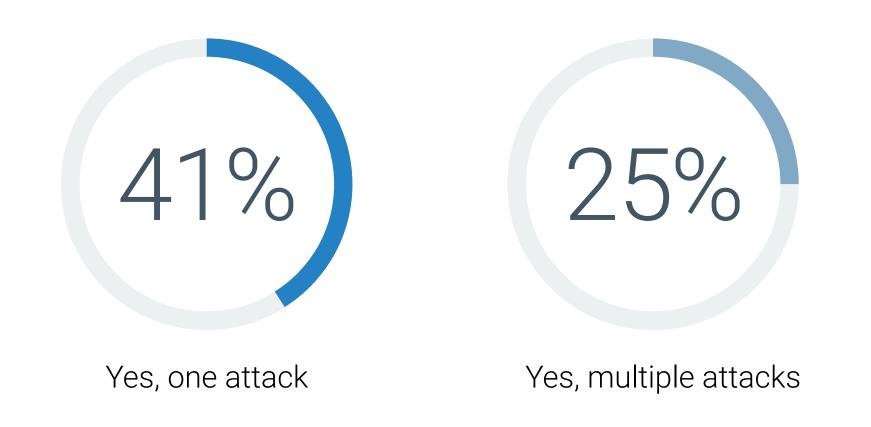


#### **Compromised NHI Accounts Frequently** Lead to Successful Cyberattacks With **Multiple Ripple Effects**

Two-thirds of enterprises have endured a successful cyberattack resulting from compromised non-human identities, with a quarter of enterprises encountering multiple attacks.

Businesses suffer manifold impacts as a result of successful cyberattacks spawned from NHI compromises, from reputational damage through compliance fines to more expensive cyber insurance rates. Security teams frequently see increased budgets and investment but can also encounter leadership changes as a result of successful cyberattacks.

Have organizations' compromised NHI accounts or credentials over the last 12 months led to a successful cyberattack?



Additional cybersecurity technologies and services investment

Request for regular cybersecurity updates from board of directors

Compliance fines or increased regulatory scrutiny

Significant staff time lost dealing with fallout or delays to other projects

Adverse effect on ability to provide services

Difficulty responding to an audit and/or failed audit

Impacted availability or rates for cyber insurance

#### Business impacts stemming from successful cyberattacks tied to the compromise of a NHI account or credential in the last 12 months.

Increased cybersecurity budget

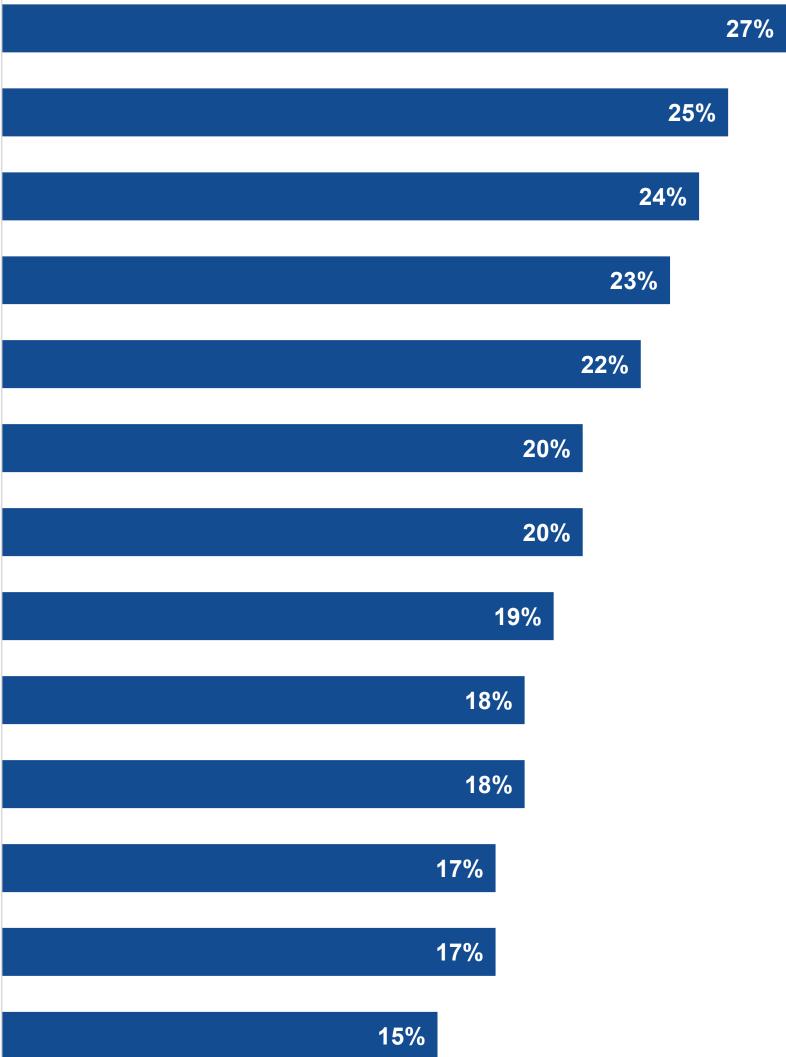
Lost or stolen customer data

Damage to brand reputation

Reduced shareholder value

Terminated security leadership and/or management stakeholders

Customer and/or revenue loss



Non-human Identity Management Has Diverse Constituents, and Compromises Get Board-level Attention





#### **Technology Personas Drive Management Policies for** Non-human Identities and Workloads

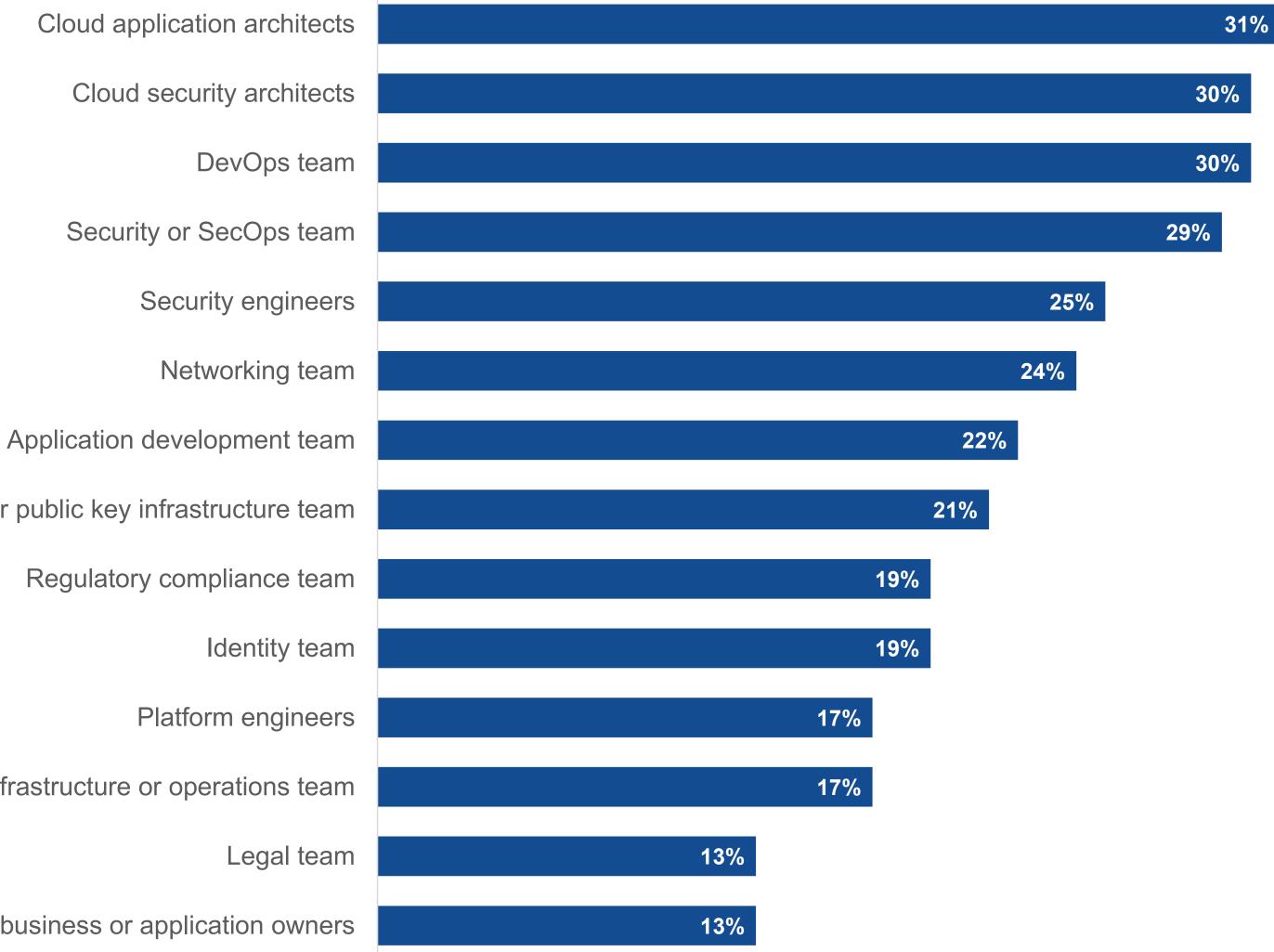
Cloud architects, DevOps, and SecOps teams are most commonly involved in processes to create policies around non-human identities and workloads. Nearly one in five organizations say their identity team is involved.

#### Groups directly involved in creating management policies for non-human identities and/or workloads.

Encryption or public key infrastructure team

Data center infrastructure or operations team

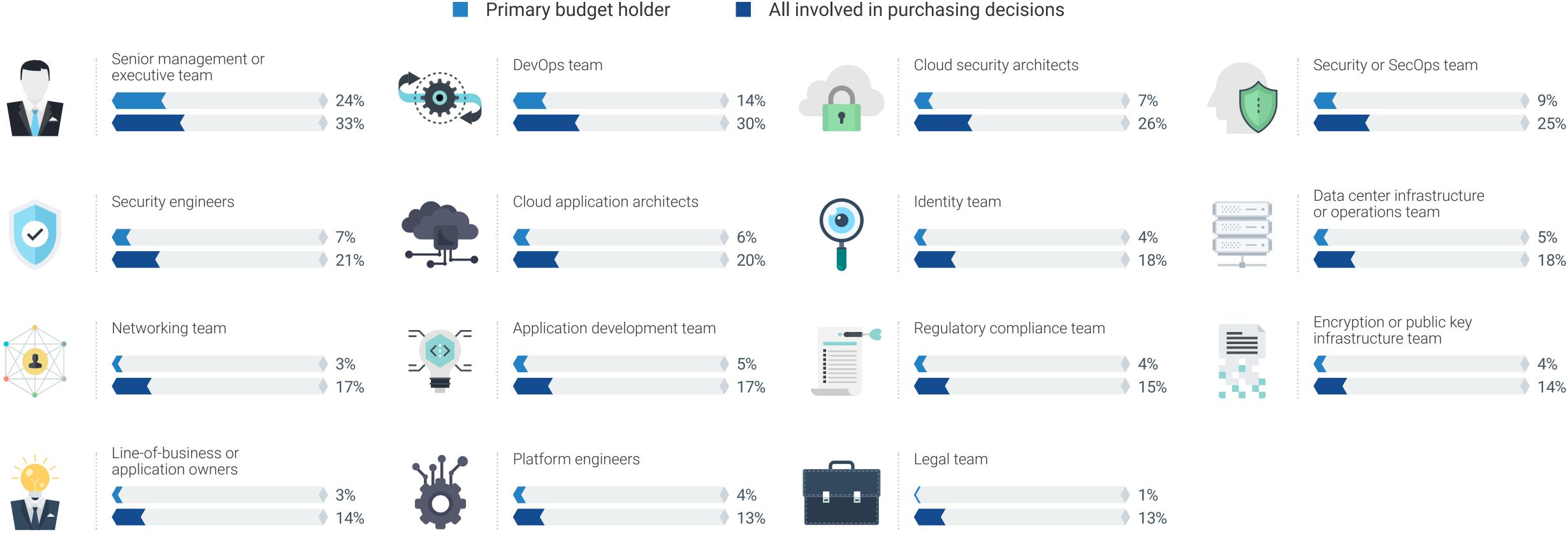
Line-of-business or application owners



### Diverse Constituency of Decision-makers, but Security Is Well-represented as Budget Holder

Technology teams in DevOps, cloud security, SecOps, and cloud applications contribute to evaluating, recommending, and purchasing solutions, but the security personas (32%) are the most common budget holders. Senior management and executive teams continue to be highly frequent influencers and budget holders since cybersecurity has gained more visibility in the C-suite and with boards of directors in the wake of high-profile incidents and their adverse impacts on business operations.

#### Groups involved with purchasing decisions and group that holds budget for NHI management products and services.

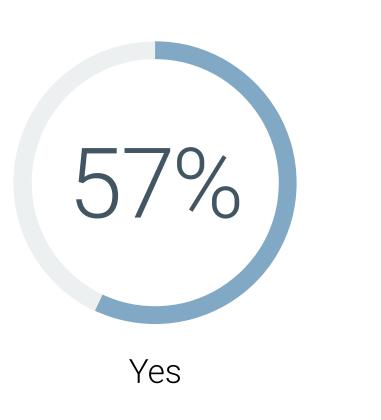


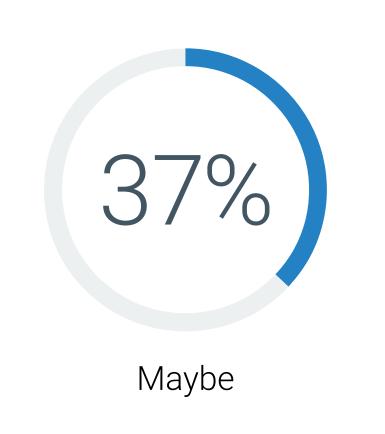
#### All involved in purchasing decisions

#### Non-human Identity Security: The Board Will See You Now

Non-human identity compromise has the potential to be significantly disruptive to business operations. Indeed, a majority (57%) of non-human identity compromises definitively got board-level attention, while 37% of respondents indicated their organization's board may have delved into the details of the incident.

Did a successful cyberattack tied to the compromise of a non-human account in the past 12 months get board-level attention?





6%

No

"A majority (57%) of non-human identity compromises definitively got board-level attention, while 37% of respondents indicated their organization's board may have delved into the details of the incident."



### **Enterprises Are Investing Disproportionately to Solve for Non-human Identity Security**



### Non-human Identity Security Spending Is Primed to Increase

A notable 83% of organizations expect to spend relatively more on non-human identity security, with nearly one in five expecting to spend *significantly* more.

Enterprises invest in solutions to solve specific problems, and non-human identity management involves diverse problems. More than four in ten organizations expect to increase spending on identity threat detection and response solutions, while 39% will prioritize investments in technologies designed to address visibility, monitoring, and remediation for non-human identities.

#### Expected change in spending on NHI security over the next 12 months.





#### Areas organizations expect most of their NHI security investment to go to over the next 12 months.

# 

#### **ABOUT**

Oasis Security is the management and security solution for non-human identities (NHIs). It is the first solution purpose-built to address the unique challenges of visibility, security, and governance of NHIs across hybrid cloud environments. Oasis leverages advanced AI-based analytics to automatically discover NHIs, assess their risk, and identify their owners throughout the environment. With its integrated, policy-driven governance capabilities, Oasis orchestrates the entire lifecycle of NHIs, including remediation and compliance management, all within a single solution. Leading organizations across a wide range of industries use Oasis to foster innovation and collaboration among security, identity, and engineering teams, enabling secure digital transformation and cloud adoption.

> **LEARN MORE GET A DEMO**



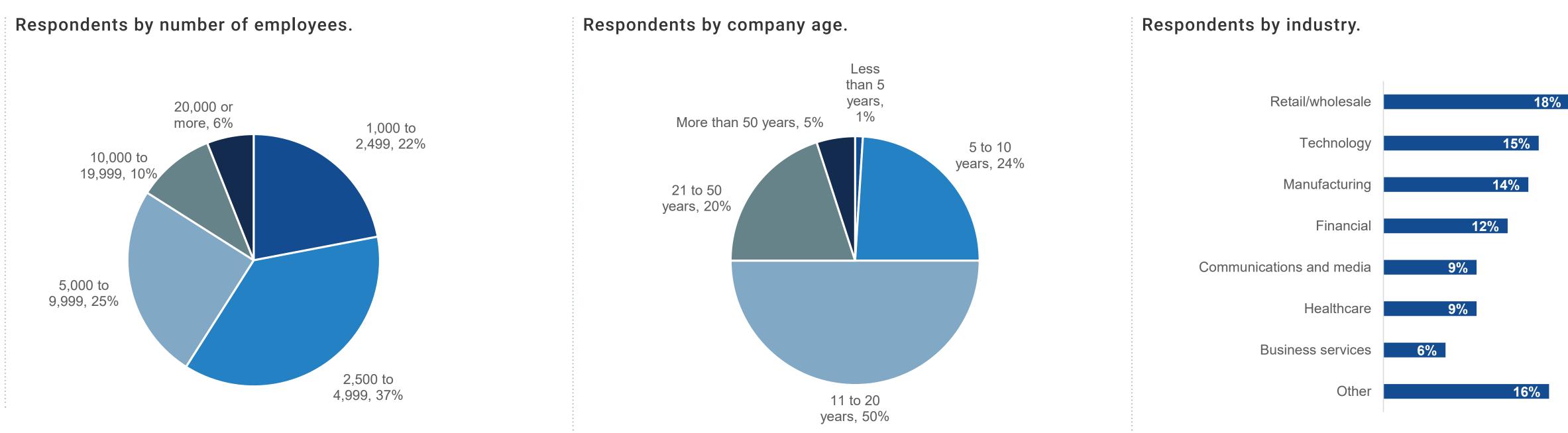




#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DEMOGRAPHICS**

To gather data for this report, Enterprise Strategy Group conducted a comprehensive online survey of IT, cybersecurity, and DevOps, platform, and security engineering professionals from private- and public-sector organizations in North America (United States and Canada) between July 17, 2024 and July 28, 2024. To qualify for this survey, respondents were required to be involved with the technologies and processes that secure non-human identities, including machine identities, workload identities, certificates, and service accounts. All respondents were provided an incentive to complete the survey in the form of cash awards and/or cash equivalents.

After filtering out unqualified respondents, removing duplicate responses, and screening the remaining completed responses (on a number of criteria) for data integrity, we were left with a final total sample of 367 IT, cybersecurity, and DevOps, platform, and security engineering professionals.



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