



Webinar Commvault Cloud - The Platform of Cyber Resilience



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Organisatorisches



Über dieses Webinar



Dieses Webinar wird aufgezeichnet

- Ihr Mikrofon ist automatisch stummgeschaltet
- Fragen bitte über die Q&A Funktion in Webex stellen
- Im Anschluss an das Webinar senden wir Ihnen die Präsentation gerne zu

What is a Cyber Attack?

Personally motivated attackers seek financial gain through money theft, data theft or business disruption. Likewise, the personally motivated, such as disgruntled current or former employees, will take money, data or a mere chance to disrupt a company's system. Mainly, they seek retribution.

Your last line of defense.

The most important defense for any organization against ransomware is a robust system of backups. Having a recent backup to restore from could prevent a ransomware attack from crippling your organization. The time to invest in backups and other cyber defenses is before an attacker strikes, not afterward when it may be too late.

According to the FBI



Cyber Attacks At A Glance

Proper cybersecurity hygiene demanded by cyber insurance underwriters Average dwell time
Assuce the second second

68%

of businesses that paid, were compromised again within a month

62%

of all attackers do not use malware to gain access 96%

of businesses that pay the ransom don't get all their data back Days lost to downtime increased to

on average

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Attacks are faster than ever.

What once took months, now takes minutes.



Attacks are broader than ever.

Increasing risk to backup & recovery environments.



Attackers don't just attack the crown jewels > 82

wn jewels > 83% INCREASE IN RANSOMWARE

Featuring double or triple extortion Backup & recovery are exposed to more risk



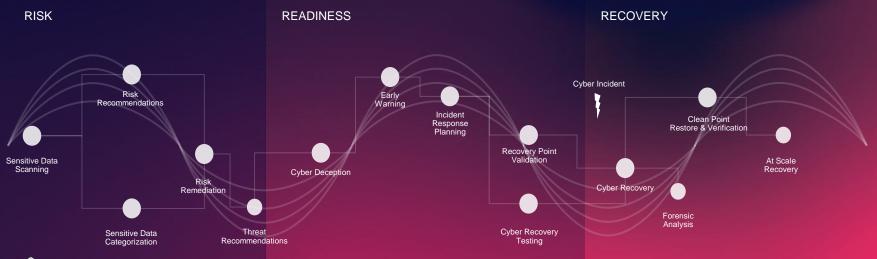
Recovery as last-line-of-defense is necessary but insufficient.



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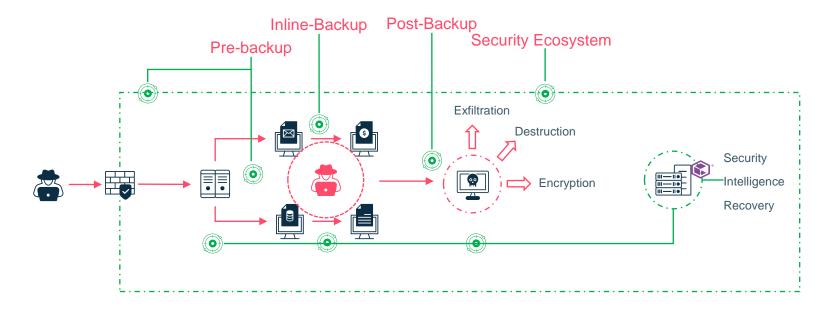
True cyber resilience starts before the attack — and never ends.

Based on MITRE CREF and NIST frameworks



🕼 Commvault

Cyber Resilience | Counter Measures | Data Enrichment | Incident Response



Pre-backup	Inline-Backup	Post-Backup	Security Ecosystem
 Threatwise Risk Analysis Canary Files[*] Live Anomaly 	 File Activity File Type Backup Size* Extensions* Operational 	 Threat Scan Risk Analysis Data Verification Auto/Clean Recovery 	 SIEM/SOAR Threat intelligence EDR/XDR/NDR Vulnerability

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Threat Wise Early Cyber Deception



Threatwise[™]

EARLY WARNING CYBER DETECTION

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			145.239.76.95 1	16 Interaction		



Intelligent decoys that mimic and behave like legitimate assets



Precise alerts to pinpoint threats early, without false-positives or alert fatigue



Robust integrations across critical security tooling and backup environments



Simple SaaS delivery with flexible, lightweight architecture and rapid scalability

TSOC

ThreatWise™ Security Operations Console





Manage ThreatWise™ appliances, deploy threat sensors and view events

Point of Integration to Security Eco-System such as SIEM, Firewall, NAC and Sandboxes

Accessed via Metallic Hub/Control Plane





Appliance

Infrastructure Components

A virtual machine deployed to a hypervisor provided by the customer

(VMware ESXi, Hyper-V, KVM, AWS AMI, Azure)

- Each Appliance supports 512 individual Threat Sensors
- Seamless deployment with Metallic® ThreatWise™ templates
- **Security is enhanced** by using outbound communication to the TSOC



To increase surface area coverage, deploy more appliances

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Lures

Infrastructure Components

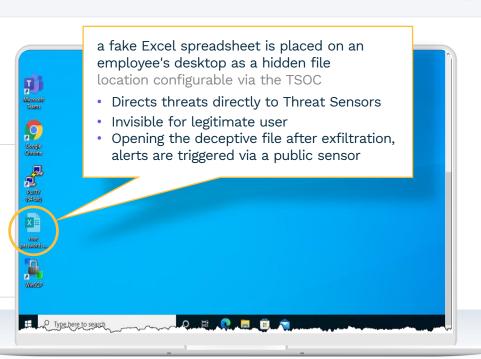


They lure attackers in and direct them to the Threat Sensors

• Deployed on endpoints or strategic points

Lures include

- Cached credentials
- Deceptive files (Word or Excel files)
- Fake SMB drives
- Browsing history
- Entries to HOSTS file
- Stored sessions (e.g., RDP Shortcut, SSH, Putty and WinSCP)
- Active Directory





Threat Sensor Deployment

Out of the box



Replicated Network Assets

- Highly scalable due to mass and bulk deployment
- Seamless blend in due to configurable services
- Deployed in Seconds

Category	Used Cases		
Workstation	Windows, Linux or Mac Endpoints		
Servers	DatabasesBackup Servers	Virtual Machines	
Hor Devices	 Printer Security Cameras	Point of SaleSmart Lights	
Networking	• Switches (incl. PBX)	• VPN	
Color Medical	• MRI • CT	PACS Systems	
रिं्रे	• SAP • PLC	• SCADA	
(\$) Financial	• SWIFT	• ATM	

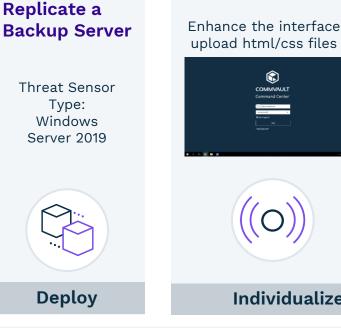
Indistinguishable Threat Sensor

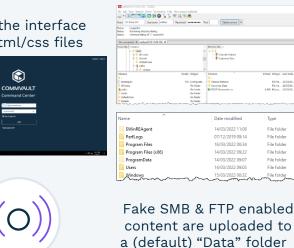
To blend-in each Sensor type has various ways to enhance the configuration

Type

File folder

File folder





Individualize Sensor Template



re-use templates in multiple deployments

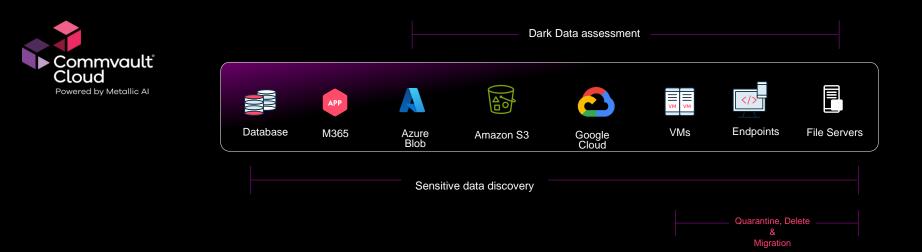


Risk Analysis



A quick recap on Risk Analysis





- A unified solution, boosting efficiency and reducing the complexity of managing dark and sensitive data
- Continuously analyze live and backup data for proactive decision-making and risk management insights
- Minimize sensitive data exposure to enable faster recoveries with streamlined backups
- Achieve flexible data migration across diverse storage, optimizing resources and adapting to evolving business needs
- Enhance security by isolating sensitive data, minimizing risks and safeguarding network against malicious activities

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Requirements

Risk Analysis Server requirements:

• RHEL and Windows based server

Required install packages:

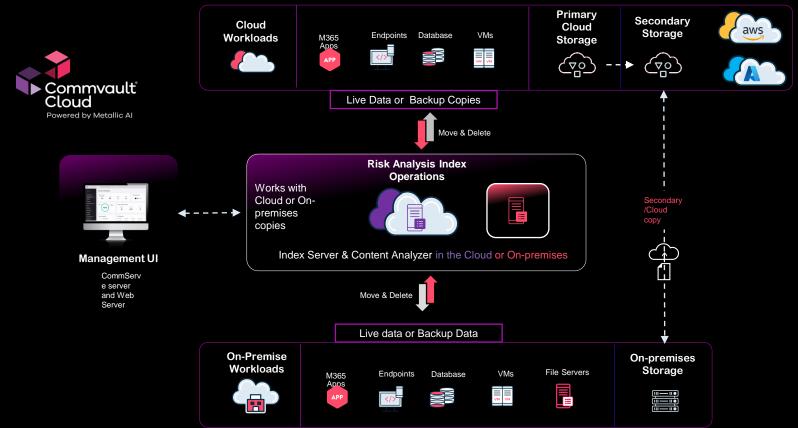
- Index Store
- Index Gateway
- Content Analyzer

Risk Anal	ysis Index Server I	Requirement
Component	Large (320TB data size)	Medium (160 TB data size)
CPU	32 cores	16 cores
RAM	64 GB	32 GB
Disk Cache	12 TB	6 TB

See Index sizing guidance https://documentation.commvault.com/11.34/essential/160754_risk_analysis.html



Risk Analysis Architecture





Canary files



A canary file is a fake computer document that's placed among real documents to help detect unauthorized data access, copying, or modification. The name comes from canaries, which were used in coal mines as an early warning to miners.



Canary file enhancements

BUSINESS CHALLENGE

Organizations are challenged with identifying malicious behavior such as file encryption, corruption, or file tampering as soon as possible to fortify protection of data to maintain Cyber Resilience.

- Tampering with Commvault's software
 can prevent backups
- Early detection of file corruption, changes or encryption
- Respond as quickly as possible

OUR SOLUTION

Commvault's canary file technology helps organizations enrich their existing threat intelligence by providing simple, robust, customizable, in-built monitoring for file tampering that can indicate malicious activity so that organizations can fortify defenses faster, to keep data safe, and backups ready for recovery.

CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Who

IT/Backup Admins, Sec Ops





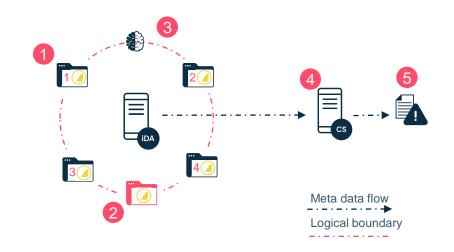
- Detect potential Commvault software tampering, which could impact ability to backup and restore data
- Broader honeypot support provides file tampering detection capabilities for other locations to provide early warning of threat activity
- · Helps enrich existing threat intelligence used by security teams

Canary file enhancements

Architecture

High Level Architecture

- 1. Four default Canary file system locations
- 2. Add Canary files to custom locations
- 3. Client-side monitoring of canary change conditions included with File System app
- 4. If the canary file is modified, extension is changed, or deleted then an alert it triggered
 - Windows systems provide real-time alert
 - Linux systems alert every 4 hours (configurable)
- 5. Email/Webhook/Syslog Alerts (SIEM/SOAR)



Early Adopter

Backup size anomaly



Early adopter

Backup size anomaly

BUSINESS CHALLENGE

Malware threats can impact files prior to backup. Organizations are challenged with monitoring and identifying backup changes, since unusual changes may indicate the files that are being backed up are not good.

This problem exists across most workloads.



CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Who

IT/Backup Admins, Sec Ops

Why

dedupe block change rates. This helps organizations identify potentially infected backup content so they can respond and

Backup size anomaly detection, is a

framework for identifying unusual backup size changes based on data written and

OUR SOLUTION

recover clean data quickly.

- Provides a workload agnostic anomaly framework that can easily support future workloads providing a competitive advantage
- Leans into core-value prop around backup and recovery helping organization's accelerate recovery time objectives with clean recovery.
- Helps identify backups with large change rates, which can indicate malicious file changes prior to backups

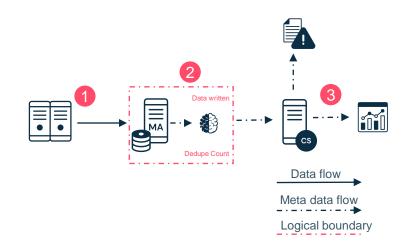


Backup size anomaly

Architecture

High Level Architecture

- 1. Backup with deduplication enabled
- 2. Dedupe primary count, and data written analytics are sent and processed by the AI/ML engine on the Media Agent
- 3. Detected anomaly is sent through the CommServe as an Email/Webhook/Syslog alert and Security IQ dashboard is updated



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How does it work...

USES EXISTING BACKUP INDEX ANOMALY FRAMEWORK

- 1. Need at least 10 backups
- 2. After backup, job stats are fed to the anomaly engine using backup size and dedupe block count as data inputs for the algorithms
 - Part of MA CvStatAnalysis service
- 3. If backup size has increased above the machine learning threshold, then an anomaly is generated
- 4. Anomaly available on the Unusual file activity dashboard
 - Run Threat Scan analysis
 - Perform pre-anomalous recovery



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Early Adopter

Suspicious file extensions



AI/ML Suspicious file extensions

What:

- Suspicious extension detection is a backup anomaly feature that alerts the user when a suspicious extension is detected on a file system
- Originally Introduced in CPR 2022E

New Change:

- Early Adopter available for opt-in Feb 15th
- Previous version used a hardcoded list of extensions. This caused a large number of false positives.
- New framework removes the hardcoded extension list and instead monitors for anomalous extension change rates.
- Monitors top 30 extensions if top 5 extensions decrease In count send an alert. If any extension increases send an alert
- This requires at least 10 backup jobs for history to use with the machine learning algorithm
- Provides greater accuracy to when data changes are occurring and eliminates the false positives
- Uses Backup Index anomaly framework

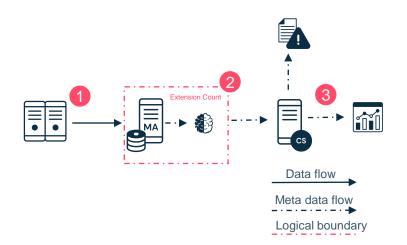
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AI/ML Suspicious file extensions

Architecture

High Level Architecture

- 1. After backup the index is analyzed. Extension count for top 30 extensions are collected
- 2. Extension count is processed by the AI/ML engine
- 3. Top 30 extensions are monitored
 - 1. If one of the top 5 extensions decrease In count send an alert.
 - 2. If any extension increases in count send an alert





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Agentless file activity monitoring for Virtual Machines



Agentless file activity monitoring for Virtual Machines

BUSINESS CHALLENGE

Organizations are challenged with ensuring that their data is properly backed up and is recoverable.

Cyber threats and bad actors pose a risk to recovery, as they attempt to infect, and corrupt data before it is backed up.

Organizations need insights when their backups may be at risk, so they can respond, and recover clean data quickly.

OUR SOLUTION

Agentless file activity monitoring for Virtual Machines uses

a Commvault[®] machine learning engine, to identify when there have been anomalous file activity changes occurring within VM backups, so organizations can easily respond, investigate, and recover clean versions of data.

CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Who

IT/Backup Admins

Why

- Provides data insight that Security teams can use to enrich threat intelligence
- Helps identify backups that may contain maliciously changed content
- Easily locate clean versions of virtual machine backups for recovery
- Providing agentless monitoring for Virtual Machines simplifies our solution and improves competitive aspects.

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Agentless file activity monitoring for Virtual Machines

BEHAVIOR KEY BENEFITS

- Monitoring File Activity Anomalies within VM Guests is now supported without an in-guest agent
- Supports Windows and Linux VM's
- Uses existing VM file level indexing framework
- Supports all Hyper-Visors that support File level indexing
- Provides pre-anomalous recovery of VM's
 - Recovery of anomalous VM data is possible for Security
 Forensic purposes as well

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How it works

BUILT ON TOP OF EXISTING VM FILE INDEXING

- 1. Enable File Indexing for VM or VM Group
- 2. Perform normal backups of VM's or VM Group
- 3. Requires 10 Full and Incremental backups before anomalies can be detected
 - Synth fulls are excluded
- 4. File Indexing happens automatically after backup
- 5. File change activity information is collected as part of indexing operation
- 6. File activity information provided to the Anomaly engine on the indexing MA
- 7. Anomalous file change rates will send an alert, and the anomaly will show in the Unusual File Activity Dashboard
- 8. Recoveries will revert to a recovery point prior to the anomaly unless overridden

File anomalies are based on unusual:

- Files created
- Files modified
- Files renamed
- Files deleted

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Protecting the Backupstorage



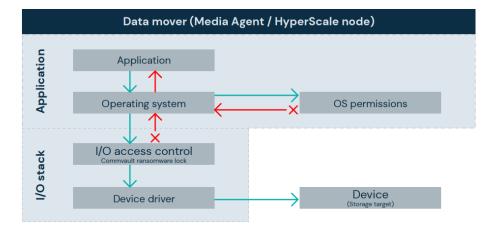
Backupspeicher schützen

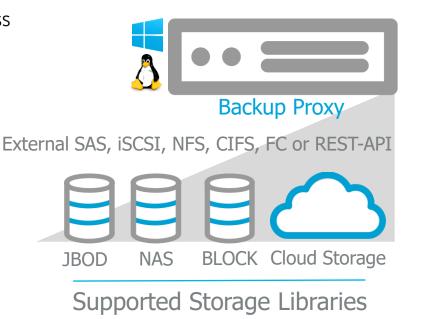


Ransomware Protection auf Backup Proxy

Storage I/O Control

 Backupspeicher kann nur durch CommVault Prozess verändert werden!





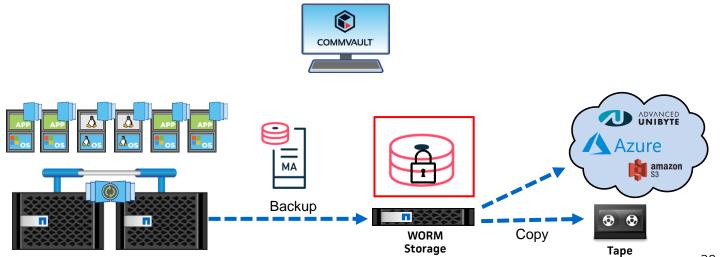
Backupspeicher schützen



Immutable Storage

WORM Storage Support

- WORM Storage wird als Backupspeicher supported
- Mehrere Hersteller werden unterstützt (zum Beispiel NetApp Snaplock)



https://documentation.commvault.com/v11/expert/configuring_worm_storage_mode_on_disk_libraries.html

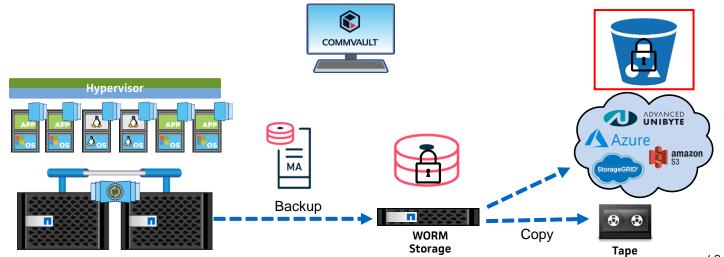
Backupspeicher schützen



Immutable Storage

Object Lock Support

- S3 Object Lock bietet einen WORM-Mode für Daten in S3
- Mehrere Hersteller werden unterstützt (zum Beispiel NetApp StorageGRID)



https://documentation.commvault.com/v11/expert/configuring_worm_storage_mode_on_cloud_storage.html

ThreatScan Clean Recovery



Commvault Threat Scan

Business challenge

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As threats remain dormant for days at a time, backups are continuous. Files may contain infection prior to backup, causing a false sense of safety and impact to recoveries.

- Customers often recover older data sets to avoid malware reinfection using best guess insights
- Customers perform manual scanning operations to find malware threats on recovered data
- There are no analytic tools to help customers inspect their backups to instill trust that the content is safe
- There is no easy way to recover clean data up front without post processes

Our solution

Commvault[®] threat scan addon package allows organizations to scan backup content for malware and encryption, so they can recover clean data and avoid reinfection.



How this helps

Who?

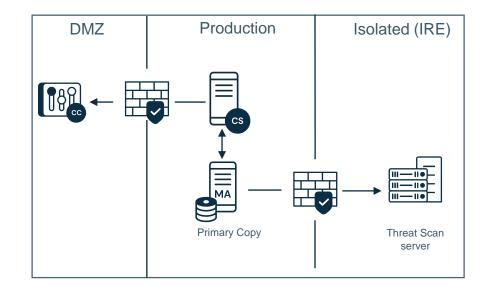
IT/Backup Admins, SecOPS

Why?

- Helps organizations Identify threats within their backups so they can make informed Response and Recovery actions
- Improves recovery scenarios by reducing post recovery processes and guess work
- Instills trust and confidence
- Provides insights that can help drive informative actions

Architecture

- Secure scanning operation
 - Files are removed as soon as they are processed by the Threat Scan engine
- Threat Scan isolation
 - Threat scan server and operations can be integrated within an Isolated Recovery Environment (IRE)
 - Use Commvault[®] network topologies to tunnel and isolate connectivity





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Threat scan – How does it work

MALWARE SCANNING

- 1. Malware scanning occurs on predefined plan schedule for assigned servers/server subclients
- 2. Latest backup cycle is selected for scanning Threat Analysis administrative job
- 3. Subsequent scans only scan incremental changes to backup cycle
 - Commvault[®] uses a built-in signature based antivirus engine
 - Antivirus Definitions are updated prior to scanning operations within 24-hour window
- 4. Files are restored out of place to cache on the Threat Scan server
- 5. Files are indexed, and scanned using the built-in AV engine
- 6. After files are scanned, they are removed from cache
- 7. If malware is detected, the file is flagged in the backup index
- 8. An alert is sent that threats were detected, and the infected files are visible on the Unusual file activity dashboard
- 9. Infected files are automatically quarantined from the backup content, and will be skipped during recovery

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Threat Scan – How does it work

SCANNING FOR ENCRYPTED CONTENT

- 1. Select Analyze file data on triggered anomaly (unusual file activity dashboard)
- 2. Select timeframe to analyze
- 3. Browse operation is executed for the time frame selected
- 4. Data is recovered and staged to the Threat scan server
- 5. Files are indexed and processed, then removed from cache
- 6. When multiple versions of files are found, they are analyzed and compared using built-in entropy and hash algorithms
- 7. Single version of files found are checked for high entropy only
- 8. Analysis results become viewable on the Unusual File Activity dashboard
- 9. When marking files corrupted, the backup index is updated so that those files are skipped for recovery



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Threat scan techniques

Avoid traps ... FOCUS ON THE RECOVERY OUTCOME

File extraction

 Extract contents of files – compare content or binary information of the file

How its used:

• Extract contents of files to analyze the file as a binary or application type file

Value:

• Where application files are now binary type, they will be labeled suspicious so the user can mark corrupt

File Entropy

 Algorithm that measures increased level of randomness within a file. Increases in entropy indicates corruption, encryption or a file containing hidden data.

How its used:

- Entropy score increases by 2 between multiple versions of backup files
- Entropy score is 6 or higher for single version of a file

Value:

 Helps find encrypted, corrupted or files with hidden data, so user can mark corrupt

SIM Hash

Hashing algorithm (Google) designed to find **similarities between versions of backup files**. Files are flagged **suspicious** for **significant change** if there are large amounts of variance.

How its used:

 Multiple versions of files are analyzed and if there is a bit difference of more than 10 between v1 and v2 file its flagged as suspicious for significant change

Value:

• Find files with **significant change** that could indicate **ransomware** infection, so the user can mark corrupt

Signature based

 Built-in signature-based malware engine to find and quarantine malware within the backup.

How its used:

- Recover and scan on schedule using built-in scanning engine to find malware
- Signatures updated every 24 hours automatically

Value:

 Auto-quarentines threats within backups

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Recover last known good versions of data and avoid re-infection from dormant malware threats



Cleanroom Recovery



What is a cleanroom?

A clean room is a **Cyber Security term** used to describe an **isolated data center** (virtual or physical) utilized for **data recovery testing**, **validation**, **and security forensic operations**. Cleanrooms typically have **no network connectivity to other networks** including the internet to eliminate "contamination" leaving or entering the data center, to reduce any outside influence on the testing, as well as eliminate risk of infecting production.

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Commvault Cloud's Clean Room Solution Includes:

- Cleanroom control plane recovery (CommServe Infrastructure)
- Cleanroom Application Recovery (Auto Recovery)

CommServe Recovery Validation Service

Demonstrate and show evidence of Cyber Recovery

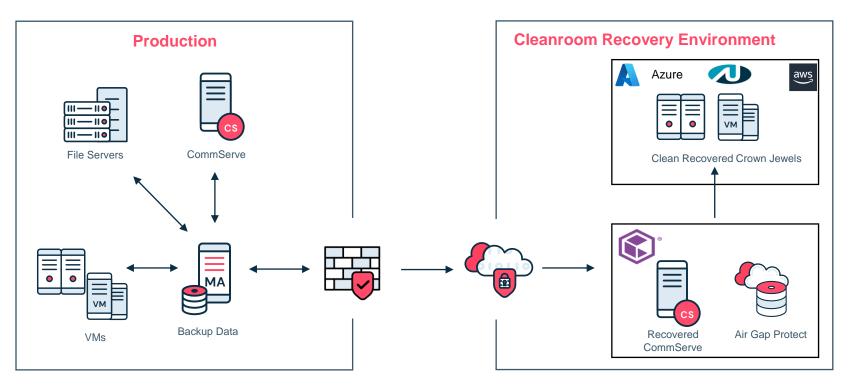




NIST 800-184 publication emphasizes the importance of having a well-defined and tested cybersecurity event recovery plan in place to ensure that organizations can quickly and effectively recover from a cybersecurity incident.

- 1. Build and Execute a Backup plan
- 2. Build and Execute a Restore Plan
- 3. Validate data recovery
- 4. Prove you can recover in the event of a disaster
- 5. Provide evidence

Cleanroom Recovery Addresses Customer Concerns About Data Validation and Recovery Readiness



DR-Rollbox

Disaster Recovery – testen Sie den K-Fall

Einsatzszenarien

- Simulation des Katastrophenfalls in Ihrer IT
- Simulation eines Ransomware Angriffs
- Notfalleinsatz bspw. nach einem Angriff



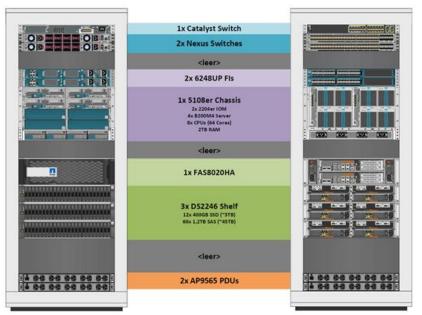


DR-Rollbox

Disaster Recovery – testen Sie den K-Fall

Ihre Vorteile

- Mit der DR-Rollbox testen Sie live, wie gut ihr RZ auf den DR-Fall vorbereitet ist.
- Mit der **DR-Rollbox** testen Sie völlig stressfrei, ohne dabei ihre Produktivumgebung zu gefährden.
- Im Rahmen eines Proof-of-Concept (POC) stellen wir Ihnen unsere DR-Rollbox zur Verfügung.
 - Dauer POC = 6 Wochen
 - Preis POC = 1.800€





CommVault Hardening Workshop



Der CommVault Hardening-Workshop enthält unter anderem: **Teil 1 – Vorstellung der Infrastruktur**

- Aktuelle CommVault Umgebung und Version
- Aktuelles Backup-Konzept
- Teil 2 Präsentation
- Allgemeines unabhängige Security Best Practices
- CommVault Hardening Optionen

Teil 3 – Kunde berichtet

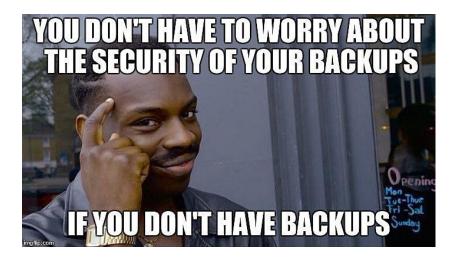
- Aktuelle Probleme
- Verbessungswünsche

Teil 4 – Check und Besprechung der Umgebung

- Blick auf die Umgebung
- IST-Situation gegen die AU-Checkliste

Teil 5 – Outro

- Definition was wird umgesetzt/was nicht
- Teil 6 Dokumentation/Report der Findings
- Übergabe der Findings mit Handlungsempfehlungen an den Kunden



CommVault Hardening Workshop



Der CommVault Hardening-Workshop enthält unter anderem: **Teil 1 – Vorstellung der Infrastruktur**

Aktuelle CommVault Umgebung und Version



Teil 5 – Outro

- Definition was wird umgesetzt/was nicht
- Teil 6 Dokumentation/Report der Findings
- Übergabe der Findings mit Handlungsempfehlungen an den Kunden



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29. FEBRUAR 2024 CHAOS VERMEIDEN SHIFT: DAS CYBER RESILIENCE EVENT



29. Februar 2024, 12:30 UHR - 18:00 UHR RADISSON BLU, FRANKLINSTRASSE 65, 60486 FRANKFURT AM MAIN ODER VIRTUELL

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Fragen



