

# Vulnerability and Exploits

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## Analyzing a Cyberattack





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# Security Vulnerability and Exploits

### ■ Software vulnerability

- Errors in OS or application code
- Project Zero
- What can you do to protect yourself from software vulnerability?

### ■ Hardware vulnerability

- Hardware design flaws
- RAM memory example: Rowhammer
  - ( <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5dx0zWZvh6g>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0U7511Fb4to> )
- What can you do to protect yourself from hardware vulnerability?





## Analyzing a Cyberattack

# Types of Security Vulnerabilities

- Buffer Overflow
  - Data is written beyond the limits of a buffer
- Non-validated Input
  - Force programs to behave in an unintended way
- Race Conditions
  - Improperly timed events
- Weaknesses in Security Practices
  - Protect sensitive data through authentication, authorization, and encryption
- Access-control Problems
  - Access control to equipment and resources
  - Security practices





## Analyzing a Cyberattack

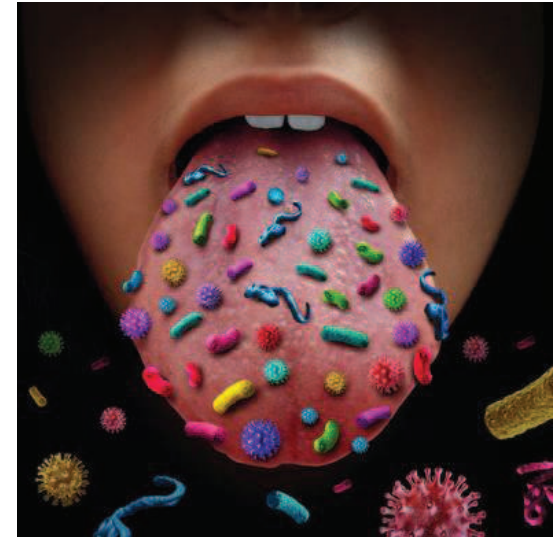
# Types of Malware and Symptoms

### ■ Types of Malware

- Spyware
- Bot
- Ransomware
- Scareware
- Rootkit
- Man-in-The Middle

### ■ Symptoms of Malware

- Deleted files
- Modified files
- Can you list more symptoms?





## Analyzing a Cyberattack

# Methods of Infiltration

- Social Engineering – manipulation of individual
  - Pretexting
  - Tailgating
  - Something for something (Quid pro quo)
- Wi-Fi Password Cracking – Password discovery
  - Social engineering
  - Brute-force attacks
  - Network sniffing
- Phishing – sends fraudulent emails to trick users
- Vulnerability Exploitation – scan to find vulnerability to exploit

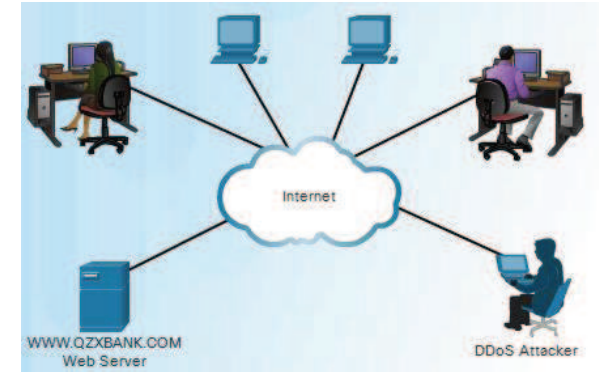




## Analyzing a Cyberattack

# Denial of Service

- DoS – disruption of network services
  - Overwhelming quantity of traffic
  - Maliciously formatted packets
- DDoS
  - Similar to DoS
  - Originates from multiple, coordinated sources
- SEO Poisoning
  - Increase traffic to malicious sites
  - Force malicious sites to rank higher





# The Cybersecurity Landscape

## Blended Attack

- What is a Blended Attack?
  - Uses multiple techniques to compromise a target
  - Worms, Trojan horses, spyware, keyloggers, spam and phishing schemes
  - Examples: Nimbda, BugBear, and Conficker







## The Cybersecurity Landscape

# Impact Reduction

- What is a Impact Reduction?
  - Communicate the issue
  - Be sincere and accountable
  - Provide details
  - Understand the cause of the breach
  - Take steps to avoid another similar breach in the future
  - Ensure all systems are clean
  - Educate employees, partners and customers





## Protecting Your Data

# Protecting Your Devices and Network

- Protect Your Computing Devices
  - Keep the Firewall on
  - Use Antivirus and antispyware
  - Manage Your Operating System and Browser
- Use Wireless Networks Safely
  - Use caution when using public Wi-Fi hotspots
  - Turn off Bluetooth when not in use
- Use Unique Passwords for Each Online Account
  - Prevents criminals from accessing all your online accounts using one stolen credentials
  - Use password managers
- Use Passphrase Rather Than a Password





## Protecting Your Data

# Data Maintenance

### ■ Encrypt Your Data

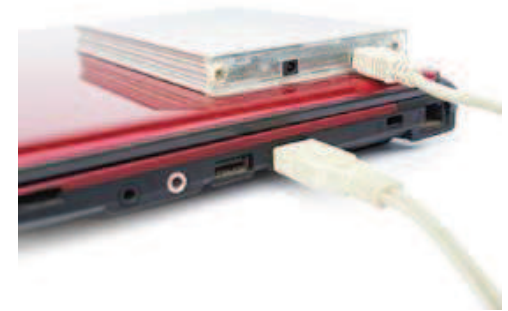
- Encrypted data can only be read with the secret key or password
- Prevent unauthorized users from reading the content

### ■ Back up Your Data

- Local vs. Online (Cloud)

### ■ Deleting Your Data Permanently

- Use available tools to delete permanently: SDelete and Secure Empty Trash, for example
- Delete the online versions





## Safeguarding Your Online Privacy

# Strong Authentication

- Two Factor Authentication
  - Physical object
  - Biometric scan
- OAuth 2.0
  - open standard protocol
  - allows an end user's credentials to access third party applications without exposing the user's password.
  - acts as the middle man to decide whether to allow end users access to third party applications.



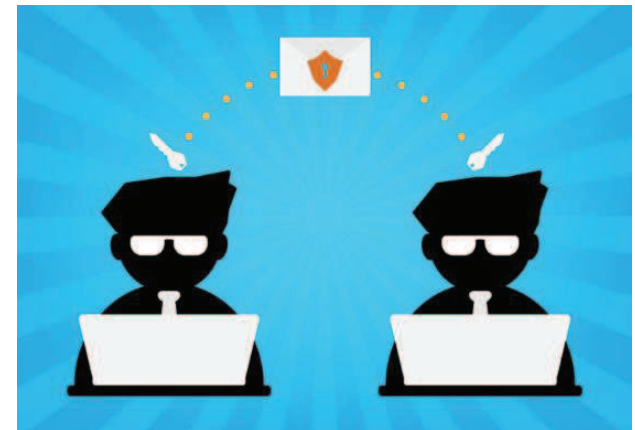




## Safeguarding Your Online Privacy

# Sharing Too Much Information?

- Do Not Share Too Much on Social Media
  - Share as little as possible
  - Answer secret questions with false answers
- Email and Web Browser Privacy
  - Encrypt you emails
  - Use in-private browsing mode on your web browser





## Firewalls

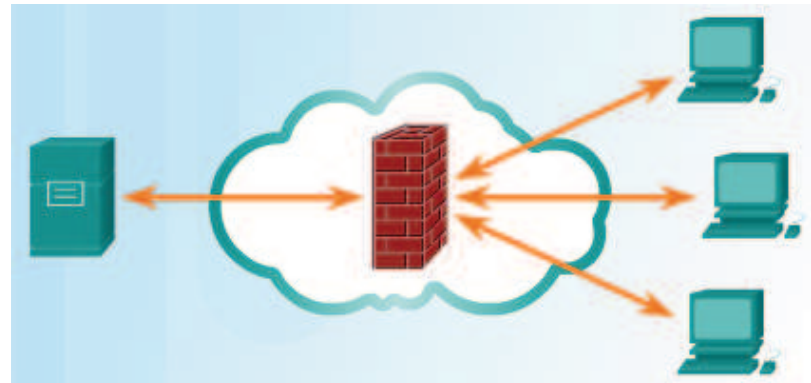
# Firewall Types

### ■ Firewall Types

- Control or filter incoming or outgoing communications on a network or device
- Can you name a few types of firewalls?

### ■ Port Scanning

- Process of probing a computer, server or other network hosts for open ports
- Port numbers are assigned to each running application on a device.
- Reconnaissance tool to identify running OS and services

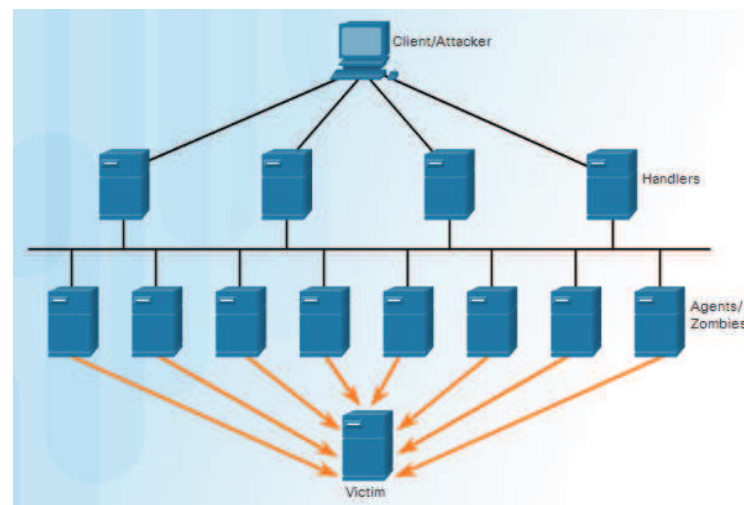




## Firewalls

# Detecting Attacks in Real Time

- Detect and response to zero-day attacks
- Real Time Scanning from Edge to Endpoint
  - Actively scan for attacks using firewall and IDS/IPS network devices
  - Malware detection
  - Detect network anomalies using context-based analysis and behavior detection
- DDoS Attacks requires real time response and detection





# Behavior Approach to Cybersecurity

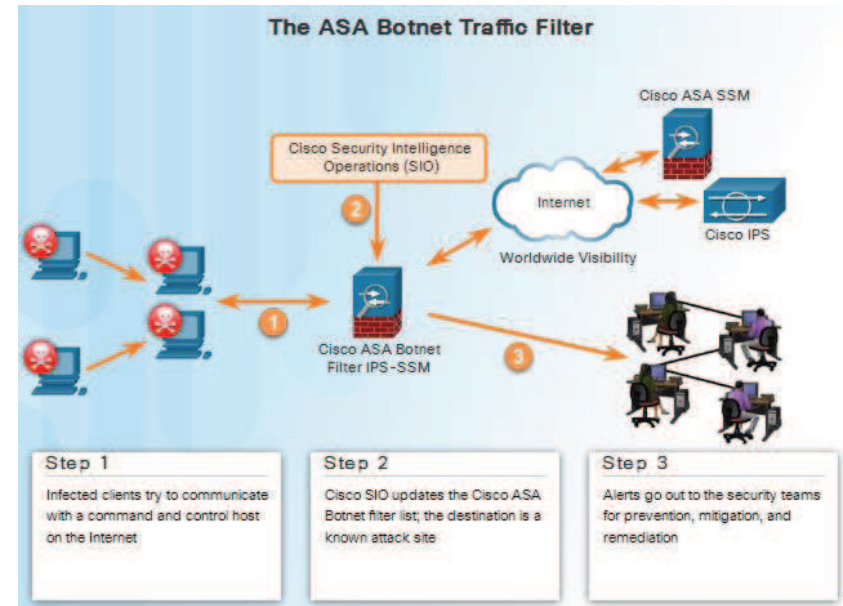
## Botnet

### ■ Botnet

- A group of bots connect through the Internet
- Controlled by malicious individuals or groups

### ■ Bot

- Typically infected by visiting a website, opening an email attachment, or opening an infected media file



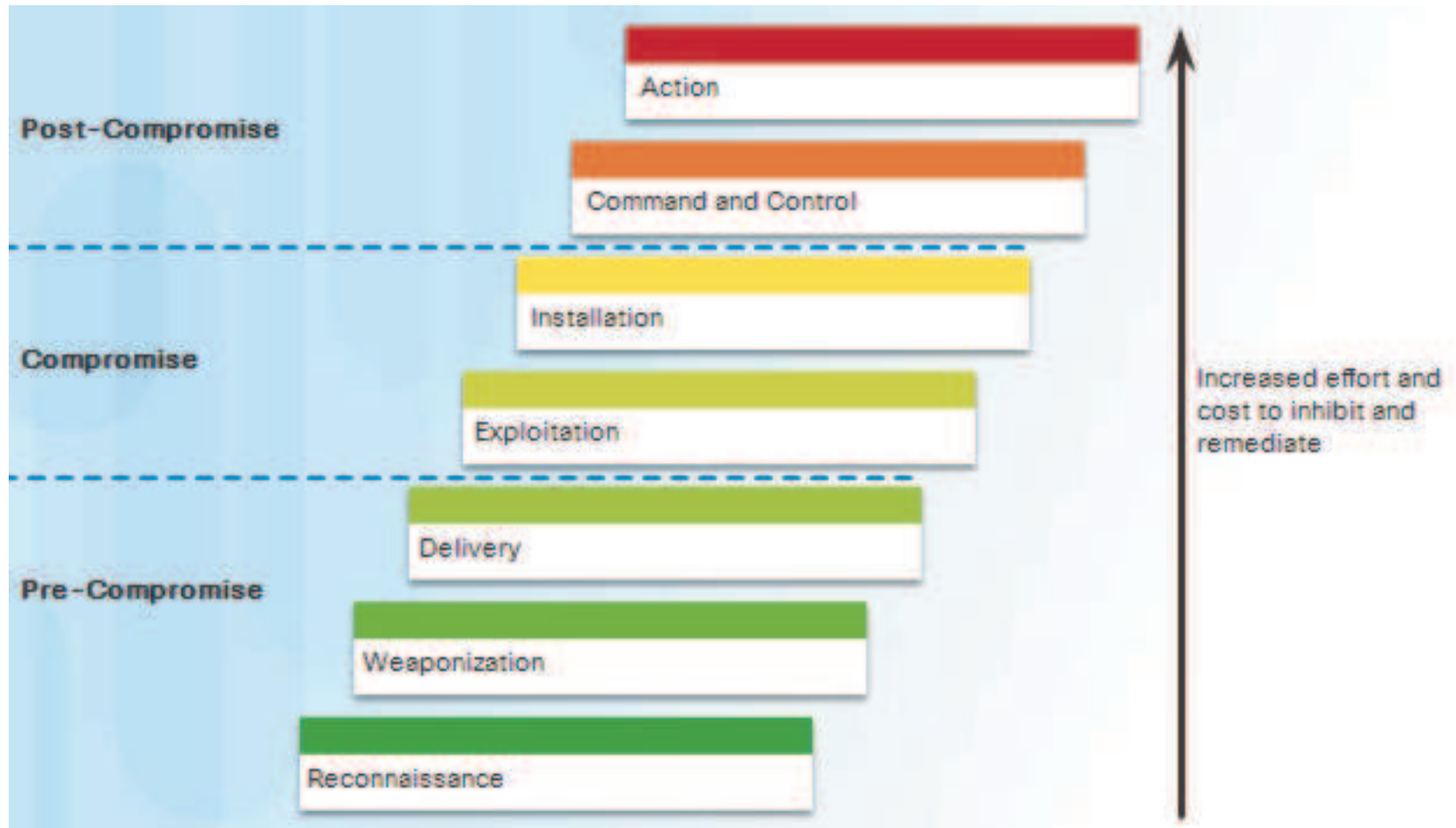




## Behavior Approach to Cybersecurity

# Kill Chain

- What are the stages in a Kill Chain?



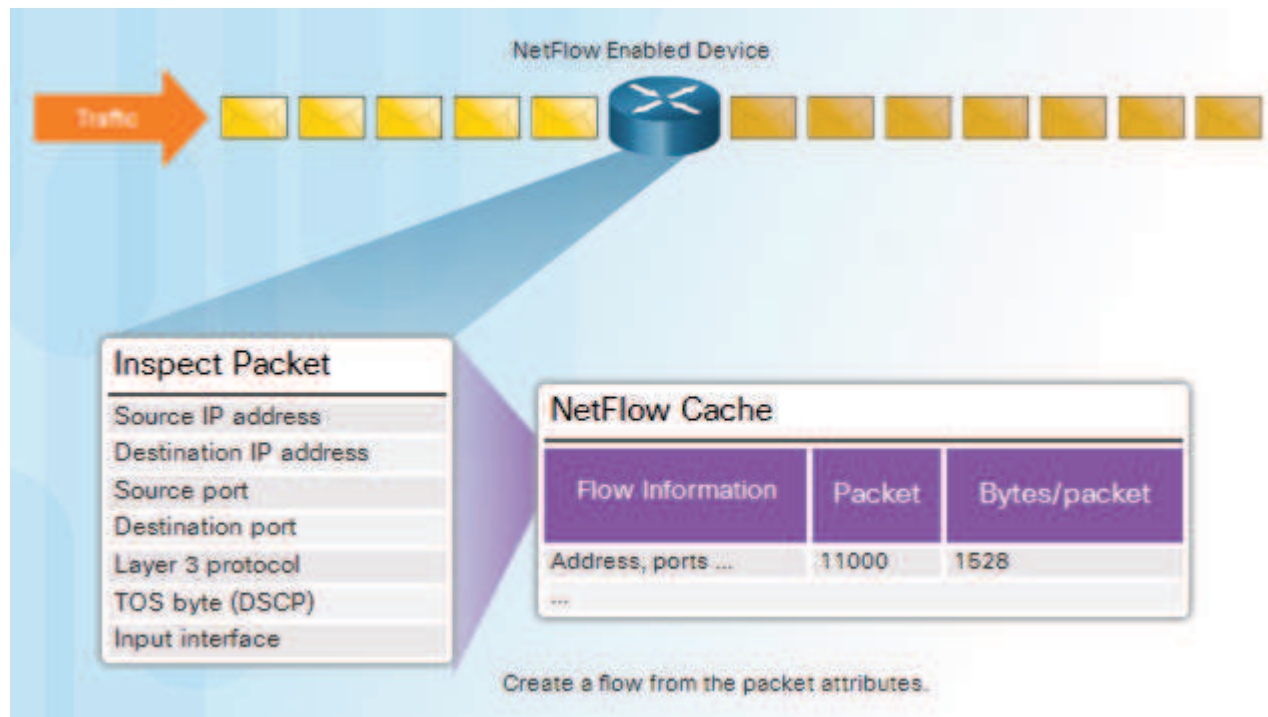


## Behavior Approach to Cybersecurity

# NetFlow and Cyberattacks

### ■ NetFlow

- Gather information about data flowing through a network
- Important components in behavior-based detection and analysis
- Establish baseline behaviors

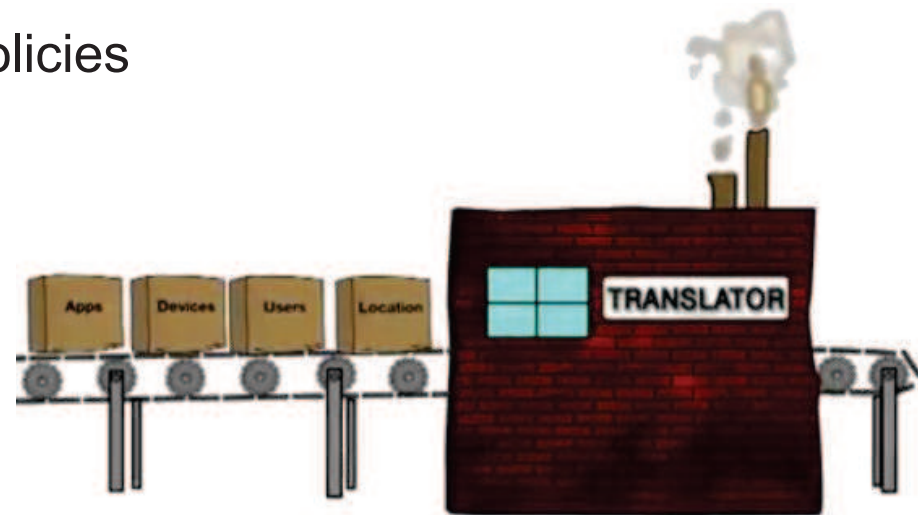




## Cisco's Approach to Cybersecurity

# Tools for Incident Prevention and Detection

- SIEM – Security Information and Event Management
  - Software that collects and analyzes security alerts, logs and other real time and historical data from security devices on the network
- DLP – Data Loss Prevention
  - Stops sensitive data from being stolen or escaped from the network
  - Designs to monitor and protect data in three different states
- Cisco Identity Services Engine (Cisco ISE) and TrustSec
  - Uses role-based access control policies





## Infractiunile informatice prevazute de legea 161/2003 (art. 34 – 67)

- [http://www.euroavocatura.ro/articole/164/Infractiunile\\_informatice\\_prevazute\\_de\\_legea\\_161\\_2003](http://www.euroavocatura.ro/articole/164/Infractiunile_informatice_prevazute_de_legea_161_2003)
- [LEGE nr161 din 2003.pdf](#)
- **DDOS**
- Real time: <http://www.digitalattackmap.com/>
- How many providers: [https://www.safeskyhacks.com/Forums/showthread.php?39-Top-10-DDoser-s-\(Booters-Stressers\)](https://www.safeskyhacks.com/Forums/showthread.php?39-Top-10-DDoser-s-(Booters-Stressers))
- How difficult it is: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=15snm1GhdAo>
- Quiz: <https://prismcreate.typeform.com/to/L5XAQGly>