

INTRODUCCIÓN A LA SEGURIDAD DE LA INFORMACIÓN

Ciclo 2025 - 1 SI904V (ST215V) - Seguridad de Sistemas Jesús Huapaya Ciriaco, MBA

Content

Title: "Historia de la Seguridad de la Información y Conceptos Clave"

Subtitle: "Ciberseguridad y el Rol de los Profesionales en el Desarrollo de Sistemas"

Sources:

<u>History of Information Security - Wikipedia</u>

<u>Introduction to Information Security - NIST</u>

What is Cybersecurity? - Cisco

YouTube Video: A Brief History of Cybersecurity and Hacking

Introduction to Information Security

Definition of Information Security (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability - CIA Triad).

Importance of protecting data in the digital age.

Sources:

CIA Triad Explained - TechTarget

<u>Information Systems Security Audit: An Ontological Framework</u>

A Beginner's Guide to Cybersecurity: Start with the ABCs

YouTube Video: What Is Cyber Security | How It Works? | Cyber Security In 7 Minutes | Cyber Security | Simplification

History of Information Security

Early days: Physical security (locks, keys).

1970s: Birth of cybersecurity with ARPANET.

2000s: Rise of malware, hacking, and modern cybersecurity.

Sources

Listening to the echoes of cybersecurity history

Evolution of Cybersecurity - Kaspersky

A Brief History of Cybersecurity - Norton

YouTube Video: Evolution of cybersecurity (conventional to AI/ML based)

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Key Concepts in Information Security

CIA Triad (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability)

Non-repudiation, Authentication, Authorization.

Risk Management and Threat Modeling

Sources

CIA Triad - NIST

Essential Functions of a Cybersecurity Program

Threat Modeling - OWASP

YouTube Video: What is the CIA Triad

Threats to Information Security

Malware, Phishing, Ransomware.
Insider Threats, Social Engineering.
Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs).

Sources:

Types of Cyber Threats - CISA

McAfee Unveils 2025 Cybersecurity Predictions

What is Social Engineering? - Kaspersky

YouTube Video: Threats Vulnerabilities and

Exploits - IBM

TIPOS DE CIBERATAQU



PHISHING

Se trata de emails que suplantan la identidad de un servicio o compañía, por ejemplo, de una entidad bancaria, solicitando datos confidenciales del usuario para usarlos en beneficio propio.

RANSOMWARE

"Ransom" significa "rescate" en inglés, por lo tanto, es un tipo de programa que restringe el acceso a determinados archivos y pide un rescate para liberar esta información.

MALWARE

Es la abreviatura Software" y se tr programas que o equipos informát extraen informac usuarios sin que consientan su au

SPYWARE

Es un software e recopila informac ordenador sin co su propietario y l otros dispositivo

DDOS

Ataques a webs su colapso y la o servicio a los clio

TROYANOS

Son programas ejecutarlos perm remoto al equipo

CON

Security in the System Development Lifecycle (SDLC)

Importance of integrating security into SDLC.

Secure coding practices.

Security testing (penetration testing, code reviews).

Sources:

OWASP Developer Guide

Engineering Trustworthy Secure Systems - NIST

Secure Coding Practices - CERT

YouTube Video: Secure Software Development Life Cycle | SSDLC

5 Phases of an Incident Response Plan



1. Preparation

- Identify potential risks and vulnerabilities
- Develop countermeasures to address them



2. Detection and analysis

- Implement threat detection methods and tools
- · Identify the type of threat and severity level



3. Containment and eradication

- · Isolate affected systems
- · Remove the root cause of the threat
- · Implement necessary security patches



4. Recovery

- Restore affected systems
- Apply data backups to restore lost files
- Ensure all recovery actions align with legal and regulatory requirements



5. Continuous improvement

- Complete a post-incident analysis
- · Address areas for improvement
- Regularly review, test and update the plan

Role of Information Security Professionals

Responsibilities: Risk assessment, incident response, policy development.

Skills required: Technical knowledge, analytical thinking, communication.

Certifications: CISSP, CISM, CEH.

Sources:

The Real-World Impact of AI on Cybersecurity
Professionals - ISC2

<u>Cybersecurity Skills and Workforce Frameworks - NIST</u>

<u> Top Cybersecurity Certifications - CompTIA</u>

YouTube Video: <u>Day In The Life Of A Cyber Security Analyst</u>

Introduction to **Cybersecurity Teams**

Overview of Red, Blue, and Purple Teams.

Roles and responsibilities of each team.

Sources:

Red Team vs Blue Team - SANS Institut TASKS What Is a Red Team in Cybersecurity?

Career Path, Skills, and Job Roles

YouTube Video: Red Teaming vs Blue

Teaming in Cyber Security

FOCUS

Think and behave like a threat actor to better prepare businesses for true threats

Red Team

- Simulate attack methods
- Host lengthy intrusion campaigns
- Identify vulnerabilities within systems and networks

FOCUS

VS

Handle business cybersecurity tasks, including detection, prevention. and response

Blue Team

TASKS

- Manage everyday security operations
- Monitor networks and systems
- Triage alerts

FOCUS

VS

Help red and blue teams combine the data they both gather over time and make it actionable

Purple Team

TASKS

- Analyze vulnerability data
- Provide improvement recommendations for security ops
- Document best practices and changes



eSecurity Planet

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Red Team

Role: Simulate attacks to test defenses.

Tools: Metasploit, Nmap, Cobalt Strike.

Real-world example: Penetration testing.

Sources

What is a Red Team? - Red Team Guide

Red Team Tools - Kali Linux

Penetration Testing - OWASP

YouTube Video: Introduction To Red Teaming - HackerSploit

Blue Team

Role: Defend against attacks.

Tools: SIEM (Splunk, QRadar), IDS/IPS.

Real-world example: Incident response.

Sources:

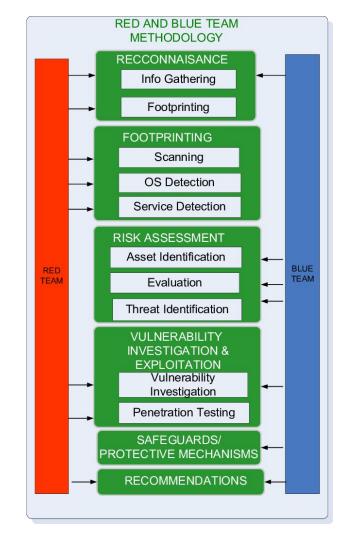
<u>Blue team's role in security</u>

<u> SIEM Tools - Gartnei</u>

<u> Incident Response - NIST</u>

YouTube Video: Introduction To Blue

<u> Team Operations - HackerSploit</u>



PURPLE BLUE RED TEAM TEAM PURPLE RED BLUE TEAM (TEAM TEAM Offensive Security Defensive Security Collaboration Between (\mathbf{x}) Offense and Defense Security+, GSEC, Mixture of both OSCP, GPEN, CISSP, GCIH, CSA, Red and Blue Common Certifications PenTest+, GXPN, CTIA, CySA+, CCSP Team OWSP, BSCP Various Product-Certifications Specific Certs Helps Improve Security www.sternsecurity.com

Purple Team

Role: Collaboration between Red and Blue Teams.

Benefits: Improved security posture.

Real-world example: Continuous security improvement.

Sources:

What is a Purple Team? - CrowdStrike
What is Purple Teaming in
Cybersecurity?

YouTube Video: <u>Operationalized Purple</u> <u>Teaming - SANS Offensive Operations</u>

Case 1: Equifax Data Breach (2017)

Overview: Hackers exploited a vulnerability in Apache Struts, exposing 147 million records.

Impact: Financial losses, reputational damage, and regulatory fines.

Lessons: Importance of patch management and vulnerability scanning.

Sources:

Equifax Breach Analysis - Krebs on Security

YouTube Video: FTC investigating Equifax breach - CBS News

Case 2: WannaCry Ransomware Attack (2017)

Overview: Ransomware exploited a Windows SMB vulnerability, affecting 200,000+ systems globally.

Impact: Disrupted healthcare systems (e.g., NHS) and caused billions in damages.

Lessons: Importance of regular updates and backups.

Sources:

WannaCry Analysis - Symantec

YouTube Video: Cyber Attack: Ransomware causing chaos globally - BBC News

Case 3: SolarWinds Supply Chain Attacl (2020)

Overview: Hackers compromised SolarWinds' Orion software, affecting 18,000+ organizations.

Impact: Espionage on US government agencies and private companies.

Lessons: Importance of securing the software supply chain.

Sources:

SolarWinds Attack - FireEye

YouTube Video: The SolarWinds Hack And The Future Of Cyber Espionage - CNBC

Case 4: Target Data Breach (2013)

Overview: Hackers stole 40 million credit card records via a third-party HVAC vendor.

Impact: \$18.5 million settlement and reputational damage.

Lessons: Importance of third-party risk management.

Sources:

Target Breach Report - Krebs on Security

YouTube Video: <u>The Today Show talks about the new report regarding the Target breach</u>

Case 5: NotPetya Cyberattack (2017)

Overview: Malware disguised as ransomware caused widespread destruction, targeting Ukraine initially.

Impact: Global losses exceeding \$10 billion, affecting companies like Maersk and Merck.

Lessons: Importance of network segmentation and incident response planning.

Sources:

NotPetya Analysis - Wired

YouTube Video: What lessons can we learn from devastating NotPetya cyberattack?

Case 6: Colonial Pipeline Ransomware Attack (2021)

Overview: DarkSide ransomware group attacked the largest fuel pipeline in the US.

Impact: Fuel shortages, \$4.4 million ransom paid, and national security concerns.

Lessons: Importance of critical infrastructure protection and ransomware preparedness.

Sources:

Colonial Pipeline ransomware attack

YouTube Video: Why this security expert calls the Colonial Pipeline attack 'our worst nightmare'