

Understanding the Attackers and Their Methods



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“I don’t even call it violence when it’s self-defense, I call it intelligence.”

Malcolm X

Rapid Growth in Tech = Trouble

What ethical hackers do for companies

**Review systems and
infrastructure**

Test current security

Create solutions

Retest

You HAVE to answer questions like:

What can be seen?

What is being monitored?

What can be done?

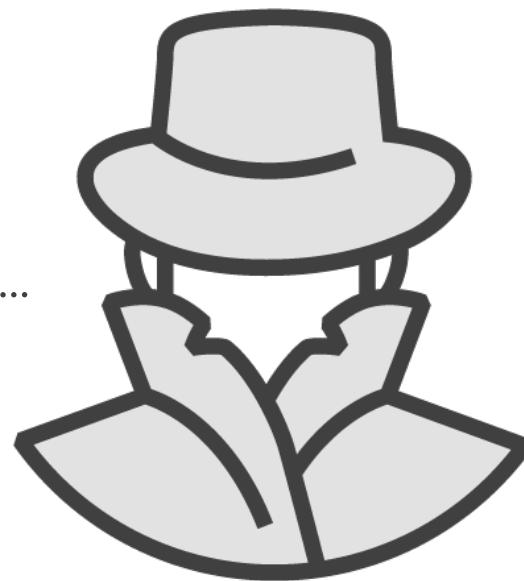
Is there adequate protection?

Are compliances met?

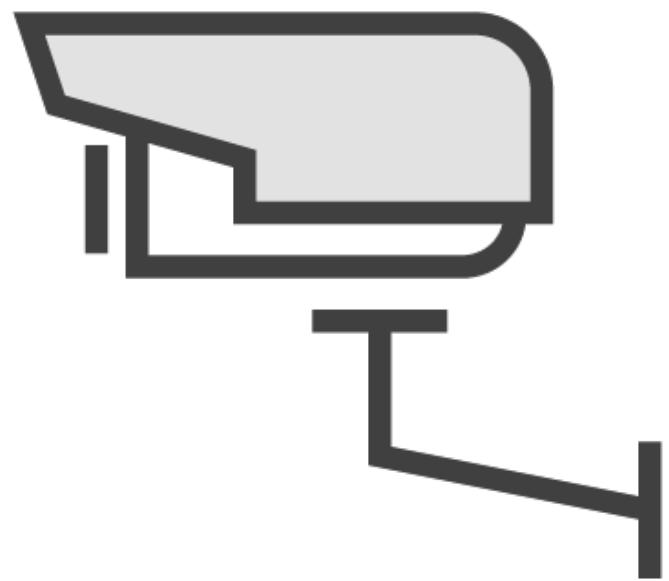
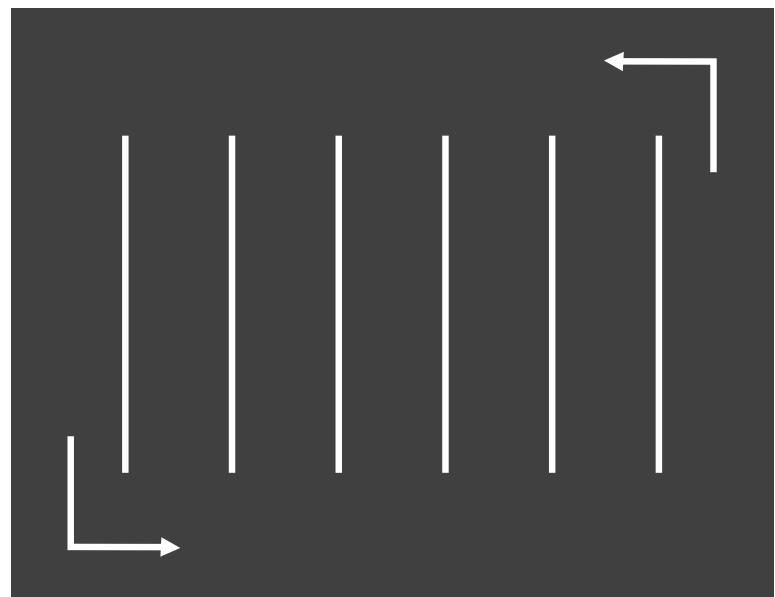
Is Ethical Hacking necessary?

What Is “Defense in Depth”?

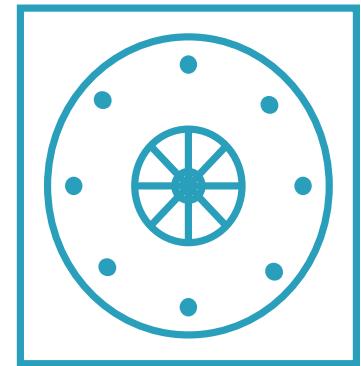
Let's Put on Different Hats for a Second



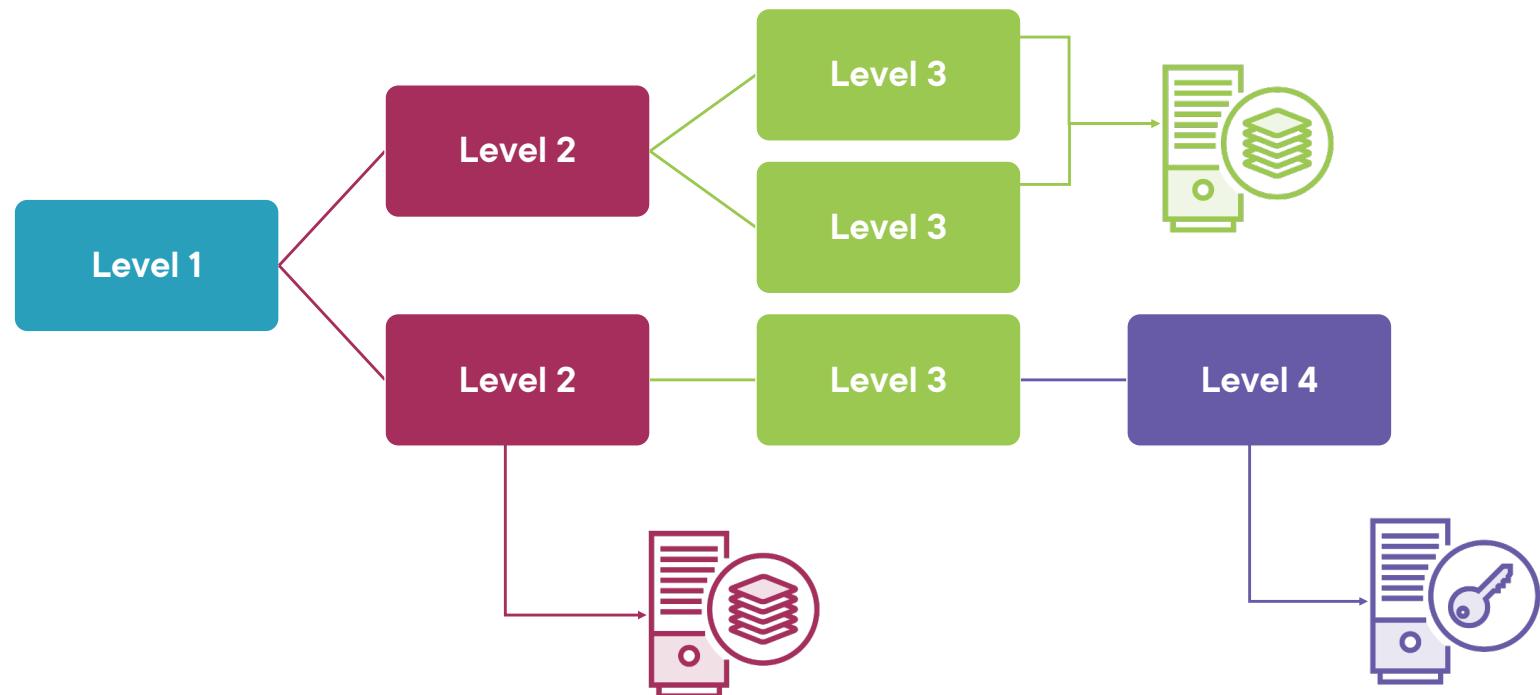
Let's Put on Different Hats for a Second



Let's Put on Different Hats for a Second



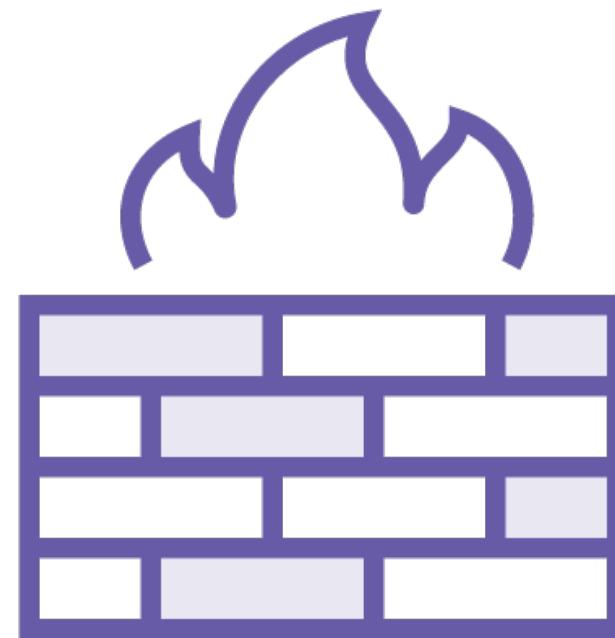
Layers, Like Onions



The Last Stand



The Last Stand

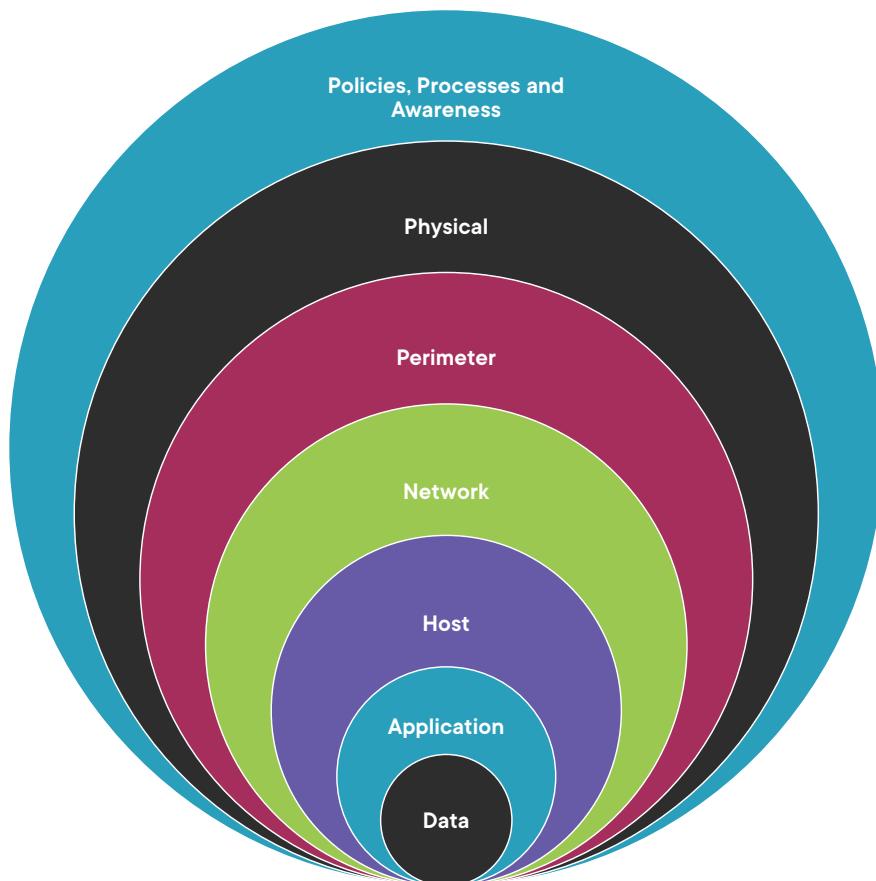


Gentlemen, prepare to defend
yourselves!

-Sergeant Major Plumley (We Were Soldiers 2002)

The Levels of Defense in Depth

“You’ve Leveled Up”



Consider This

Never ignore the edge

Follow the workflow

Zero Trust Security Posture

What Is the Risk?

Risk = Threats x Vulnerabilities x Impact

Level	Consequence	Action
Extreme / High	Serious	Immediate action is required
Medium	Moderate	Action should be prioritized
Low	Negligible	Preventive steps

Risk Levels

Probability	Consequences				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
81 - 100%	Very High Probability	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
	High Probability	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
41 - 60%	Equal Probability	Low	Medium	Medium	High
	Low Probability	Low	Low	Medium	High
1 - 20%	Very Low Probability	Low	Low	Medium	High

Risk Matrix

Threat Modeling

Threat Modeling Adversary Capability



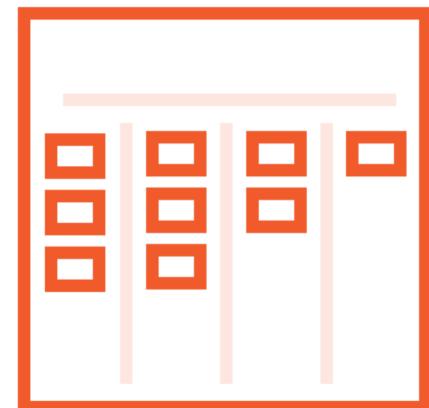
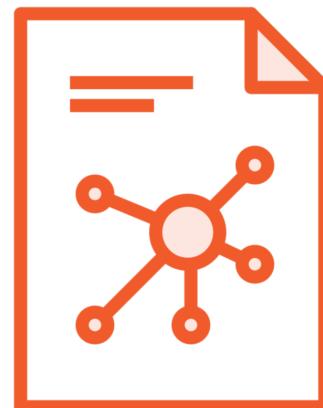
Identify threats

Identify vulnerabilities

Improve your security designs

Things to Keep in Mind

A ... B ... C
↓
A ... B ... C



Adversary Capability

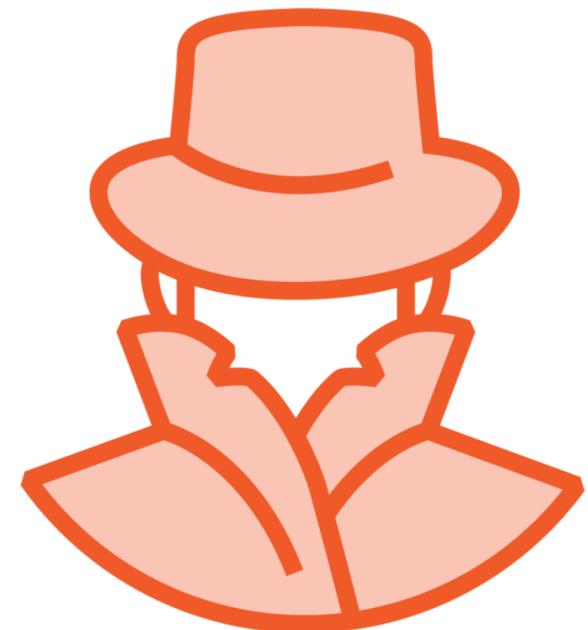
Identify security objectives

Application overview

Decompose the application

Identify threats

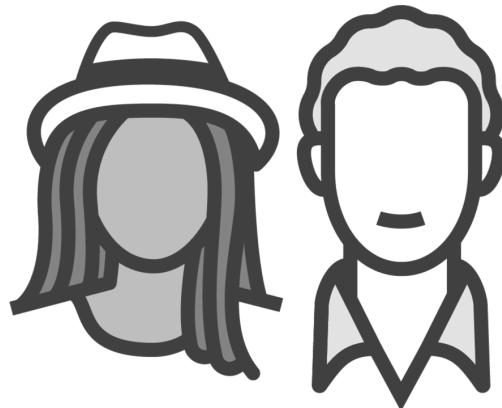
Identify vulnerabilities



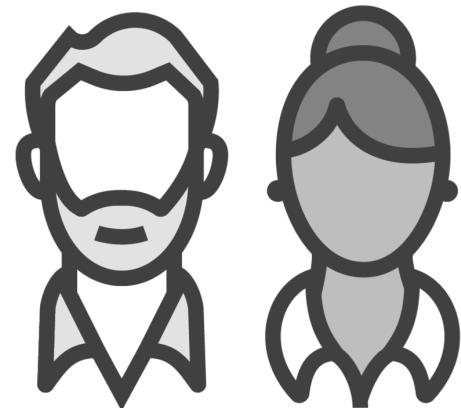
Identify Roles



Read



Update

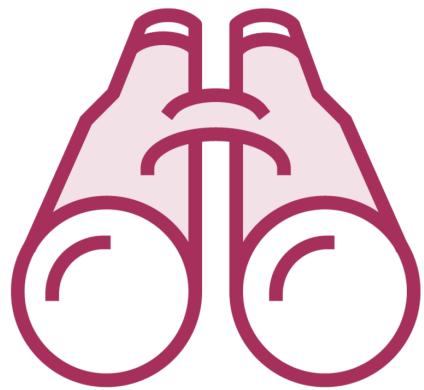


Delete

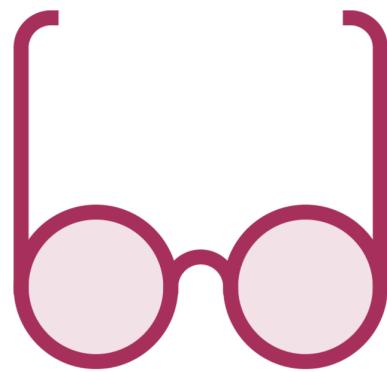
Probability	Consequences					
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe	
81 - 100%	Very High Probability	Low	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
61 - 80%	High Probability	Low	Medium	High	High	Extreme
41 - 60%	Equal Probability	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
21 - 40%	Low Probability	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
1 - 20%	Very Low Probability	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

Incident Management

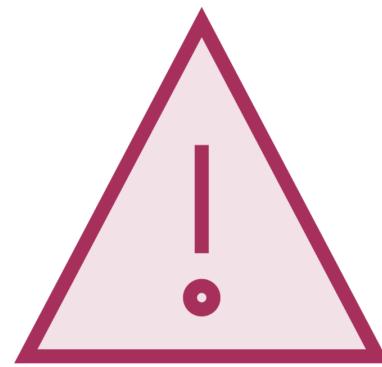
Think Outside the Box



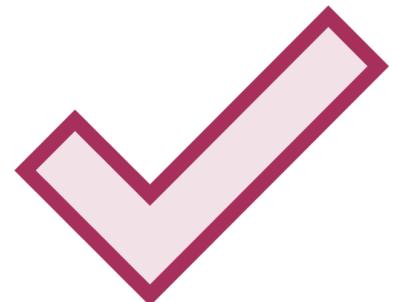
Identify



Analyze



Prioritize



Resolve

The “Why” of Incident Management

Better service quality

Proactive

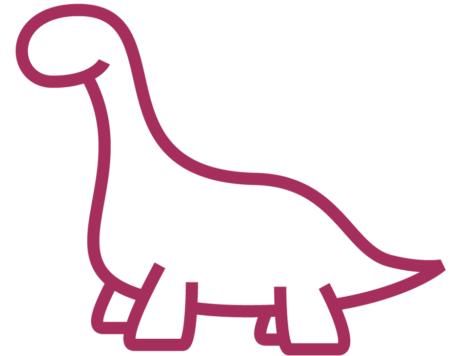
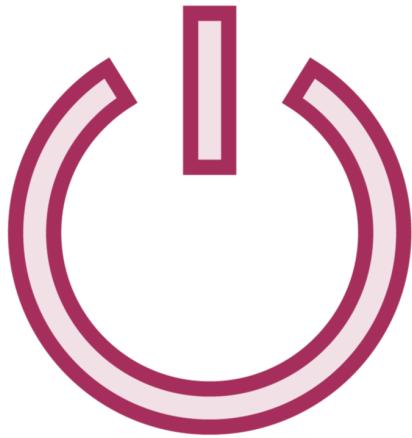
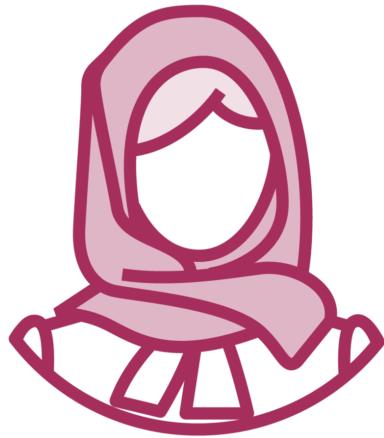
Reduces impact

Meets availability

More efficient and productive

Customer/user satisfaction

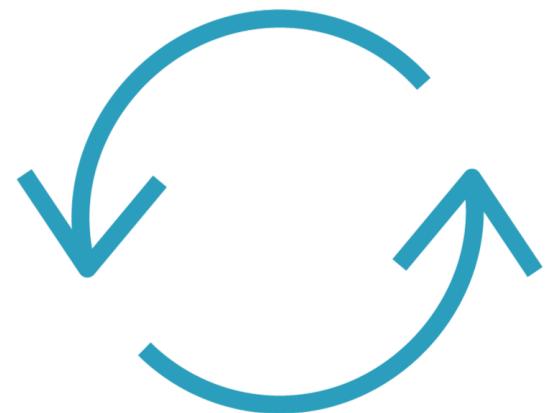
Proactive



The Incident Handling and Response (IH&R)

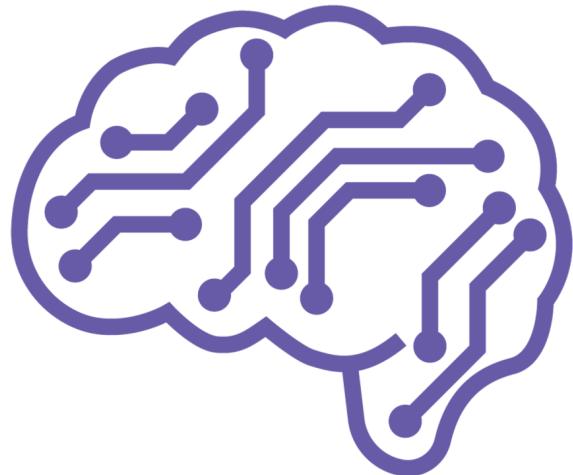
IH&R Process

- 1 Prepare for Event Handling and Reaction
- 2 Incident Recording and Assignment
- 3 Triage
- 4 Notification
- 5 Containment
- 6 Forensic Examination
- 7 Eradication
- 8 Recovery
- 9 Post-incident Actions



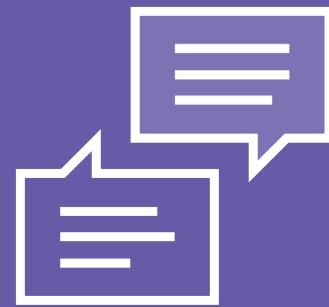
The Role of AI/ML

“I’m Sorry Dale, I’m Afraid I Can’t Do That”

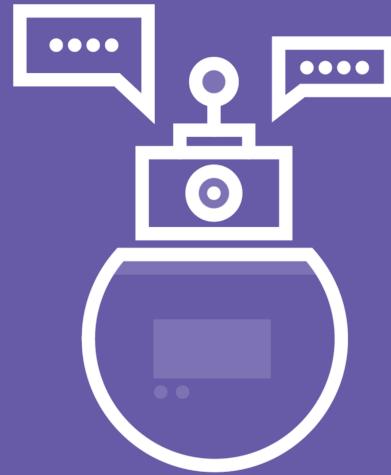


Not just for cars
Beware
Machine Learning
We’re #4

AI is Appearing Everywhere



AI is Appearing Everywhere



Know the Concept of AI and
Machine Learning

Can AI and ML Stop Attacks?



Authentication and password protection



Phishing



Threat detection



Vulnerability management



Behavioral analysis

Can AI and ML Stop Attacks?

AI-based antivirus

Botnets

Fraud

Network security

AI vs. AI

Learning Check

Learning Check



Risk



Risk matrix



Decompose the application



Machine Learning



Containment



Eradication

Key Terms



Ways AI and ML prevent attacks



Incident Handling and Response



Risk



Up Next:

Differentiate Information Security Laws
and Standards
