







Chapter 14 - Key Terms

|  Term |  Page |  Description |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Diamond Model of Intrusion</u> | 580 | A model representing the steps taken by an adversary to accomplish an intrusion. |
| <u>security incident</u> | 587 | A violation or imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices. |
| <u>adversary</u> | 577 | An attacker, hacktivist, disgruntled employee, and so on. |
| <u>metadata</u> | 584 | Data about data, such as who created a file and the last time it was opened. |
| <u>Cyber Kill Chain Model</u> | 580 | A model representing the steps taken by an adversary to accomplish an intrusion. |
| <u>reconnaissance</u> | 586 | Research on a target, such as available network ports, data on social media sources, learning about people at an organization, and so on. |
| <u>weaponization</u> | 589 | The process of developing and testing how an attack will be executed. |
| <u>delivery</u> | 580 | The stage in the cyber kill chain where an attacker sends a malicious payload through email, transferring across a network, or physically plugging in a device on the affected system. |
| <u>exploitation</u> | 581 | A process that involves attacking a weakness or vulnerability within a system, application, network, and so on. |
| <u>installation</u> | 583 | In terms of the kill chain, what is delivered by a successful exploitation. Examples might be ransomware and remote-access tools. |
| <u>command & control (C2 or CnC)</u> | 579 | Software that an attacker could use to manipulate (control) a compromised system by sending commands to perform different actions, such as performing denial of service (DoS) attacks, compromising other systems, exfiltrating data, and more. |
| <u>incident response</u> | 583 | The process and tools that defenders use to respond to a cybersecurity incident. |

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| <u>ATT&CK</u> | 578 | A framework developed and maintained by MITRE that provides a collection of matrices of adversarial tactics and techniques. |
| <u>PRE-ATT&CK</u> | 586 | An elemental part of the ATT&CK framework developed and maintained by MITRE. PRE-ATT&CK is used to document the tactics and techniques used by real-world adversaries before they compromise a system or a network. You can obtain information about the MITRE ATT&CK framework and PRE-ATT&CK at https://attack.mitre.org . |
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