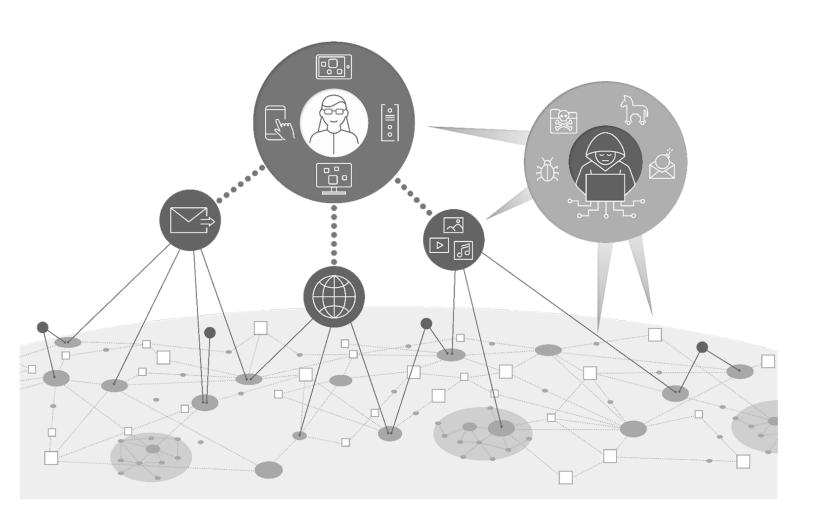


### Attackers on the Internet and Their Goals





#### **Insiders**



**Company's own employees** could attack or steal company's resources, e.g., confidential document, or servers, misusing their privileges in the company

Motives: curiosity, frustration, revenge, greed, envy, ...

- Insider attacks are particularly dangerous since they are come from inside the company's network – intranet (internal company Internet)
- Naivety or carelessness → social hacking
- Increased risk due to (faulty) integration of home offices and "Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)" into the corporate network
- Non-compliance with internal security instructions open doors for attackers

## **Script Kiddies**



Attackers without deep cybersecurity knowledge who launch cyberattacks using hacker tools

**Motives:** curiosity, just for fun, show-off, ...

- Indiscriminate and usually without direct criminal intent
- Mostly young people (pupils, students) starting to learn about cybersecurity
- Many hacking tools are available for download on the Internet
- Especially dangerous: Denial-of-Service-Attacks (DoS)



#### The term hacker has different interpretations

- The term "hacker" was originally used in recognition of particularly creative and talented individuals
- Later hacker has negative connotation by the media due to the indiscretions and damages by their cyberattacks
- Mostly referring to people with in-depth technical knowledge
- The "hacker" term could be categorized as follows:
  - white hat hacker
  - grey Hat hacker
  - black hat hacker
  - hacktivists

# Potential Attackers on the Internet: White Hat Hacker



#### The "good" hackers / ethical hackers

Professional experts who look for security vulnerabilities in computer systems, applications, services, networks, ... to help secure the system from future possible attacks

**Motives:** good samaritan, increase cybersecurity awareness

- Perform security analysis and penetration tests to detect security gaps in the systems
- Inform authorized owner about discovered security gaps to help to improve the security of computer systems
- Prevent future attacks on the systems by cybercriminals

# Potential Attackers on the Internet: **Black Hat Hacker** (1/2)



#### The "evil" hackers / cybercriminals

Mostly professional computer experts who hack the computer systems to do criminal activities out of self-interest and greed for profit

Motives: money, power, blackmail, notoriety, ...

- Exploit discovered security gaps to gain authorized access to computer systems
- Aim is to launch crimes, such as data theft, identity theft, service destruction, ...
- For own benefits or on behalf of others
- In most cases, discovered security gaps are kept secret and shared with other **black hat hackers**, e.g. in the Darknet, to exploit other computer systems

# Potential Attackers on the Internet: **Black Hat Hacker** (2/2)



Black hat hackers could sell the **stolen information** to the public (usually in Darknet), for example:

- Email accounts: \$0.70 \$2.30
- Driving license information: \$20
- Credit card details: \$8,00 \$22,00
- Medical records: Up to \$1000

They also provide **services and tools** for various illegal activities, such as:

- Tool to hack Facebook accounts: \$19.99 (3 months)
- Ratings on Google and co.: \$3 \$350
- Access to special user accounts: \$90 \$350

Source:  $\frac{https://www.keepersecurity.com/how-much-is-my-information-worth-to-hacker-dark-web.html,}{https://www.businessinsider.com/9-things-you-can-hire-a-hacker-to-do-and-how-much-it-will-generally-cost-2015-5?r=DE&IR=T$ 

## **Grey Hat Hacker**



#### Intermediate group of benign and malicious hackers

Mostly professional computer experts who have both benign and malicious / selfish goals

- Exploit found security gaps in computer systems
- Possibly launch criminal activities for their own profit
- Publish found security gaps to increase security awareness

#### **Hacktivist**



#### Hacker + activists

Individuals or groups who hack computer systems for ideological, social, political, or religious reasons

Motives: raise awareness, self ego, political goals, ...

- Launch attacks to computer systems to highlight issues to the public
- Believe they contribute to higher cause
- Do not shy away from criminal activities
- May influence the media and public opinion with false reports and confusing ideological phrases

Known group, e.g. **Anonymus** 

# Potential Attackers on the Internet: "Common" Criminals



#### Criminals who use the Internet for their activities

Traditional criminals and organized crime have recognized the potential of the Internet as global marketplace for their criminal activities

- Use the Internet for criminal activities, e.g. drugs and arms trafficking, extortion, computer fraud, ...
- Authorities could have more difficulties to enforce the law and investigate the criminal activities on the Internet than in the physical world
  - therefore: governments might be interested to install "backdoors" in cryptographically protected systems

## **Secret Services & Espionage**



## Extensive possibilities of the Internet offer high potentials for spies and secret services

- Economic crime: stealing confidential information and spying on competitors
- Espionage: spying on politically interesting actors in other countries
- Politically or economically motivated cyber attacks on services and computer systems

#### **Example: Stuxnet**

- Malware attacking Windows networks and proprietary programmable systems of nuclear plants with the aim of destroying Iranian uranium enrichment plants
- Exploits used multiple (!) zero-day vulnerabilities