T54B417 Advanced Information Security

Introduction to PART 2: ATTACKING/DEFENDING

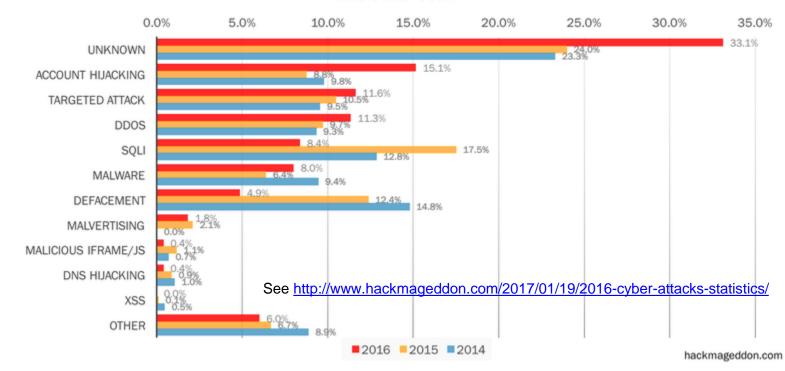
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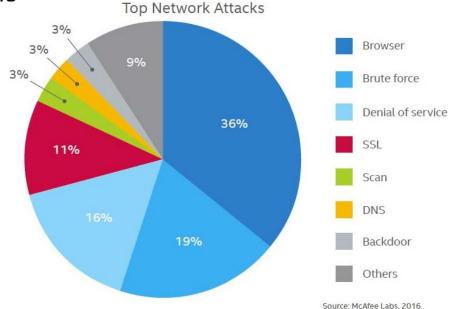


Top 10 Attack Techniques

The purpose of part 2

- The idea of the part 2 is to build deeper understanding of a specific attack type
 - How exactly it works?
 - What prerequisites are needed to get it work?
 - What kind of tools there are available to actually attack a target?
 - How do you use the tools?
 - How can you defend against the attack?
- A practical case: actually test the attack in action and see how to defend
- This is a good chance to develop your practical skills on security, networking and using the attack (audit) tools!





See for example,

http://www.digitalattackmap.com/ https://cybermap.kaspersky.com/

http://map.norsecorp.com/

https://www.fireeye.com/cyber-map/threat-map.html

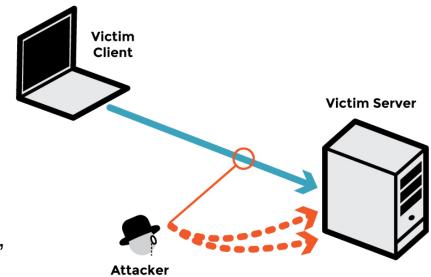
https://threatmap.fortiguard.com/

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Task 1. Background work

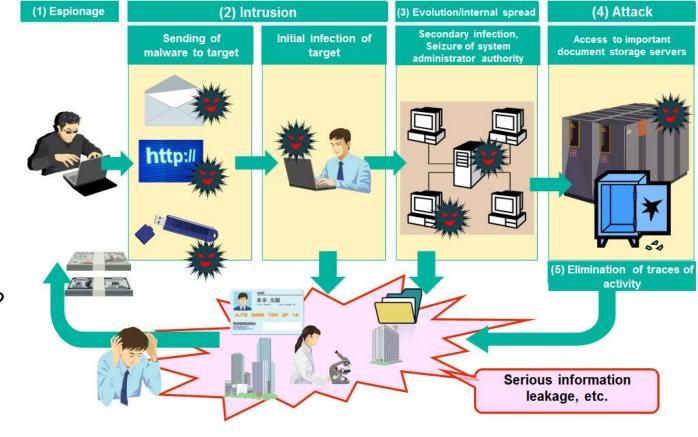
- Investigate the CCNA security materials, Google around etc. and get yourself familiar to different attack types
- Select some attack(s) that you think can be implemented in practice with our resources
 - Based on your interests, you can concentrate on wireless/cable networks, our Cisco device(s), Windows/Linux desktops/servers
 - You can use the Best Education Inc. network as a target, or you can implement a new network based on the needs
- Describe the goal of the attack: What does the attacker gain with this attack?
- Investigate and describe the attack process deeper
 - How exactly the attack works? What steps need to be carried out?
 - What kind of devices/protocols/software/configurations/vulnerabilities are required for the attack to work?
 - What kind of knowledge is required from the attacker?
 - Go all the way to the details!
- Outcome: a report describing the attack type, requirements for success, goals and the theoretical attack process in detailed steps

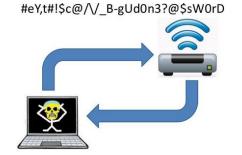




Task 2. Attack plan

- How do you actually implement the attack?
- What resources you need?
 - What kind of a network environment?
 - What kind of hosts?
 - What kind of operating systems and software?
- What tool(s) you need?
 - Download the tools and learn how to actually use them (don't practice in public networks!)
- How do you configure the tools/environment?
- Also consider how you can defend against the attack?
 - What are the security configurations/solutions that help protecting against the attack?





Outcome: continue the report from the previous part and include a practical plan for the attack and defence



Task 3. Attack!

- With your plan, deploy the attack in practice IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT (=MB316)
 - In any case, <u>DON'T</u> DO THIS IN A PUBLIC NETWORK!
 - You can (and in some attack types, should) use (earlier prepared) virtual machines
 - Document the attack process, your experiences and results



Harden the target with the planned protective measures

Repeat the attack and see how the added protections affect the attack process

 Outcome: continue the report from the previous part and add description of your attack process, experiences and results (including screenshots). Also document the applied defensive mechanisms and how they affected the attack process.







What?!? Where do I start?

- Form a group of 2-4 people (or do it yourself)
- Check some materials
 - CCNAS: https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/CCNAS2/en/index.html
 - Network security threats and solutions: http://www.computernetworkingnotes.com/ccna-study-guide/network-security-threat-and-solutions.html
 - Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures: http://cve.mitre.org/
 - CERT: http://www.cert.org/
 - Hacker tools top ten: https://www.concise-courses.com/hacking-tools/top-ten/
- Go learn and test it: https://www.hackthissite.org/
- In practice?!?
 - IP, ICMP, TCP, UDP, SNMP, SMTP, HTTP, CDP, DTP, 802.1Q, ARP, RIP, EIGRP, OSPF, WEP, WPA, WPA2, KRACK, EAP, DHCP, DNS, DB, RADIUS, AD, DoS, DDoS, FTP, Telnet, SSH, SSL, IPsec, VPN, NTP, IDS, IPS, firewall, ACL, IOS, Windows, Linux, virus, trojan, worm, backdoor, malware, sniffing, spoofing, poisoning, scanning, accounting, authentication, authorization, certificates, hash, permissions, Kerberos, PKI, handshaking, flooding, congestion, performance, convergence, competition, eavesdropping, smurfing, modification, compromise, password strength, brute force, dictionary attack, hub, switch, router, wireless ap, …





Tunne huominen - All for the future.