

Networking and Server Attacks

Interception Attacks

- Man-in-the-Middle
 - Between two hosts
- Man-in-the-Browser
 - Between the browser and underlying computer, usually by Trojan-installed extension
- Replay Attacks
 - copies credentials or session token

Poisoning Attacks

- ARP Poisoning
 - “Yep, I’m x:x:x:x! I promise!”, “you hear that guys, he’s x:x:x:x!”
- DNS Poisoning
 - can be performed locally or at a higher echelon
 - “Yep, x.x.x.x is the ip of foo.com!”, “you hear that guys, x.x.x.x is foo.com!”
- Privilege escalation
 - exploits vulnerabilities in a trusted process
 - or, hijacks control of a horizontal *other* user

Server Attacks

- Denial of Service
 - overwhelms a server by saturating its resources
 - DDoS - performed by a botnet
 - Smurf attack - spoofed echo request with target as **from**
 - DNS amplification - pretend like the target is asking for DNS lookups
 - SYN flooding - spoofed with bogus IP, asks target to sync with it - forever waiting for ACK
- Hijacking
 - Session hijacking - stolen session token - via XSS, MITM, or guessing
 - URL hijacking - aka “typo squatting” - also “bit squatting”
 - Domain hijacking - attacker somehow changes DNS record
 - Clickjacking - Zero-pixel element in HTML
- Overflow Attacks
 - Buffer overflow - bleed out a buffer, and write an instruction into forbidden memory space
 - Integer overflow - goes negative
- Advertising Attacks
 - Malvertising - poisoned ads; using ads to distribute malware
 - Ad Fraud - forges / spoofs “clicks” to steal revenue
- Exploiting Browser Vulnerabilities

- Extensions, plugins, add-ons
 - Extensions affect a single site, FIXME check graph
- Zero-Day Attack - nobody saw it coming, because nobody knew the vulnerability existed

Web Server Application Attacks

- Cross-Site Attacks
 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) - attacker's facebook bio is a script, and victim looks at their profile
 - Cross-Site Request Forgery (XSRF) - Clicks on threat agent's web page (with CORS enabled) and obtains their previous session tokens
- Injection Attacks
 - SQL Injection - unsanitized input that's used in a SQL query can have its command overridden