

Avi's Notes: Make sure to read this in tandem with the 1st lecture slides!

Ubuntu Linux – need to install on your computer and get it working

- Professor doesn't care if you do it via VM, dual boot, WSL, remote desktop into a computer with ubuntu etc.
- Just get it running

Intro:

- Main ideas of topic
- Doesn't go into specifics (we have other more advanced courses for that)

Cyber Security

- Everything relates to computers
- If you aren't protected = expect attacks to occur

CIA – will discuss later

General idea of cyber security:

- Protect from attacks
- Give a perspective on programming for security aspects

Security Mindset (Slide 4):

- Know our assets and enemies
- Cybersecurity concepts
- Vulnerabilities and defensive programming

Won't cover in course:

- Algorithms and implementations
- Hands on hacking
- Cryptography (other courses cover this in depth)
 - o Will still have a few lectures on this subject
 - o Course on its own
- System software security
 - o Course on its own
- Network security
 - o Course on its own

Cybersecurity today

- Hackers
- Stuxnet
 - o Watch the 0-day movie (optional but informative)

Agenda

- What is this course about?
- Course logistics
- Cybersecurity around us
- Attacks and attackers
- Targets
- Attack surfaces
- CIA



What is this about?

- Why should I care?
- Who are you?
- What will I learn here?

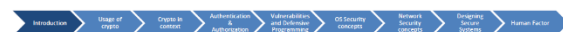


Will do

- Getting into security "set of mind"
- Know your assets & enemies
- Cybersecurity concepts
- Vulnerabilities and defensive programming
- Learn to build secure systems



<https://flic.kr/p/2AgUBJ>



Will not do

- Algorithms and details of implementation
- Hands-on systems hacking
- In depth coverage of cryptography, systems and software security, network security
 - There are courses for the survivors!

- NSO Group
 - o 0 day vulnerabilities
 - Sold tool called Pegasus, to extract info from devices, to governments
- Targets
 - o Cars, Internet of Things, Health Dept. Traffic Lights, infrastructures, SCADA (PLC – controllers)

Attacks and threats

- Physical
 - o Unplugging server
 - o Robbing a bank
- Cyber
 - o Virtual
 - o From home
 - o Low risk
 - o Anywhere
 - o Easier to conceal (hide)
 - o **Automation**
 - o **Scale**
 - o **Remote**
 - o **Distribution**

Motives

- People wanting free software and games, Power, Theft, Revenge, **Fame, Money**, Fraud, Destruction
- **Identity (Fake brand), Ransom, politics**

Privacy

- Snowden: NSA -> too much surveillance (lack of privacy)
- Easy to gather info online

Politics

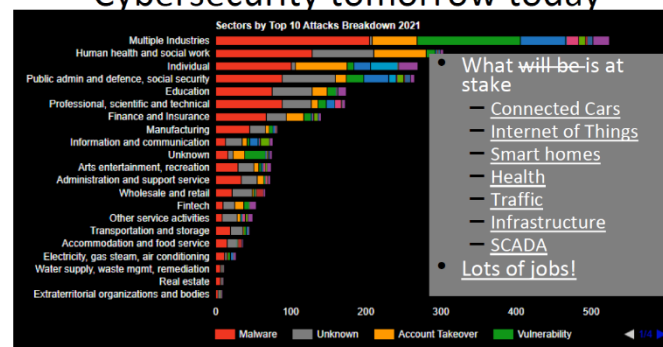
- Hacktivism
 - o Using cyber tools to influence people
 - Send message, demands
 - o OpIsrael
 - Anonymous attack Israeli sites
 - o Syrian Electronic Army
 - o Russians influencing elections
 - o Russians attacking Ukrainian infrastructure

Publicity

- Self promotion
- Fame
- Draw attention to security problems
- Potential to get a job

- **12 2021.** Hackers targeted multiple Southeast Asian governments over the past 9 months using custom malware linked to Chinese state-sponsored groups. Many of the nations targeted are currently engaged in disputes with China over territorial claims in the South China Sea.
- **10 2021.** Hackers leaked data and photos from the Israeli Defense Ministry after gaining access to 165 servers and 254 websites, overall compiling around 11 terabytes of data.
- **9 2021.** The EU formally blamed Russia for its involvement in the 'Ghostwriter' cybercampaign, which targeted the elections and political systems of several member states. Since 2017, Russian operators hacked the social media accounts of government officials and news websites, with the goal of creating distrust in U.S. and NATO forces.

Cybersecurity tomorrow today



- Cyber threats same as physical
- ... and very different
 - Automation
 - Scale
 - Remote
 - Distribution

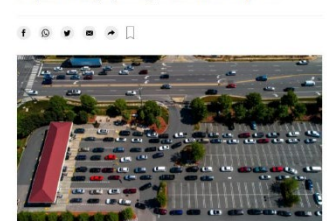
Attacks motives - Criminal

- Criminal attacks – gain from abusing the system
- **Fraud**
- **Destruction**
- Theft
 - Money
 - **IP** (Software, games, Videos, Music)
 - **Identity**
 - Brand
- **Ransom** shorturl.at/zNSX



Colonial Pipeline Paid Roughly \$5 Million in Ransom to Hackers

The payment clears the way for gas to begin flowing again, but it risks emboldening other criminal groups to take American companies hostage by seizing control of their computers.



Vehicles lining up on Thursday for gas at a Costco in Raleigh, N.C. President Biden urged Americans to avoid holiday gasoline, and he warned states not to engage in price gouging. shorturl.at/zNSX shorturl.at/zNSX

Attacker profile

- Tech level
- Time and monetary investment
- Level of risk
- Build protections
- Big organizations can conduct these attacks

Defcon

- Annual hacker conference
- Lots of lectures on youtube
- Stallman at MIT
 - o Activist
 - o Hacker
 - o Open source
- **White hat**
 - o Good
 - o Legal
 - o Ethical
 - o Pentests (usually)
- **Black hat**
 - o Illegal
 - o Hacking for bad
- **Gray hat**
 - o Mixed
 - o Not destructive
 - o Exploit and find vulnerabilities but keep them for themselves

Test is mostly multiple choice

- Example question: what are white, black, and gray hat hackers?

High skills, low money, low risk

Lone criminals or malicious insiders (employees hurting their own company)

Industrial espionage

Another group:

- Organized crime (darknet)
- Terrorists
 - o Use cyber
- National security organizations
 - o Such as the NSA in the US
- Cyber warriors
 - o Attack other countries
 - o Generally referring to soldiers or a military



Attacks motives - Privacy

- Targeted attacks
- Data Harvesting
- Surveillance
- Massive Electronic Surveillance - ECHELON, NSA, PRISM, ...
- NSO scandals in Israel and worldwide

November 2021 . A Russian-speaking group targeted the personal information of around 3,500 individuals, including government officials, journalists, and human rights activists. The group obtained access to private email accounts and financial details, and operated malware on Android and Windows devices.

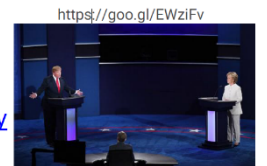


<https://goo.gl/B1JXgH>

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Attacks motives - politics

- Hactivism
- Anonymous
- Syrian Electronic Army
- OpIsrael
- Elections influence



<https://goo.gl/EWziFv>

Russian military stole information of 500,000 voters



Attacks motives - Publicity

- Temple of Artemis
- Fame (Geohot: jailbreak, PlayStation, Android)
- Attention to security problems
- Business self-promotion

cyber arms for sale (selling hacking tools and exploits)

- NSO group sold attack tools
- RCE – Remote code execution
- Jailbreak
 - o Hole in system
 - Use it to gain access into system

Weak links

- Holes in system
- Leads to widened attack surfaces
- Always will be there
- Can be human/physical (social engineering)
- Open window, just lets someone crawl inside
- Cannot always protect against weak links

Secure code = lots of time and money investment

End to end

Find weak link

Hardware attack

- NSA adding backdoor into routers
- EMP
- Cold boot Samsung

OS and Apps

- Valuable exploits
- Malware, viruses, trojan which lets us gain access to the system
- RAT = remote admin tools
 - o Sudo, root, admin
 - o Find vulnerability -> exploit it -> get remote admin access

Data attacks

- Leaks
- Inference
 - o Can find # of exploited user credentials

Network attacks

- Tamper or eavesdrop
- DDOS
- Remote code execute
 - o Worst possible attack

Human factor

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Attackers profile importance

- Need to understand for building effective protections
- Difference in
 - Technical level
 - Time and money investment
 - Level of risk

Attackers, uncovered

- Hackers
 - Stallman at MIT
 - White, Black and Grey hats
 - High skills, low money, low risk
- Lone Criminals
- Malicious insiders
- Industrial espionage

Attackers, uncovered

- Organized Crime
- [Terrorists](#)
- [National Security Organizations](#)
- Cyber warriors



Cyber arms for sale



NSO Group / Q Cyber Technologies
Over One Hundred New Abuse Cases
October 25, 2019

The May 2019 WhatsApp Incident



Actor selling iOS 0day exploit chain. includes:
1. Safari RCE
2. LPE - Kernel vulnerability
3. Jailbreak

Price : 2,000,000 Euros

<https://twitter.com/underthebreach/status/1231830863362609154>

- Consider everything from physical to human
- End-to-end
- The weakest link

<https://aviparshan.com/jct>

- Not aware of aspects of security (on programmer's head)
- Damage from programs
- Sec vs usability (passwords)
 - o 2FA, etc.

Kevin Mitnick

- Famous for social engineering
 - o Food people to thinking you are a technical changing password etc...
 - o He runs a white hat company which social engineers people
 - o Extract info from employees
 - o Exploit peoples trust
 - Phishing emails

Israel

- Leading in cyber security
- Good banking regulations
- Army
- "the analyzer"
 - o Young and famous hacker who got into nasa , pentagon, Knesset, air force,
 - o Extract data and info
 - o Banned from computers

CIA

- Confidentiality
 - o Prevent unauthorized reading of data
 - o Privacy
 - o Cryptography
 - Next 2 lectures
 - o Access control
 - o Bob sends message to alice but doesn't want eve hearing it
- Integrity
 - o Stop people from changing data
 - o Bank check, prevent user from adding a bunch of zeros in
 - o Insert ingo into videos, change things
 - o Non repudiation
 - Prove I actually sent this information
 - o Cryptography
 - o Confidentiality != integrity
 - See data but cant tamper
 - Or tamper data without seeing it
- Availability
 - o Deny service to others (DOS)
 - Smart house (is a service)

Hardware attacks

- NSA backdoors in routers
- Cold boot attacks on Samsung phones
- Row hammer
- EMP

Software: OS and apps attacks

- Vulnerabilities and exploits
- Malware, viruses and trojans
- RATs

Data attacks

- Data leakage
- Data inference

<https://informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/worlds-biggest-data-breaches-hacks/>



- Eavesdropping and tampering
- Denial Of Service
- Remote code execution

- Access controller and prevent access to others even without going into or hacking the system
- Server, antivirus, cpu
 - Anti virus
 - Make it busy checking other programs, then slip by with your attack because its too busy
 - CPU
 - Can have it mine bitcoin or be full doing some arbitrary process
- AAA(add more)
 - Authentication
 - User verification
 - Authorization
 - Permissions
 - Is command given by authorized user
 - Accountability
 - Audit
 - Assure
 - Anonymize
 - TOR browser

Human factor

- Misunderstand risks
- Security vs. Usability (passwords)
- Misunderstand security
- Malicious

Cell hack

- Easier than hacking computers

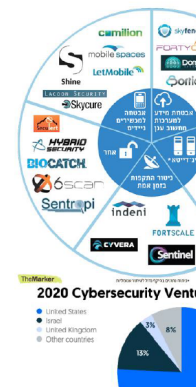
Simulation is great

- Web attacks
 - A SQL injection for example
 - Read about it and get ideas
 - Then implement them too
 - If hard to simulation you can give a detailed description/account of the matter

Israel and cybersecurity

- [Kevin Mitnick](#)
- Much easier than technical
- Exploits people trust and unawareness
- Mostly done remotely
- Mass social engineering
- [Used by malware](#)

- [One of the world leaders](#)
- Startups, incubators and research centers
- [תוכנית לוחמת סייבר](#)
- של בנק ישראל 357 תקנת
- ["האנלייזר" משפט](#)
- המרכז הלאומי לסיוע בהתמודדות עם אירועי סייבר (CERT-IL)



Integrity

CIA - Confidentiality

- Confidentiality – preventing unauthorized **reading** of data
 - Prevent Eve from reading Bob's letters to Alice
 - Some also extend it to all kinds of access, including knowing that the data exists
 - Privacy
 - Cryptography is widely used for that



<https://flic.kr/p/8xzu>

- Integrity – preventing unauthorized **change** of data
- Sum of the check, medical prescriptions, Nuclear commands – how to verify them?
- Photos, videos – digital data is so easy to change...
 - [Russian IRA spreading fake news about French Yellow Vests](#)
- Non-repudiation
- Cryptography is widely used for that

Availability

- Data or service is available in a timely manner when needed
- Denial Of Service attacks
 - Demonstration and strikes are real life examples
- Servers, antiviruses, CPU



AAA

- (Did we forget something?)
- CIA extensions for operations over data
- Authentication, Authorization, Accountability
- Audit, Assurance, Anonymity, ...

Terms Learnt

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| • Asset | • Confidentiality |
| • Threat | • Integrity |
| • Attacker | • Availability |
| • Attack surface | |
| • Vulnerability | |
| • Exploit | |



- Cybersecurity is vital for our society's today and tomorrow
- Who might attack you and why
- How can they do it?
- Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
- Now go and study!