# Cyber Security What Why Where?

Let us build some basic understanding!

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## Module Scope

- Concepts, Terms (Privacy, Confidentiality, Integrity, Threats)
- Criticality and impact of security (Vulnerability)
- Typical Domains and use cases
- Application scenarios



## What is Cyber Security?



### Cyber

~ Digital, Computer, Information Technology, internet, digital communication, computer-based systems, virtual reality

#### cybernetics

the science of communications and automatic control systems in both machines and living things.

## Security

~ free from danger, threat, harm, damage, loss

physical / not

XYZ Security – Information, Financial, Social, National....!

Reduce vulnerability, risk, damage...

Make it secure – protect from ...

Protecting computer systems from attacks

**Prevention & Recovery** 

**Prevention & Recovery** 

## Cyber

## Security

What all to protect / types?

Computers

**Software/Programs** 

Networks

Data

Applications (Web, Mobile and More!)

Infrastructure

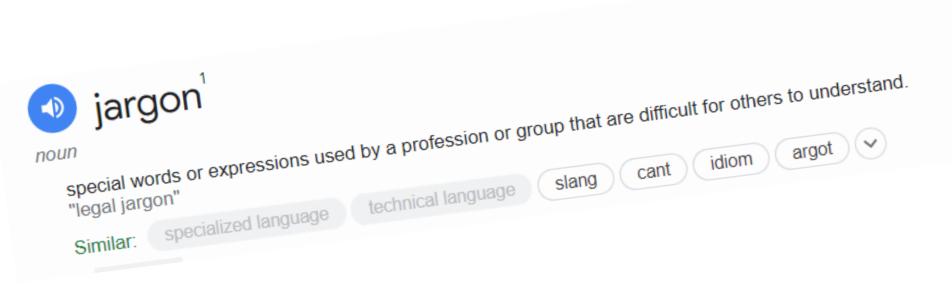
Network

Information (~leak)

Cloud

Data (~ loss/damage)

# So much jargon..!



#### **Cyber Security**

Protect C/P/N/D..

#### Malware

Malicious software designed to harm or exploit

#### Risk

Potential situation of loss / damage

#### **Privacy**

Assurance of confidentiality/access to info of the entity

#### **Phishing**

Method to gain info with misleading links/websites/emails

#### **Attack**

attempt to destroy, expose, alter, disable, steal or gain unauthorized access

#### Confidentiality

Authorized restriction on access/disclosure of X

#### **Threat**

Potential action that can cause harm

#### **Encryption**

converting information into a code to prevent unauthorized access

#### Integrity

Complete, correct, unaltered, not tampered, not changed...

#### **Vulnerability**

Weakness in the system (threat targets this!)

#### **VPN**

Virtual Private Network – Secure network



#### 2FA

2 Factor Authentication: two steps identification

# Penetration Testing

Simulated/authorized attack to assess/ensure security

#### **Access Control**

Control the access (authorized)

#### IDS

Intrusion Detection System – monitors suspicious activities

#### **Exploit**

Malicious code/method to take advantage of a vulnerability (install malware, do DoS...)

#### IAM

Identity and access management

#### **Authentication**

Verify the identity of a person or a device

#### CVE

Common
Vulnerabilities &
Exposures

#### Incident

Instance/occurrence of an attack (cyber attack/security breach)

#### Hack

Unauthorized intrusion, with malicious intent

#### **CVSS**

Common Vulnerability
Scoring System – standard
to assess the severity of
vulnerabilities

#### Incident Response

Process of handling incident



#### SSL

Secure Sockets Layer – secure link between server and client

#### **Secure SLC**

Secure Software Lifecycle validates the security controls and practices (process)

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#### SSF

Software Security Framework: evaluating the security of vendors and payment software

# Secure Software Standard

Reviews the overall security of software

?

#### **PA-DSS**

Payment Application Data Security Standard (SSF created by PCI SSC for PA-DSS)

?

#### **PCI SSC**

Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council formed in 2006 by major credit cards companies

?

#### Homework ©



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#### Cyber attacks increased > 125% through 2021

Internet Users Experienced Cyber Attacks in 2022: 68% India | 49% USA | 40% Australia | 39% Global Average

Data Breach Cost average \$4.35 million

236.1 million ransomware attacks occurred globally in the first half of 2022.



**Financial** 

Reputation

Hard to Recover



## Additional Reads: Industry Reports

- One Cyber Security Stats
- Report from Akamai
- Report from Crowdstrike



# Typical Domains, Use cases and Application Scenarios



### **Domains**

- Application (Web, Mobile...)
- Network
- Cloud
- Information
- Device
- IoT
- Data
- ...

## Unlimited threats...!

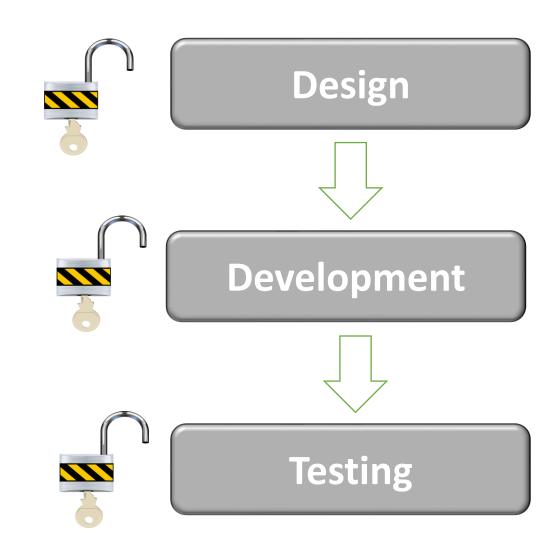
- Malware
- Ransomware
- DoS/DDoS
- Phishing
- Social Engineering
- Exploitation of Exploits (Zero Day Attack)
- MitM Attack
- Drive by Download
- APT (Advanced Persistent Threat)
- Internal Threats (Weak Security Assets)

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## Typical Vulnerabilities

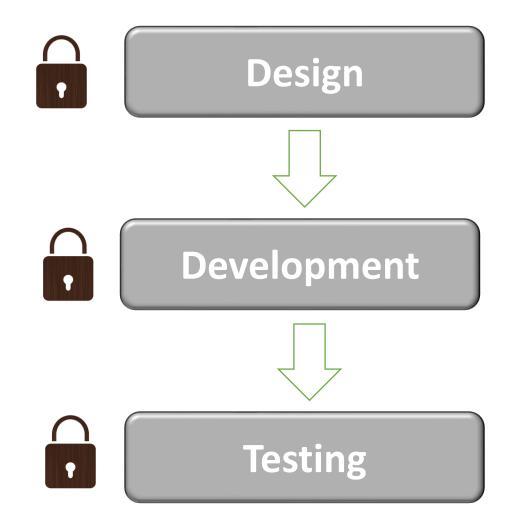
- Lack of DFX for Security
- Unsecured APIs / Communications
- Lack of Auth
- Old software/tech
- Lack of encryption/data protection
- Poor coding practices (unsecured)
- Lack of security testing
- Lack of awareness/security insights
- Unsecured deployments and configs
- Lack of updates
- Open Secrets!
- ...



## Explore ways to protect...

- Secure Design & Architecture
- Secure Coding
- Penetration Testing

Encryption | Secure Communication or API | Secure IAM | IDS | Security Standards | Secure Coding Guidelines | Pen Test Methods, Practices | Least Privilege | Fail Safe | Param Validation | Audit trails & logging | Safe Error exception handling | Secure Config | Threat Modeling | Imbibe CVE assessments | risk assessment & mitigation



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## Thank You!



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