

# Security

April, 2018



# Agenda

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## **Security refresher**

Why security?

Vocabulary building & discussion

## **Some tools of the trade**

Oscilloscope, Signal analyzer ....

## **Exercises**



# Security refresher

# Why security?

## Authentication

Who is it (credentials)?

## Confidentiality

Intended recipients only

## Integrity

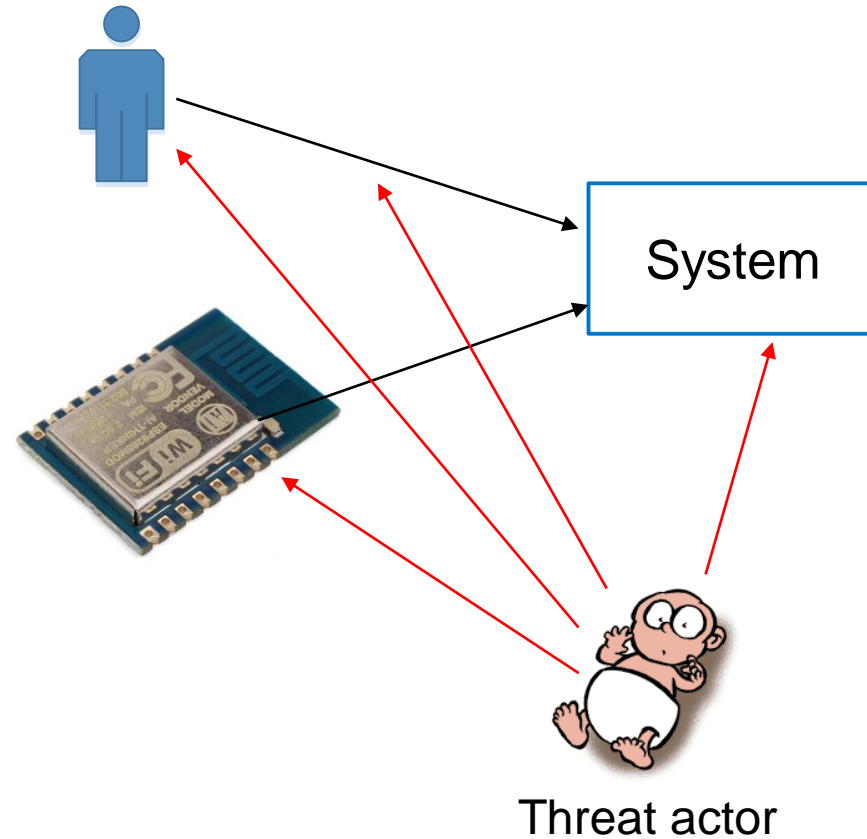
Data was not manipulated in transit

## Authorization

Intended actors only

## Anonymity, non-repudiation ...

Authorizing actions without revealing subject identity ...



# Vocabulary building

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**Availability, access control, ACL, audit, DoS, DDoS, Backdoor, BASIC, Block Cipher, Stream Cipher, Botnet, Brute force, Buffer overflow, Cleartext / Ciphertext, Compression bomb, Disaster recovery (MTTR, RPO), DES, AES, RSA, Diffie-Hellman, Dictionary attack, PKI, x509, Eavesdropping, Escrow passwords, Fingerprinting, Hash, Hijacking (click, session, domain ...), Honeypot, Inference attack, Intrusion detection, Flooding, Least privilege, LDAP, Logic bomb, MITM, NAT, NIST (NVD), Network taps, Non-repudiation, Penetration testing, Phishing, Ping of death, Privilege escalation, Promiscuous Mode, Resource exhaustion, Reverse engineering, RBAC/RSBAC, SSH, SSL, SHA, SIGINT (COMINT, ELINT), HUMINT, IMINT, MASINT (signature), TECHINT (tech capabilities K-129/ SOSUS), OSINT, Signature, Smurf attack, Sniffing (passive wiretapping), Social engineering, Stealthing, SYN Flood, Tamper, Trojan horse, Trust, Threat vector, Web of trust, Zero Day, Zombie, WPA2-PSK, PBKDF2, CRAM ....**

# Funny example: K-129 submarine case study

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## **K-129**

Was a soviet ballistic missile submarine -> sunk on 8<sup>th</sup> of March 1968

Russia could not find the wrecks (wanted back its nuclear missiles & code books)

US found it on 20 August 1968. -> one of the most expensive Cold War secrets

## **SOSUS (Sound surveillance system)**

Listens for submarine sounds at multiple locations

Estimates their location by triangulation

It was used to locate the wreck time & site (e.g. looking for explosion signatures)

## **Contemporary analogue**

Mobile phones and WiFi probing

# Glossary: Crypto

## Hash

Data -> fingerprint

Examples: MD5, SHA, SHA3

## Symmetric encryption

Data + key -> Cyphertext

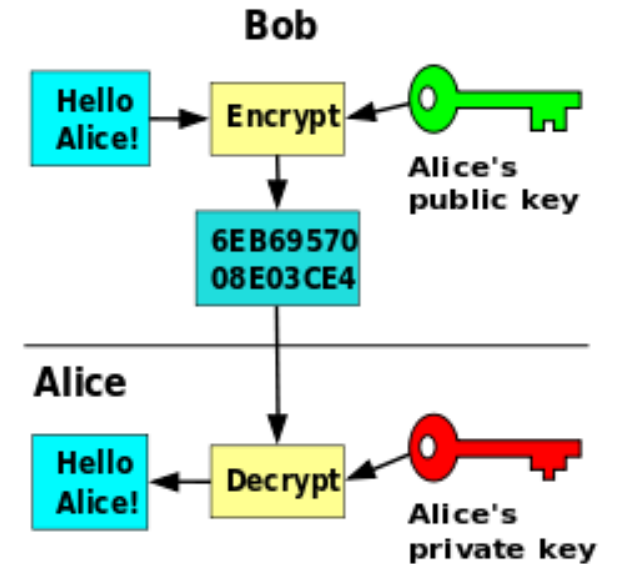
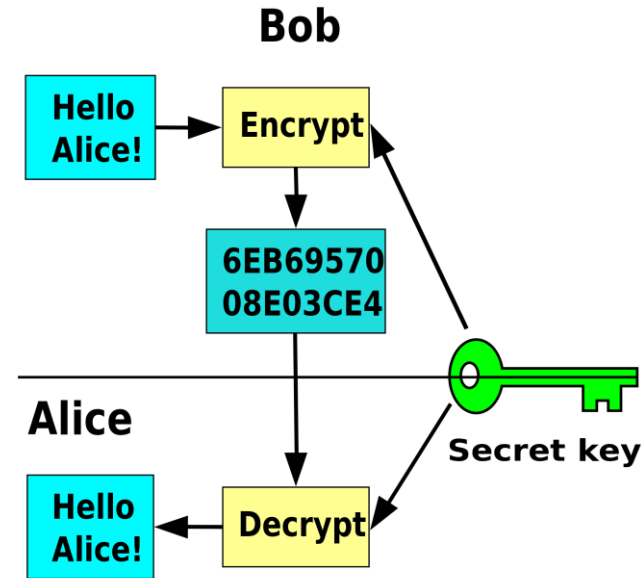
Examples: AES, 3DES, Blowfish

## Asymmetric (public key) encryption

Data + public key -> Cyphertext

Cyphertext + private key -> Data

Examples: RSA, Diffie-Hellman, DSA



# Glossary: X509 certificates & PKI

## Signing process

Data (hash of data) + Private key -> Signature

Signature + Public key -> Data(hash of data)

## X509

A format for public key certificate

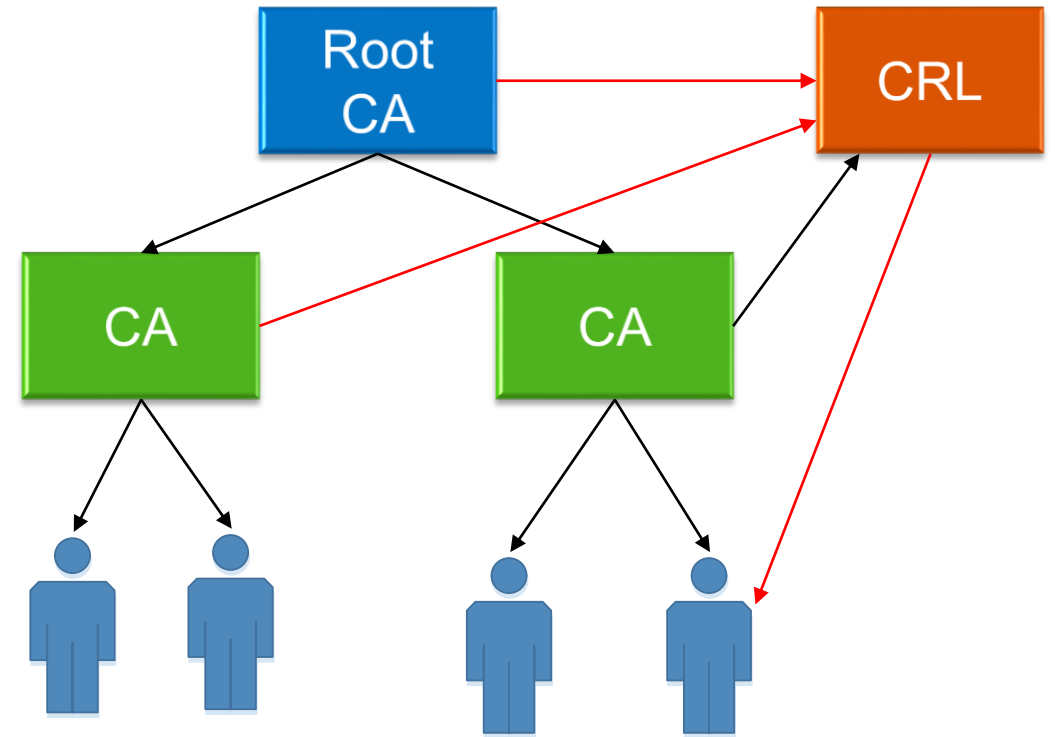
Contains public key and identity

Signed (either by CA or self signed)

Revocation lists

## PKI

Certificate authorities, Web of trust, Blockchain based ...







# **Some tools of the trade**

# Some tools of the trade (hardware)

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## Logic analyzer

Acquire data

Decode common protocols (SPI, I2C, 1-wire ...)



## SDR

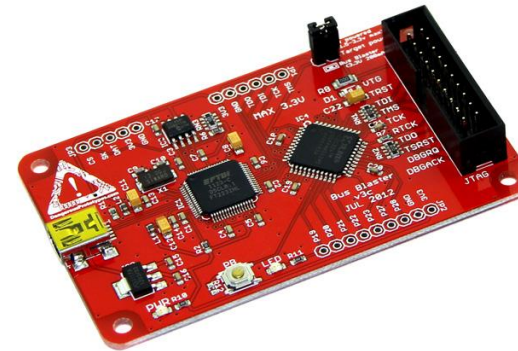
Acquire, analyze and synthesize radio signals



## JTAG (e.g. Bul Blaster)

Debug on-board processors and chips

Reprogram



## Oscilloscope

Visually inspect signals

Record and capture waveforms



# Some tools of the trade (software)

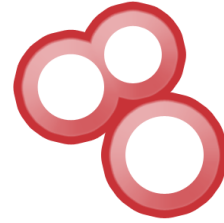
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## Network scanners

Analyze the network (Live hosts, open ports ...)

Fingerprint (OS, software, version ...)

Examples: nmap, masscan, Shodan.io ...



SHODAN



## Metasploit

Penetration testing

Database of exploits



## WiFi & routers security

Analyze and attack WiFi: Kismet, Aircrack-NG

Routersploit: known router exploits



# Exercises