

# Types of attack

- There are mainly two types:

- **Passive attacks:**

- A Passive attack attempts to learn or make use of information from the system but does not affect system resources.
- Passive attacks are in the nature of eavesdropping on, or monitoring of, transmission. The goal of opponent is to obtain information that is being transmitted.

# Cont....

- **Active attacks:**

- An Active attack attempts to alter system resources or affect their operations.
- Active attacks involve some modification of the data stream or creation of a false stream.

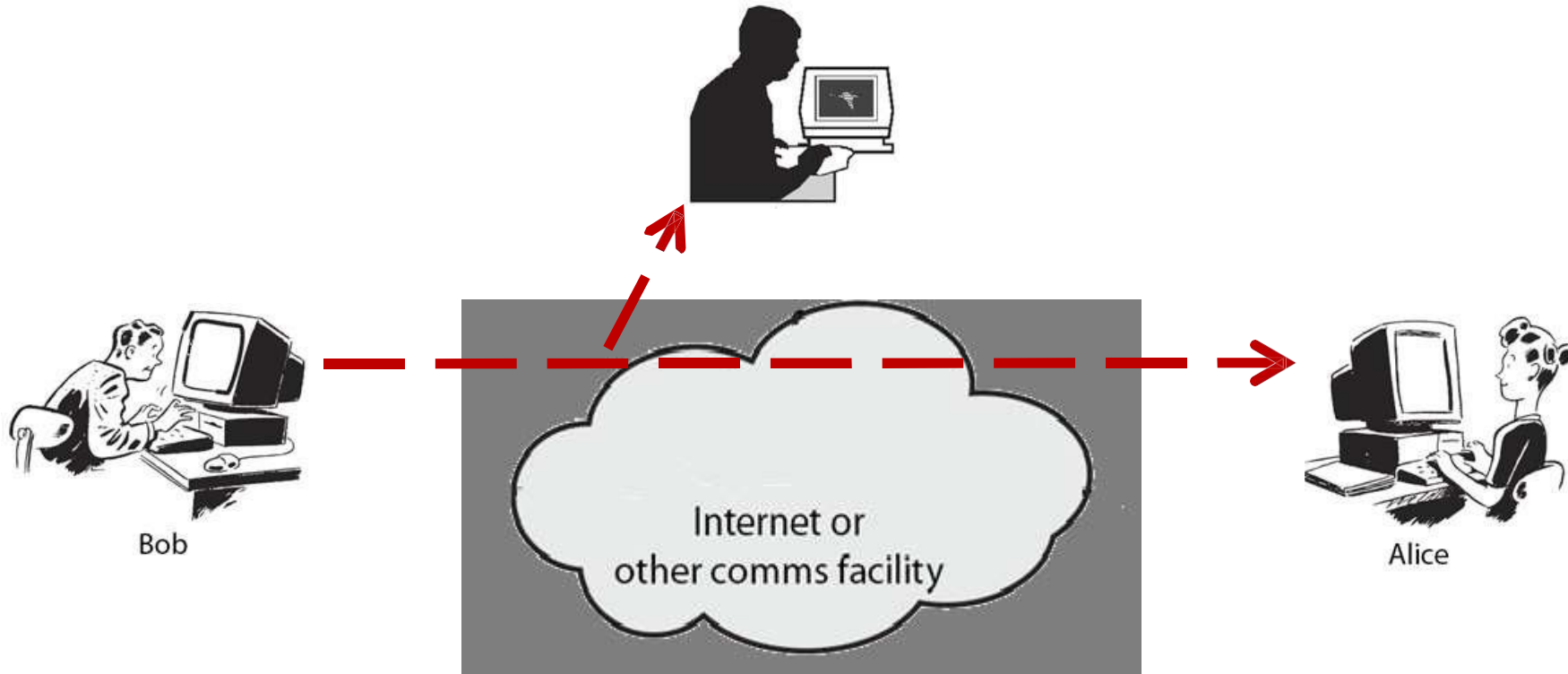
# Cont....

- **Passive Attack - Interception**



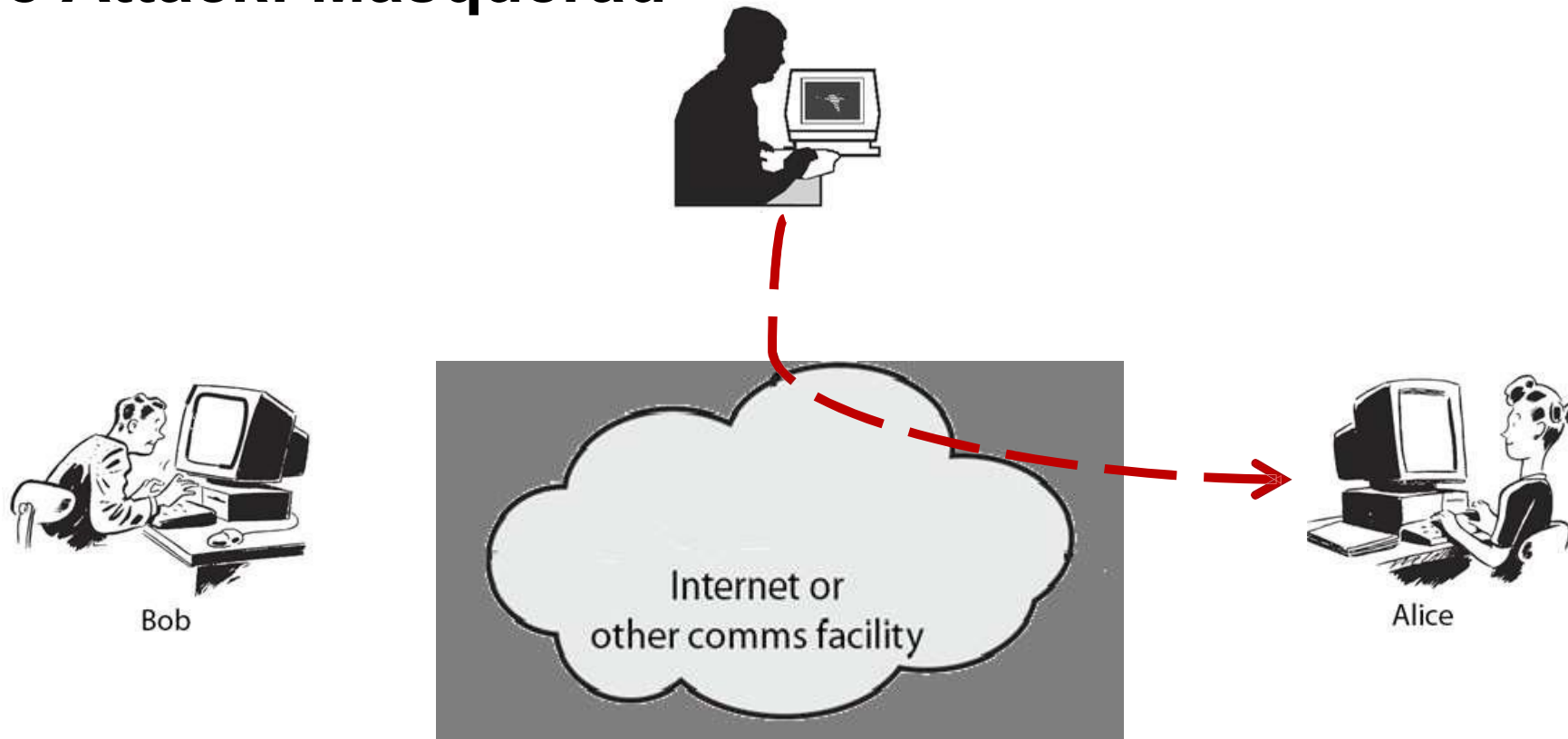
# Cont....

- **Passive Attack: Traffic Analysis**



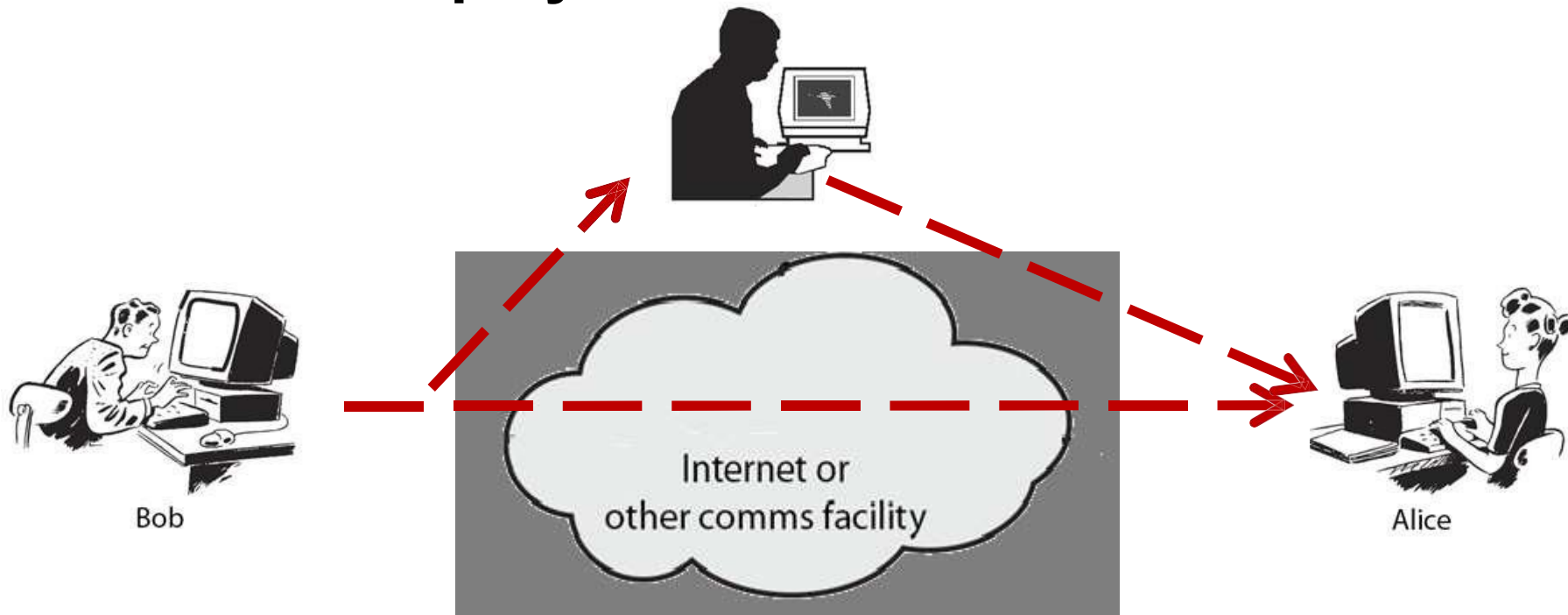
# Cont....

- **Active Attack: Masquerade**



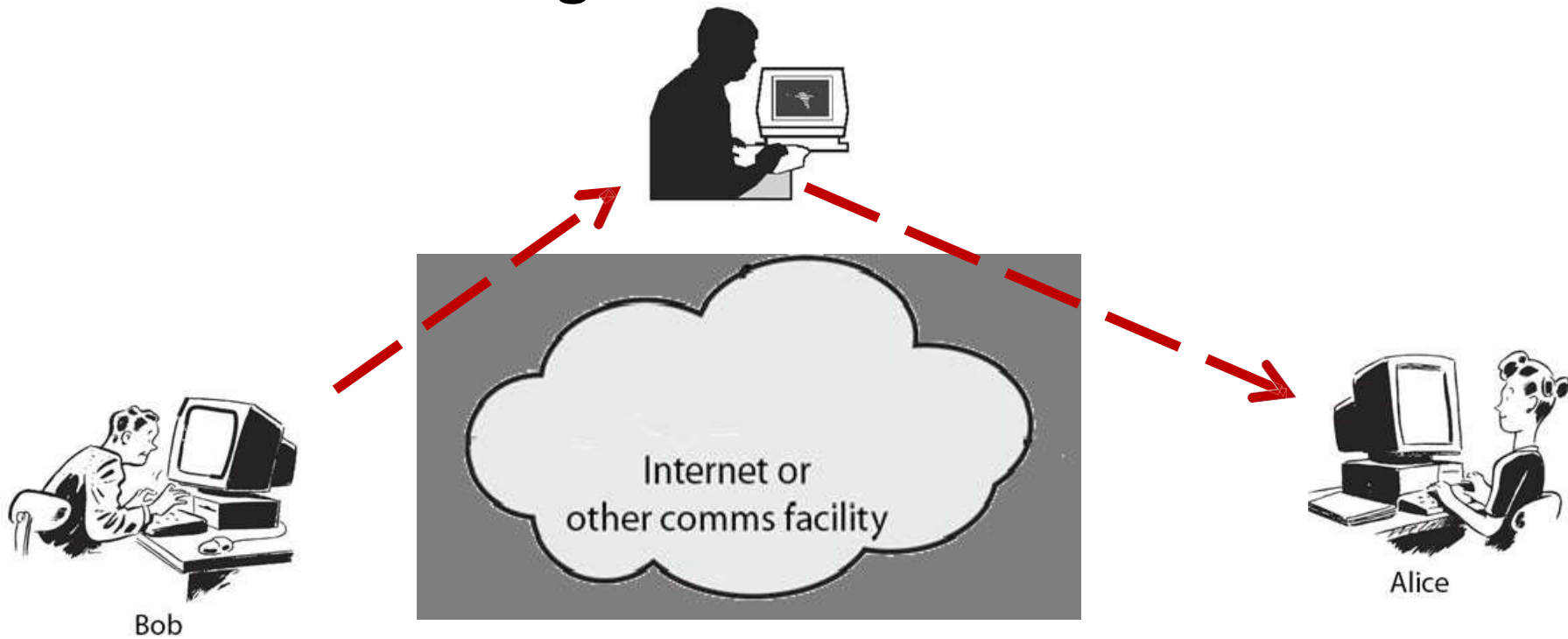
# Cont....

- **Passive Attack: Replay**



# Cont....

- **Modification of message:**



# Cont....

- **Active Attack: Denial of service:**





# Other Types Of Attack

- backdoors and trapdoors
- sniffing
- Spoofing
- TCP/IP Hacking,
- Phishing attacks,
- Distributed DOS,
- SQL Injection
- Malware : Viruses, Logic bombs

# Backdoors and Trapdoors

- This can have two different meanings.
1. During the development of a complicated operating system or any application, programmers add backdoors or maintenance hooks. These back doors allow them to examine operations inside the code while the program is running.
  2. The second type of back door refers to gaining access to a network and inserting a program or utility that creates an entrance for an attacker.

## Cont....

- The program may allow a certain user to log in without a password or gain administrative privileges.
- Trapdoor is also known as backdoor .it is secret entry point into to get the illegal access to the software or also used for the debug process by the developers