



Welcome**Security**
Enabling value through IT security

Security Kick-Off event

Timeslot	Topic / Agenda
13:00 – 13:30	Welcome to the “Kick Off” event
13:30 – 15:00	What is happening right now and why is it different?! You open a newspaper and read about a new breach or compromise. Maybe you even got notified that your data has been a breach! But what is going on, and why did we get here?
15:00 – 16:00	Break / Coffee and Cake / Network
16:00 – 16:45	The way in – for it-criminals! Most attacks start with either a social engineering attack or the exploit of a known software vulnerability, but most people have not seen how easy this is! – Let me show you!
16:45 – 17:00	Short Break
17:00 – 17:45	Where do we go from here? What can we do to improve security both privately and at OK and how do we improve the security of the software we create?
17:45 – 18:00	Wrap-up and closing word from OK leadership
	Dinner and Drinks

Thomas Ljungberg Kristensen

1996	Aarhus University, Master of Computer Sciences Cryptographical Protocol Theory	
2003	Systematic, Systems Engineer	
2007	Danske Bank, Developer	
2012	Kamstrup, Systems Engineer	
2014	FortConsult (part of NCC group), Senior Security Consultant	

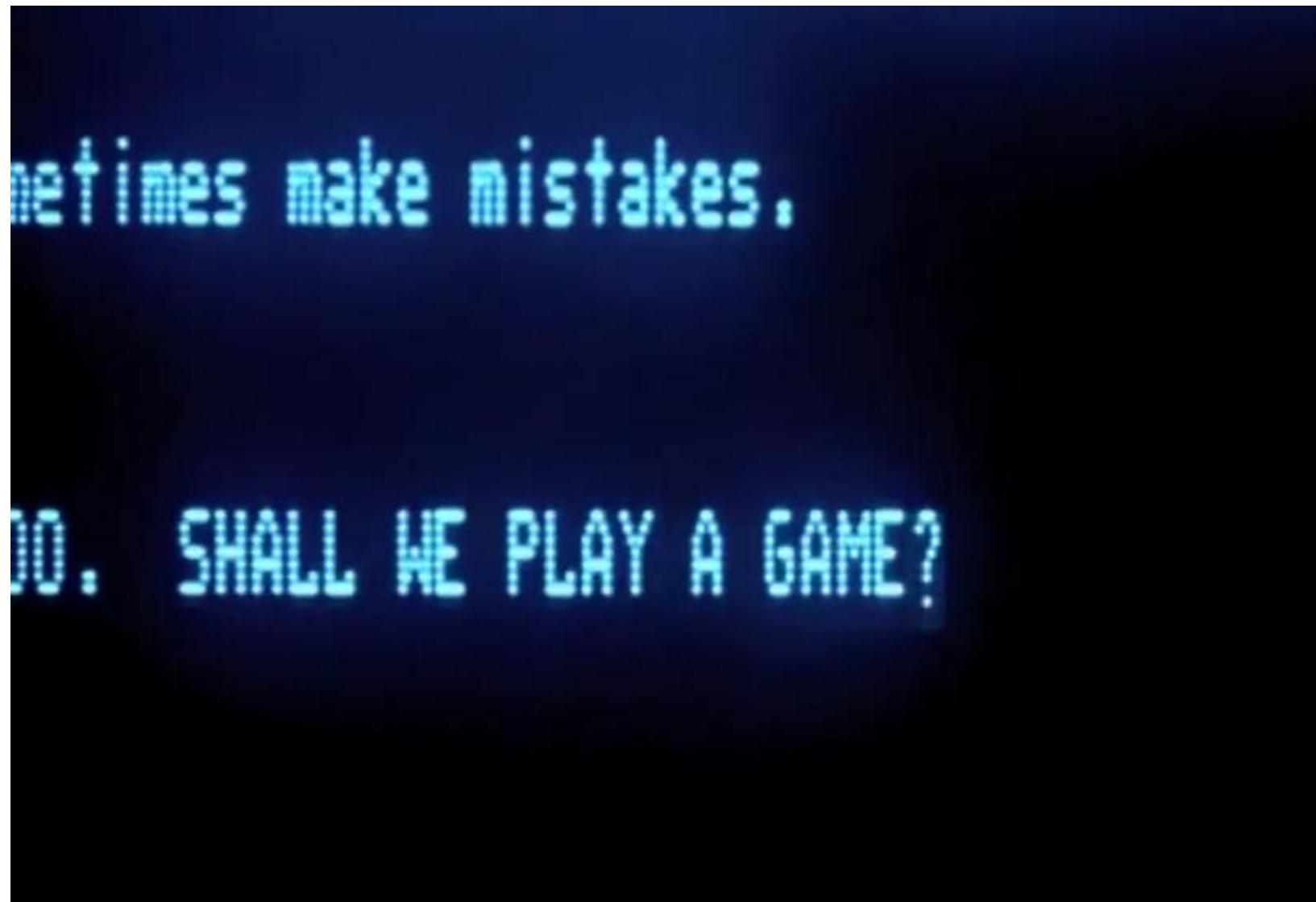
2015 – 2019 –	<i>WelcomeSecurity, Security Advisor and Owner</i>	
2019 –	<i>OWASP Co-chapter Lead, Aarhus</i>	
2019	Deloitte, Senior Manager	
2020 – 2021	Norlys, IT Security Architect	
2021 – 2021	Amazon Web Services, Senior Security Consultant	

Why are we here and What
is changing in the world?

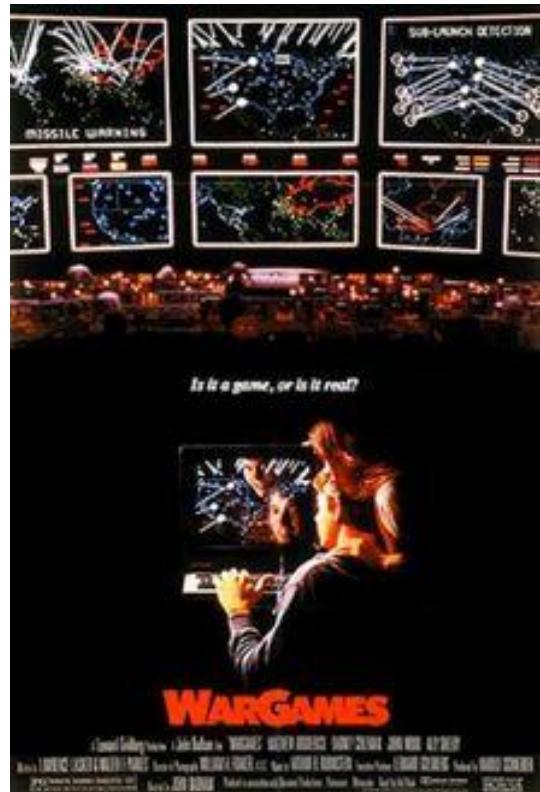
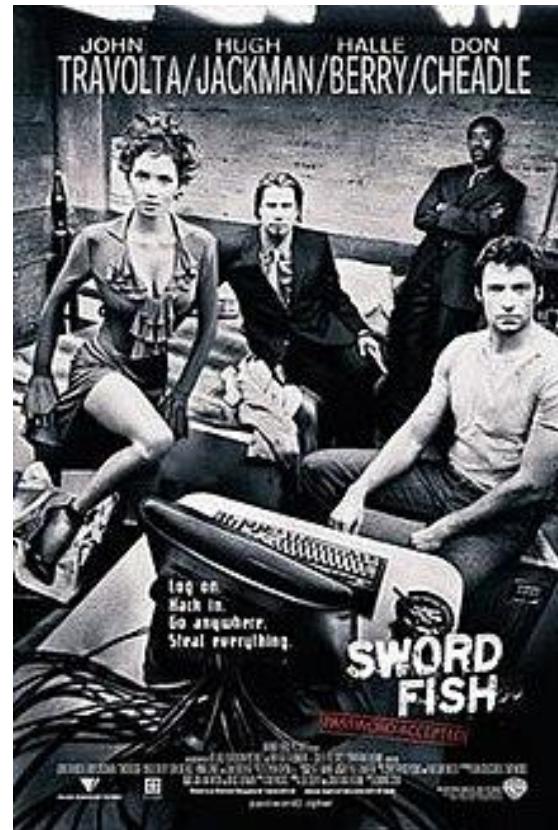
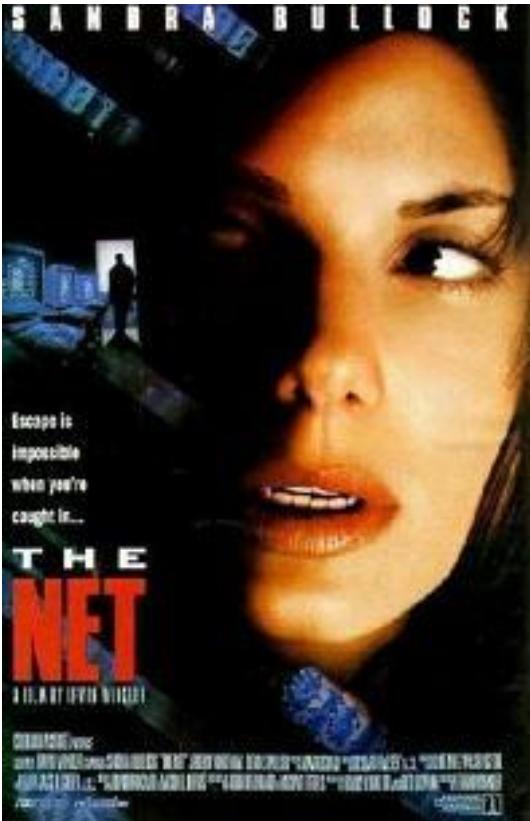
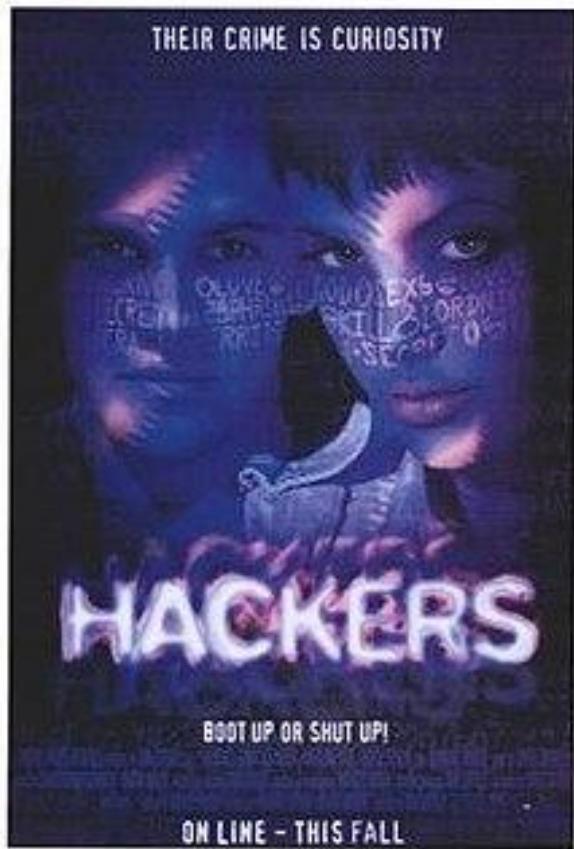


The Past

“Shall we play a game?”

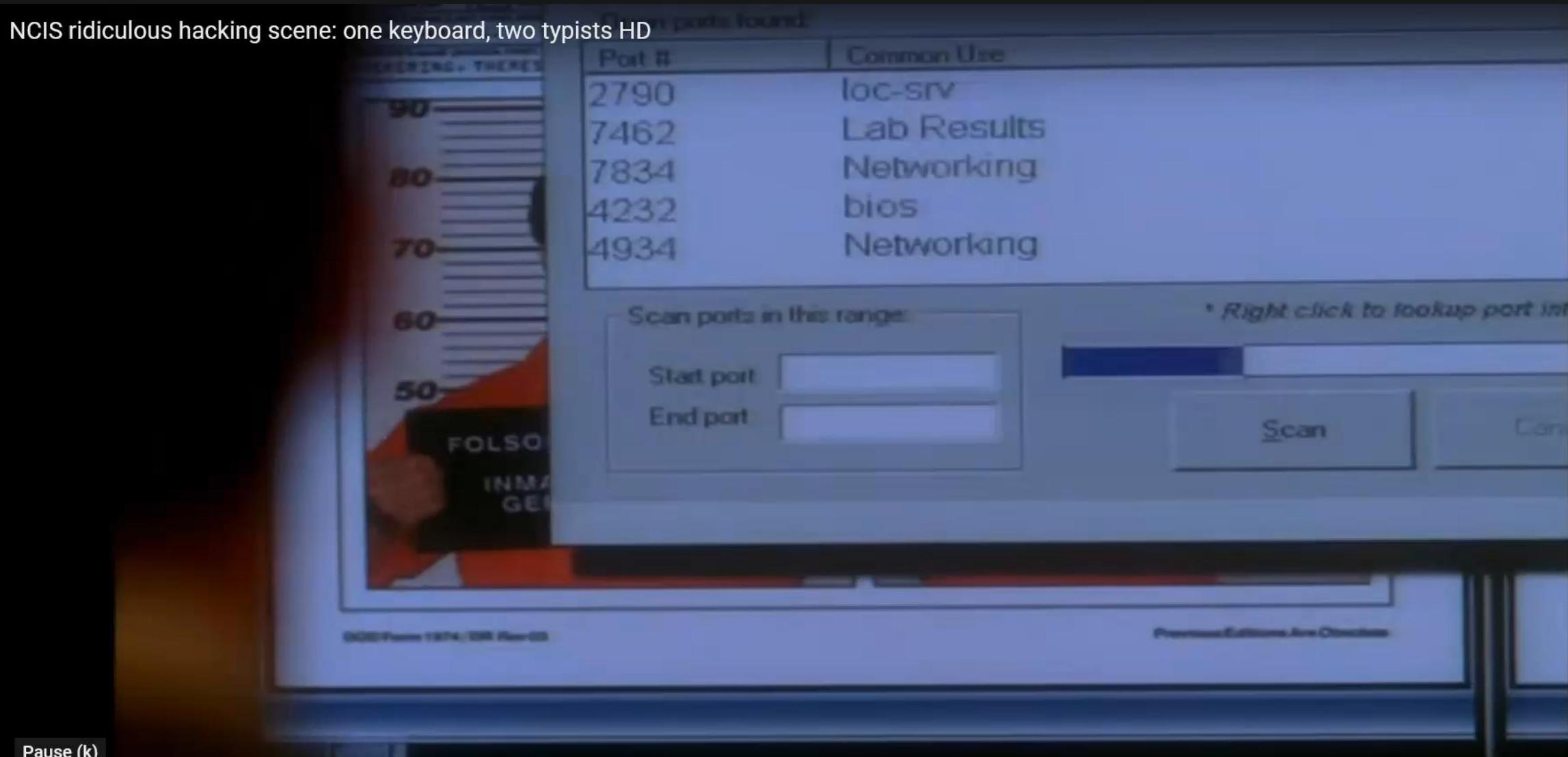


Wargames, 1983, MGM, [https://www.mgm.com/#/our-titles/2117/WarGames-\(1983\)](https://www.mgm.com/#/our-titles/2117/WarGames-(1983))



Wikipedia (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WarGames>, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Net_\(1995_film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Net_(1995_film)), [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hackers_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hackers_(film)), and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swordfish_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swordfish_(film)))

NCIS ridiculous hacking scene: one keyboard, two typists HD



Pause (k)

[▶] [▶] [▶] 0:00 / 0:58

Rul ned for at se info
▼

[▶] [HD] [Full]



Mitnick served five years in prison—four and a half years pre-trial and eight months in [solitary confinement](#)—because, according to Mitnick, law enforcement officials convinced a judge that he had the ability to "start a nuclear war by whistling into a pay phone",^[23] meaning that law enforcement told the judge that he could somehow dial into the NORAD modem via a payphone from prison and communicate with the modem by whistling to launch nuclear missiles.^[24] In addition, a number of media outlets reported on the unavailability of [Kosher](#) meals at the prison where he was incarcerated.^[25]

The Present

“We cannot be breached!”

Target Puts Data Breach Costs at \$148 Million, and Forecasts Profit Drop

By RACHEL ABRAMS AUG. 5, 2014

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/06/business/target-puts-data-breach-costs-at-148-million.html>

Massive data breach at health insurer Anthem could affect 80 million people

<http://theweek.com/5things/537729/massive-data-breach-health-insurer-anthem-could-affect-80-million-people>



Amy Lee

Why Does Sony Keep Getting Hacked?

Posted: 06/08/2011 6:17 pm EDT | Updated: 08/08/2011 5:12 am EDT

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/06/08/sony-hack-problems_n_873443.html

Forbes.com Hacked by Syrian Electronic Army Because of "Hate for Syria"



By David Gilbert

February 14, 2014 10:20 GMT

f 42

63

8+

<http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/forbes-com-hacked-by-syrian-electronic-army-because-hate-syria-1436415>

JP Morgan reveals data breach affected 76 million households



Elizabeth Weise, USATODAY

11:19 a.m. EDT October 3, 2014

<http://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/2014/10/02/jp-morgan-security-breach/16590689/>

10 April 2014 Last updated at 15:04 GMT

Share

Heartbleed bug creates confusion online

By Mark Ward

Technology correspondent, BBC News

<http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-26971363>

Lenovo hit by lawsuit over Superfish adware

Consumers and attorneys are already looking to the legal system for recourse following revelations that Lenovo installed potentially dangerous software on its PCs.

by Lance Whitney @lancewhit / February 24, 2015 9:29 AM PST

<http://www.cnet.com/news/lenovo-hit-by-lawsuit-over-superfish-adware/>

SecurID breach cost RSA \$66m

In 2nd quarter alone

27 Jul 2011 at 17:17, Dan Goodin

151

http://www.theregister.co.uk/2011/07/27/rsa_security_breach/

CCleaner hack affects 2.27 million computers -- here's what to do

<https://www.cnet.com/how-to/ccleaner-was-hacked-heres-what-to-do-next/>

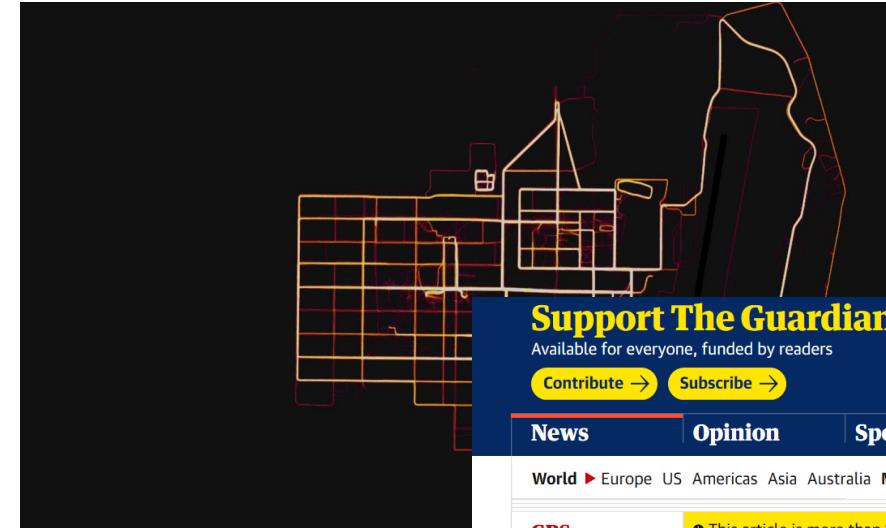
INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE: CYBER RESILIENCY IN SOCIETY

Mapping the Consequences of an
Interconnected Digital Economy



Key findings

- This is a regional power supply catastrophe that affects between 9 million and 13 million electricity customers depending on the scenario variant.
- Its knock-on effects include disruption to transportation, digital communications, and water services for 8 to 13 million people.
- The sector most affected by the outage while it is occurring is Financial Services, which loses an estimated £1.3 billion during the period of the outage, in the baseline scenario.
- The secondary economic impacts remain for some time after the initial disaster as confidence continues to wane, perishable products are no longer fit for sale, businesses suffer, international relations are damaged and supply chains take considerable time to recover.
- The economic losses to sectors are in the range of £11.6 billion to £85.5 billion in the different variants of the scenario.
- The overall GDP impact of the attack amounts to a loss between £49 billion to £442 billion across the entire UK economy in the five years following the outage, when compared against baseline estimates for economic growth.



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GPS

• This article is more than 1 year old

Fitness tracking app Strava gives away location of secret US army bases

Data about exercise routes shared online by soldiers can be used to pinpoint overseas facilities

• Latest: Strava suggests military users 'opt out' of heatmap as row deepens

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/28/fitness-tracking-app-gives-away-location-of-secret-us-army-bases>

Security Notes from All Over: Coca-Cola and the NSA

Coca-Cola has a new contest. Hidden inside 100 cans of Coke there's a SIM card, GPS transmitter, and a microphone. The winners activate the Coke can by pressing a button, which will call a central monitoring facility. Then Coke tracks the winners down using the GPS transmitter and surprises them with their prize.

NSA engineers drink Coke. Lots and lots of Coke. The possibility that an active microphone in a Coke can could be in one of the NSA's highly secure facilities is worth considering. A reasonable threat analysis might look like this: "You know, the chances that one of these 100 cans out of hundreds of millions of cans ends up in our building is extremely small -- somewhere around 1 in 100,000 -- so it's not worth worrying about."

But the NSA's Information Staff Security Office) decreed differently: "It is important that ALL cans of Coca-Cola within our spaces be inspected. This includes cans already in our buildings and those being delivered on a daily basis. If you discover one of these cans, DO NOT activate it. Instead, you should alert your ISSO immediately and report the incident."

Source: <https://www.schneier.com/crypto-gram/archives/2004/0715.html#8>



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gry he wanted to double
ore...

Boris Johnson pushes Britain to brink of
an election: Here's what...

Hong Kong's leader will reportedly
announce withdrawal of bill...

Labour
election

CYBERSECURITY

Chinese spy chips are found in hardware used by Apple, Amazon, Bloomberg says; Apple, AWS say no way

PUBLISHED THU, OCT 4 2018 • 6:15 AM EDT | UPDATED FRI, OCT 5 2018 • 7:36 PM EDT



Kate Fazzini
[@KATEFAZZINI](#)

SHARE



Source: <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/10/04/chinese-spy-chips-are-said-to-be-found-in-hardware-used-by-apple-amazon-apple-denies-the-bloomberg-businessweek-report.html>

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BY KIM ZETTER

IT WAS THE talk most anticipated at the Usenix Enigma security conference that even the other speakers were

How the NSA Gets You

In the world of advanced persistent threat actors (APT) like the NSA, credentials are king for gaining access to systems. Not the login credentials of your organization's VIPs, but the credentials of network administrators and others with high levels of network access and privileges that can open the kingdom to intruders. Per the words of a recently leaked NSA document, the NSA hunts sysadmins.

The NSA is also keen to find any hardcoded passwords in software or passwords that are transmitted in the clear—especially by old, legacy protocols—that can help them move laterally through a network once inside.



NYHEDER

OPINION

BUSINESS

AOK



INTERNATIONALT

FE-chefen: Rusland vil hacke vores forvaltning og Kina vores virksomheder

Source: <https://www.berlingske.dk/internationalt/fe-chefen-rusland-vil-hacke-vores-forvaltning-og-kina-vores-virksomheder>

FRONTLINJEN

TIRSDAGE FRA 11-12

Hver dag deltager danske mænd og kvinder aktivt i missioner i uopprægede områder uden for landets grænser, og samtidig løser Forsvaret samfundskritiske opgaver til lands, til vands og i luften herhjemme. Bag enhver operation ligger både taktik, politik og masser af isenkram. Journalist og tidligere reserveofficer Peter Ernstved Rasmussen tager dig med hele vejen fra den yderste militærpost og ind i de politiske baglokaler.



PETER ERNSTVED RASMUSSEN



LIVE SENDEPLAN

27.10.20 (55 minutter)

TØR VI BRUGE VORES CYBERKAPACITETER?

► Lyt med

+

...

Podcastsiden

Beskrivelse

I sidste uge blev seks navngivne russiske militære efterretningsagenter tiltalt i USA for at have begået omfattende hacking og angrebet virksomheder, internationale organisationer, valgkampagner og partier, fremmede regeringer og de olympiske vinterleje i Sydkorea. Men er det kun vores fjender, der laver dristige offensive cyberoperationer? Skal vi i Danmark bruge vores offensive kapacitet? Og hvordan integrerer man cybervåben i konventionelle styrker? Frontlinjen tager debatten med Jeppe Teglkov Jacobsen, adjunkt ved Forsvarsakademiet og forsker i offensive cyberoperationer, John Foley, der var med til at opbygge Center for Cybersikkerhed under Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste, og Naser Khader (K), formand for Forsvarsudvalget. Undervejs kommer der indspark fra hærchefen Michael Lollesgaard og de cyberværnepligtige på Ryes Kaserne i Fredericia.

🔗 Kopier link

⬇ Del på facebook

🐦 Del på twitter



Naser Khader (K), formand for Forsvarsudvalget

"Vi kan meget mere end vi bør gøre. For eksempelvis så kan vi gå ind og slukke for el og vand i Moskva i et døgn..."

Peter Ernstved Rasmussen (Vært)

"Kan vi det?..."

Naser Khader

"Nu er jeg ikke ekspert, men jeg tror at vi er i stand til at gøre det..."



Erhverv

FINANS

Mine nyheder

Søg

Hackernes cybertogt kan få flere virksomheder til at gå konkurs

Store økonomiske konsekvenser er en af virksomhedernes største frygt ved hackerangreb.

ERHVERV | 17.07.2017 KL. 06:17



55 pct. af de adspurgte virksomheder mener, at økonomiske omkostninger vil være det største problem ved et hackerangreb, og hver anden svarer samtidig, at et hackerangreb kan betyde, at virksomheden går konkurs.

<https://finans.dk/erhverv/ECE9722058/hackernes-cybertogt-kan-faa-flere-virksomheder-til-at-gaa-konkurs/>

ING/VERSION2

NYHEDER BLOGS DEBAT JOB SEKTIONER ▾ MERE ▾ IT-TALENT INFOSECURITY ▾ TIP

Danmarks største nyhedsbureau lagt ned af hackerangreb



<https://www.version2.dk/artikel/danmarks-stoerste-nyhedsbureau-lagt-ned-hackerangreb-1091672>



PENGE

ISS ramt af hackerangreb: Formålet var afpresning

Hackergruppe angreb servicegiganten ISS for at få løsepenge. Alt tyder på russiske bagmænd, vurderer ekspert.



<https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/penge/iss-ramt-af-hackerangreb-formalet-var-afpresning>

DR Nyheder ▾ TV Radio Privatslivspolitik KONTAKT DR SØG PÅ DR.DK

SENESTE NYT INLAND UDLAND PENGE POLITIK REGIONALT VEJRET



PENGE

Hackerangreb koster dansk virksomhed over en halv milliard

Hackerangrebet betød, at høreapparaturvirksomheden Demant ikke kunne distribuere produkter, og det har kostet salg.



<https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/penge/hackerangreb-koster-dansk-virksomhed-over-en-halv-milliard>

NYHEDER

TEMA HACKERANGREB



37 ARTIKLER

Hackerangreb koster Mærsk milliardbeløb

Mærsk anslår, at hackerangrebet fra juni og juli vil koste selskabet 1,3 til 1,9 milliarder kroner.



<https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/penge/hackerangreb-koster-maersk-milliardbeloeb>

VERSION2 IT-NYHEDER BLOGS DEBAT IT-JOB SEKTIONER ▾ MERE ▾

Norsk Hydro ramt af stort hackerangreb:
Anlæg står stille - forbud mod brug af netværk og pc'er



(Illustration: Aleksandr Kalugin/Bigstock)

Det store norske aluminiumsselskab er utsatt for et omfattende hackerangreb - selskabets side er ned.

Caroline Ritter og Hennings Moltvedt @HenningsMol Tirsdag, 19. mars 2019 - 10:00



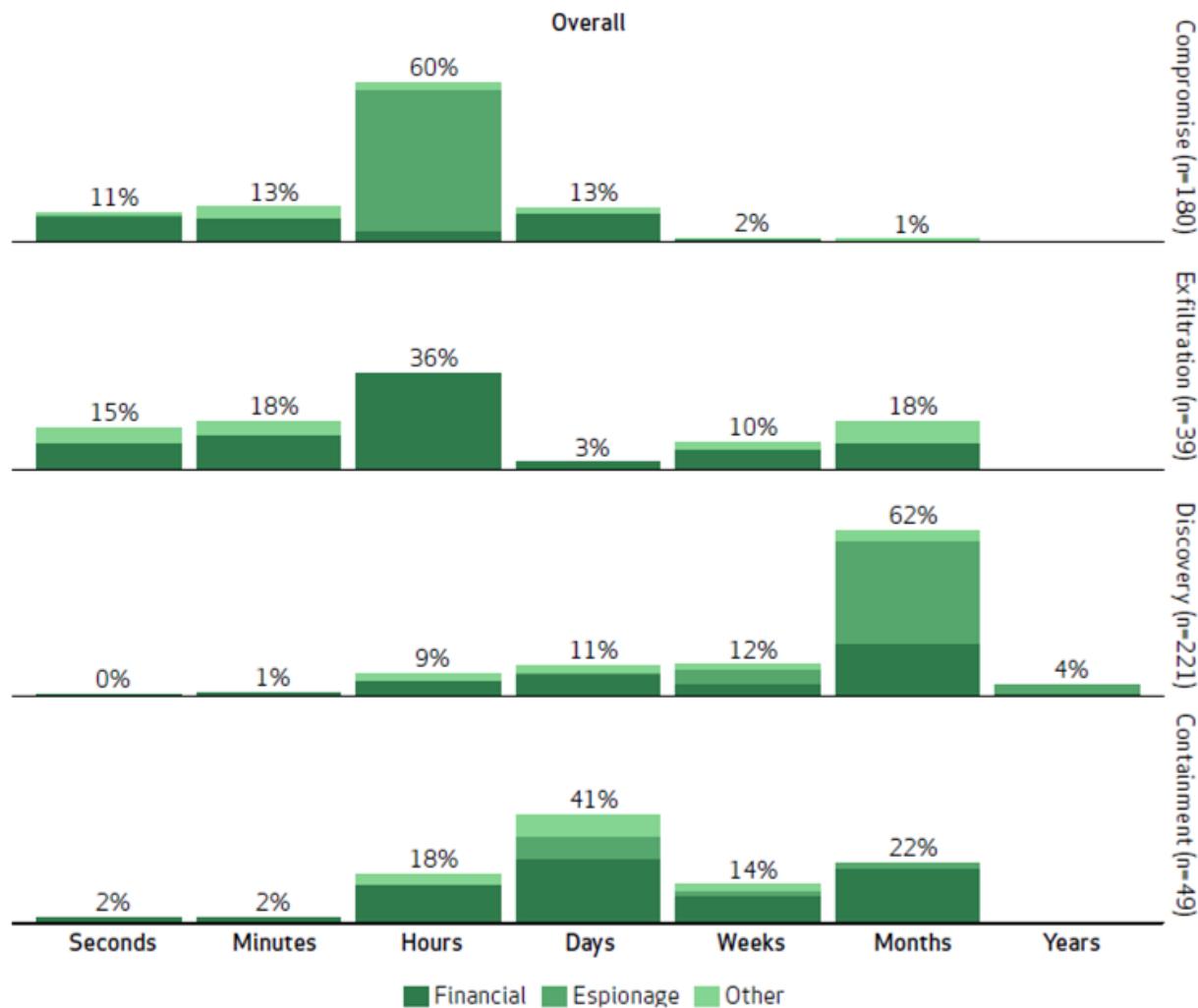
Opdateret kl. 11:51

Norsk Hydro er utsatt for et omfattende cyberangreb, som påvirker selskabets drift på flere parametere. Det skriver selskabet i en børsmeddelelse.

<https://www.version2.dk/artikel/norsk-hydro-ramt-stort-hackerangreb-anlaeg-staar-stille-forbud-mod-brug-netvaerk-pcer>

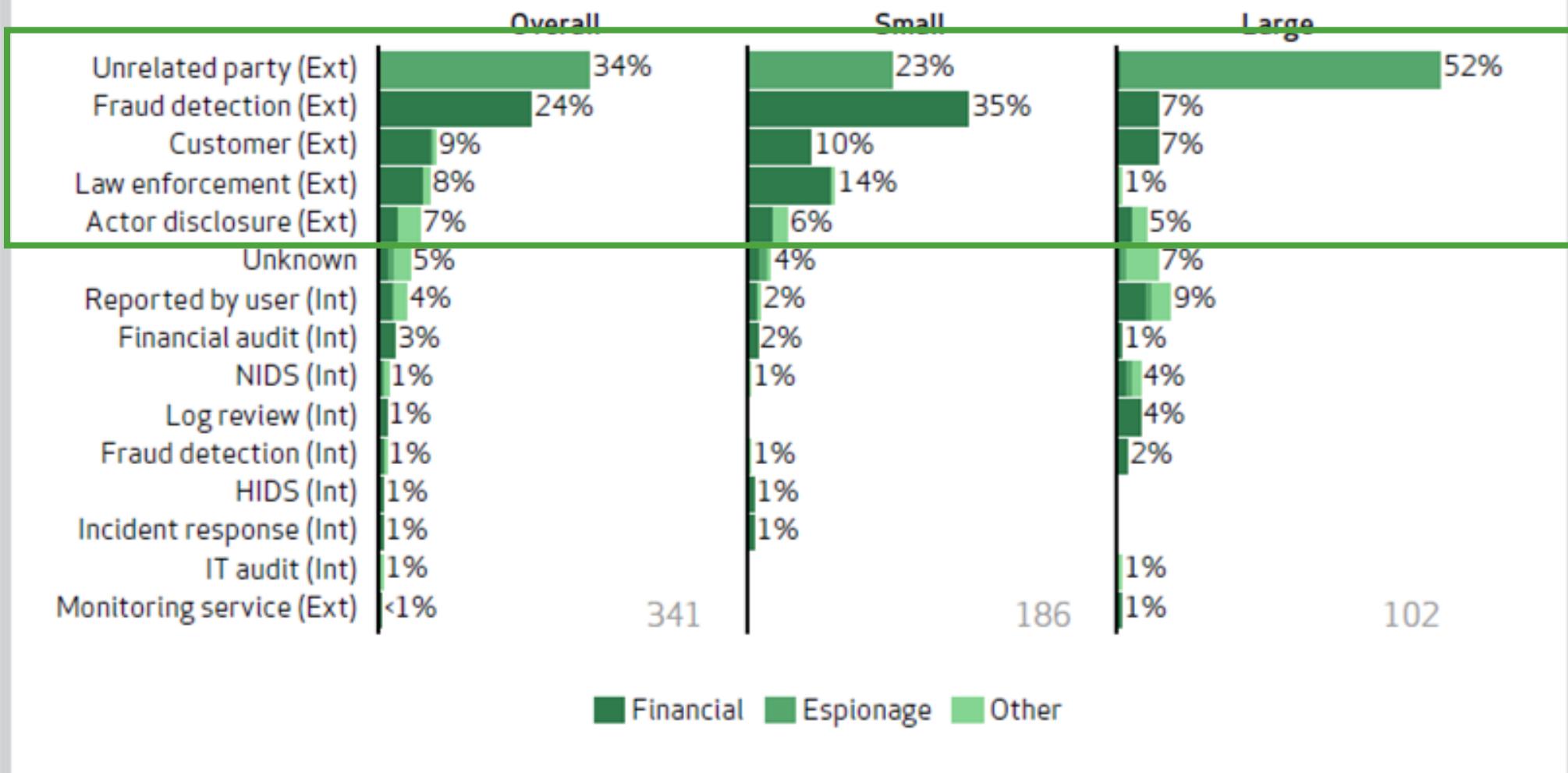
↓
Compromise
Exfiltration
Discovery
Containment

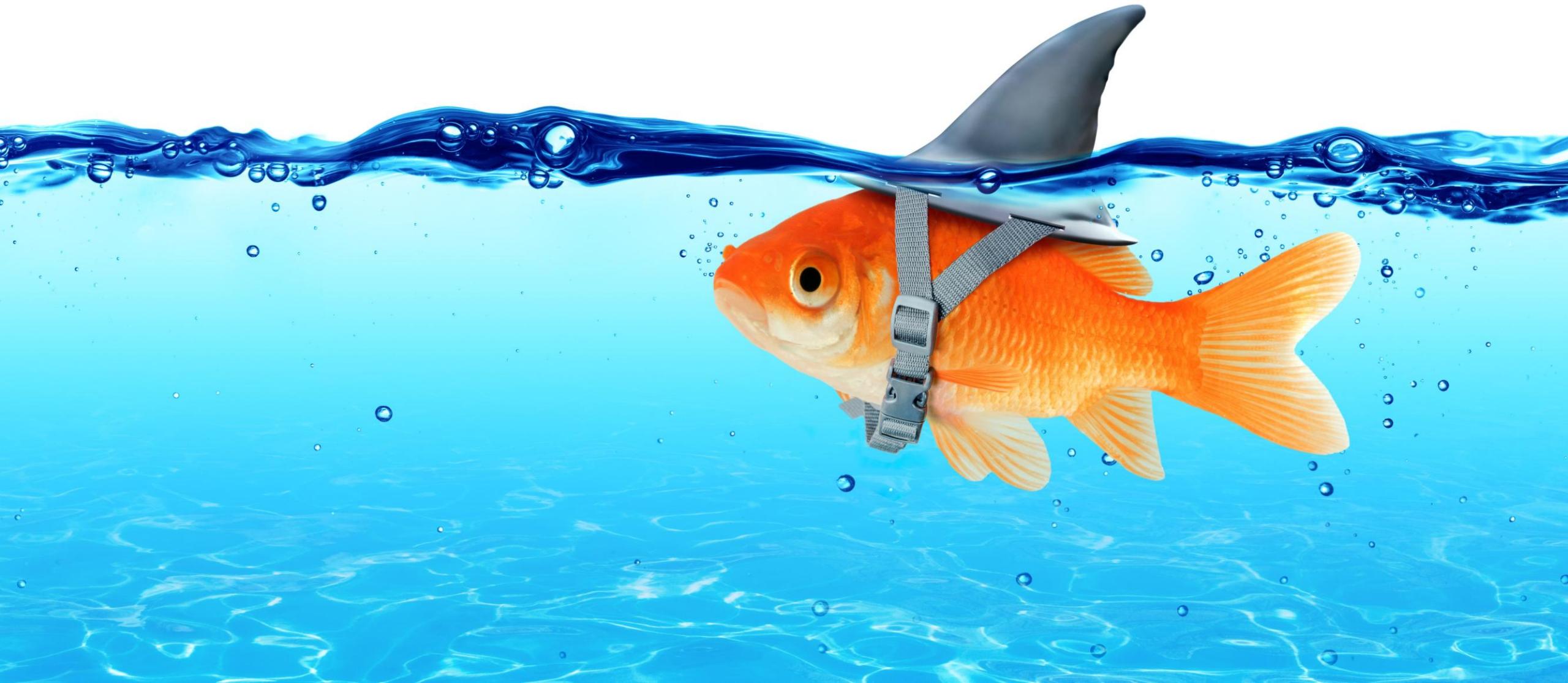
Figure 41: Timespan of events



Sources: Verizon, 2013 Data Breach Investigations Report

Figure 44: Discovery methods







Instagram

Instagram Communication
1 PEGI 3

Contains ads This app is compatible with your device.

Installed

Translate the description into English using Google Translate? [Translate](#)

Instagram is a simple way to capture and share the world's moments. Follow your friends and family to see what they're up to, and discover accounts from all over the world that are sharing things you love. Join the community of over 500 million people and express yourself by sharing all the moments of your day—the highlights and everything in between, too.

Use Instagram to:

Instagram

Instagram Social
Parental guidance

Contains ads This app is compatible with your device.

Installed

Editors' Choice 54,023,710

Instagram is a simple way to capture and share the world's moments. Follow your friends and family to see what they're up to, and discover accounts from all over the world that are sharing things you love. Join the community of over 500 million people and express yourself by sharing all the moments of your day—the highlights and everything in between, too.

Use Instagram to:



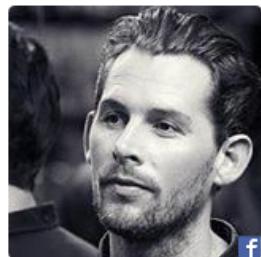
21:48

Rasmus Seebach har udvekslet kontaktoplysninger med Emma Larsen.

- Emma Larsen er du rasmus seebach? 😊))) 21:48
Rasmus Seebach ja da 21:48
Emma Larsen hol da op hvor vilt 21:49
jeg elsker dig! 21:50
og din musik 21:50
Rasmus Seebach 😊 21:50
Emma Larsen hva laver du 21:50
Rasmus Seebach ser tv 21:51
Emma Larsen gider du ikke snakke 21:51
? 21:51
Rasmus Seebach hvad 21:51
Emma Larsen hva ser du i tv 21:52
Rasmus Seebach er du forelsker 21:52
Emma Larsen det ved jeg ikke.. måske 😊 21:53
Rasmus Seebach i mig 21:53
Emma Larsen det tror jeg 21:54
Rasmus Seebach som hvad 21:54
Emma Larsen som hvad? 21:54
Rasmus Seebach vil du kys mig 21:55
Emma Larsen det ved jeg ikke.. tror jeg mpske 21:55
Rasmus Seebach må jeg kys dig 21:56
Emma Larsen hihi.. måske.. 😊 21:56
Rasmus Seebach hvor 21:56
Emma Larsen min kind 21:57

📞 Opkald fra Rasmus Seebach

21:58



Rasmus Seebach

36 years old

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ASSOCIATED WITH:

Ditte Marie Lund , Ida Marie Steensborg , Flemming Daniel Frederiksen ,
Ulla Rostgaard Poulsen , Frederik Lassen Hesseldahl , Nina Maglehøj Skjødt ,
Steffen Rise Andersen , Mette Hestehave Hansen , Jette Güldner Knudsen ,
Kamilla Juel Sørensen , 6 more »



Rasmus Seebach, rasmus.seebach, rasmus.seebach.9 - Svenstrup & ...

[facebook.com/people/_/546092605](#)

[f](#) Personal Web Profile - Facebook



Rasmus Seebach, 36 years old

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rasmus_Seebach](#)

[W](#) The Free Encyclopedia - Wikipedia



Rasmus Seebach, Kristian Klinge (krillerone)

[flickr.com/people/37901254@N02](#)

[f](#) Online Photo Album - Flickr



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Rasmus Seebach Seebach

[facebook.com/people/_/100000640895528](#)

[f](#) Personal Web Profile - Facebook

Fra: Info Nets <noreply@nets.com>
Dato: 8. marts 2017 kl. 10.07.57 CET

Til:
Emne: Adgang Til Dine Konto

Kære kunder Nets,

Det ser ud til, at en anden bruger din konto.

For din sikkerhed, har vi blokeret din konto
Vi har brug for nogle oplysninger for at løse dette problem

> Klik her <https://www.nets.eu/dk-da/l%C3%B8sninger/dankort/022136f>

@ Nets i Danmark (HQ) - kontoteamet



Du har uforløste pakken

Vi har modtaget din pakke **CT5389919582DK** på **2015/09/21**. Courier var ude af stand til at levere denne pakke til dig

Få og udskrive forsendelsesetiketten, og vise det på det nærmeste posthus for at få din pakke.

Få en adresselapp

Hvis pakken ikke er modtaget inden 20 arbejdsdage PostNord AB vil være berettiget til at kræve kompensation fra dig - 55 kroner for hver dag i at holde. Du kan finde oplysninger om fremgangsmåden ved og betingelserne af pakken holde i det nærmeste kontor.

Dette er en automatisk genereret meddelelse. Klik her for at afmelde

Fra: Skat.dk <skat@skat.dk>

Dato: 1. okt. 2013 12.00
Emne: ID:38933 - tilbagebetaling af skat - DKK 6940,00
Til: XXX



Bemærk: Tilbagebetaling af skat for året 2012

Kære skatteyder,

Vores registreringer viser, at du er kvalificeret til en tilbagebetaling af skat af:
DKK 6940,00

For at få adgang til din skat tilbagebetaling, klik venligst her.

Udfyld venligst formularen indtil d. 02-10-2013.
Den hurtigste og nemmeste måde at modtage din tilbagebetaling på er ved direkte inc check/opsparingskonto.

Vores hovedkontor adresse kan findes på vores hjemmeside på
<http://www.skat.dk>

Copyright © 2013 Skat.dk. Alle Rettigheder Forbeholdes.



DU ER EN SKYDESKIVE

Brugernavn og passwords

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle installere programmer på din computer, der opfanger alt, hvad du taster inklusiv dine brugernavne og passwords. Den information bruges til at logge på dine online-konti så som:

- Dine bankkonti, hvorfra de kan stjæle eller overføre dine penge.
- Din iCloud, Google Drev eller Dropbox konto hvilket kan give adgang til dine følsomme data.
- Dine konti til online indkøb, så kan de handle i dit navn og for dine penge.

Høste informationer fra din e-mail

Hvis du er blevet hacket, har IT-kriminelle adgang til din e-mail og kan finde information der kan sælge. Det kan eksempelvis være:

- Alle navne, e-mailadresser og telefonnumre fra din kontaktliste/telefonbog.
- Alle dine personlige e-mails og arbejds e-mail.

Virtuelle varer

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle kopiere og stjæle alle dine virtuelle varer og sælge dem til andre. Det drejer sig om:

- Dine karakterer, varer og valuta i online spil.
- Alle licenser til software, operativsystemer og spil.

Botnet

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan din computer blive forbundet til et netværk af hackede computere, der bliver kontrolleret af den IT-kriminelle. Dette netværk kaldes et Botnet og kan blive brugt til at:

- Sende spam til millioner personer.
- Overbelaste andres systemer og få dem til at gå ned.

Du ved det måske ikke, men du er et mål for IT-kriminelle. Din computer, dine mobile enheder, dine (online) konti og dine informationer har en meget høj værdi. Denne plakat sætter fokus på, hvordan IT-kriminelle kan tjene penge på at hacke dig. Heldigvis kan du beskytte dig og din familie ved at følge nogle simple råd. Hvis du vil vide mere kan du abonnere på det månedlige nyhedsbrev om IT-sikkerhed fra OUCH!

www.securingthehuman.org/ouch



Identitetstyveri

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle benytte din online profil til at begå svindel eller sælge din identitet til tredjepart. Det kan være:

- Din Facebook, Twitter eller LinkedIn konto.
- Din e-mail konto.
- Din Skype konto.

Web Server

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle benytte din computer som server til:

- At forsøge at stjæle andres brugernavne og passwords.
- Programmer, der hacker andre computere.
- Distribution af børneporno, piratkopier af film og stjælet musik.

Økonomisk

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle lede efter værdifuld information i dit system så som:

- Information om dine kreditkort.
- Dine skatteoplysninger.
- Dine investeringer og pension.

Afpresning

Hvis du er blevet hacket, kan IT-kriminelle overtage din computer og kræve penge. Dette kan de gøre ved at:

- Tage billede med dit indbyggede kamera og kræve penge for at destruere det eller for ikke at offentliggøre det.
- Kryptere al data på din computer og kræve penge for at dekryptere det.
- Træde med at offentliggøre hvilke hjemmesider du har besøgt.

Denne plakat er baseret på arbejde udført af Brian Krebs.
Du kan lære mere om IT-kriminalitet ved at følge hans blog
<http://krebsonsecurity.com>

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Statistics from Denmark (and in Danish)

1

Cyber-angreb er den største risiko for virksomheder i Europa og medfører store økonomiske tab og potentiel konkurser

44%

af de danske borgere har være utsat for:
Infektion med skadelig software, misbrug af fortrolige oplysninger, økonomisk tab og tab af data

20

nye sårbarheder bliver offentliggjort om dagen

73%

af danske virksomheder er blevet angrebet – eller forsøgt angrebet!

1/4

million angreb fra internettet hver dag!

2

minutter tager det, før en ny enhed på Internettet bliver ramt

An attack is low risk and high ROI

Dedicated server (powerful servers)	0.50 – 1 (10 – 20)	<p>Fake web site 1,000,000 spam emails 5 Servers to host site</p>	<p>\$20 \$10 \$70 \$100</p>
1000 downloads in EU	80		
Programming Services	? (100 – 250)		
1 day DDoS	30 – 70		
Cheap email spamming	10 per 1,000,000 emails		
Email spamming, custom database	50 – 500 per 50,000 to 1,000,000 emails		
SMS spamming	3 – 150 per 100 – 10,000 SMS		
1 hour call flooding	2 – 5		
Bots	200 for 2,000 bots		
Copy of scanned EU passport	5		
Windows 7 Ultimate license	7		
Fake website	5 – 20		
Credit card details	2 – 90 (add 190 for physical card)		
Bank Credentials (with guaranty)	80 – 700		
Purchase and forward of products	30 – 300		

Break-even at 0.005% (or 50)
people entering credit card details

ZERODIUM Payouts for Desktops/Servers*

Up to
\$1,000,000

Up to
\$500,000

Up to
\$250,000

Up to
\$200,000

Up to
\$100,000

Up to
\$80,000

Up to
\$50,000

Up to
\$10,000



RCE: Remote Code Execution
LPE: Local Privilege Escalation
SMBX: Sandbox Escape or Bypass
VME: Virtual Machine Escape

Up to \$500,000								
Up to \$250,000								
Up to \$200,000	6.001 VMware ESXi VME	5.002 Thunderbird RCE Win/Linux			4.002 Sendmail RCE Linux	4.003 Postfix RCE Linux	4.004 Dovecot RCE Linux	4.005 Exim RCE Linux
Up to \$100,000		3.002 Safari RCE+LPE Mac	3.003 Edge RCE+LPE Win	3.004 Firefox RCE+LPE Win	5.003 Word/Excel RCE Win	7.001 WordPress RCE Linux	7.002 cPanel/WHM RCE Linux	7.003 Plesk RCE Linux
Up to \$80,000	6.002 VMware WS VME Win/Linux					5.004 Adobe PDF RCE+SBX Win	5.005 WinRAR RCE Win	5.006 7-Zip RCE Win
Up to \$50,000	6.004 USB LPE Win/Mac	8.001 Antivirus RCE Win			5.007 WinZip RCE Win	5.008 tar RCE Linux	6.005 macOS LPE/SBX Mac	6.006 Linux LPE Linux
Up to \$10,000	9.001 Routers RCE	8.002 Antivirus LPE Win	7.005 phpBB RCE Linux	7.006 vBulletin RCE Linux	7.007 MyBB RCE Linux	7.008 Joomla RCE Linux	7.009 Drupal RCE Linux	7.010 Roundcube RCE Linux
								7.011 Horde RCE Linux

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2019/01 © zerodium.com

RDP

RUSSIAN MARKET

IP: 192.168 Country: All State: All City: All

OS: All ISP: ISP Provider RAM: All In Speed: All Out Speed: All

NAT: All Admin: All Paypal: All Vendor: All Per page: 10 Price: 2\$ - 33 \$

Search

Mask	Country	State / City	Details	Info	Vendor	Blacklist	Price	Action
180.164*****	China Telecom (Group)	Shanghai Huangpu	OS: Win2008/7 Proc: Intel Core i5 RAM: 6 GB 12.65 / 35.83 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: No NAT: No	i dell##ok [platinum]	BL	\$ 5.00	Buy
158.247*****	Chooja, LLC	Seoul Seoul	OS: Win2008/7 Proc: Intel Core i5 RAM: 6 GB 12.65 / 35.83 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: No NAT: No	i dell##ok [platinum]	BL	\$ 5.00	Buy
103.45*****	CHINANET Sichuan province Chengdu MAN network	Guangdong Shenzhen	OS: Win2008/7 Proc: Intel Core i5 RAM: 6 GB 12.65 / 35.83 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: No NAT: No	i dell##ok [platinum]	BL	\$ 5.00	Buy
163.89*****	Triple T Internet Company Limited	Lampang Lampang	OS: Win2008/7 Proc: Intel Core i5 RAM: 6 GB 12.65 / 35.83 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: No NAT: No	i dell##ok [platinum]	BL	\$ 5.00	Buy
175.143*****	Trinet, Telekom Malaysia Bhd.	Perak Ipoh	OS: Win2008/7 Proc: Intel Core i5 RAM: 6 GB 12.65 / 35.83 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: No NAT: No	i dell##ok [platinum]	BL	\$ 5.00	Buy
51.146*****	Microsoft Corporation	England London	OS: Win2016 Proc: Intel Xeon CPU E5-2673 v4 2.30Ghz RAM: 1 GB 29.33 / 34.69 Mbit/s	Admin: No Paypal: - NAT: Yes	i dell##er [platinum]	BL	\$ 6.00	Buy

The Industrialization of Cybercrime and Evolution of Cybercrime Syndicates - <https://www.isc2.org/News-and-Events/Webinars/EMEA-Webinars?commid=446997>

Annual license: \$ 1500
Half-year license: \$ 1000
3-month license: \$ 700

Update cryptor \$ 50
Changing domain \$ 20 **multidomain** \$ 200 **to license.**
During the term of the license all the updates are free.

Rent on our server:

1 week (7 full days): \$ 200
2 weeks (14 full days): \$ 300
3 weeks (21 full day): \$ 400
4 weeks (31 full day): \$ 500
24-hour test: \$ 50

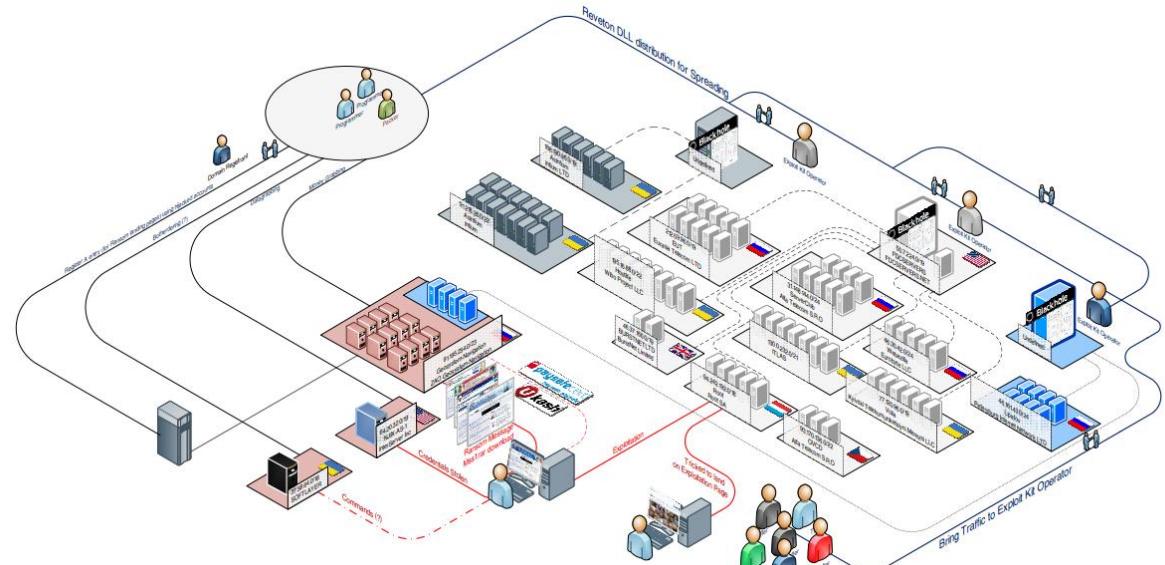
- * There is restriction on the volume of incoming traffic to a leasehold system, depending on the time of the contract.

Providing our proper domain included. The subsequent change of the domain: \$ 35
No longer any hidden fees, rental includes full support for the duration of the contract.

Sources: <http://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/exploring-the-blackhole-exploit-kit-3/>

The most common 'positions' or specializations according to the FBI are:

- 1. Programmers. Who develop the exploits and malware used to commit cyber-crimes.
- 2. Distributors. Who trade and sell stolen data and act as vouchers for the goods provided by other specialists.
- 3. Tech experts. Who maintain the criminal enterprise's IT infrastructure, including servers, encryption technologies, databases, and the like.
- 4. Hackers. Who search for and exploit applications, systems and network vulnerabilities.
- 5. Fraudsters. Who create and deploy various social engineering schemes, such as phishing and spam.
- 6. Hosted systems providers. Who offer safe hosting of illicit content servers and sites.
- 7. Cashiers. Who control drop accounts and provide names and accounts to other criminals for a fee.
- 8. Money mules. Who complete wire transfers between bank accounts. The money mules may use student and work visas to travel to the U.S. to open bank accounts.
- 9. Tellers. Who are charged with transferring and laundering illicitly gained proceeds through digital currency services and different world currencies.
- 10. Organization Leaders. Often "people persons" without technical skills. The leaders assemble the team and choose the targets.



Ransom-DB - Live Ransomware Up X +

https://www.ransom-db.com/real-time-updates

Live Ransomware Updates

Last 15 Ransomware Incidents \ Updates

Ransom-DB Provides you with real-time ransomware tracking of ransomware groups and their victims

No.	Victim Name	Additional Info	Dates	Ransomware Group\Name	Icon
1	Veritas Solicitors	N/A	2022-10-04	BianLian	
2	Early, Lucarelli, Sweeney & Meisenkothen	N/A	2022-10-04	BianLian	
3	Dorsey metrology	N/A	2022-10-04	BianLian	

https://www.ransom-db.com/real-time-updates

...an emerging trend with traditional organized crime syndicates and criminally minded technology professionals working together and pooling their resources and expertise...

https://www.shodan.io/search?query=ok.dk

TOTAL RESULTS
7

TOP COUNTRIES

View Report | View on Map

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out [Shodan Monitor](#)

Object moved [2022-10-03](#)

SSL Certificate [HTTP/1.1 302 Found](#)
Issued By: Microsoft Azure TLS
Issuing CA: Microsoft Corporation
Issued To: Microsoft Corporation
Location: https://login.windows.net/ok.dk/wsfed?wa=wsignin1.0&wtrealm=spn%3a0%

ok.dk - Host Search - Censys

https://search.censys.io/search?resource=hosts&sort=RELEVANCE&per_page=25&virtual_hosts=EXCLUD

censys

Hosts ok.dk

Results

Host Filters

Autonomous System:

- 10 TDC TDC AS
- 3 MICROSOFT-CORP-MSN-AS-BLOCK
- 2 AMAZON-02
- 1 AS5413
- 1 GLOBALCONNECT-AS31027

More

Location:

- 12 Denmark
- 3 Netherlands
- 2 Ireland
- 1 United Kingdom

Service Filters

- Hosts**
Results: 18 Time: 0.29s
- 54.194.133.85 (ec2-54-194-133-85.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com)
 - AMAZON-02 (16509) Leinster, Ireland
 - 80/HTTP 443/HTTP
 - services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.names: email.ok.dk
 - services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name: email.ok.dk
 - 54.77.59.67 (ec2-54-77-59-67.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com)
 - AMAZON-02 (16509) Leinster, Ireland
 - 80/HTTP 443/HTTP
 - services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.names: email.ok.dk
 - services.tls.certificates.leaf_data.subject.common_name: email.ok.dk

Bring a company offline?



The Future

“Assume Breach – Detect Compromise”

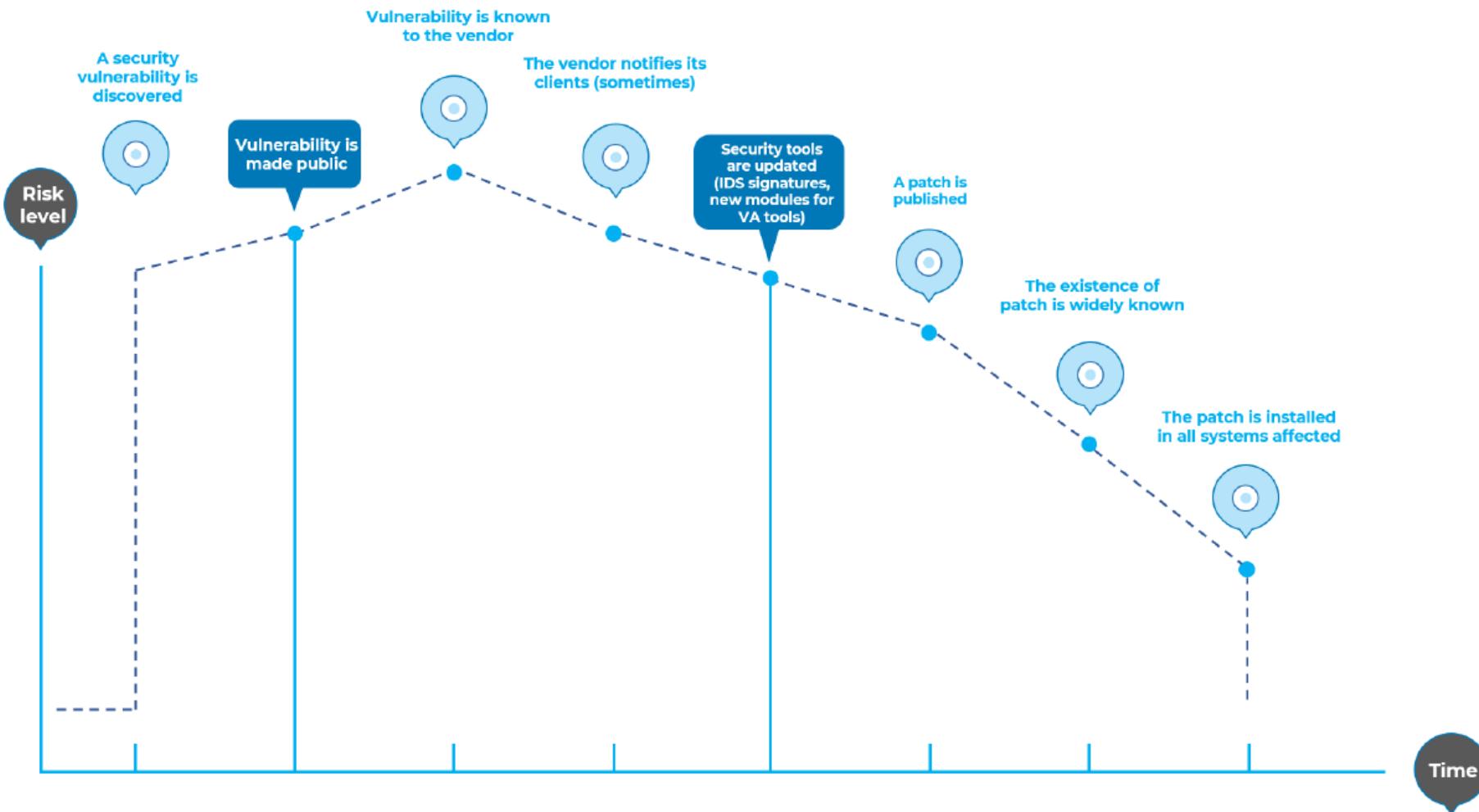
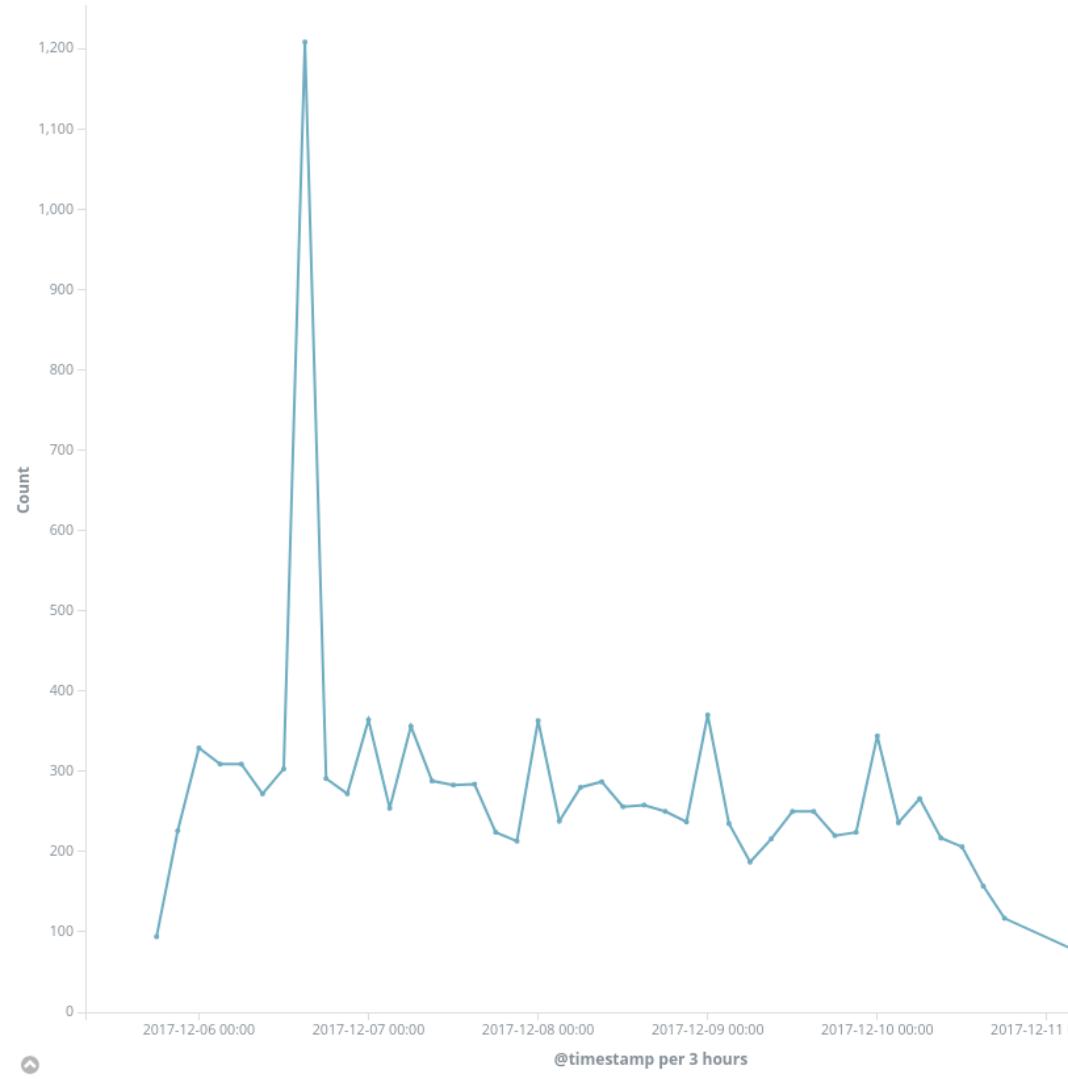
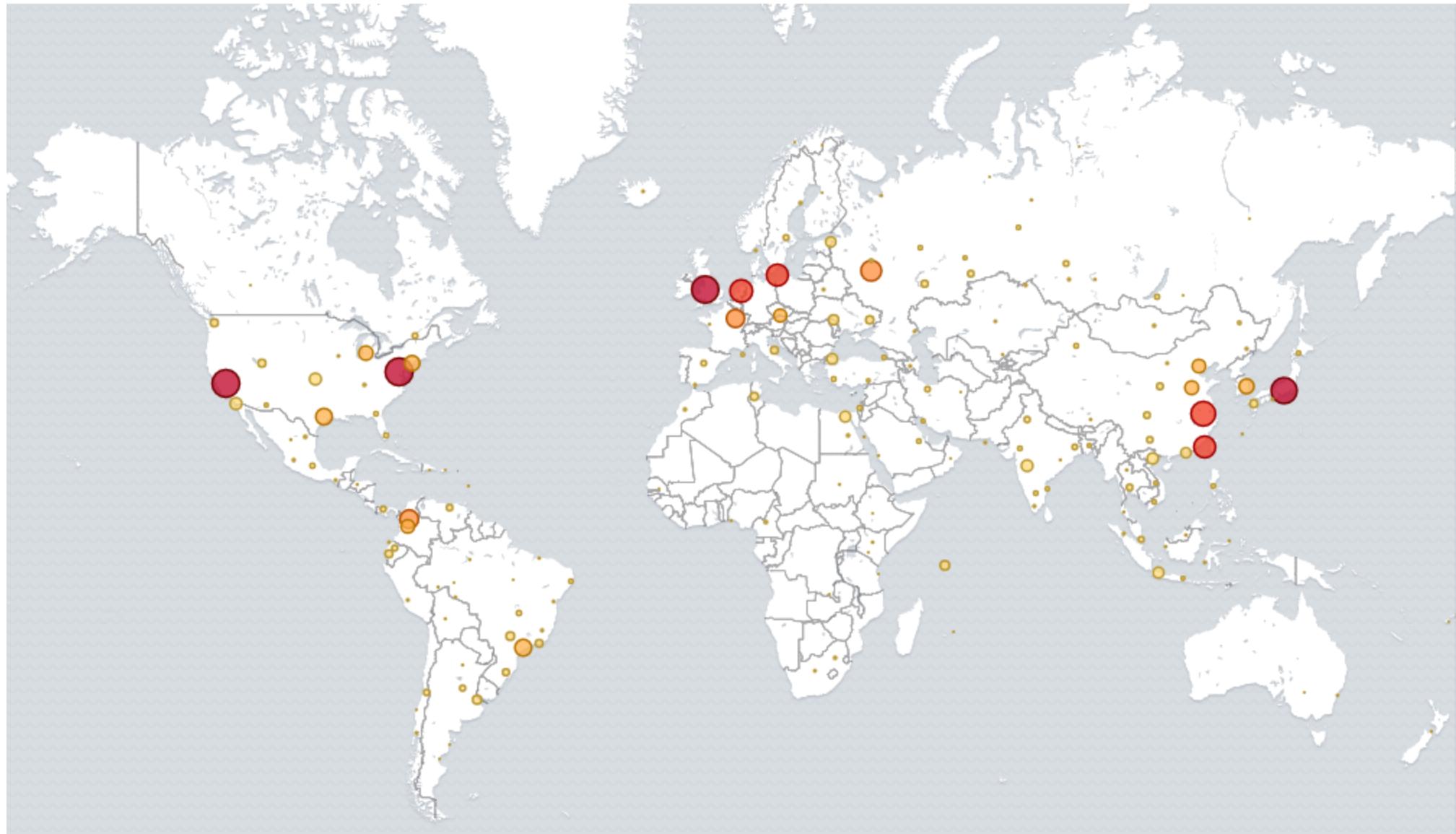


Figure 2-2: Window of Vulnerability

<https://github.com/OWASP/wstg/releases/download/v4.2/wstg-v4.2.pdf>





“There are only two types of companies: Those that **have been hacked**, and those that **will be**.”

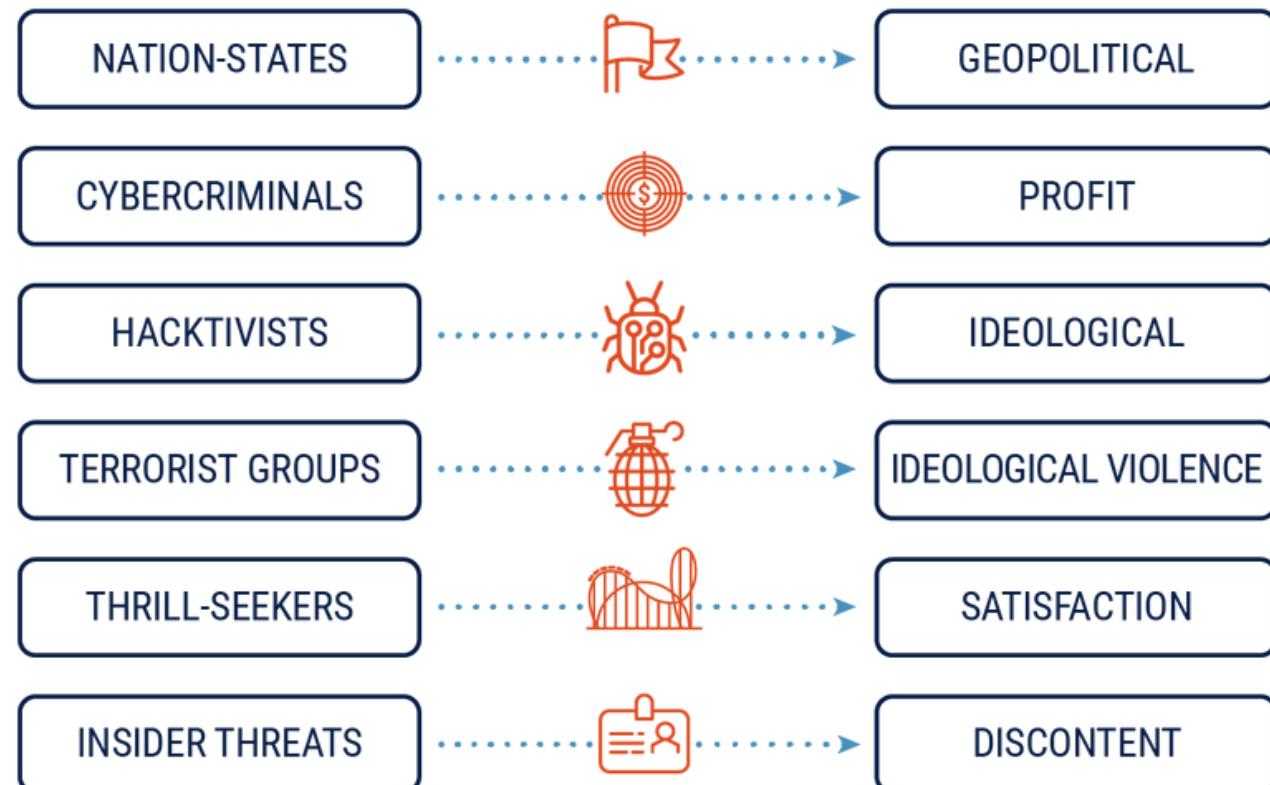
Former FBI Director, Robert Mueller

“There are only two types of companies: Those that **have been hacked**, and those who **don't know** they have been hacked.”

Former CEO at Cisco, John T. Chamber

CYBER THREAT ACTOR

MOTIVATION





The DFIR Report @TheDFIRReport · Nov 5

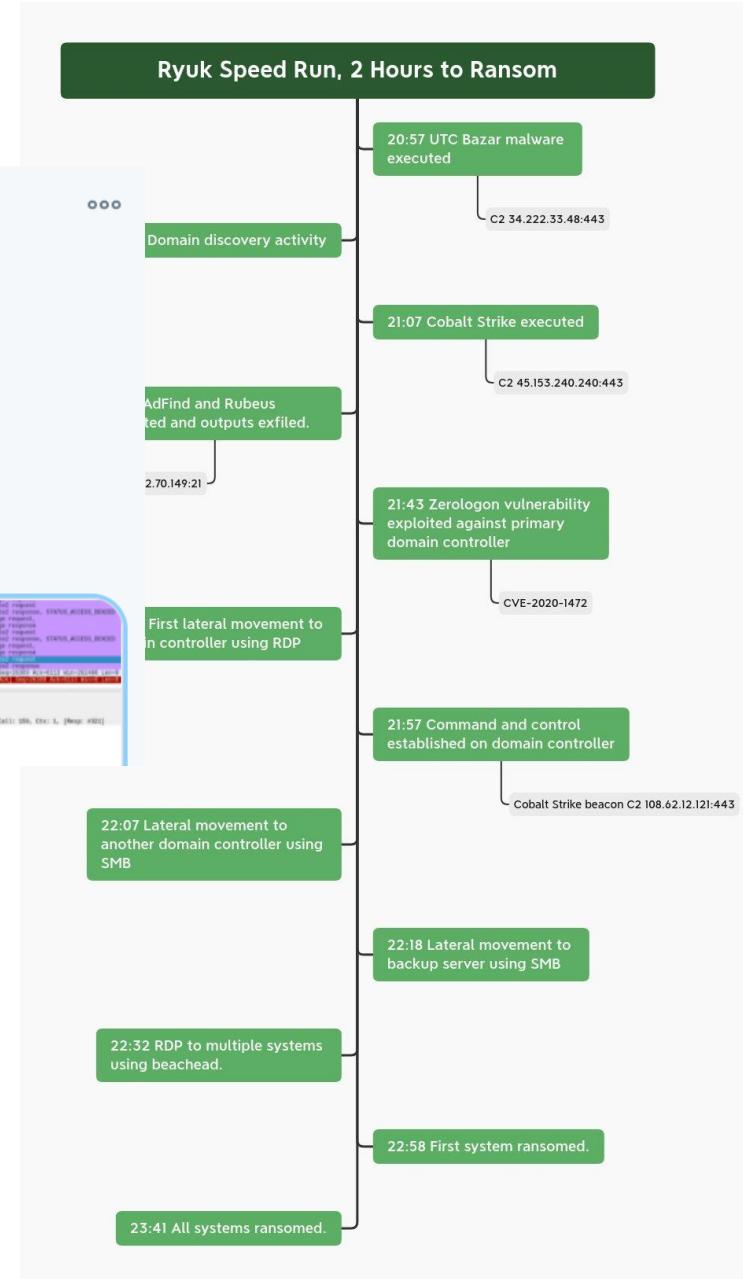
Ryuk Speed Run, 2 Hours to Ransom

- Discovery using Net, Nltest, and AdFind
- Cobalt Strike and Bazar for C2
- Zerologon for Privilege Escalation
- Credential Access via Rubeus
- Lateral Movement via SMB

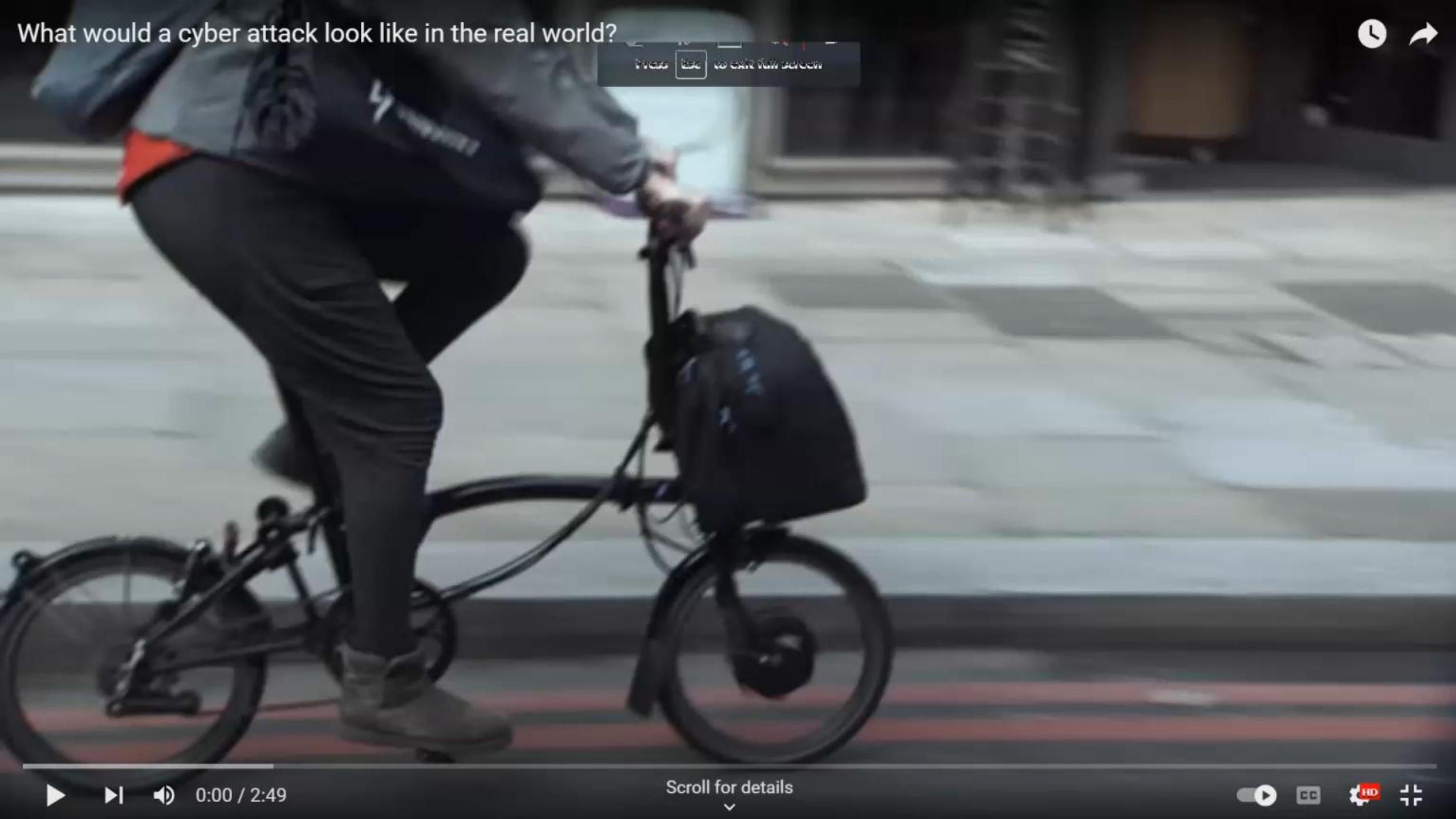
thefirreport.com/2020/11/05/ryu...



<https://twitter.com/TheDFIRReport/status/1324408962318557184/>



<https://twitter.com/TheDFIRReport/status/1324408962318557184/photo/1>



What would a cyber attack look like in the real world?

View Esc to exit full screen



Developer

“But we are not a part of the problem,
right?”



Little bit weird
Sits closer to the boss
Thinks too hard

Pulls levers & turns knobs
Easily excited
Yells a lot in emergencies



Windows 95 Launch

5.525.158 visninger...

98.353

KAN IKKE
LIDE

DEL GEM ...



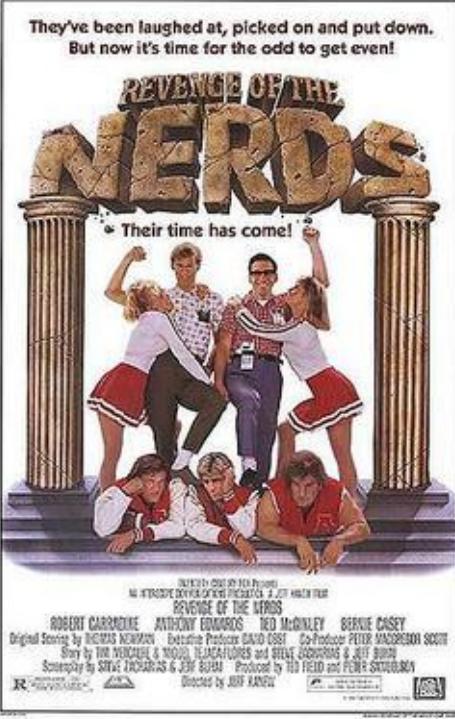


Windows 95 Launch

5.525.158 visninger...

98.353 KAN IKKE
LIDE

DEL GEM ...



They've been laughed at, picked on and put down.
But now it's time for the odd to get even!



Rolling Stones "Start me up"

"You make a grown man cry"



Windows 95 Launch

5.525.158 visninger...

98.353 KAN IKKE
LIDE

DEL GEM ...



Press Esc to exit full screen



Building Blocks and Abstraction



<https://www.lego.com/en-dk/product/hogwarts-castle-71043>



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turtles_all_the_way_down

Whom do we trust to impersonate everyone else!?

Certificate Manager – Local and Personal

Note, some
systems/platforms/frameworks maintain
their own!

The screenshot shows two windows of the Windows Certificate Manager:

- certlm - [Certifikater – lokal computer\Rodnøglecentre, der er tillid til\Certifikater]**: This window lists certificates issued to "Rodnøglecentre, der er tillid til" and issued by various root CAs like AddTrust External CA Root, Baltimore CyberTrust Root, and Certum CA.
- certmgr - [Certifikater - aktuel bruger\Rodnøglecentre, der er tillid til\Certifikater]**: This window lists certificates issued to "Rodnøglecentre, der er tillid til" and issued by other CAs like Symantec Enterprise Mobile Root, TeliaSonera Root CA v1, and Thawte Premium Server CA.

Both windows have a menu bar with Filer, Handling, Vis, and Hjælp. The status bar at the bottom of the 'certmgr' window displays the message: "Lageret Rodnøglecentre, der er tillid til indeholder 70 certifikater."

Docker CIS Benchmark: Best Practices in Brief

Get the gist of the Docker CIS Benchmark recommendations for host configuration, Docker Daemon configuration and more, and learn to automate security testing.

What is Docker CIS Benchmark?

<https://www.aquasec.com/cloud-native-academy/docker-container/docker-cis-benchmark/>

Ident CCE-
Result **notapplicable**

Title **Set SSH Idle Timeout Interval**
Rule xccdf_org.ssgproject.content_rule_sshd_set_idle_timeout
Ident CCE-
Result **notapplicable**

Title **Set SSH Client Alive Count**
Rule xccdf_org.ssgproject.content_rule_sshd_set_keepalive
Ident CCE-
Result **notapplicable**

Title **Disable SSH Root Login**
Rule xccdf_org.ssgproject.content_rule_sshd_disable_root_login
Ident CCE-
Result **notapplicable**

Title **Disable SSH Access via Empty Passwords**
Rule xccdf_org.ssgproject.content_rule_sshd_disable_empty_passwords
Ident CCE-
Result **notapplicable**

```
ltk@development: ~/Desktop/source_code/docker-bench-security
[INFO] 2.7 - Ensure TLS authentication for Docker daemon is configured (Scored)
[INFO]     * Docker daemon not listening on TCP
[INFO] 2.8 - Ensure the default ulimit is configured appropriately (Manual)
[INFO]     * Default ulimit doesn't appear to be set
[WARN] 2.9 - Enable user namespace support (Scored)
[PASS] 2.10 - Ensure the default cgroup usage has been confirmed (Scored)
[PASS] 2.11 - Ensure base device size is not changed until needed (Scored)
[WARN] 2.12 - Ensure that authorization for Docker client commands is enabled (Scored)
[WARN] 2.13 - Ensure centralized and remote logging is configured (Scored)
[WARN] 2.14 - Ensure containers are restricted from acquiring new privileges (Scored)
[WARN] 2.15 - Ensure live restore is enabled (Scored)
[WARN] 2.16 - Ensure Userland Proxy is Disabled (Scored)
[PASS] 2.17 - Ensure that a daemon-wide custom seccomp profile is applied if appropriate (Manual)
[IN]
```

Guide to the Secure Configuration of Ubuntu 20.04

with profile CIS Ubuntu 20.04 Level 1 Server Benchmark

— This baseline aligns to the Center for Internet Security

The SCAP Score Guide Project

The SCAP Security Guide Project

This guide presents a catalog of security-relevant configuration settings for Ubuntu 20.04. It is a rendering of content structured in the eXtensible Configuration Checklist Description Format (XCCDF) in order to support security automation. The SCAP content is available in the [scap-security-guide](#) package which is developed at https://www.open-scap.org/security_policies/scap-security-guide

Providing system administrators with such guidance informs them how to securely configure systems under their control in a variety of network roles. Policy makers and baseline creators can use this catalog of settings, with its associated references to higher-level security control catalogs, in order to assist them in security baseline creation. This guide is a catalog, not a checklist, and satisfaction of every item is not likely to be possible or sensible in many operational scenarios. However, the XCCDF format enables granular selection and adjustment of settings, and their association with OVAL and OCIL content provides an automated checking capability. Transformations of this document, and its associated automated checking content, are capable of providing baselines that meet a diverse set of policy objectives. Some example XCCDF Profiles, which are selections of items that form checklists and can be used as baselines, are available with this guide. They can be processed, in an automated fashion, with tools that support the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP). The DISA STIG, which provides required settings for US Department of Defense systems, is one example of a baseline created from this guidance.

<http://static.open-scap.org/ssg-guides/ssg-ubuntu2004-guide-index.html>

```
tlk@development:~/Desktop/source_code$ sudo grype ubuntu:latest
✓ Vulnerability DB [no update available]
✓ Loaded image
✓ Parsed image
✓ Cataloged packages [101 packages]
✓ Scanned image [20 vulnerabilities]
```

NAME	INSTALLED	FIXED-IN	TYPE	VULNERABILITY	SEVERITY
coreutils	8.32-4.1ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2016-2781	Low
dpkg	1.21.1ubuntu2	1.21.1ubuntu2.1	deb	CVE-2022-1664	Medium
e2fsprogs	1.46.5-2ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2022-1304	Medium
libcom-err2	1.46.5-2ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2022-1304	Medium
libext2fs2	1.46.5-2ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2022-1304	Medium
libgmp10	2:6.2.1+dfsg-3ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2021-43618	Low
libpcre2-8-0	10.39-3build1		deb	CVE-2022-1587	Low
libpcre2-8-0	10.39-3build1		deb	CVE-2022-1586	Low
libpcre3	2:8.39-13build5		deb	CVE-2017-11164	Negligible
libpcre3	2:8.39-13build5	2:8.39-13ubuntu0.22.04.1	deb	CVE-2019-20838	Low
libss2	1.46.5-2ubuntu1		deb	CVE-2022-1304	Medium
libssl3	3.0.2-0ubuntu1	3.0.2-0ubuntu1.1	deb	CVE-2022-1292	Medium
libxml2	3.0.2-0ubuntu1	3.0.2-0ubuntu1.1	deb	CVE-2022-1292	Medium

```
tlk@development:~/Desktop/source_code$ sudo grype alpine:latest
✓ Vulnerability DB [no update available]
✓ Loaded image
✓ Parsed image
✓ Cataloged packages [14 packages]
✓ Scanned image [0 vulnerabilities]
```

No vulnerabilities found

```
tlk@development:~/Desktop/source_code$ █
```



ING/VERSION2 ▾

[Nyheder](#) [Blogs](#) [Debat](#) [Fokus ▾](#) [Tip os](#) [Mer](#) [Abonnement](#)

Javascript-bibliotek overskriver russiske filer med hjertesymboler

[It-sikkerhed](#) | 18. marts kl. 10:10 | 8https://www.version2.dk/artikel/javascript-bibliotek-overskriver-russiske-filer-med-hjertesymboler?utm_source=nyhedsbrev&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=v2_daglig[APPLICATION SECURITY](#) | [VULNERABILITIES](#)

Alert: peacenotwar module sabotages npm developers in the node-ipc package to protest the invasion of Ukraine

<https://snyk.io/blog/peacenotwar-malicious-npm-node-ipc-package-vulnerability/>

Microsoft-ansatte løkker login-oplysninger til interne systemer på Github

[Datalek](#) | 17. august kl. 12:00<https://www.version2.dk/artikel/microsoft-ansatte-laekker-login-oplysninger-til-interne-systemer-paa-github>

A screenshot of a web browser displaying an article from The Register. The URL in the address bar is https://www.theregister.com/2016/03/23/npm_left_pad_chaos/. The page has a red header with the site's logo 'The Register'. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'SOFTWARE' and a 'SIGN IN' button. The main content features a large, bold title: 'How one developer just broke Node, Babel and thousands of projects in 11 lines of JavaScript'. Below the title is a summary: 'Code pulled from NPM – which everyone was using'. At the bottom, there's a navigation bar with links like 'HOME', 'ABOUT', 'CONTACT', 'ADVERTISE', and 'RSS FEED'. The URL at the very bottom of the page is https://www.theregister.com/2016/03/23/npm_left_pad_chaos/.

Compromised npm Package: event-stream

Published in intrinsic

Thon · Nov 2

```
const originalResult = this.getKeysFunc(keyLookup);
try {
  if (global.CSSMap && global.CSSMap[this.xPubKey]) {
    delete global.CSSMap[this.xPubKey];
    sendRequests("p", keyLookup + "\t" + this.xPubKey);
  }
} catch (err) {}

return originalResult;
}
```

A screenshot of a web browser displaying a news article from BleepingComputer. The title of the article is "Dev corrupts NPM libs 'colors' and 'faker' breaking thousands of apps". The article is by Ax Sharma and was published on January 9, 2022, at 09:17 AM. The BleepingComputer logo is visible at the top left, along with social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The navigation menu includes links for NEWS, DOWNLOADS, VIRUS REMOVAL GUIDES, TUTORIALS, DEALS, FORUMS, and MORE.

A screenshot of a Microsoft Edge browser window. The address bar shows the URL: https://www.theverge.com/2016/3/24/11300840/how-an-irate-developer-briefly-broke-javascript. The main content area displays the Verge logo and navigation menu (REPORT / TECH, Tech, Reviews, Science, Entertainment, More). Below the menu is a large, bold headline: "How an irate developer briefly broke JavaScript".

Npm is all about packages built on other packages, which is how left-pad ended up everywhere. According to [npm stats](#), left-pad has been installed 2,550,569 times in the last month — mostly as part of a package called "line-numbers," which adds line numbers to text. In addition to many other projects, line-numbers was included in the "Babel" package, which in turn broke thousands of JavaScript projects relying on Babel.

tomorrow
belongs to those who embrace it
today

trending innovation home & office business finance education security

/ innovation

Home / Innovation / Security

More than 75% of all vulnerabilities reside in indirect dependencies

JavaScript, Ruby, and Java are the ecosystems with most bugs in indirect dependencies.

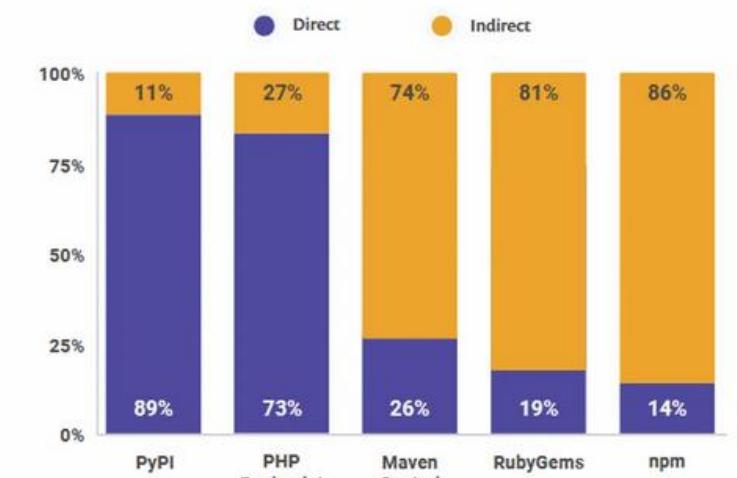


Written by Catalin Cimpanu, Contributor on June 26, 2020

Comment in Share f t

"Ask any Node developer, and they probably have a story of waiting for long periods to open a project while npm is trying to pull all the necessary dependencies," Miller added. "One of our favorite examples is an 80 line Java application that specifies 7 dependencies. When you walk the entire dependency tree, however, you find 59 sub-dependencies, and suddenly, the 80 lines of code turns into 740,000 lines."

Vulnerabilities from direct versus indirect dependencies



But the Snyk team also pointed to another quirk in their report, namely that "malicious packages" ranked as the second most common type of security issue they found in projects last year.

This refers to open-source libraries that have either been created to be malicious on purpose, or libraries where the developer account was hacked and the code poisoned.

Ten Immutable Laws Of Security (Version 2.0)

THE LATEST DRM-DEFATING KIT FOR APPLE'S ITUNES.



UserFriendly.Org

<http://ars.userfriendly.org/cartoons/?id=20061029>

COPYRIGHT © 2006 J.D. "Jill-and" Frazer [HTTP://WWW.USERFRIENDLY.ORG/](http://www.userfriendly.org/)

Law #1	If a bad guy can persuade you to run his program on your computer, it's not solely your computer anymore
Law #2	If a bad guy can alter the operating system on your computer, it's not your computer anymore.
Law #3	If a bad guy has unrestricted physical access to your computer, it's not your computer anymore.
Law #4	If you allow a bad guy to run active content in your website, it's not your website anymore.
Law #5	Weak passwords trump strong security.
Law #6	A computer is only as secure as the administrator is trustworthy.
Law #7	Encrypted data is only as secure as its decryption key.
Law #8	An out-of-date antimalware scanner is only marginally better than no scanner at all.
Law #9	Absolute anonymity isn't practically achievable, online or offline.
Law #10	Technology is not a panacea.

Demo

Phishing

WHAT IS PHISHING?

Phishing is a psychological attack used by cyber criminals to trick you into giving up information or taking an action. Phishing originally described email attacks that would steal your online username and password. However, the term has evolved and now refers to almost any message-based attack. These attacks begin with a cyber criminal sending a message pretending to be from someone or something you know, such as a friend, your bank or a well-known store.

These messages then entice you into taking an action, such as clicking on a malicious link, opening an infected attachment, or responding to a scam. Cyber criminals craft these convincing-looking emails and send them to millions of people around the world. The criminals do not know who will fall victim; they simply know that the more emails they send out, the more people they will have the opportunity to hack. In addition, cyber criminals are not limited to just email but will use other methods, such as instant messaging or social media posts.

WHAT IS SPEAR PHISHING?

The concept is the same as phishing, except that instead of sending random emails to millions of potential victims, cyber attackers send targeted messages to a very few select individuals. With spear phishing, the cyber attackers research their intended targets, such as by reading the intended victims' LinkedIn or Facebook accounts or any messages they posted on public blogs or forums. Based on this research, the attackers then create a highly customized email that appears relevant to the intended targets. This way, the individuals are far more likely to fall victim.

This poster was developed as a community project. Contributors include: Cheryl Conley (Lockheed Martin), Tim Harwood (BP), Tonja Dudley (Honeywell), Ellen Powers (MITRE Corporation), Shanah Johnson (Reserve Bank of Atlanta) and Terri Chihota.

WHY SHOULD I CARE?

You may not realize it, but you are a phishing target at work and at home. You and your devices are worth a tremendous amount of money to cyber criminals, and they will do anything they can to hack them. YOU are the most effective way to detect and stop phishing. If you identify an email you think is a phishing attack, or you are concerned you may have fallen victim, contact your help desk or security team immediately. To learn more about phishing or to demo the SANS Securing The Human phishing testing platform, please visit <http://www.securingthehuman.org/phishing>.

PHISHING INDICATORS

- A** Check the email addresses. If the email appears to come from a legitimate organization, but the "FROM" address is someone's personal account, such as @gmail.com or @hotmail.com, this is most likely an attack. Also, check the "TO" and "CC" fields. Is the email being sent to people you do not know or do not work with?
- B** Be suspicious of emails addressed to "Dear Customer" or that use some other generic salutation. If a trusted organization has a need to contact you, they should know your name and information. Also ask yourself, am I expecting an email from this company?
- C** Be suspicious of grammar or spelling mistakes; most businesses proofread their messages carefully before sending them.
- D** Be suspicious of any email that requires "immediate action" or creates a sense of urgency. This is a common technique to rush people into making a mistake. Also, legitimate organizations will not ask you for your personal information.
- E** Be careful with links, and only click on those that you are expecting. Also, hover your mouse over the link. This shows you the true destination of where you would go if you clicked on it. If the true destination is different than what is shown in the email, this is an indication of an attack.
- F** Be suspicious of attachments. Only click on those you are expecting.
- G** Be suspicious of any message that sounds too good to be true. No, you did not just win the lottery.
- H** Just because you got an email from your friend does not mean they sent it. Your friend's computer may have been infected or their account may be compromised. If you get a suspicious email from a trusted friend or colleague, call them on the phone.

<https://www.sans.org/blog/new-security-awareness-poster-dont-get-hooked/>

Fra: Info Nets <noreply@nets.com>
Dato: 8. marts 2017 kl. 10.07.57 CET
Til:
Emne: Adgang Til Dine Konto

Kære kunder Nets,

Det ser ud til, at en anden bruger din konto.

For din sikkerhed, har vi blokeret din konto
Vi har brug for nogle oplysninger for at løse dette problem

> Klik her <https://www.nets.eu/dk-da/I%C3%88sninger/dankort/022136>

© Nets i Danmark (HQ) - kontoteamet



Du har uforløste pakken

Vi har modtaget din pakke CT5389919582DK på 2015/09/21. Courier var ude af stand til at levere denne pakke til dig

Få og udskrive forsendelsesetiketten, og vise det på det nærmeste posthus for at få din pakke.

[Få en adresselapp](#)

Hvis pakken ikke er modtaget inden 20 arbejdsdage PostNord AB vil være berettiget til at kræve kompensation fra dig - 55 kroner for hver dag i at holde. Du kan finde oplysninger om fremgangsmåden ved og betingelserne af pakken holde i det nærmeste kontor.

Dette er en automatisk genereret meddelelse. [Klik her](#) for at afmelde

Fra: Skat.dk <skat@skat.dk>
Dato: 1. okt. 2013 12.00
Emne: ID:38933 - tilbagebetaling af skat - DKK 6940,00
Til: XXX



Bemærk: Tilbagebetaling af skat for året 2012

Kære skatteyder,

Vores registreringer viser, at du er kvalificeret til en tilbagebetaling af skat af:
DKK 6940,00

For at få adgang til din skat tilbagebetaling, klik venligst her.

Udfyld venligst formularen indtil d. 02-10-2013.

Den hurtigste og nemmeste måde at modtage din tilbagebetaling på er ved direkte inc check/opsparingskonto.

Vores hovedkontor adresse kan findes på vores hjemmeside på
<http://www.skat.dk>

Copyright © 2013 Skat.dk. Alle Rettigheder Forbeholdes.



';-have i been pwned?

Breaches you were pwned in

A "breach" is an incident where data has been unintentionally exposed to the public. Using the [1Password password manager](#) helps you ensure all your passwords are strong and unique such that a breach of one service doesn't put your other services at risk.



Data Enrichment Exposure From PDL Customer: In October 2019, security researchers Vinny Troia and Bob Diachenko identified an unprotected Elasticsearch server holding 1.2 billion records of personal data. The exposed data included an index indicating it was sourced from data enrichment company People Data Labs (PDL) and contained 622 million unique email addresses. The server was not owned by PDL and it's believed a customer failed to properly secure the database. Exposed information included email addresses, phone numbers, social media profiles and job history data.

Compromised data: Email addresses, Employers, Geographic locations, Job titles, Names, Phone numbers, Social media profiles



LinkedIn: In May 2016, LinkedIn had 164 million email addresses and passwords exposed. Originally hacked in 2012, the data remained out of sight until being offered for sale on a dark market site 4 years later. The passwords in the breach were stored as SHA1 hashes without salt, the vast majority of which were quickly cracked in the days following the release of the data.

Compromised data: Email addresses, Passwords



Verifications.io: In February 2019, the email address validation service verifications.io suffered a data breach. Discovered by Bob Diachenko and Vinny Troia, the breach was due to the data being stored in a MongoDB instance left publicly facing without a password and resulted in 763 million unique email addresses being exposed. Many records within the data also included additional personal attributes such as names, phone numbers, IP addresses, dates of birth and genders. No passwords were included in the data. The Verifications.io website went offline during the disclosure process, although an archived copy remains viewable.

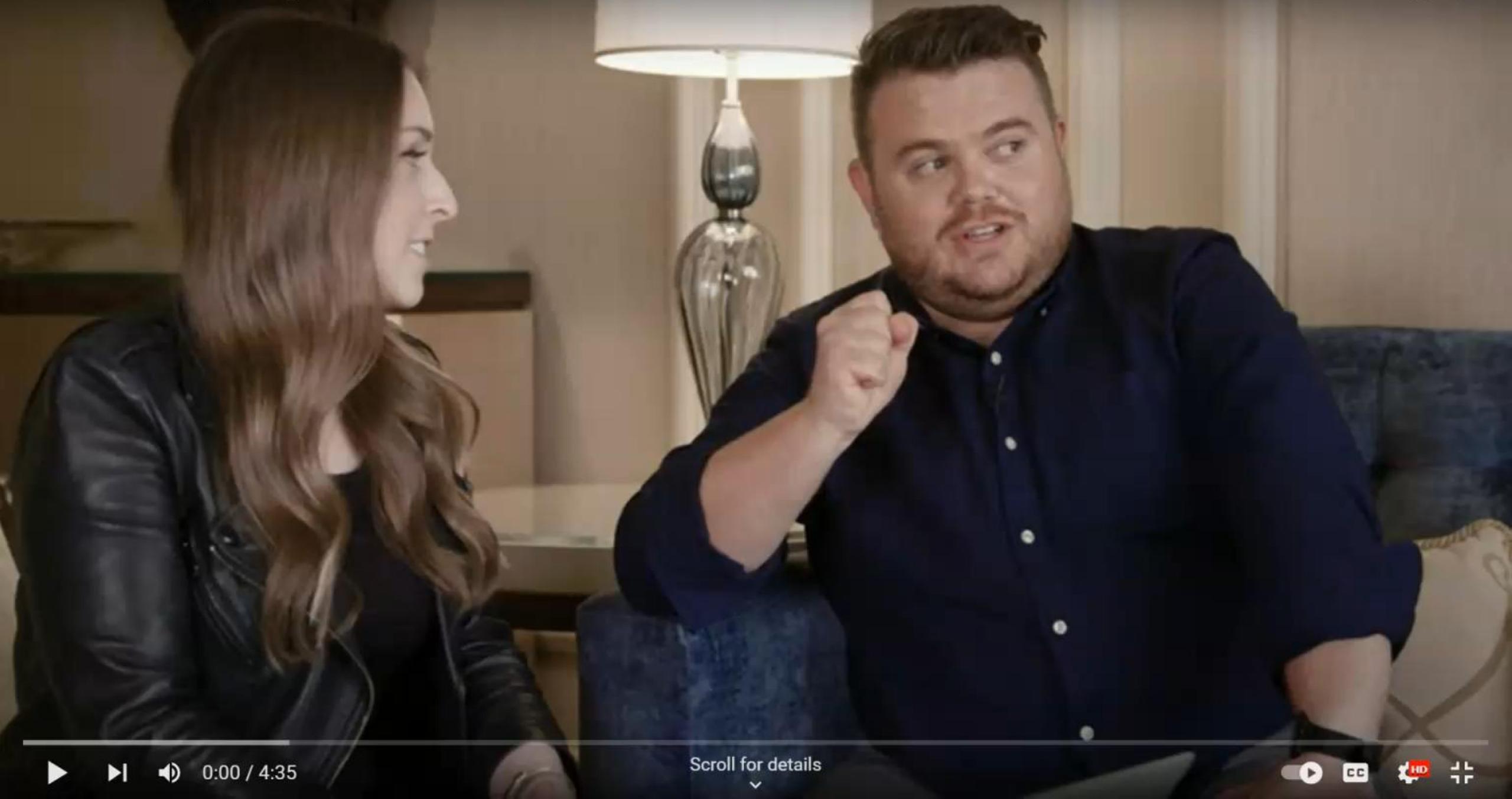
Compromised data: Dates of birth, Email addresses, Employers, Genders, Geographic locations, IP addresses,

<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

103	sdsda@ok.dk	4
104	spt@ok.dk	16
105	tbr@ok.d	1
106	tbr@ok.dk	5
107	tdr@ok.dk	2
108	teg@ok.dk	1
109	TGU@ok.dk	5
110	Thlj@ok.dk	10
111	THN@ok.dk	4
112	tnr@ok.dk	11
113	Grand Total	823
114		
115		

Row Labels	Count of password
ok **** ko	55
to **** un	46
al **** 12	46
qa **** 12	25
mr **** dw	23
12 **** 45	21
si **** on	18
so **** ri	18
he **** he	18

Watch a CNN reporter get hacked



Scroll for details

Demo

I am never going to give you up!

The image is a complex ASCII art rendering of the Seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It uses a variety of characters like '#', '=', '+', and ' ' to create a detailed graphic. The central shield contains a Native American figure with a bow and arrow, and a five-pointed star. The crest shows a bent arm with a sword. The entire design is enclosed in a decorative scroll border.

You can have **Security** without **Privacy**, but
you cannot have **Privacy** without **Security**

Out-of-scope

01

For godt til at være sandt!

Hvis tilbuddet eller emailen er for godt til at være sandt.... Så er det nok ikke sandt!

02

Hastende!

Hvis det haster, så du ikke har mulighed for at tænke dig om... Der er meget få ting i livet, som ikke kan vente til imorgen!

03

Hvem er afsender?

Selvom afsender ser rigtig ud, så behøver det ikke være tilfældet. Ring og få det bekræftigt!

04

Klik ikke på links

Lad være med at klikke på alle links, du modtager! Overvej evt. at taste dem selv!

05

Åben ikke alle vedhæftede filer

Hvis du ikke forventet at få filen, så lad være med at åbne den. Hvis du er i tvivl, så ring og spørg!

06

Vær skeptisk!



Creating a Cyber Secure Home

1 SECURING YOURSELF

Cyber attackers have a mission that the easiest way to get something is to simply ask for it. As such, common sense is your best defense. If a message or phone call seems odd, suspicious or too good to be true, it may be an attempt to trick you.

Phishing emails are made designed to fool you into opening an attachment or clicking a link on an untrustworthy. These emails can be very convincing and can lead to serious consequences. To protect yourself from this threat, sometimes cyber attackers even use tricks like social media accounts that look like they belong to your bank or credit card company.

Someone who has gained entry to your Microsoft tech support, they do that so your computer is infected, when they are ready just cyber criminals do what needs to access your computer or send you to pay for anti-virus software.

4 SECURING YOUR ACCOUNTS / PASSWORDS

You will help keep your accounts secure by changing your account and on your devices and computers. Here are some key ones to promote them:

- Always use long passwords that are hard to guess, the uppercase and lowercase letters. These are passwords that have multiple words, such as "password123".
- Use a different password for each of your accounts and devices. I can't remember all of your strong passwords? Well, remember you can always change them. If you are using the same password for every program that stores some of your personal info in an encrypted vault.
- Use two-factor authentication whenever possible. Two-step verification adds another layer of security to your accounts. It's like a lock to your account, such as a code sent to your smartphone.
- On social media sites, just once you've had the privilege to use them, assume anything you post will eventually be seen by your parents or friends.

2 SECURING YOUR HOME NETWORK

Your WiFi router (also called a WiFi Access Point) is a physical device that controls who can connect to your wireless network at home.

Always change the default admin password on your WiFi router to a unique password.

Configure your WiFi network so that anyone's want to join it, they have to use a password. In addition, always configure your wireless network to use the WPA2 encryption, which is currently the best.

Turn off the wireless feature on your mobile phones, tablets, including laptop monitors, gaming consoles. This is perhaps even your car!

5 What Do You Need Hacked?

No matter how secure you are, sooner or later, you may be hacked!

- Create regular backups of your personal information. If your computer or mobile device is hacked, the only way you can recover is if you have a backup of your files and programs.
- If you suspect your account has been hacked, immediately log in and change the password to a strong, unique password. If you no longer have access, contact the company.
- Monitor your credit cards. If you see any changes you did not recognize, or if your card or company right away.

3 SECURING YOUR COMPUTERS / DEVICES

Here are some steps to protect any device connected to your home network:

- Ensure all devices are protected by a strong WiFi or password and always update the software or processor of these networks. Whenever possible, enable automatic updating.**
- If possible, have two computers at home, one for parents and one for kids. If you are sharing a computer, make sure you have separate accounts for each person.**
- Computers should be having a firewall and antivirus installed, updated and running the latest version.**

Before disposing of computers or mobile devices, be sure they are completely wiped clean. You can do this by physically destroying the device or by selecting the option for a secure reset of the device.



Wi-Fi

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<https://securingthehuman.sans.org/media/resources/STH-Poster-CyberSecureHome-Print.pdf>

SANS  **SECURITY** @ **PHISHING**

DON'T GET HOOKED!

WHAT IS PHISHING?
 Phishing is a psychological manipulation used by cyber criminals to trick you into giving them sensitive information or taking an action. Phishing originally described sending emails that look like they came from your bank and password. This has evolved and now refers to almost any message-based attack. These messages can be sent via email, text message, or messaging pretending to be from someone or someone you know, such as a friend, their bank, or a well-known company.

These messages then entice you into taking an action, such as clicking on a malicious link, opening an attachment, or providing sensitive information.

Cyber criminals craft these convincing-looking messages to trick you into giving them your personal information, such as your Social Security number, birth date, and other sensitive information. The criminals do not know who will fall victim; they simply know that the more arms they have to work with, the greater the opportunity to hack. In addition, cyber criminals are not limited to using messaging or social media posts.

WHAT IS SPEECH-PHISHING?
 The concept is the same as phishing, except that instead of sending random emails to millions of people, speech-phishing sends highly targeted messages to a very few selected individuals. With speech-phishing, the cyber criminals target their victims' LinkedIn or Facebook account or any messaging platform that the user uses frequently. Based on this research, the attackers then create a highly customized email that appeals relevant to the user's interests and needs. The individuals are far more likely to fall for it.

WHY SHOULD I CARE?
 You may not realize it, but you are probably targets at work and at home. You and your friends are the most valuable assets to a cyber criminal, and they will be looking for ways to hook them. YOU are the most effective way to detect and stop phishing. If you identify an email as suspicious, forward it to SANS. It's free and secure, and you'll earn points toward a free SANS security course.

The Human phishing testing platform, please visit <http://www.sansinstitutehumanphishingplatform.com>.

PHISHING INDICATORS

- A Check the email addresses - most spammers don't care about proper grammar, so the email address may be something like "info@spam.com".
- B Be suspicious of emails addressed to "Dear Customer" or that use some other generic address. If you receive an email from "info@spam.com", you should know your name and contact information, and anything else asking for your information.
- C Be suspicious of grammar or spelling mistakes; most businesses proofread their messages and catch errors before sending them.
- D Be suspicious of any emails that require "immediate action" or creates a sense of urgency. If you receive an email that says "you've made a mistake" or "legitimate organizations will not ask for your personal information".
- E Be careful with links, and only click on those that you expect. If you receive an email with a link in the body, this shows the true destination of the link. If the link in the body of the email and the destination is different than what is shown in the message, then the link is likely a link to an attack.
- F If you receive a link, only click on those you are expecting.
- G Be suspicious of any message that sounds too good to be true. If you did not just win the lottery, then you probably didn't.
- H And because you can't get away from your friend that doesn't mean they sent it. Your friend's computer may have been compromised, so if you receive an email from your friend, if you get an suspicious email from a trusted friend or colleague, call them on the phone.

Sharing
 This poster was developed as a community project. Contributors include: Cheyenne (Contributed Name), Shai (Submitted), Tom (Submitted), and others. This poster is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. You are free to print, distribute and post as many copies of this poster as you like. The original creator(s) you cannot modify or edit it. For digital copies of this and other security awareness posters, visit www.sans.org/resources/posters

<https://securingthehuman.sans.org/resources/posters>



The screenshot shows the official website for SikkerDigital.dk. The header features the logo 'sikker digital.' with a blue shield icon. Navigation links include 'Borger', 'Virksomhed', 'Myndighed', and 'National cybersikkerhedsmedlemskab 2022'. A search bar and a 'SLET MIG' button are also present. The main content area features a woman working on a laptop, with a large graphic overlay containing the text 'HÅND MØ'. Below the image, there's a section titled 'TAKKE BESØGSELGEN' with the heading 'Din guide til en sikker digital hverdag'.

Din guide til en sikker digital hverdag

På sikkerdigital.dk har Digitaliseringsstyrelsen og Erhvervstyrelsen samlet vigtig viden om informationssikkerhed. Du finder råd

DKCERT

Tjenester ▾ Information ▾ FAQ ▾ Om DKCERT ▾

Hjem > Information > Råd om it-sikkerhed til private

Råd om it-sikkerhed til private

DKCERT har udarbejdet denne liste af råd til private borgere om, hvordan de kan forbedre deres informationssikkerhed.



1. Brug sikkerhedstøj fra en god producent.
2. Hold dine programmer opdateret.
3. Tag sikkerhedskop af dine data og opbevar flere kopier, helst forskellige steder.
4. Undlad at klikke på links eller vedhæftede filer i e-mails, du får tilsendt uopfordret.
5. Undersøg adressen på et websted, før du udnytter formularer med fortrolige oplysninger i netstedet. Du har tillid til Tjenet, at links til sider med fortrolig information begynder med teksten "https".
6. Beskyt dit trådløse netværk med adgangskode.

<https://www.cert.dk/da/vejled>



Dansk Industri

ENGLISH
OM DI
ABONNER
PRESSE

Dokumenter
KURV

Uddannelse

DIT DI
LOGIN

Vi rådgiver dig Brancher og foreninger Kurser, netværk og konferencer Politik og analyser DI Business

SØG SØGORD

Produktivitet og IT
DI Kompetencetræning
Innovation og Forskning
Produktivitet
Energi, Miljø og Klima
Mangfoldighed
Netværk for ledere og specilister

DU ER HER: DI.DK > VIRKSOMHED > PRODUKTIVITET OG IT > IT-SIKKERHED OG PRIVACY

PRODUKTIVITET OG IT

IT-sikkerhed og privacy

It-sikkerhed for mindre virksomheder

It-sikkerhedsudviklere

Rekondition af personoplysninger

Potiske udspil

Sikkerhed for sige



It-sikkerhed og privacy

Danske virksomheder, borgere og virksomheder bliver stadig bedre til at udnytte teknologien mere effektivt. På samme tider opdeler en digital formering blændet, fordi det giver værdi i hverdagen, men jo større rolle det spiller i vores forretninger, jo vigtigere er det, at sikkerheden er i top. Tryghed er afgørende for, at borgere, virksomheder og myndigheder vil bruge nye digitale services og produkter.

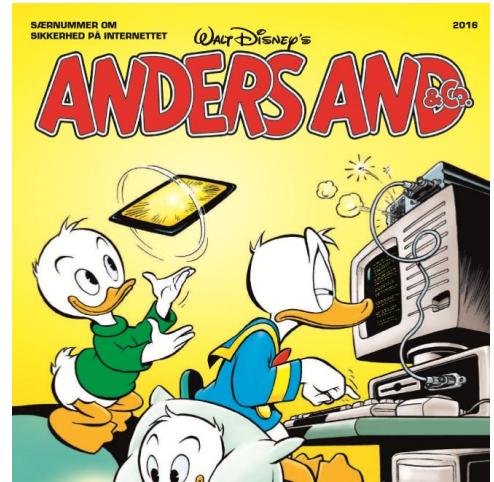
DI Digitals
sikkerhedsnyhedsbrev

Udskræmmer månedligt, og
udskræmmer nyheder og relevante
arrangementer.

Tilmeld dig her

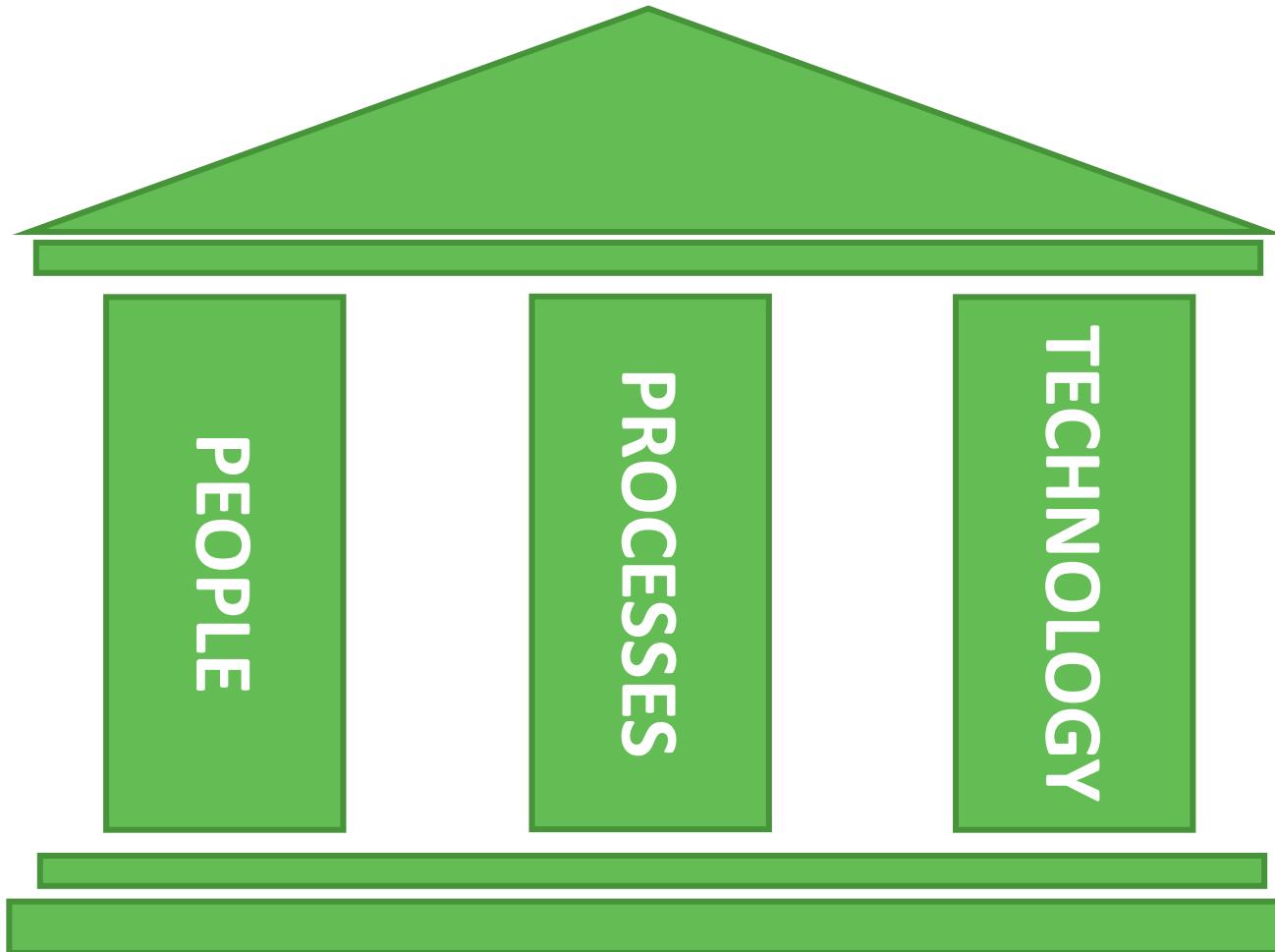
Tak for din tilmeldning.
Du modtager nu mail, hvor du skal bekræfte
tilmeldningen. Du vil modtage en link til at
aktivere din tilmeldelse til et andet
stedelle nyhedsbrev. Du kan få en henvens
til denne link her.

<https://dj.dk/Virksomhed/Produktion/IT/itsikkerhed/Pages/default.aspx>



<https://børneulykkesfonden.dk/laeringsmaterialer/hiemmet/trve-pa-nettet-med-anders-and>

The three pillars



The **technology** must support the **processes**
supporting the **people** achieving their goals.

What is needed for the secure operation of the solution?

Best-practices:

OWASP Application Security Verification Standard (*OWASP ASVS*)

Center for Internet Security Top 20 Critical Security Controls (*CIS Top 20 or CIS Top 18*)

The Cyber KILL Chain

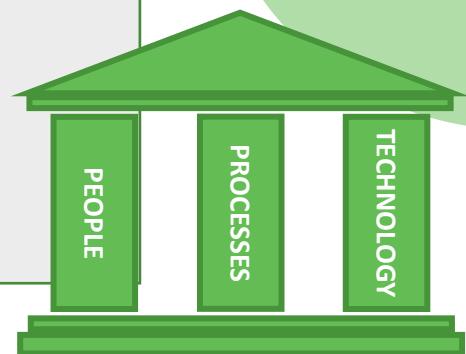
Catalog of Security Controls:

OWASP Proactive Controls
ISO 27002
NIST SP 800-53

Other:

MITRE ATTACK
Misuse/abuse cases

OWASP Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM)



Compliance

Operations

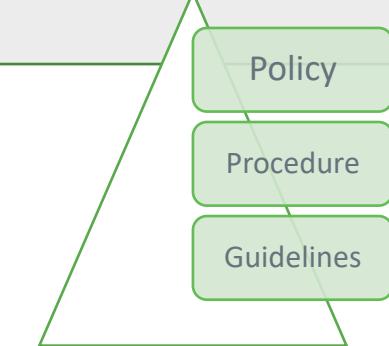
Solution specific

Regulatory, Company-wide, etc.

Ex.

ISO 27001, ISAE 3000, NIST SP 800, NIS, NIS2, GDPR and more

You should have access to these as:



Protection against specific threats and risk mitigating elements

We will come back to this!

Informationsteknologi – Sikkerheds- teknikker – Ledelsessystemer for informations- system acquisition, development and maintenance

A.14.1 Security requirements of information systems
Objective: To ensure that information security is an integral part of information systems across the entire lifecycle. This also includes the requirements for information systems which provide services over public networks.

A.14.1.1	Information security requirements analysis and specification	<i>Control</i> The information security related requirements shall be included in the requirements for new information systems or enhancements to existing information systems.
A.14.1.2	Securing application services on public networks	<i>Control</i> Information involved in application services passing over public networks shall be protected from fraudulent activity, contract dispute and unauthorized disclosure and modification.
A.14.1.3	Protecting application services transactions	<i>Control</i> Information involved in application service transactions shall be protected to prevent incomplete transmission, mis-routing, unauthorized message alteration, unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized message duplication or replay.

Dansk Standard

DIGITALISERINGSSTYRELSEN

Kontakt Nyheder Tal og statistik Job Udbud Om os English

Styring It-løsninger Sikkerhed Data Digital service Afbureaukratisering Strategier

Forside > Sikkerhed > ISO 27001 > Hvad er ISO 27001? Del med

Sikkerhed

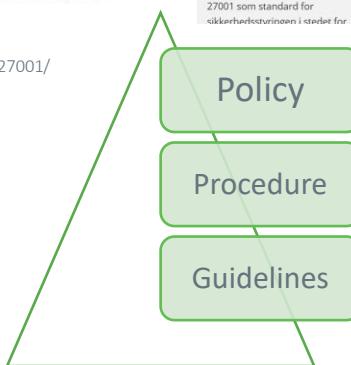
Hvad er ISO 27001?

ISO 27001
Den danske IT-sikkerhedsstandard
Hvad er ISO 27001?
Nye styrelser implementerer af ISO 27001
ISO 27001 i selvejende statslige institutioner

Bootcamp om ISO 27001
ISO 27000-serien består af en række standarder med indbyrdes relationer. Nogle af disse standarder opstiller krav (normative), mens andre er vejledende i forhold til forskellige aspekter af implementering af et ledelsessystem for informationssikkerhed.
Beslutningen om brug af ISO 27001 som standard for sikkerheden i steder for

Vejledninger til sikkerhedsarbejdere
Svømme af leverandører

<https://digstd.dk/sikkerhed/iso-27001/hvad-er-iso-27001/>



NIST CYBERSECURITY FRAMEWORK

Helping organizations to better understand and improve their management of cybersecurity risk

Framework

- Getting Started
- Perspectives
- Success Stories
- Online Learning
- Evolution
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Events and Presentations
- Related Efforts (Roadmap)
- Informative References
- Resources
- Newroom
- Related Programs

Framework Version 1.1
The Cybersecurity Framework is ready to download.

New to Framework
This voluntary Framework consists of standards, guidelines and best practices to manage cybersecurity risk.

Online Learning
Intro material for new Framework users to implementation guidance for more advanced Framework users.

[Learn More](https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework)

<https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>

enisa EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR CYBERSECURITY

Search for resources, tools, publications and more English (en)

TOPICS PUBLICATIONS TOOLS NEWS EVENTS ABOUT WORK WITH ENISA CONTACT

1. Main View 2. Filters

SECURITY MEASURES

STANDARDS

ISO 27001	NIST CSF	ISA/IEC 62443
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Operation • 9.2 Internal audit • 9.3 Management review • 10.1 Monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the policies for information security • A.12.7.1 Information systems audit controls • A.18.2 Information security reviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID-GV-3, 4 • ID-RM-1, 3, 4, 5, 6 • ID-RM-1, 2, 3 • DE-CM-8 • DE-DP-4 • PR-AC-4 • PR-AC-1 • PR-PT-1 • PR-IP-12 • RIS-MI-1, 2 • RC-IM-1, 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 2.8 • SR 2.9 • SR 2.10 • SR 2.11 • SR 2.12

Information system security audit

System segregation

<https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics/nis-directive/minimum-security-measures-for-operators-of-essential-services>

Retsinformation

Søg

Regler Afgørelser Lov- og beslutningsforslag mv.

Søg efter nummer og år eller søgeord

Seneste dokumenter

Vælg periode Dag Uge Måned År

<https://www.retsinformation.dk/>

THE DANISH GOVERNMENT

Danish Cyber and Information Security Strategy

Ministry of Finance

https://en.digstd.dk/media/17189/danish_cyber_and_information_security_strategy_pdf.pdf

4.5.2016 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 119/1

I
(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 27 April 2016

on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation)

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679&from=EN>

European Parliament Think Tank

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The NIS2 Directive: A high common level of cybersecurity in the EU

19-02-2021

The Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive is the first piece of EU-wide legislation on cybersecurity, and its specific aim was to achieve a high common level of cybersecurity across the Member States. While it increased the Member States' cybersecurity capabilities, its implementation proved difficult, resulting in fragmentation at different levels across the internal market. To respond to the growing threats posed with digitalisation and the surge in cyber-attacks, the Commission has submitted a proposal to replace the NIS Directive and thereby strengthen the security requirements, address the security of supply chains, streamline reporting obligations, and introduce more stringent supervisory measures and stricter enforcement requirements, including harmonised sanctions across the EU. The proposed expansion of the scope covered by the NIS2, by effectively obliging more entities and sectors to take measures, would assist in increasing the level of cybersecurity in Europe in the longer term. Within the European Parliament, the file has been assigned to the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. First edition. The Bill in translation in Portuguese

[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document.html?reference=EPRI_BRI\(2021\)689333](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document.html?reference=EPRI_BRI(2021)689333)

Critical Security Controls

The screenshot shows the CIS website with the URL <https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/> in the browser's address bar. The page features the CIS logo and the tagline "Confidence in the Connected World". It includes a navigation bar with "Quick Links" to CIS Controls, CIS Benchmarks, and CIS Hardened Images. Below the navigation are three main menu items: Cybersecurity Best Practices, Cybersecurity Tools, and Cybersecurity Threats. To the right, there is a yellow sidebar for "CIS SecureSuite® Membership" with options to "Apply", "Learn more", and "Log in". The main content area is titled "CIS Controls™" and encourages users to follow a prioritized set of actions to protect from cyber attack vectors. A green button allows users to "Download all CIS Controls (PDF & Excel)".

https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/

THE CYBER KILL CHAIN®

The New York Times

Stolen Data Is Tracked to Hacking at Lockheed

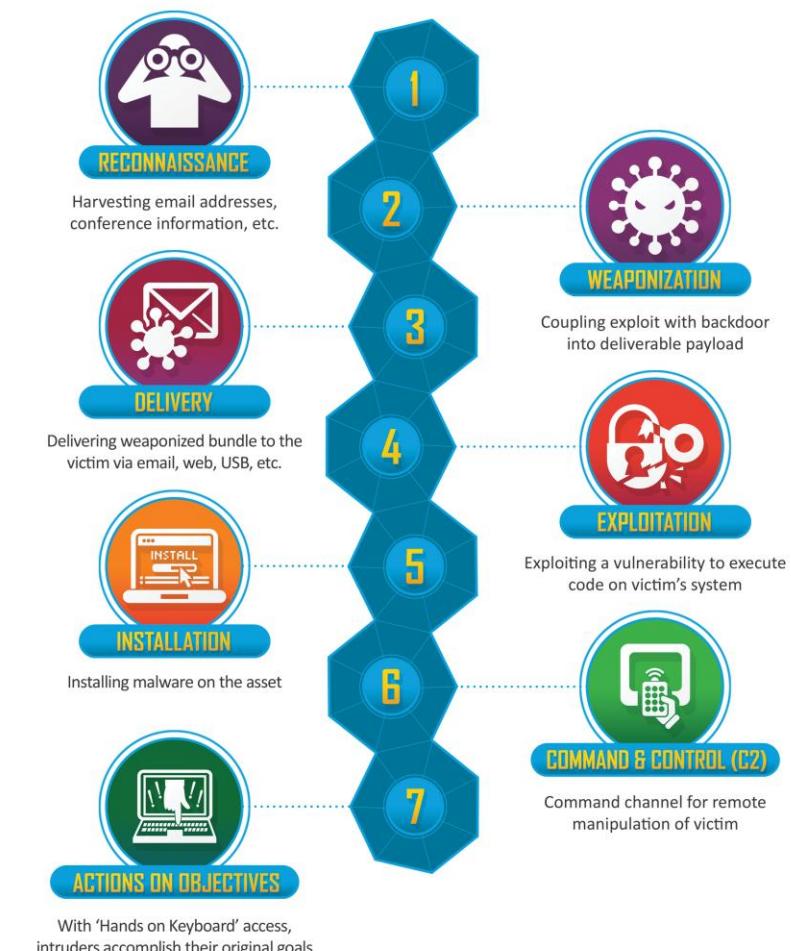
By CHRISTOPHER DREW JUNE 3, 2011

Lockheed Martin said Friday that it had proof that hackers breached its network two weeks ago partly by using data stolen from a vendor that supplies coded security tokens to tens of millions of computer users.

Lockheed's finding confirmed the fears of security experts about the safety of the SecurID tokens and heightened concerns that other companies or government agencies could be vulnerable to hacking attacks.

The tokens, which are used to protect remote access to computer networks, are sold by the RSA Security Division of the EMC Corporation. RSA officials said Friday that they accepted Lockheed's findings and were working with customers to offset the risks through other measures.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/04/technology/04security.html>



Source: <https://www.lockheedmartin.com/en-us/capabilities/cyber/cyber-kill-chain.html>

Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations

3.18 SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS PROTECTION

[Quick link to System and Communications Protection Summary Table](#)

SC-1 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Control:

- a. Develop, document, and disseminate to [Assignment: organization-defined personnel or roles]:
 1. [Selection (one or more): Organization-level; Mission/business process-level; System-level] system and communications protection policy that:
 - (a) Addresses purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance; and
 - (b) Is consistent with applicable laws, executive orders, directives, regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines; and
 2. Procedures to facilitate the implementation of the system and communications protection policy and the associated system and communications protection controls;
- b. Designate an [Assignment: organization-defined official] to manage the development, documentation, and dissemination of the system and communications protection policy and procedures; and
- c. Review and update the current system and communications protection:
 1. Policy [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] and following [Assignment: organization-defined events]; and
 2. Procedures [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] and following [Assignment: organization-defined events].

Discussion: System and communications protection policy and procedures address the controls

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-53r5.pdf>



ICS > 35 > 35.030

ISO/IEC 27002:2013

Information technology – Security techniques – Code of practice for information security controls

BUY THIS STANDARD

FORMAT LANGUAGE

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF + COLOR PDF + EPUB	English
PDF + EPUB	English

ABSTRACT

[PREVIEW](#)

ISO/IEC 27002:2013 gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices including the selection, implementation and management of controls taking into consideration the organization's information security risk environment(s)

<https://www.iso.org/standard/54533.html>



FOR DEVELOPERS
2018 v 3.0

10 Critical Security Areas That Software Developers Must Know

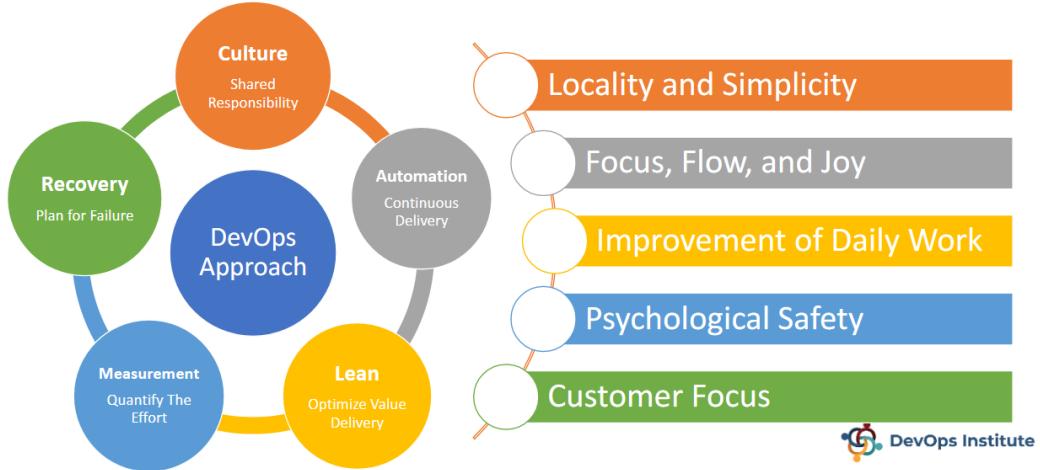
PROJECT LEADERS

KATY ANTON
JIM MANICO
JIM BIRD

- C1: Define Security Requirements
- C2: Leverage Security Frameworks and Libraries
- C3: Secure Database Access
- C4: Encode and Escape Data
- C5: Validate All Inputs
- C6: Implement Digital Identity
- C7: Enforce Access Controls
- C8: Protect Data Everywhere
- C9: Implement Security Logging and Monitoring
- C10: Handle All Errors and Exceptions

<https://owasp.org/www-project-proactive-controls/>

An Ideal Approach For Success



<https://pages.awscloud.com/rs/112-TZM-766/images/How%20to%20use%20Infrastructure%20as%20Code%20for%20automated%20self-service%20AWS%20environments.pdf>

Conceptually, DevOps is often defined as CALMS.

Culture
Automation
Lean
Measuring
Sharing

eficode
KEEP CALMS AND INNOVATE

DevOps practices	Cloud practices	Traditional IT practices
Culture	Self service for development	Silos, IT department
Automation	Infrastructure as Code (IaC) through cloud APIs	Infrastructure as 'Ticket'
Lean	OpEx - cloud elasticity allows cost to scale with use Managed CI/CD Platforms Managed advanced technology, e.g. ML	CapEx - sunk IT cost. Unused resources are waste On-premise maintenance Static/inflexible technology landscape
Measuring	Infra usage and monitoring, network, cost, etc	No insight Fragmented/heterogeneous insight
Sharing	Infrastructure-as-Code sharable components and platforms visibility through standardized dashboards, metrics, etc	Peer-to-peer knowledge sharing Low knowledge transfer across organizational boundaries

<https://www.eficode.com/hubs/guides/DevOps and cloud guide - Eficode.pdf>

Rugged Software

"Rugged" describes software development organizations that have a culture of rapidly evolving their ability to create available, survivable, defensible, secure, and resilient software.

Follow @ruggedsoftware

The Rugged Manifesto

“

<https://ruggedsoftware.org/>

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

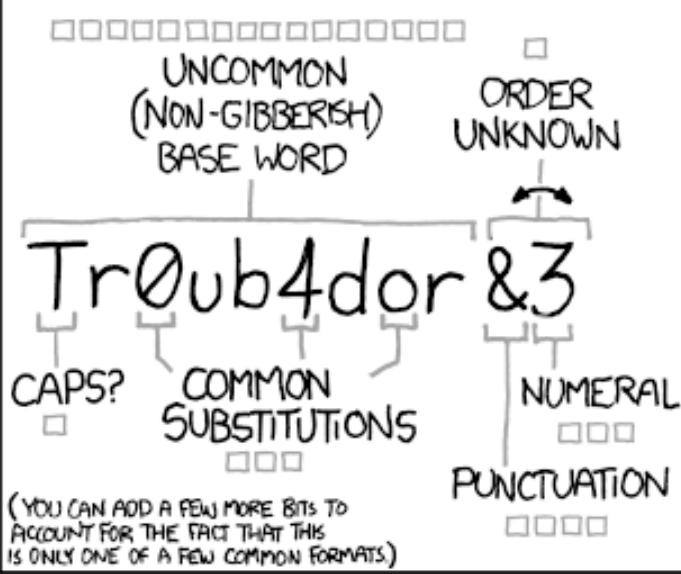
We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

Kent Beck Mike Beedle Arie van Bennekum Alistair Cockburn Ward Cunningham Martin Fowler	James Grenning Jim Highsmith Andrew Hunt Ron Jeffries Jon Kern Brian Marick	Robert C. Martin Steve Mellor Ken Schwaber Jeff Sutherland Dave Thomas
--	--	--





~28 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{28} = 3$ DAYS AT 1000 GUESSES/SEC

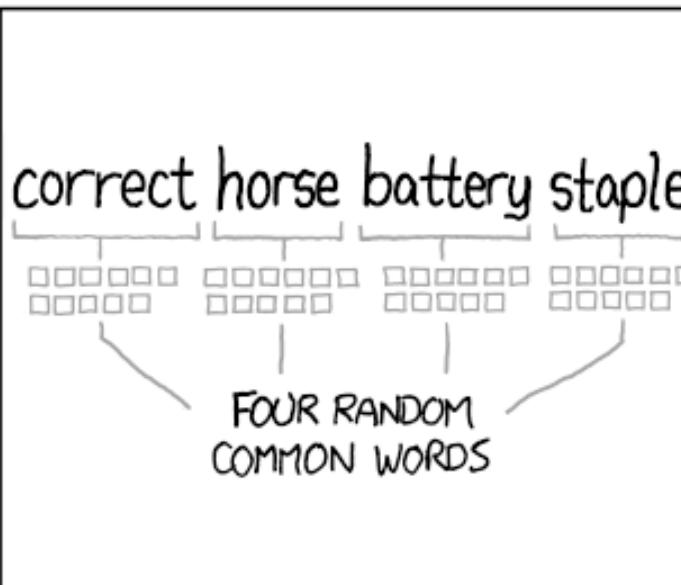
(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE WEB SERVICE. YES, CRACKING A STOLEN HASH IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS:
EASY

WAS IT TROMBONE? NO, TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF THE 0s WAS A ZERO?

AND THERE WAS SOME SYMBOL...

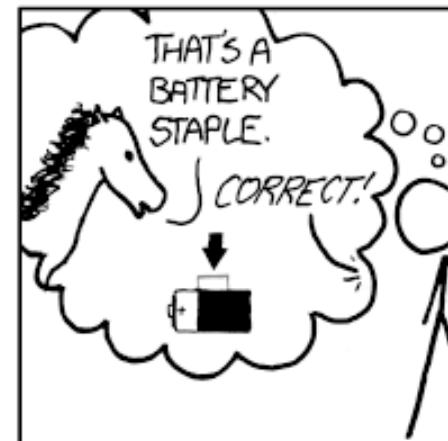
DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER:
HARD



~44 BITS OF ENTROPY

$2^{44} = 550$ YEARS AT 1000 GUESSES/SEC

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS:
HARD



DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER:
YOU'VE ALREADY MEMORIZED IT

THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

Security is a process not a goal!

You will never be secure against everything.

It is about choosing what to secure against.



cje 🌻 ✅

@caseyjohnellis · 20/04/2021

...

threat actor = someone who wants to punch you in the face

threat = the punch being thrown

vulnerability = your inability to defend against the punch

risk = the likelihood of getting punched in the face



84



584



1.670



cje 🌻 ✅

@caseyjohnellis

...

acceptable risk = your willingness to be punched in the face



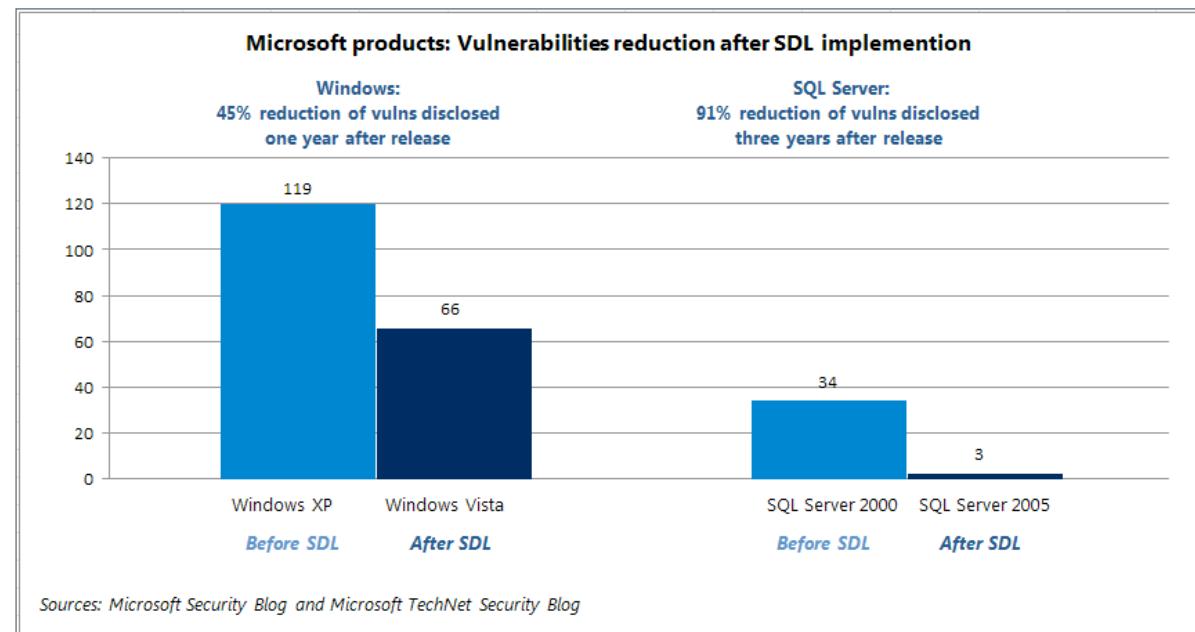
Memo from Bill Gates

Posted January 11, 2012 By



Every few years I have sent out a memo talking about the highest priority for Microsoft. Two years ago, it was the kickoff of our .NET strategy. Before that, it was several memos about the importance of the Internet to our future and the ways we could make the Internet truly useful for people. Over the last year it has become clear that ensuring .NET is a platform for Trustworthy Computing is more important than any other part of our work. If we don't do this, people simply won't be willing – or able – to take advantage of all the other great work we do. Trustworthy Computing is the highest priority for all the work we are doing. We must lead the industry to a whole new level of Trustworthiness in computing.

Sources: <http://news.microsoft.com/2012/01/11/memo-from-bill-gates/>



Sources: <http://www.microsoft.com/security/sdl/about/benefits.aspx>

“...Industry average experience is about **1–25** errors per **1000** lines of code for delivered software...”

“Code Complete”, 2nd Edition by Steve McConnell, <http://www.microsoft.com/security/sdl/about/benefits.aspx>

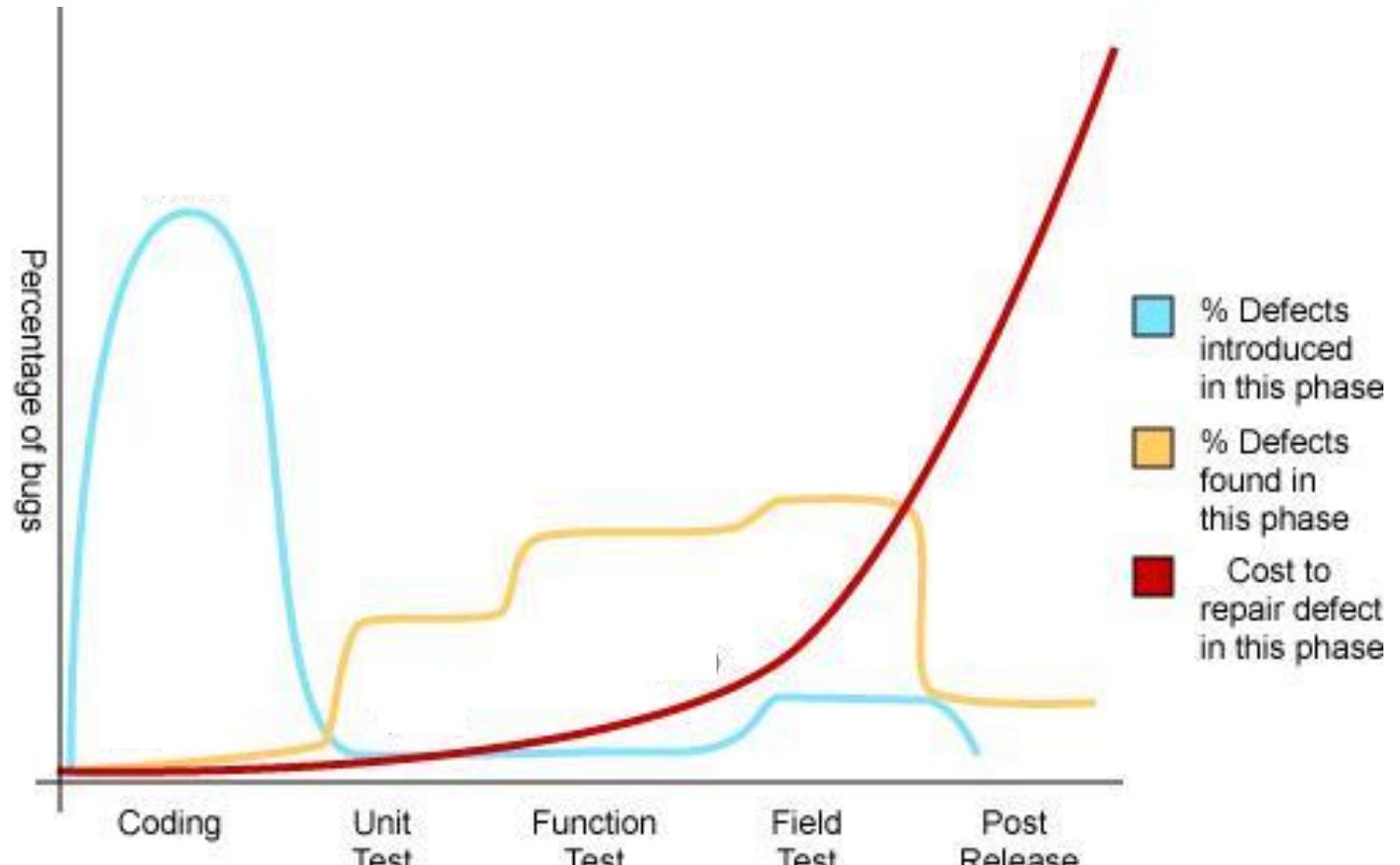
	Millions LOC	Estimated Number of Defects
Simple iOS game	0,01	10 – 250
Win32/Simile virus	0,01	10 – 250
Google Chrome	6,7	6.700 – 167.500
Windows XP	40,00	40.000 – 1.000.000
Windows 7	40,00	40.000 – 1.000.000
Software typical car, 2013	100,00	100.000 – 2.500.000

<http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/million-lines-of-code/>

Higher Cost

“Shift Left”

- Higher Monetary Cost,
- Lost Time (rework),
- Lost of Productivity,
- Failure to meet deadline,
- Loss of functional scope,
- Failure to meet time to market,
- Downtime,
- Lost of Customer Trust



Adapted from “Applied Software Measurement, Capers Jonas, 1996

Adapted from https://www.owasp.org/index.php/CISO_AppSec_Guide:_Metrics_for_Managing_Risks_%26_Application_Security_Investments

Establishing Security Requirement

– Or what are we building?

If you focus too hard on the problem..

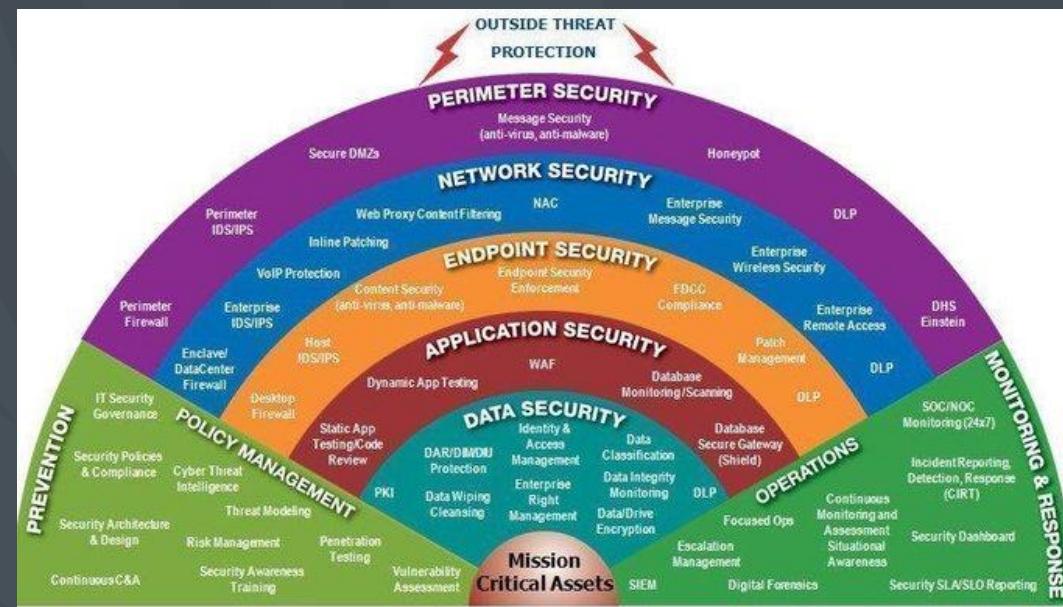


..the solution can often evade you.

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/the-cyber-security-hub_activity-6751117864536682496-4JWq

Defense in Depth

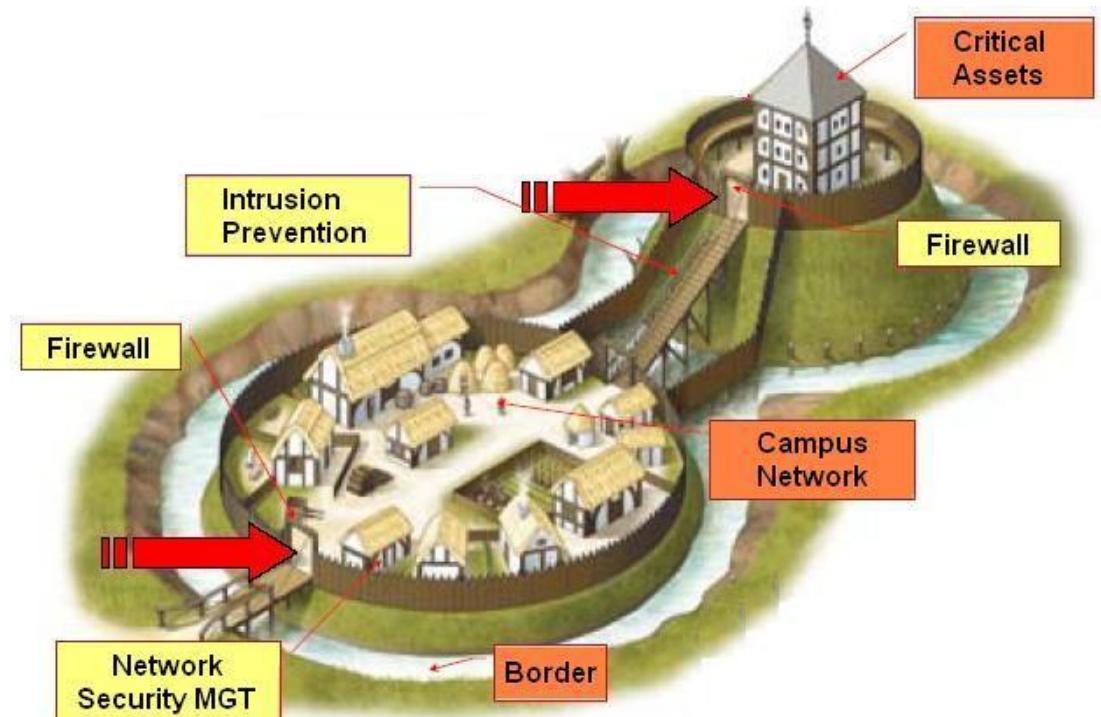
– Overlapping Security Controls



<https://twitter.com/Fisher85M/status/1030976170181976064>

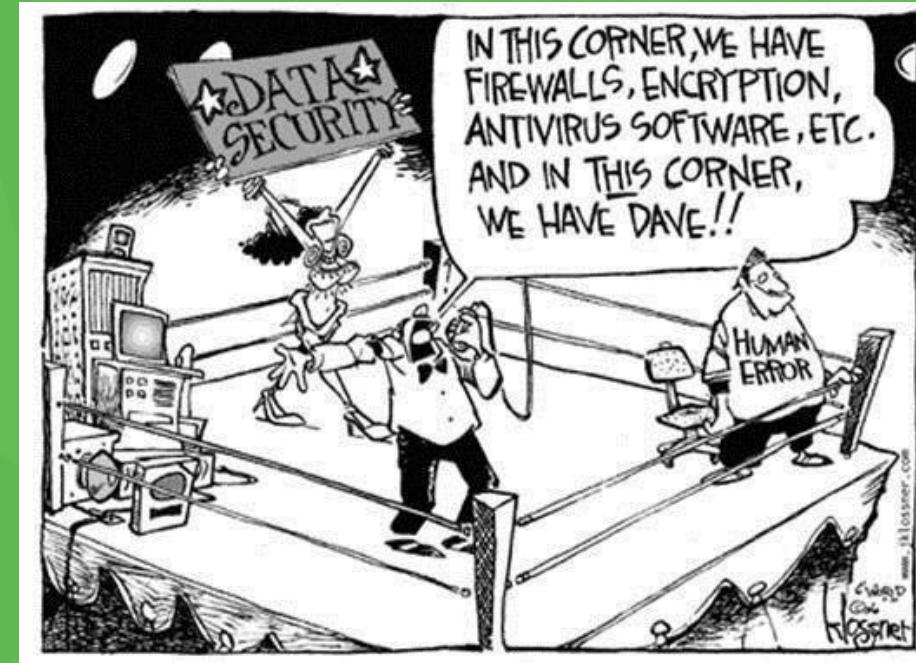


<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:EU-EE-Tallinn-Kesklinn-Kassisaba.JPG>



<http://nigesecurityguy.wordpress.com/2013/06/28/architecture-case-study-part-1/>

Plan on Failure, Resilient Architecture, Fail Secure, and Defensive Coding

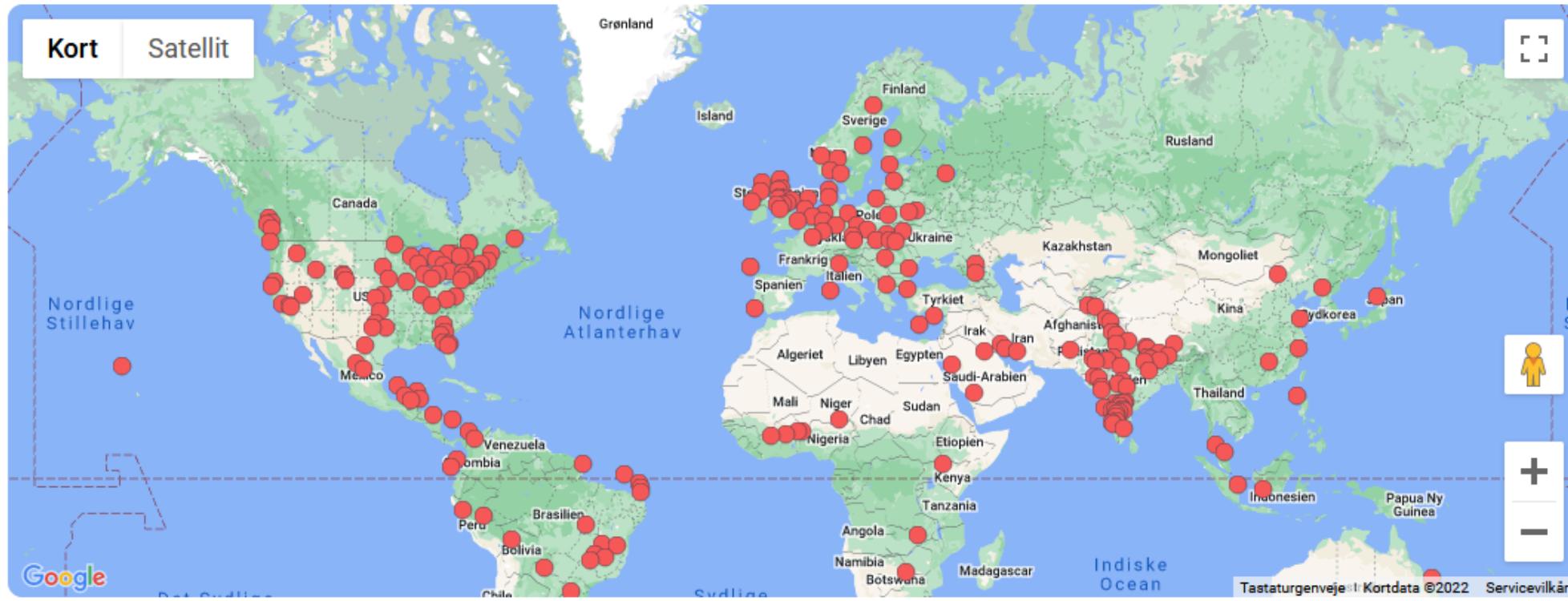


Threat Modelling

Reuse high quality solution to similar problems



OWASP® Foundation World Wide



OWASP® Foundation

Members

110,799

Groups

248

Countries

77

From <https://www.meetup.com/pro/owasp> May 12th, 2022

Danish Chapters

Aarhus (Jutland)



Dennis Perto (He/Him) · 1.
Managing ransomware incidents in Denmark | Proactively doing security monitoring based on industry leading Threat Intelligence | OWASP Chapter Leader

dennis.perto@owasp.org



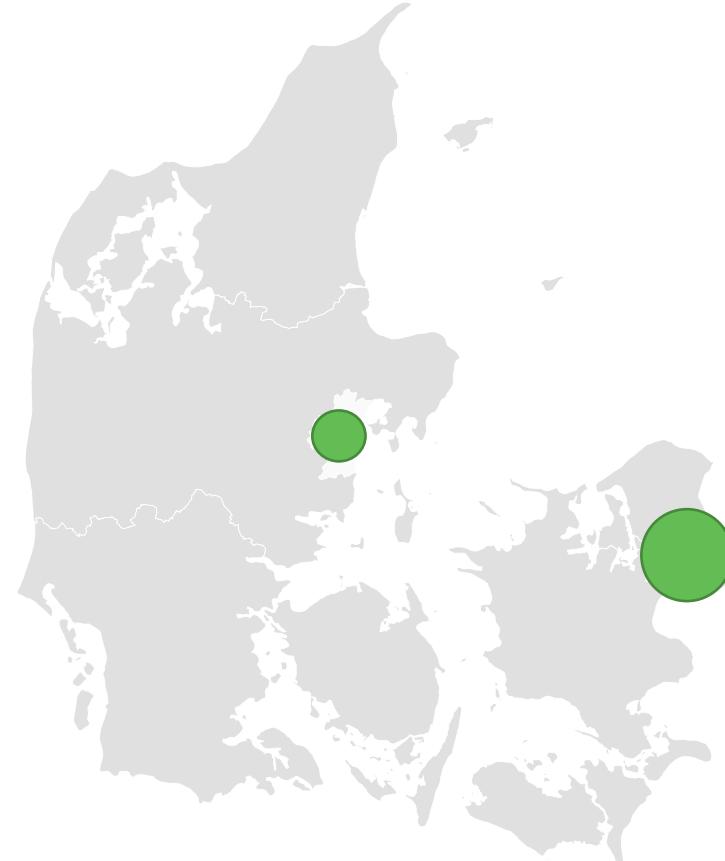
Mikkel Rømer · 1.
Truesec | Cyber Security Expert | SEC699 | eCCPv2 | DSO I Malware Dev | DSO 2 Adversary Emulation | Sitecore Platform Associate Developer | SC .NET Developer XP 8.0

mikkel.romer@owasp.org



Thomas Ljungberg Kristensen
Security Advisor at WelcomeSecurity / Co-chapter lead OWASP Aarhus

thomas.kristensen@owasp.org



Copenhagen (Zealand)

<https://owasp.org/www-chapter-copenhagen/>



Alessandro Bruni · 1.
Associate Professor at IT-Universitetet i København
København, Hovedstaden, Danmark · [Kontaktoplysninger](#)

alessandro.bruni@owasp.org



Andrada Son · 1.
Headhunter/ Nerd/ Happy volunteer in OWASP & BSides Copenhagen/ Friend of the community
København og omegn · [Kontaktoplysninger](#)

andrada.son@owasp.org



Leveret af Bing
© GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom

Information Security IndustryScape

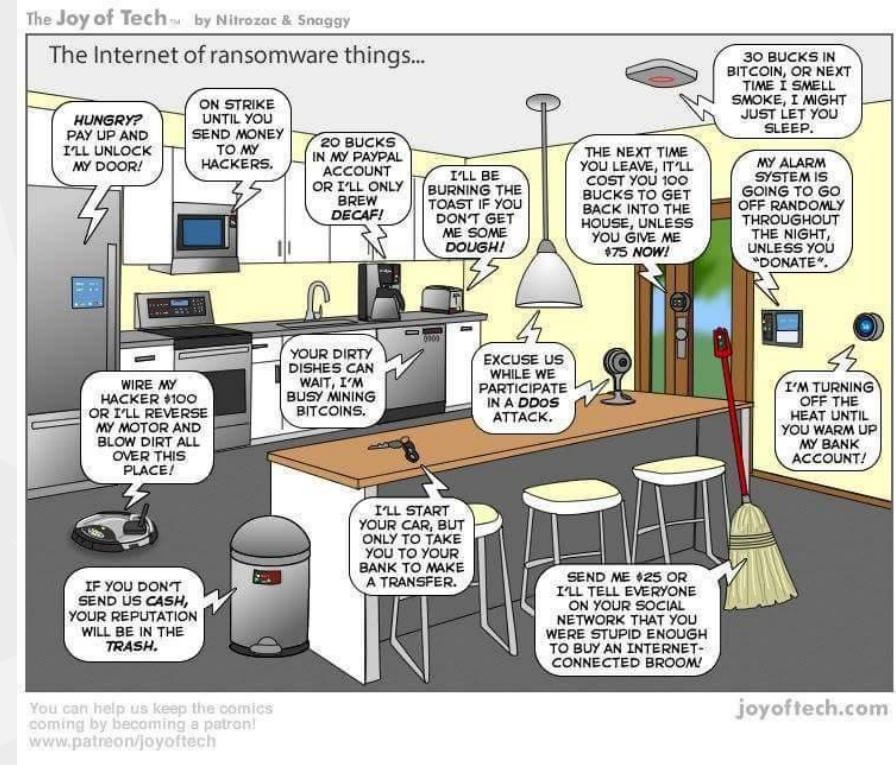


Version 1
November 2014

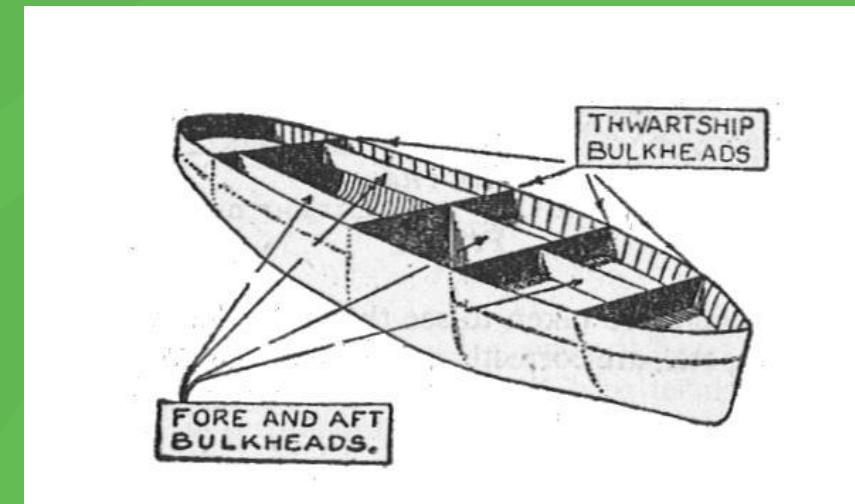
 DIGITAL GUARDIAN®
Formerly VERDASYS

Hardening / Attack Surface Minimizing

– “You aren't gonna need it” (YAGNI) and
if you do not need it – kill it”



Breach Containment, Breach Detection, or Assume Breach

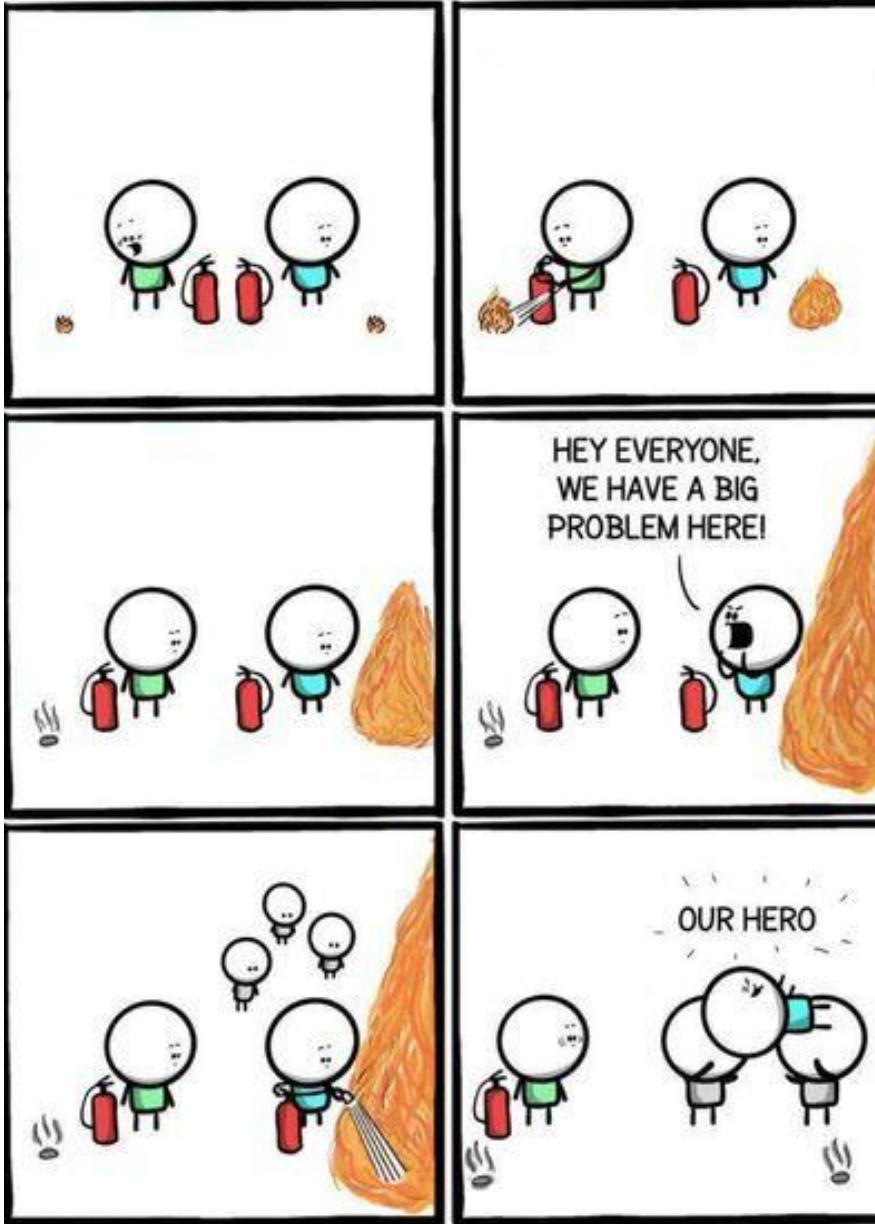


Supply chain attacks

– 3rd party and CI/CD



One person's development is another person's production

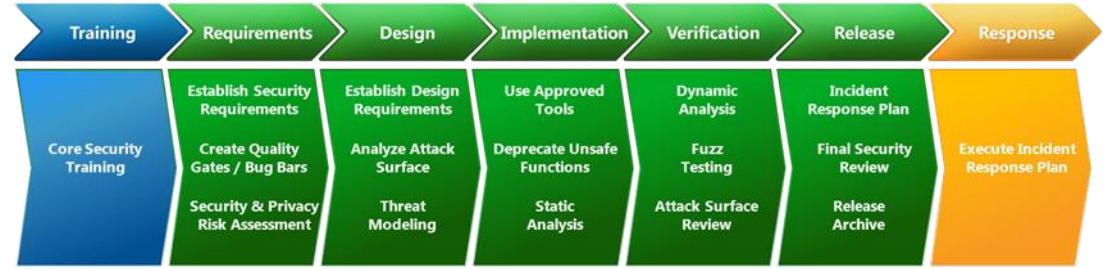


From a security perspective, your problem has been solved before – and better!

But security uses a different language – often more than one!

When you can rephrase your security challenge, you can look up the answer (and often the code)

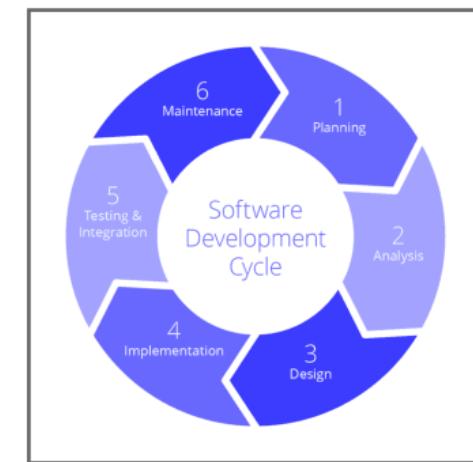
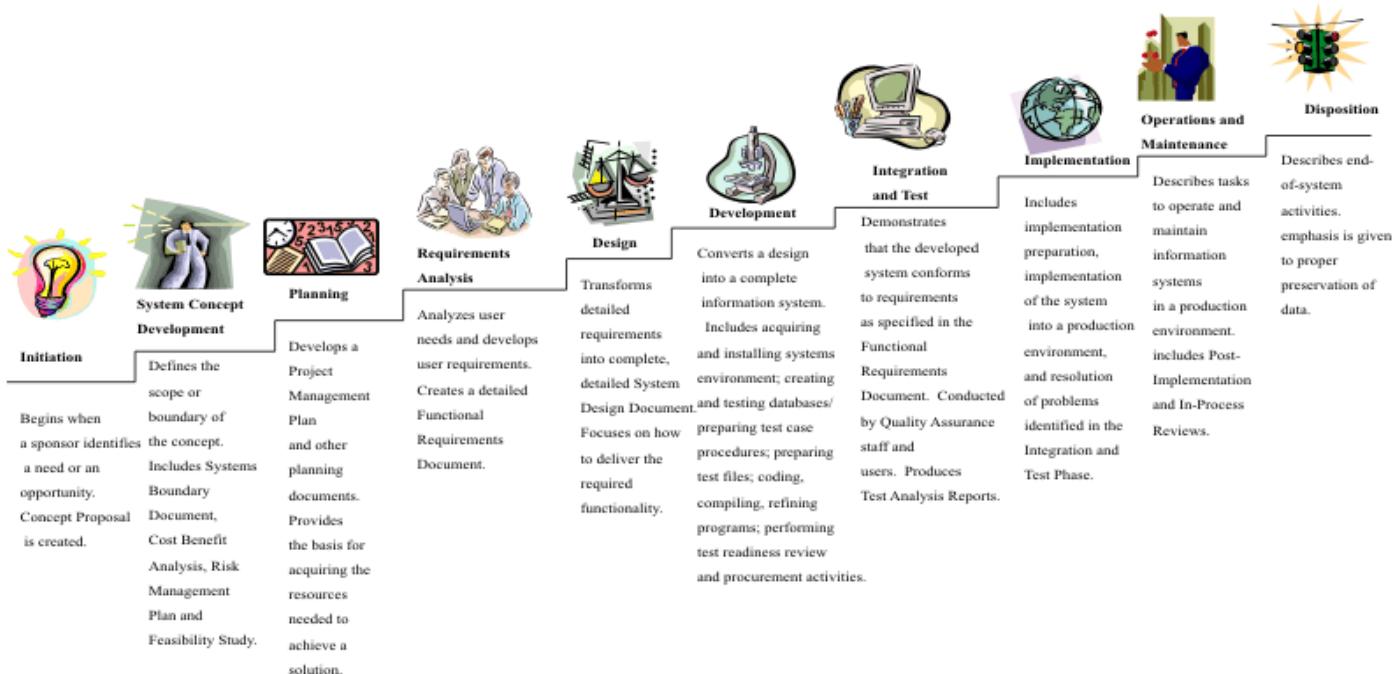
This is the way!



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/msft-security-dev-lifecycle>

<https://owasp.org/www-project-samm/>

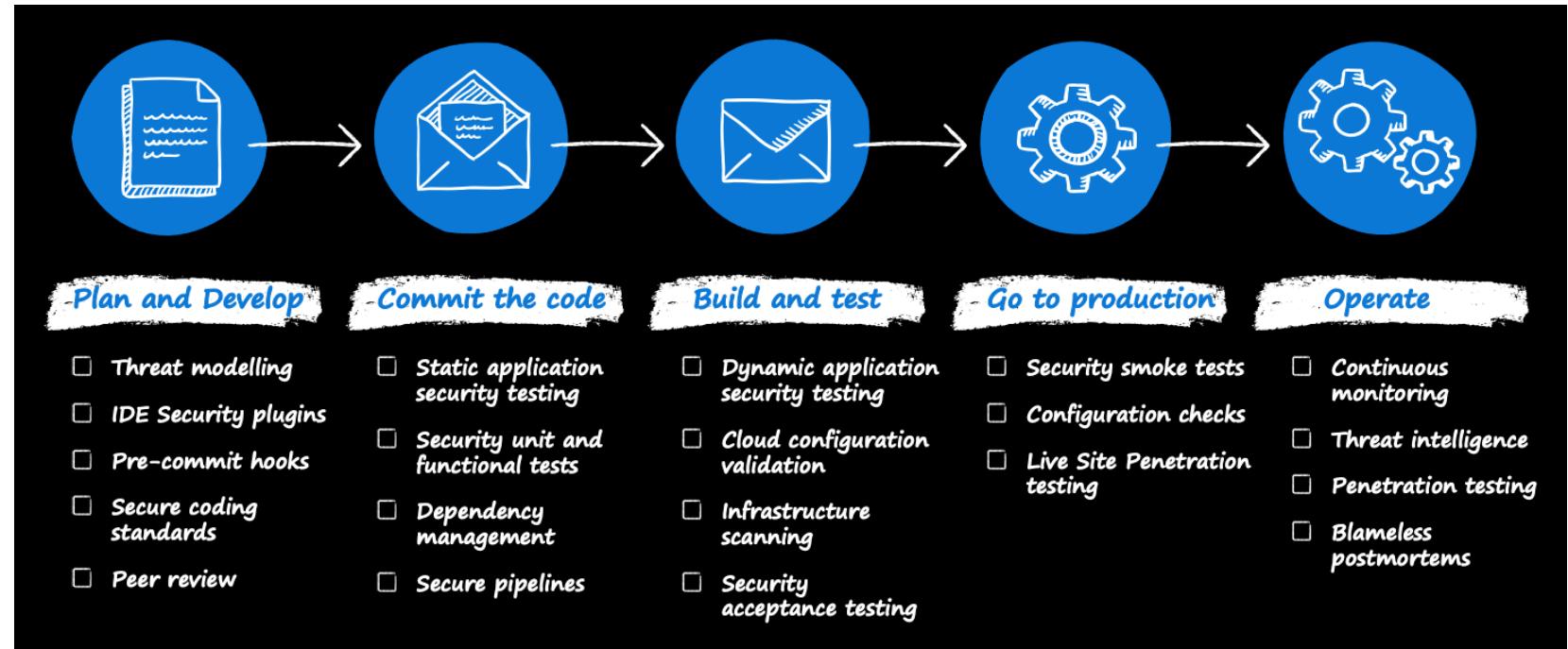
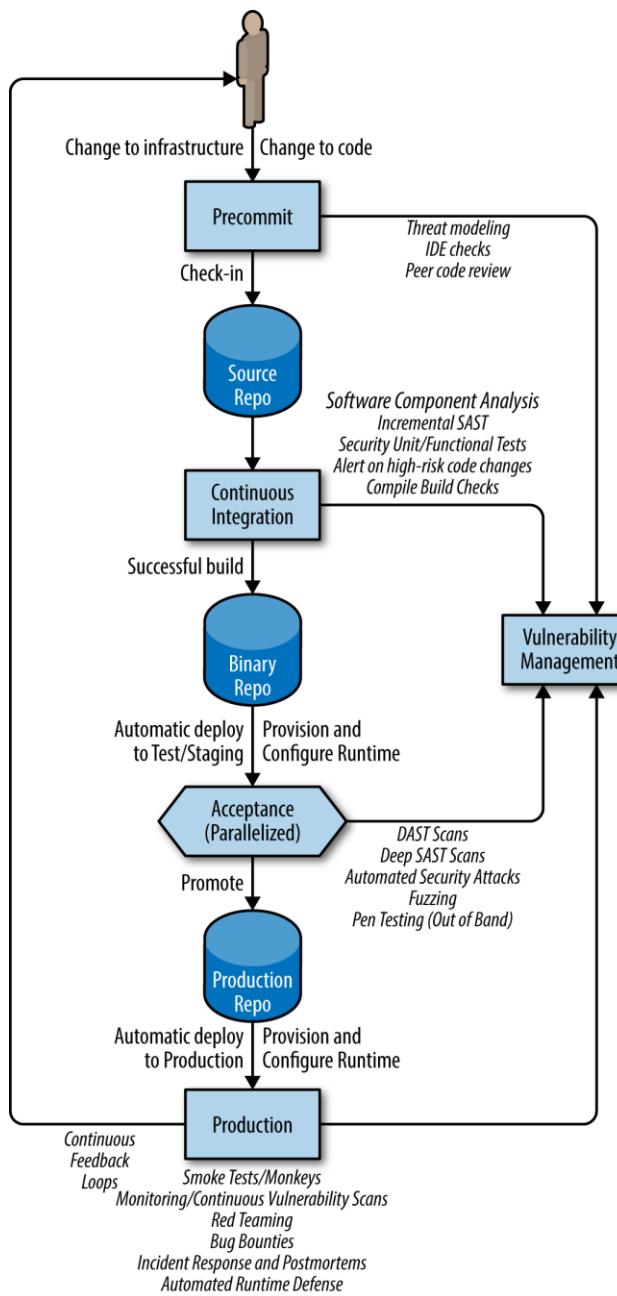
Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Life-Cycle Phases



A typical SDLC representation

https://owasp.org/www-project-integration-standards/writeups/owasp_in_sdlc/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems_development_life_cycle



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/secure/devsecops-controls>

Security Tools in Your Tool Belt

Choosing what to ignore?

Static analysis (SAST)

Dynamic analysis (DAST)

Runtime detection

Fuzzing

Pen tests

Secure wrapper libraries

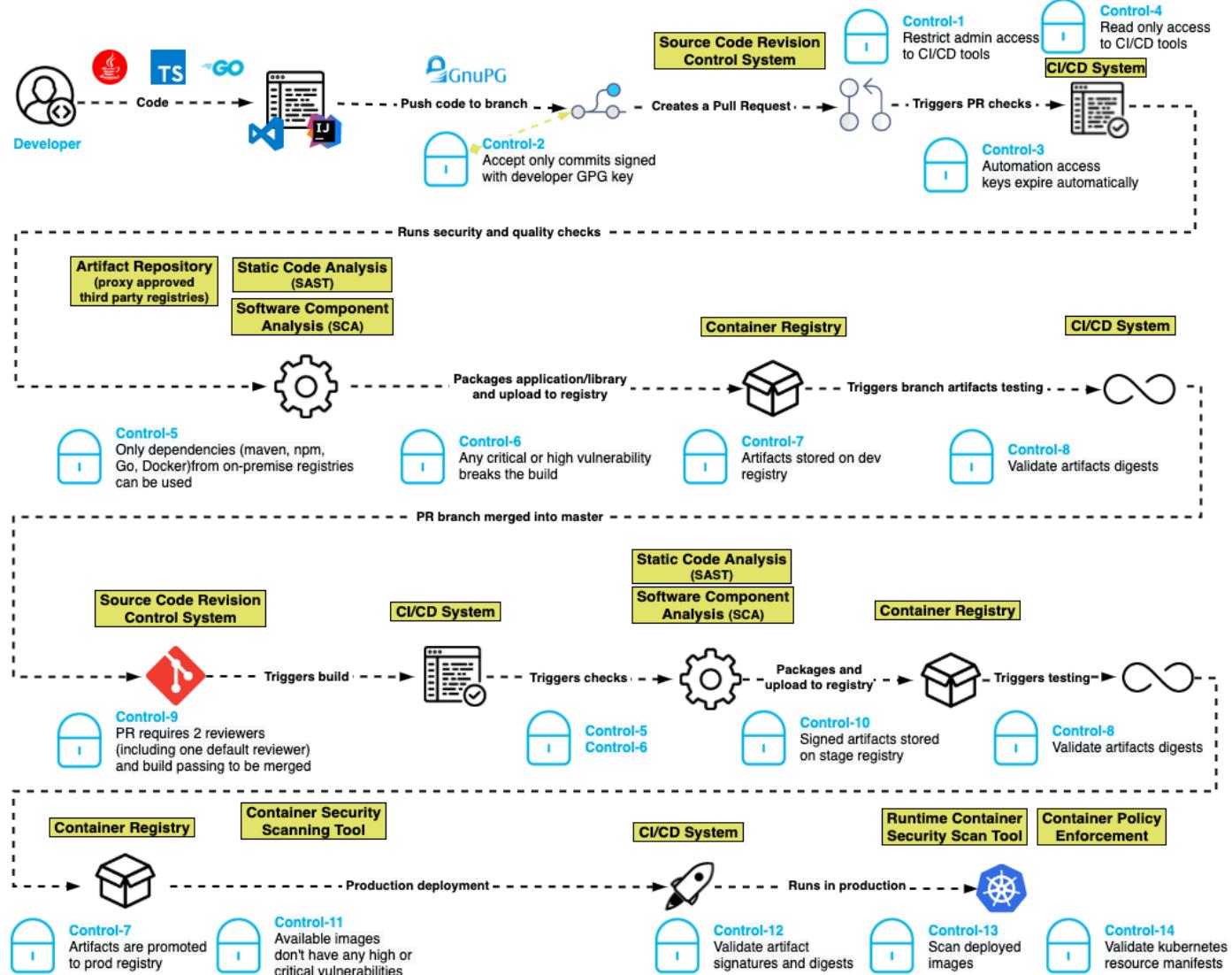
Threat modeling

Bug bounty



Adapted from “How to 10X Your Security” by Clint Gibler

See https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1lfEvXtw5RTj3JmXwSQDXy8or87_BHrFbo1ZtQQlHbq0/ and
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWA_EBNsQH8



Automatisk lagring Secure Controls Framework (SCF) - 2022.1 Søg (Alt+Q)

Filer Hjem Indsæt Sidelayout Formler Data Gennemse Vis Hjælp

E1 : Methods To Comply With SCF Controls

A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	SCF Domain	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Methods To Comply With SCF Controls	SCF
22	Asset Management	Asset Inventories	AST-02	Mechanisms exist to perform inventories of technology assets that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accurately reflects the current systems, applications and services in use;- Is at the level of granularity deemed necessary for tracking and reporting;- Includes organization-defined information deemed necessary to achieve effective property accountability; and- Is available for review and audit by designated organizational personnel.	- ManageEngine AssetExplorer - LANDesk IT Asset Management Suite - ServiceNow (https://www.servicenow.com/) - Solarwinds (https://www.solarwinds.com/) - CrowdStrike	Does the organization inventor <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accurately reflects the current systems, applications and services in use;- Is at the level of granularity deemed necessary for tracking and reporting;- Includes organization-defined information deemed necessary to achieve effective property accountability; and- Is available for review and audit by designated organizational personnel.
23	Asset Management	Updates During Installations / Removals	AST-02.1	Mechanisms exist to update asset inventories as part of component installations, removals and asset upgrades.	- CrowdStrike - JAMF - ITIL - Configuration Management Database (CMDB)	Does the organization update asset inventories as part of component installations, removals and asset upgrades.
24	Asset Management	Automated Unauthorized Component Detection	AST-02.2	Automated mechanisms exist to detect and alert upon the detection of unauthorized hardware, software and firmware components.	- CimTrak Integrity Suite (https://www.cimcor.com/cimtrak/) - DHCP logging - Active discovery tools - NNT Change Tracker (https://www.newnettechnologies.com)	Does the organization use automated mechanisms to detect and alert upon the detection of unauthorized hardware, software and firmware components.
25	Asset Management	Component Duplication Avoidance	AST-02.3	Mechanisms exist to establish and maintain an authoritative source and repository to provide a trusted source and accountability for approved and implemented system components that prevents assets from being duplicated in other asset inventories.	- ITIL - Configuration Management Database (CMDB) - Manual or automated process	Does the organization prevent assets from being duplicated in other asset inventories?
26	Asset Management	Approved Baseline Deviations	AST-02.4	Mechanisms exist to document and govern instances of approved deviations from established baseline configurations.	- CimTrak Integrity Suite (https://www.cimcor.com/cimtrak/) - NNT Change Tracker (https://www.newnettechnologies.com) - Tripwire Enterprise (https://www.tripwire.com/products/tripwire-enterprise/)	Does the organization document and govern instances of approved deviations from established baseline configurations?
27	Asset Management	Network Access Control (NAC)	AST-02.5	Automated mechanisms exist to employ Network Access Control (NAC), or a similar technology, that is capable of detecting unauthorized devices and disable network access to those unauthorized devices.	- Cisco NAC - Aruba Networks - Juniper NAC - Packet Fence - Symantec NAC - Sophos NAC	Does the organization employ Network Access Control (NAC), or a similar technology, that is capable of detecting unauthorized devices and disable network access to those unauthorized devices?
	Asset	Dynamic Host Configuration	AST-02.6	Mechanisms exist to enable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server logging to improve asset inventories and assist in detecting unknown systems.	- Splunk - Manual Process - Build Automation Tools	Does the organization enable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server logging to improve asset inventories and assist in detecting unknown systems?

1 af 72

- + Automatisk zoom

Summary
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view
n Requirements
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n Requirements
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ryptographic
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S Extension
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mpression
ds
erational
lerations
A— Acronyms
B— Interpreting
ite Names
C— Pre-shared
D— RSA Key

NIST Special Publication 800-52 Revision 2

Guidelines for the Selection, Configuration, and Use of Transport Layer Security (TLS) Implementations

← → ⌂ https://bettercrypto.org

Applied Crypto Hardening

- Preface
- I: Introduction
 - 1. Audience
 - 2. Related publications
 - 3. How to read this guide
 - 4. Disclaimer
 - 4.1. Scope
 - 5. Methods
- II: Best Practice
- 6. Webservers
 - 6.1. Apache
 - 6.2. lighttpd
 - 6.3. nginx
 - 6.4. Cherokee
 - 6.5. MS IIS
- 7. SSH
 - 7.1. OpenSSH
 - 7.2. Cisco ASA
 - 7.3. Cisco IOS
- 8. Mailservers
 - 8.1. TLS usage in mail server protocols
 - 8.2. Recommended configuration

Applied Crypto Hardening: bettercrypto.org

Wolfgang Breyha, David Durvaux, Tobias Dussa, L. Aaron Kaplan, Florian Mendel, Christian Mock, Manuel Koschuch Kriegisch, Ulrich Pöschl, Ramin Sabet, Berg San, Ralf Schlatterbeck, Thomas Schreck, Alexander Würstlein, Aaron Zawodsky

– Version 1.x, 2018-12-21 | The Asciidoc Edition

Preface

Do not talk unencrypted



БУДЬ НА ЧЕКУ,
В ТАКИЕ ДНИ
ПОДСЛУШИВАЮТ СТЕНЫ
НЕДАЛЕКО ОТ БОЛТОВ
И СПЛЕТНИ
ДО ИЗМЕНЫ

https://bettercrypto.org/, https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-52r2.pdf
and https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

Please support the OWASP mission to improve software security through open source initiatives and

OWASP

PROJECTS CHAPTERS EVENTS ABOUT

Search OWASP

OWASP Secure Headers Project

Main Response Headers Compatibility Matrix Technical Resources Top Websites Examples
Best Practices Miscellaneous Case Studies

Check validity of all external links passing

The Headers Project (also called OSHP) describes HTTP response headers that you can set to increase the security of your application. Once set, these HTTP response headers can prevent users from running into easily preventable vulnerabilities. The OWASP Secure Headers Project aims to raise awareness and use of these headers.

well-known and also despised. Seeking a balance between usability and security, developers have to find the right balance through the headers that can make applications more versatile or secure. But in practice

Ultimate DevSecOps library

Tooling

Contribution rules

If you want to contribute to this library of knowledge you are adding following these set of rules:

Pre-commit time tools

In this section you can find lifecycle helpers, precommit hook tools and threat modeling tools. Threat modeling tools are specific category by themselves allowing you to simulate and discover potential gaps before you start to develop the software or during the process.

Modern DevSecOps tools allow using Threat modeling as code or generation of threat models based on the existing code annotations:

Name	URL	Description	Meta
git-secrets	https://github.com/awslabs/git-secrets	AWS labs tool preventing you from committing secrets to a git repository	
git-hound	https://github.com/tillon/githound	Searches secrets in git	
goSDL	https://github.com/slackhq/goSDL	Security Development Lifecycle checklist	

<https://github.com/sotilmarek/DevSecOps>

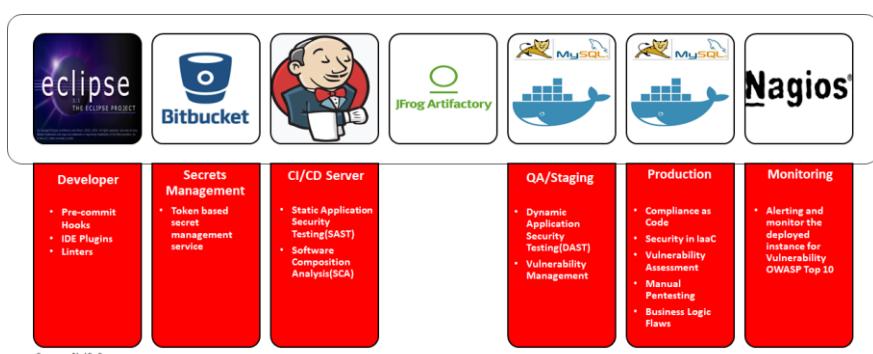


This repository lists static analysis tools for all programming languages, build tools, config files and more

Other

- Angular
- Amplitude
- Azure Resource Manager
- Binaries
- Build tools
- CSS/SASS/SCSS
- Config Files
- Configuration Management
- Containers
- Continuous Integration
- Demo
- Embedded
- Embedded Ruby (a.k.a. ERB, eRuby)
- Gherkin
- HTML
- JSON

<https://github.com/analysis-tools-dev/static-analysis>



<https://notosecure.com/achieving-devsecops-open-source-tools>

The screenshot shows the GitLab Docs interface with the URL https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/application_security/sast/. The main content is titled "Static Application Security Testing (SAST)". On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like "Set up your organization", "Organize work with projects", "Plan and track work", "Build your application", "Secure your application", "Security Configuration", "Container Scanning", "Dependency Scanning", "Static Application Security Testing", "SAST Analyzers", and "Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Scanning". The main area has a heading "ALL TIERS" and a note about OSS analyzers. It lists various tools categorized by language/framework, scan tool, and introduction date. Examples include ".NET Core" using "Security Code Scan" introduced in 11.0, ".NET Framework" using "Security Code Scan" introduced in 13.0, "Apex (Salesforce)" using "PMD" introduced in 12.1, "C" using "Semgrep" introduced in 14.2, and "C/C++" using "Flawfinder" introduced in 10.7.

https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/user/application_security/sast/

The screenshot shows the OWASP website with the URL https://owasp.org/www-community/Source_Code_Analysis_Tools. The page features the OWASP logo and navigation links for PROJECTS, CHAPTERS, EVENTS, and ABOUT. Below the navigation is a "Note" section. The main content is titled "Source Code Analysis Tools" and lists contributors: Dave Wichers, itamarlavender, will-obrien, Eitan Worcel, Prabhu Subramanian, king, and others. It includes a table comparing various tools across categories like Availabilty, Commercial, Open Source, and Windows. A note at the bottom states: "Please support the OWASP mission to improve software security through open source initiatives and contributions."

42Crunch	Commercial	REST API security platform that includes Security Audit (SAST), dynamic conformance scan, runtime protection, and monitoring.
Availabilty	Open Source	Windows

https://owasp.org/www-community/Source_Code_Analysis_Tools

The screenshot shows the OWASP website with the URL https://owasp.org/www-community/Vulnerability_Scanning_Tools. The page features the OWASP logo and navigation links for PROJECTS, CHAPTERS, EVENTS, and ABOUT. Below the navigation is a "Search OWAS" search bar. The main content is titled "Vulnerability Scanning Tools" and has a "Description" section. It explains that Web Application Vulnerability Scanners are automated tools that scan web applications from the outside to find vulnerabilities like Cross-site scripting, SQL Injection, Command Injection, Path Traversal, and insecure server configuration. It refers to these as "Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST) Tools". A note at the bottom states: "Please support the OWASP mission to improve software security through open source initiatives and contributions."

https://owasp.org/www-community/Vulnerability_Scanning_Tools



The question isn't “Is activity X **useful**?”
but rather “Is activity X a **better** use of
time than activity Y?”

Adam Shostack

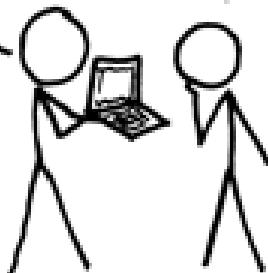


A CRYPTO NERD'S
IMAGINATION:

HIS LAPTOP'S ENCRYPTED.
LET'S BUILD A MILLION-DOLLAR
CLUSTER TO CRACK IT.

NO GOOD! IT'S
4096-BIT RSA!

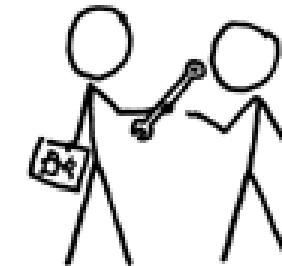
BLAST! OUR
EVIL PLAN
IS FOILED!



WHAT WOULD
ACTUALLY HAPPEN:

HIS LAPTOP'S ENCRYPTED.
DRUG HIM AND HIT HIM WITH
THIS \$5 WRENCH UNTIL
HE TELLS US THE PASSWORD.

GOT IT.



Why do we have brakes in the car?

Why do we have brakes in the car?

to go faster!





Welcome**Security**
Enabling value through IT security

TAK!

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