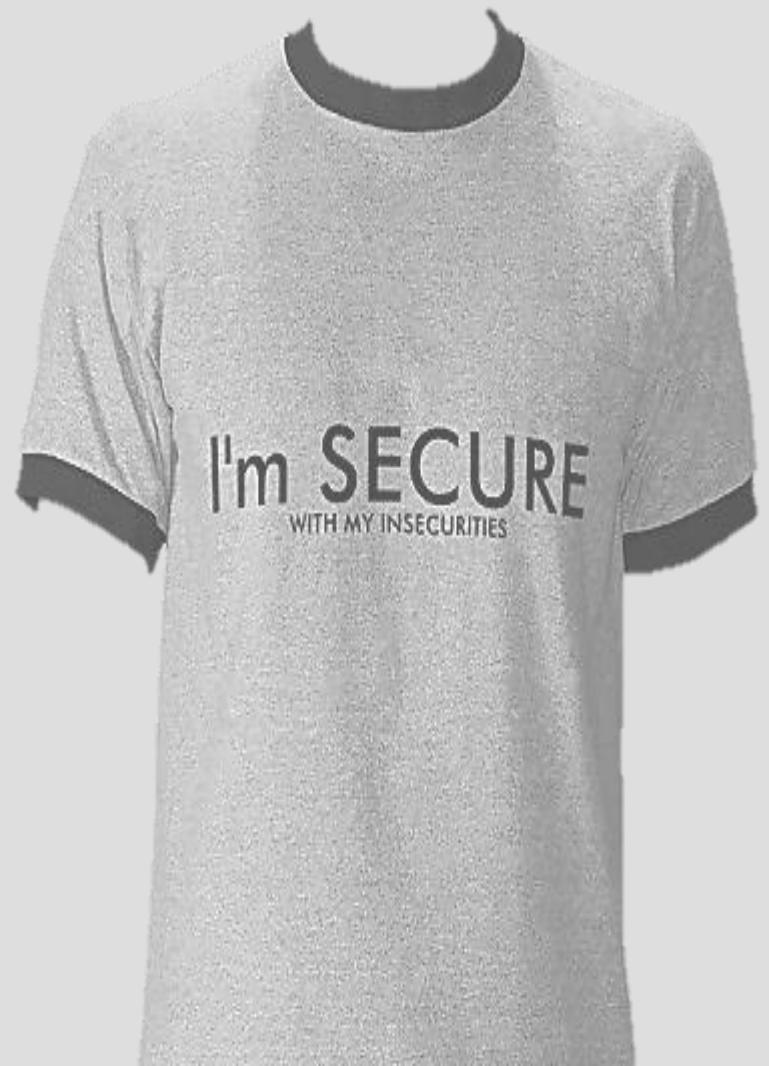


Secure Communications & Cryptography

Networking 101



Securing Network Traffic

- To understand how safe or vulnerable our information is when we send it across the network we need to understand exactly how it is sent.

OSI Model

data unit

layers

Host Layers

data

application

Network Process to Application

data

presentation

Data Representation & Encryption

data

session

Interhost Communication

segments

transport

End-to-End Connections
and Reliability

Media Layers

packets

network

Path Determination &
Logical Addressing (IP)

frames

data link

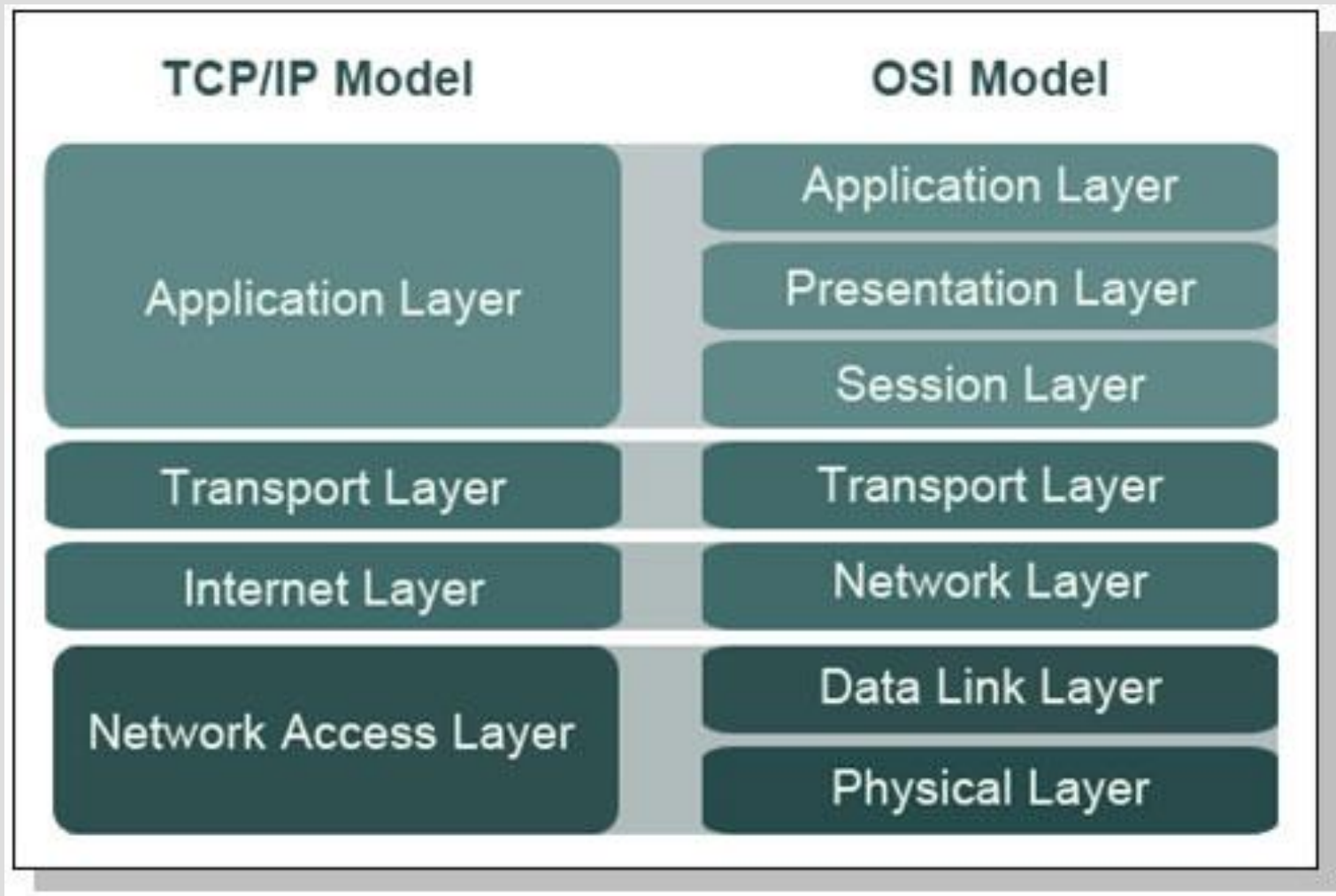
Physical Addressing (MAC & LLC)

bits

physical

Media, Signal
and Binary Transmission

OSI Versus TCP/IP Model



Ethernet & Switched Networks

How does Ethernet Work?

Why are modern networks fully switched?

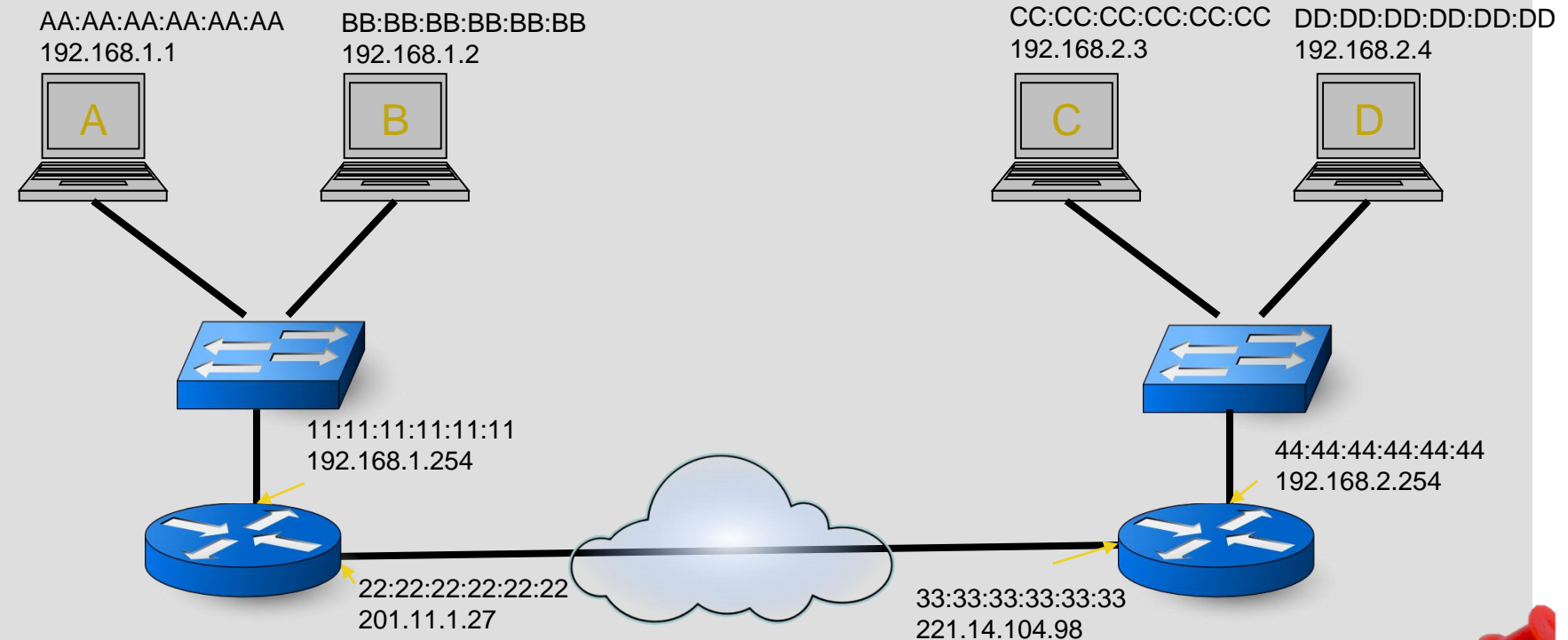
Wireless Versus Wired networks

- CSMA / CD (wired)
- CSMA / CA (wireless)
- Can we sniff packets like on a wired network?

How is information sent across the internet?

ACK IPsec ARP Telnet
CIDR HTTP Subnet SYN URL TCP/IP
DNS WAN OSI TCP
4 Layers
MAC TLS
Routers Transport Layer
FTP Ethernet VPN SSL
7 Layers LAN SYN/ACK
SMTP HTTPS UDP IP Addresses

How is information sent across the internet?



Destination MAC	Source MAC	Destination IP	Source IP



Legacy Protocols

- All of the older protocols were concerned with getting stuff to communicate.
- Security wasn't considered, until more recently.
- These unencrypted protocols are vulnerable to numerous attacks and expose networks to attack


Types of attack

- Eavesdropping
 - Identity theft /
 - Packet capture
- Spoofing
 - Replay
 - Man-in-the-middle
 - Hijacking
- Denial of Service
 - DDOS
 - RDDOS



Attacking Tools


- Protocol/Network analysers, Sniffers
 - Wireshark
- Network mappers port scanners
 - Nmap

A yellow rectangular sticky note is pinned to the bottom right corner of the slide with a red pushpin. The note contains handwritten text in black ink.

WireShark
Some practise
labs available

Sniffing on switched networks

- So how can we sniff traffic on a switched network?
- How does ARP work?



MAC Flooding
+ ARP
Poisoning

Sniffing on a switched network

ARP Table – PC A

```
192.168.1.2  BB:BB:BB:BB:BB:BB
192.168.1.254  11:11:11:11:11:11
```

CAM Table – Switch

Port 1	AA:AA:AA:AA:AA:AA
Port 2	BB:BB:BB:BB:BB:BB
Port 3	CC:CC:CC:CC:CC:CC
Port 4	66:66:66:66:66:66
Port 5	11:11:11:11:11:11

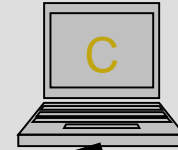
AA:AA:AA:AA:AA:AA
192.168.1.1



BB:BB:BB:BB:BB:BB
192.168.1.2



CC:CC:CC:CC:CC:CC
192.168.1.3



66:66:66:66:66:66
192.168.1.100

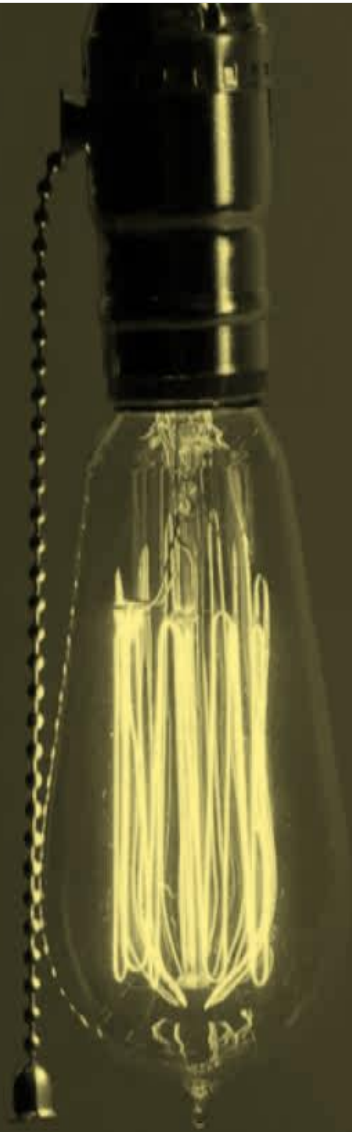


11:11:11:11:11:11
192.168.1.254



internet





Thank You