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Week 5 Network

Monday 5.1 Security Concepts

Brute Force Rainbow attack Dictionary

Confidentiality
Integrity
Availability

Non-repudiation

Risk

likelihood - result of a successful exploitation.
→ man made, natural

Threat

harmful event

Vulnerability weakness

Likelihood How many times? %, probability?

Impact high/med/low \$\$\$

Algorithm
MD5 / SHA
Sym metrics
RC5, AES, 3DES, DES.
Asym metrics
- RSA
D-H
ECC
Data
motion
Rest
use
Zero-Day
Patch

Types of Security Assessments.

Compliance Audits.

Risk-Based Audits

+ technical Audits

Compliance = "Laws" / "Regs"

Risk = threat - harmful event

Regulatory Compliance

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

GDPR = EU privacy Law

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)
PCI DSS = credit card.

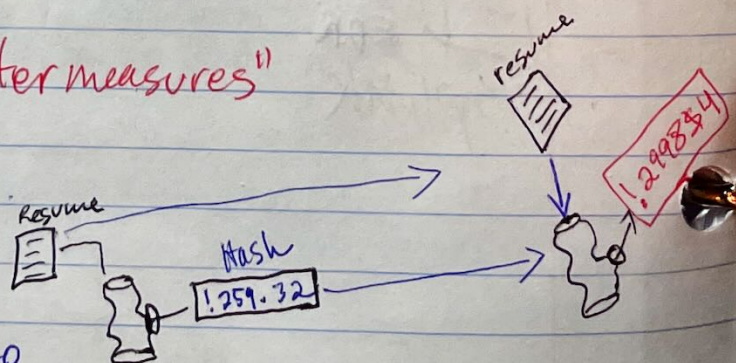
Security Controls: "Countermeasures"

Cryptographic Concepts

Hash

- "Integrity"

- Non-reversible, file size



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hashing - used to validate information.

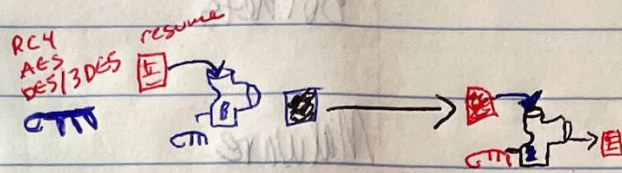
encryption - used to protect sensitive information.

Confidentiality

Hash algorithm converter

Symmetric Key - "Single" Key

Algorithm -
cypher-text.
Key



YouTube Sunny Classroom • How hash function work?
Hash Algorithm

YTB Sunny • Private Key Encryption - Symmetric Key Encryption
Block Cyphers

Symmetric key encryption lets people hide & retrieve secret messages, while hashing is used to check & verify information without revealing it.

YTB Sunny • Public Key Encryption - two different keys are used.

YTB Ref. messer • Zero day vulnerabilities.
Zero day attacks.

cve.mitre.org

YTB • Honeypots & Honeynets.

9.2 - Threat Types & Assessments.

- Nation-State
- Internal threat.

- Enumeration Attacks

Enumeration - gather info about target
footprinting - non-intrusive
fingerprinting - intrusive

Footprint
phone #
email address
domain name

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Foot print
Finger print > Enumeration

- Distributed DDoS Attacks & Botnets

DDoS = availability

DDoS = DoS on Steroids

Botnets

Malware

Ransomware

Fileless Malware

9.3 Spoofing Attacks

Spoofing

MAC Spoofing

IP Spoofing

ARP spoofing (arp cache poisoning).

Email spoofing

ARP is the who's table

In Path Attacks - MITM = man in the middle attacker

Session Hijacking

SSL Stripping

DNS Spoofing

Wi-fi Eavesdropping

ARP Spoofing

MAC Flooding

VLAN Hopping

- Switching Spoofing
- Double Tagging

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9.4

Rogue Devices & Services

- Undetected presence
- Back-door access
- network vulnerability exploitation
- Rogue DHCP Server Attacks
 - distribute invalid configuration
 - traffic redirection

Rogue Devices
"Shadow IT"

DNS Attacks

- disrupted service
- domain hijacking
- cache poisoning

1.5. Social Engineering *hacking the human.*

Impersonation

Phishing

Shooper Surfing

Dumpster Diving

Tailgating *no consent*

Piggybacking *consent*

Password Attacks

Password capture

Password hash cracking

- Dictionary
- Brute force