

# Cybersecurity

## Part 1 – overview and state activities

20.11. 2018

Jakub Drmola



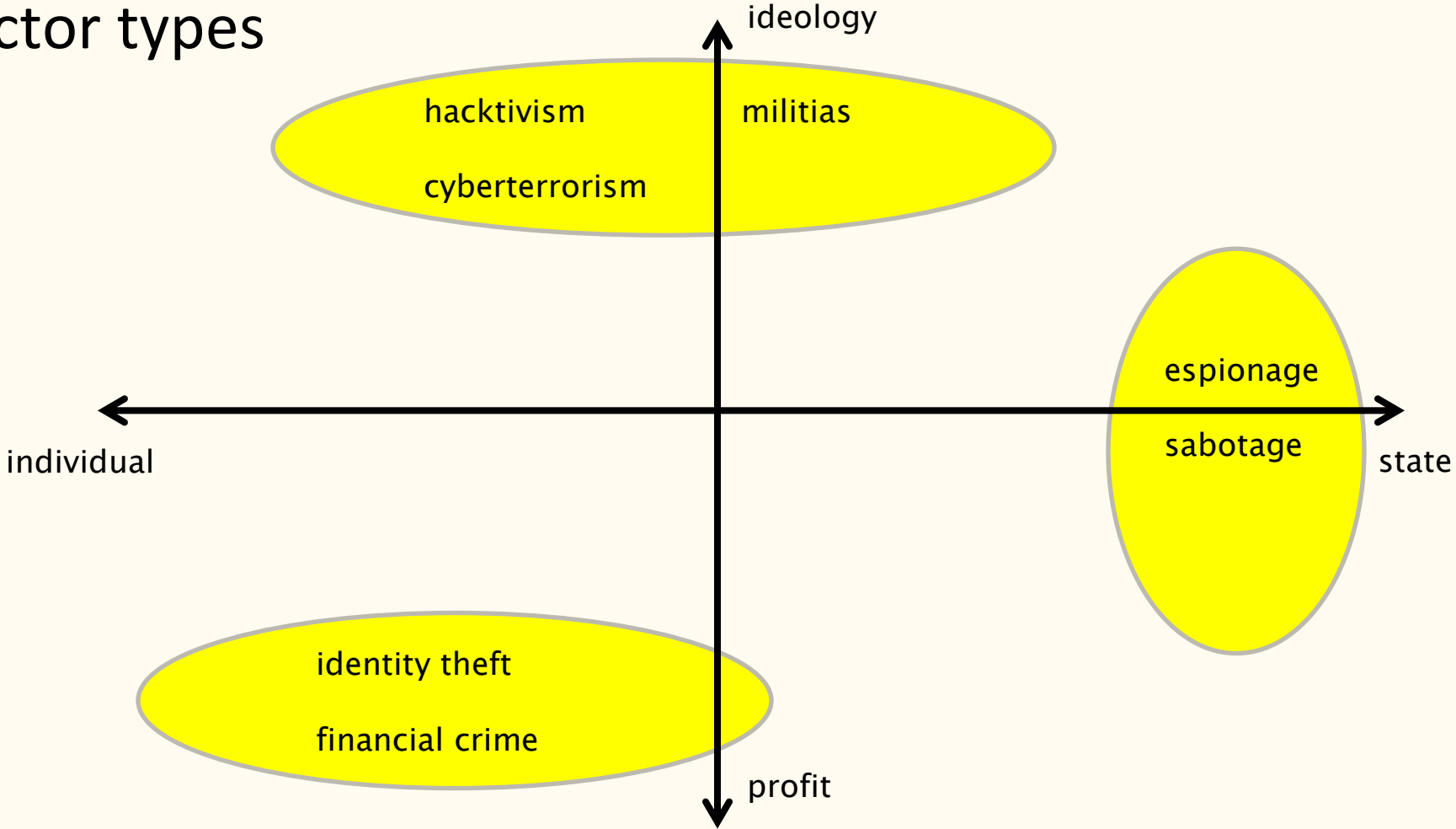
Cybersecurity is hard

—

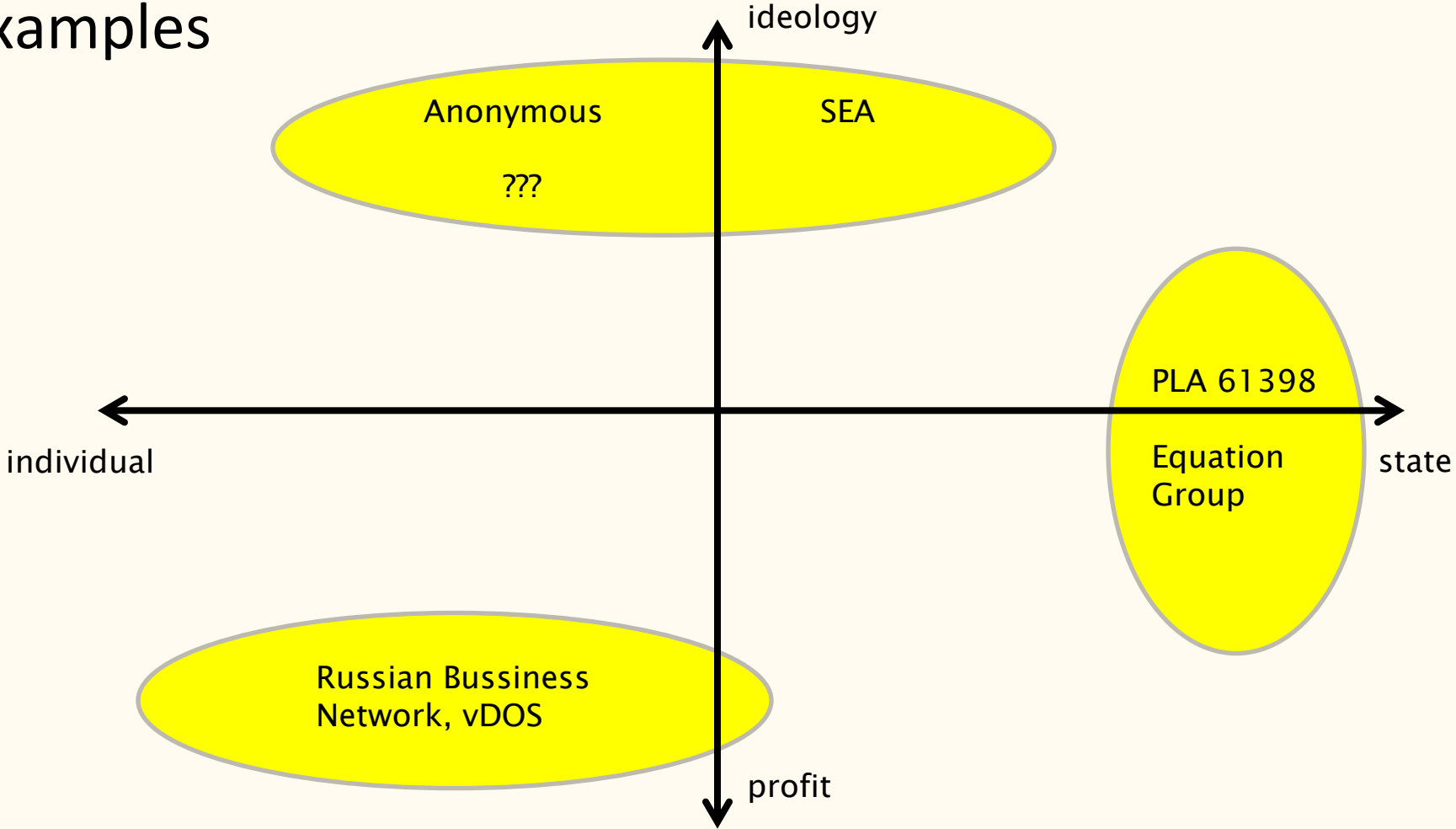
# Characteristics to note when attack occurs

- actors involved
  - who did it? who is the target? states/companies/teenagers in basement?
- methods used
  - how did they do it? what type of attack? what was really lost or damaged?
- motivation
  - why did they do it? what was their goal? what did they really accomplish?
  
- which are easy/hard to know and why?

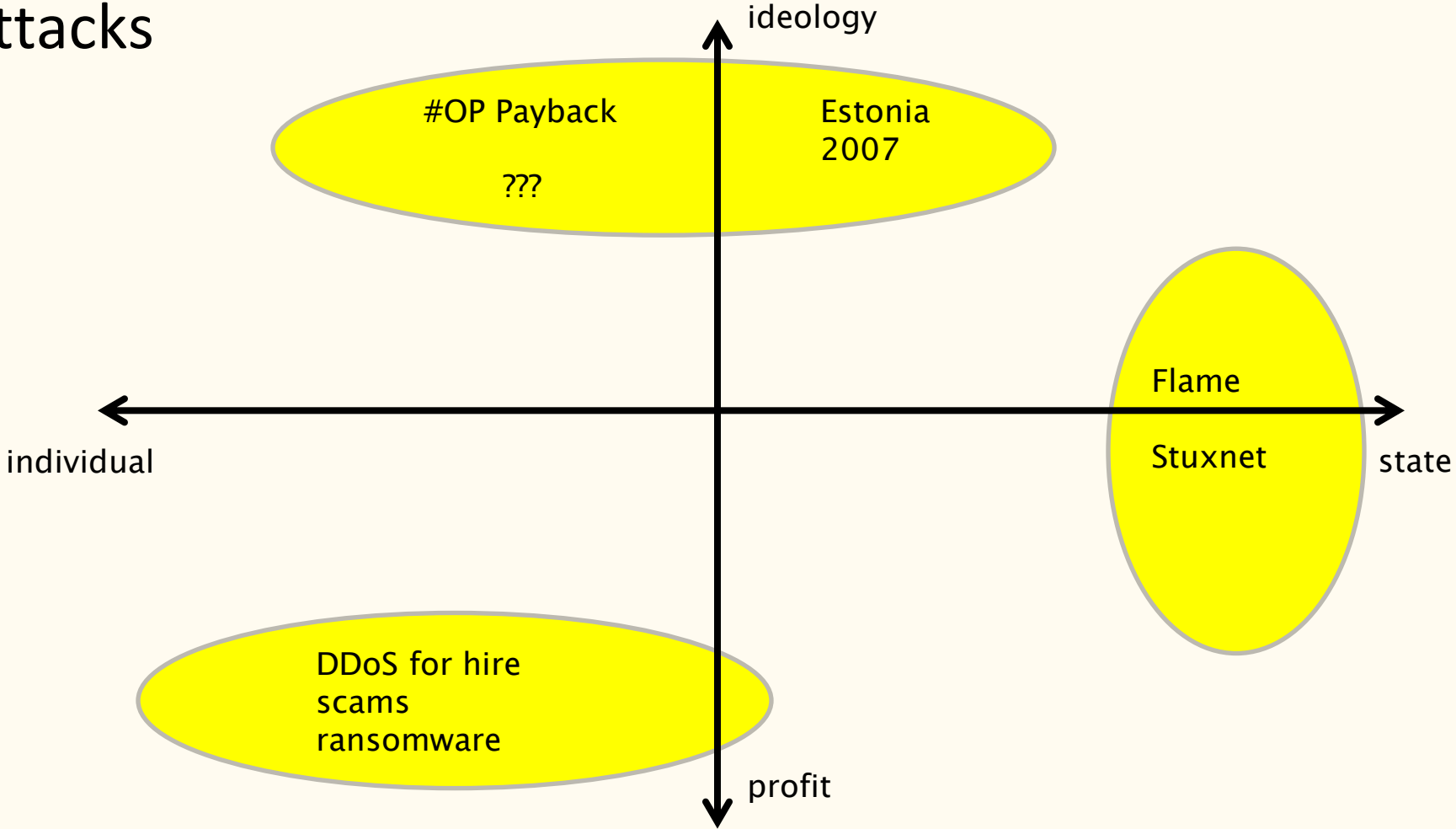
# Actor types



# Examples



# Attacks



# C-I-A triad of what is actually being attacked

- **C**onfidentiality
- **I**ntegrity
- **A**vailability
  
- examples?



# Key distinctions

- attack for profit or politics?
- executed/planned as covert or overt?
- what is target losing/what is the attacker gaining?

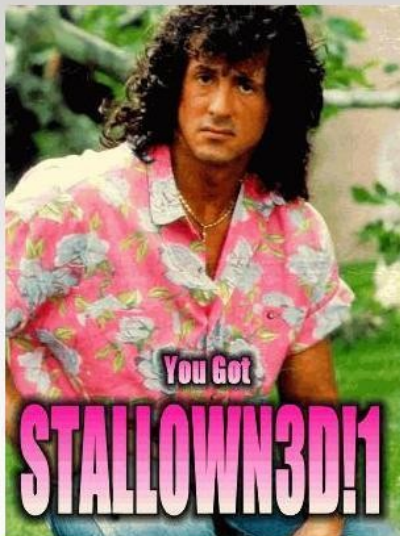
# Main problems

- attribution of attacks
  - and therefore deterrence
- non-territoriality
  - and therefore law enforcement
- asymmetry
  - of actors
  - of defence/offense

# Common tools, methods and concepts

- DDoS (solo, botnets, LOIC, hijack)
- defacement
- man in the middle (passive/active)
- drive-by/watering hole
- zero-day exploit
- social engineering + human stupidity
- honey pot
- The Onion Router, VPN

**This page has been Hacked!**



XSS Defacement

">  Search

Invalid list name.

# Low Orbit Ion Cannon



**newfag/LOIC**  
p.s cocks

Manual Mode (for pussies)  **FUCKING HIVE MIND**

IRC server:  Port:  Channel:  Connected!

### 1. Select your target

URL:

IP:

### 2. Ready?

### Selected target

# 85.116.9.83

### 3. Attack options

Timeout:  HTTP Subsite:   Append random chars to the URL

Port:  Method:  Threads:   Wait for reply

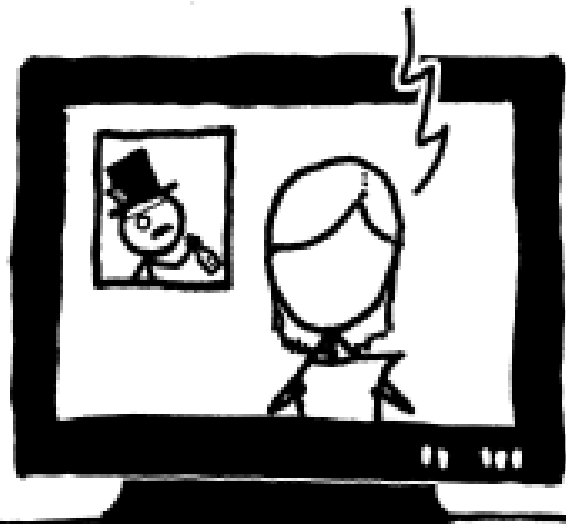
TCP / UDP message:

Speed slider: <= faster | Speed | slower =>

### Attack status

Idle	Connecting	Requesting	Downloading	Downloaded	Requested	Failed
1	9	0	0	419	419	9

HACKERS BRIEFLY TOOK  
DOWN THE WEBSITE OF  
THE CIA YESTERDAY...



WHAT PEOPLE HEAR:

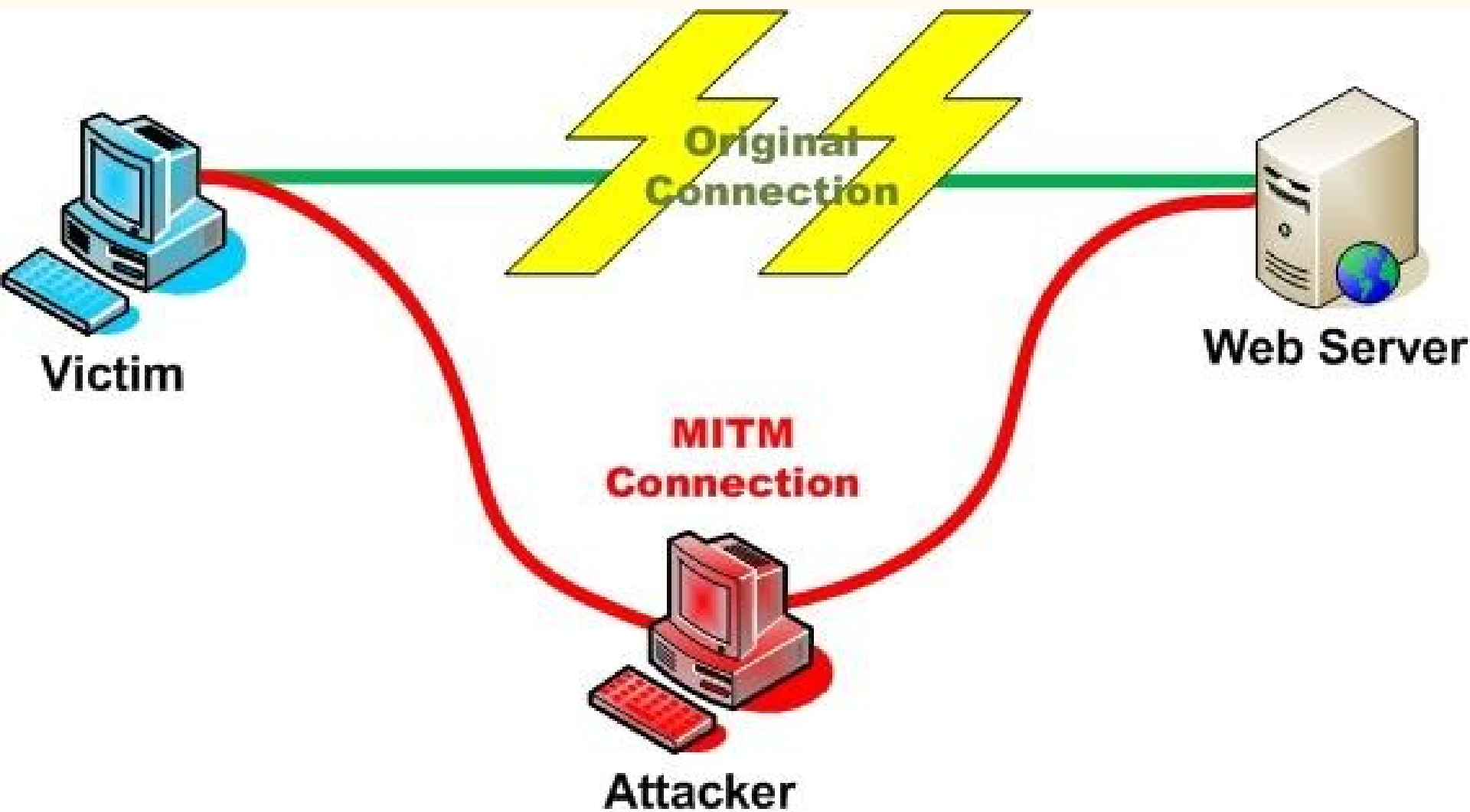
SOMEONE HACKED  
INTO THE COMPUTERS  
OF THE *CIA!!*



WHAT COMPUTER  
EXPERTS HEAR:

SOMEONE TORE DOWN  
A POSTER HUNG UP  
BY THE *CIA!!*





MOVIE HACKING...

IF I CAN JUST OVERTHROW THE UNIX  
DJANGO, I CAN BASIC THE DDOS  
ROOT. DAMN. NO DICE. BUT WAIT... IF I  
DISENCRYPT THEIR KILOBYTES WITH A  
BACKDOOR HANDSHAKE  
THEN... JACKPOT.



REAL HACKING...

HI, THIS IS ROBERT  
HACKERMAN. I'M THE  
COUNTY PASSWORD  
INSPECTOR.

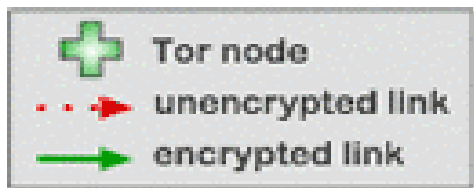
HI BOB. HOW CAN I  
HELP YOU TODAY?







# How Tor Works: 3



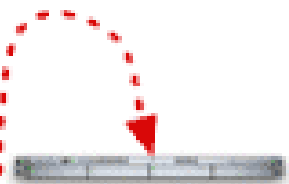
Alice



Step 3: If at a later time, the user visits another site, Alice's tor client selects a second random path. Again, **green links** are encrypted, **red links** are in the clear.



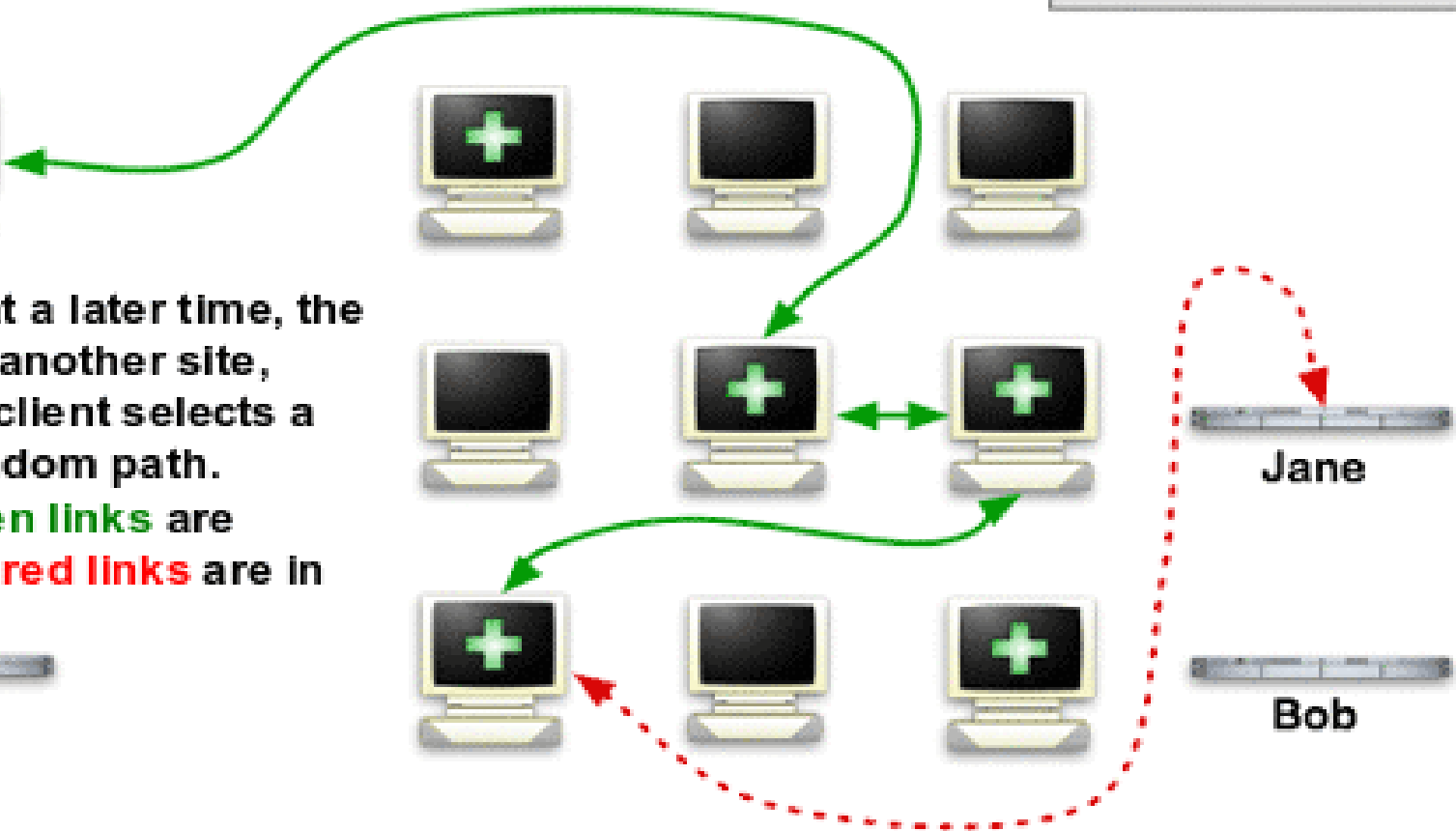
Dave



Jane



Bob



# Cybersecurity

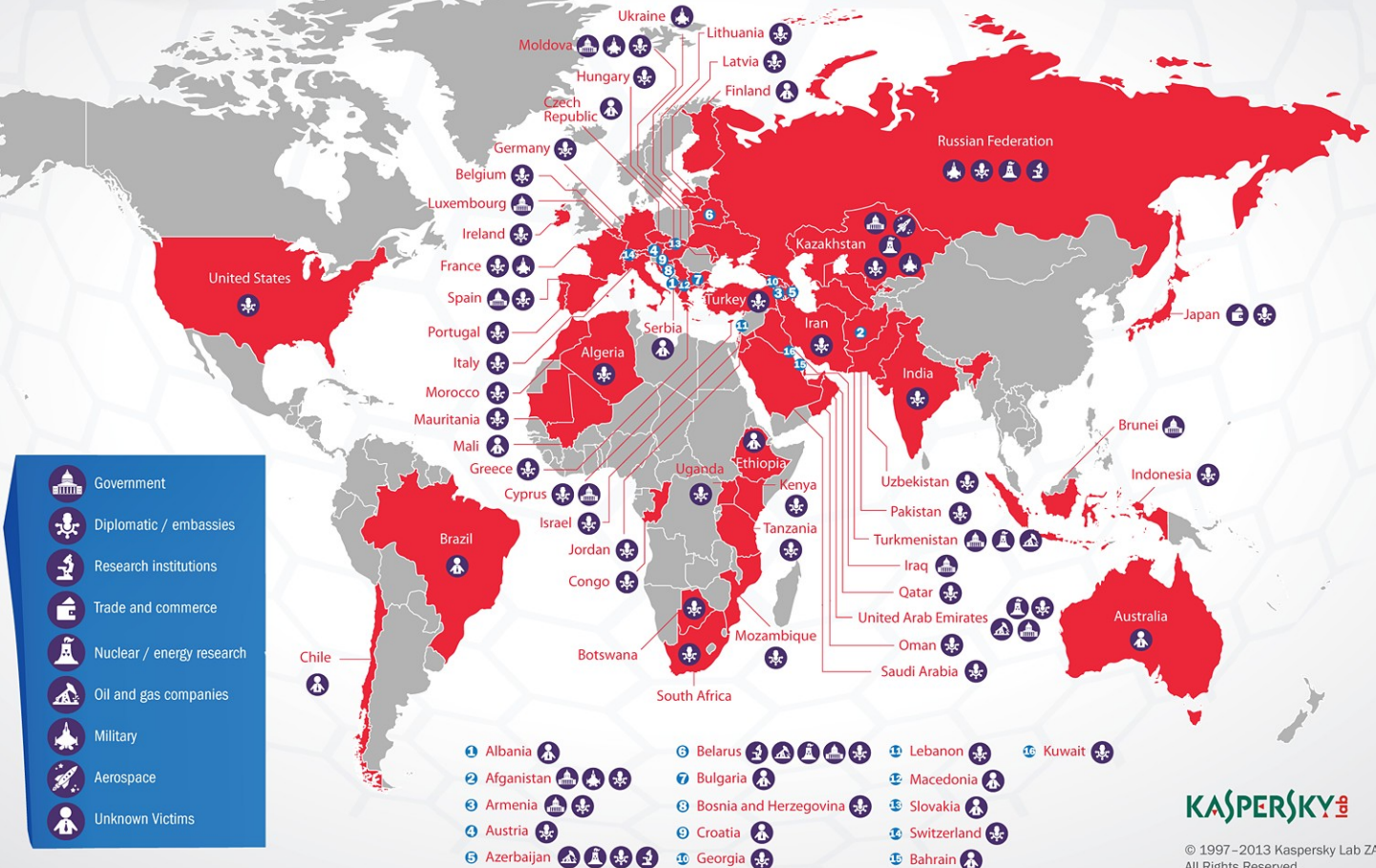
State activities

# Espionage

- attack on confidentiality
- Flame, Red October
- Purpose:
  - Economic espionage
  - Strategic espionage
  - Tactical espionage
- <https://apt.securelist.com/#secondPage>

# Operation "Red October"

## Victims of advanced cyber-espionage network



### 1.雷达罩

2.主电传扫描多功能雷达

3.红外传感器

4.红外夜视镜

5.驾驶右侧操纵台,油门在左侧,

6.驾驶座右侧

7.马丁·贝利 MK16 轻型弹射座椅

8.弹射打开的座椅盖

9.进气

10.超音速进气口

11.钛合金复合材料进气道

12.二级正反转升力风扇

13.升力风扇喷口,偏转角从向前 15°

14.到向后 30°

15.升力风扇双叶栅盖

16.升力风扇进气口

17.各型通用系统

18.三发弹舱,左右各一个

19.三发弹舱盖

20. AIM-120 中程空空导弹

21.重 30 454 千克

22. AIM 炸弹

23. AIM-132 先进近程格斗空空导弹

24.主电传灯

25.二次减速传动轴

26.进气道

27.进气道进气口

28.进气道进气口快门

25. F119-611 发动机

26. 主起落架

27. 主起落架舱

28. 天线

29. 前缘襟翼

30. 前缘襟翼旋转传动筒及传动轴

31. 前缘襟翼操纵动力源

32. 外挂架加强连接点

33. 外挂架加强翼肋

34. 机翼整体油箱

35. 航行灯

36. 襟副翼

37. 襟副翼结构

38. 襟副翼传动筒

39. 横滚控制管道

40. 横滚控制喷口(固定 87° 偏流角 4°)

41. 加力燃烧室

42. 三轴承支撑推力矢量喷管,可向前下方偏转 95°;垂直起降时,可水平偏转 ±10°;

43. 低可探测性轴对称喷口

44. 可收放空中加油管

45. 方向舵传动筒

46. 低可探测性机体

47. 多梁、肋式垂尾结构

48. 铝合金蜂窝结构垂尾前缘

49. 方向舵

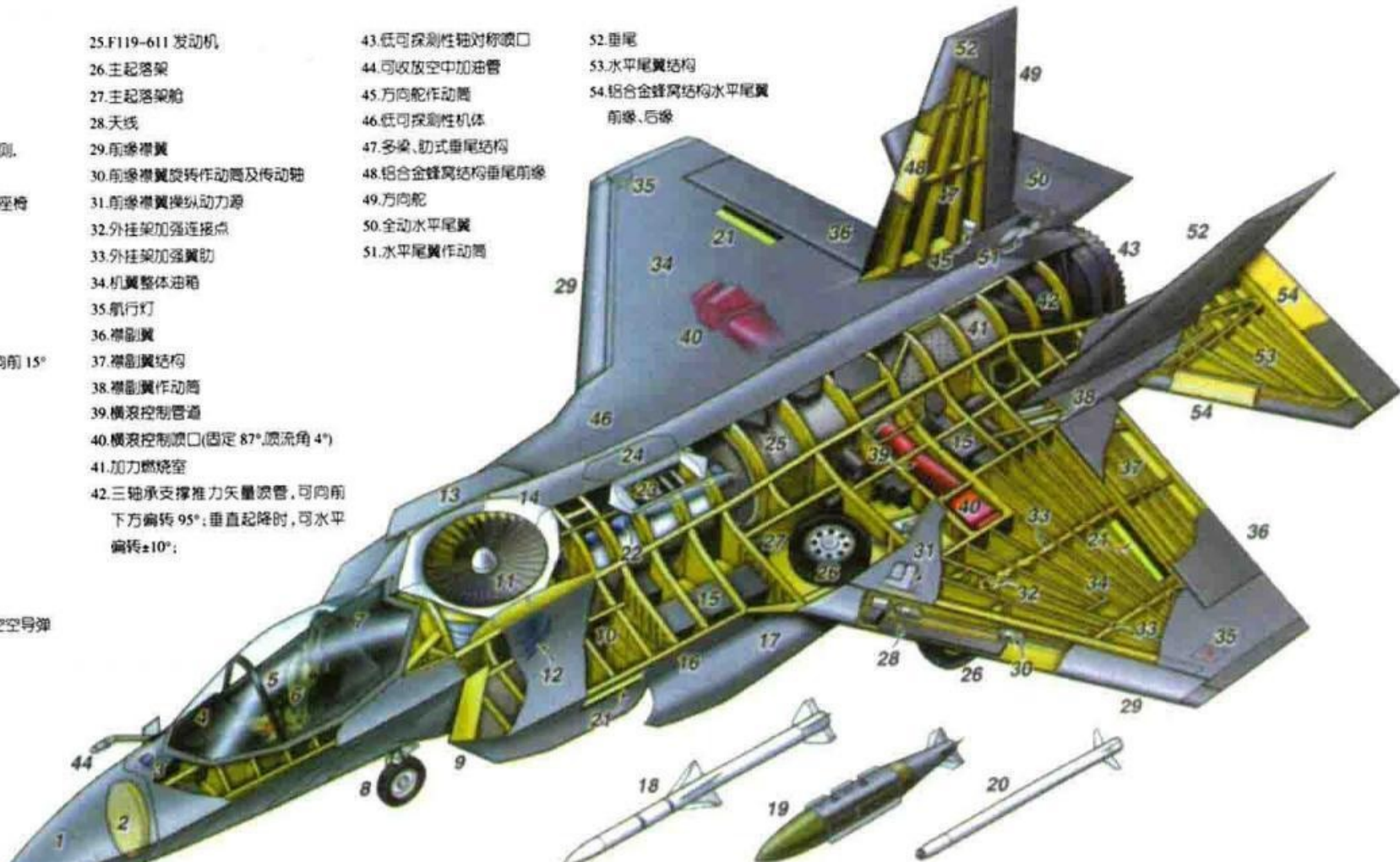
50. 全动水平尾翼

51. 水平尾翼传动筒

52. 垂尾

53. 水平尾翼结构

54. 铝合金蜂窝结构水平尾翼前缘、后缘





# Domestic surveillance

- also attack on confidentiality (but targeted inward)
- Prism
  
- law enforcement, population control
  
- efforts to limit cryptography - CryptoWar



**HERO  
OR  
TRAITOR?**



# Deputy AG Rosenstein calls for law to require encryption backdoors

## If you won't open up conversations, we'll make it a law, says Sessions' #2

By Shaun Nichols in San Francisco 31 Aug 2017 at 21:45

88

# David Cameron is going to try and ban encryption in Britain



Rob Price   
Jul. 1, 2015, 12:31 PM 23,916

David Cameron has signalled that he intends to ban strong encryption — putting the British government on a collision course with some of the biggest tech companies in the world.

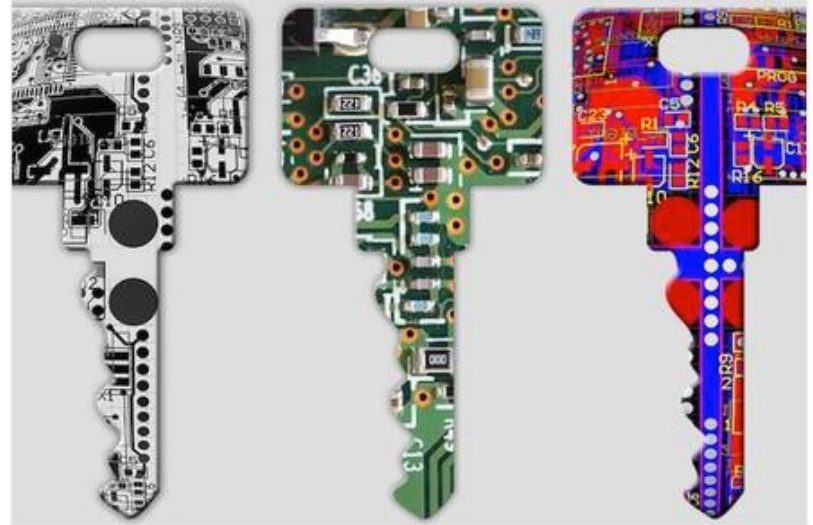
As reported by Politics.co.uk, the British Prime Minister reaffirmed his commitment to tackling strong encryption products in Parliament on Monday in response to a question.



Prime Minister David Cameron. Reuters/Darren Staples

Strong encryption refers to the act of scrambling information in such a way that it cannot be understood by anyone — even law enforcement with a valid warrant, or the software company itself — without the correct key or password.

It's currently used in some of the most popular tech products in the world, including the iPhone, WhatsApp, and Facebook. But amid heightened terrorism fears, David Cameron is attempting to take action.



The deputy US Attorney General said he wants legislators to force technology companies to decrypt people's private conversations.

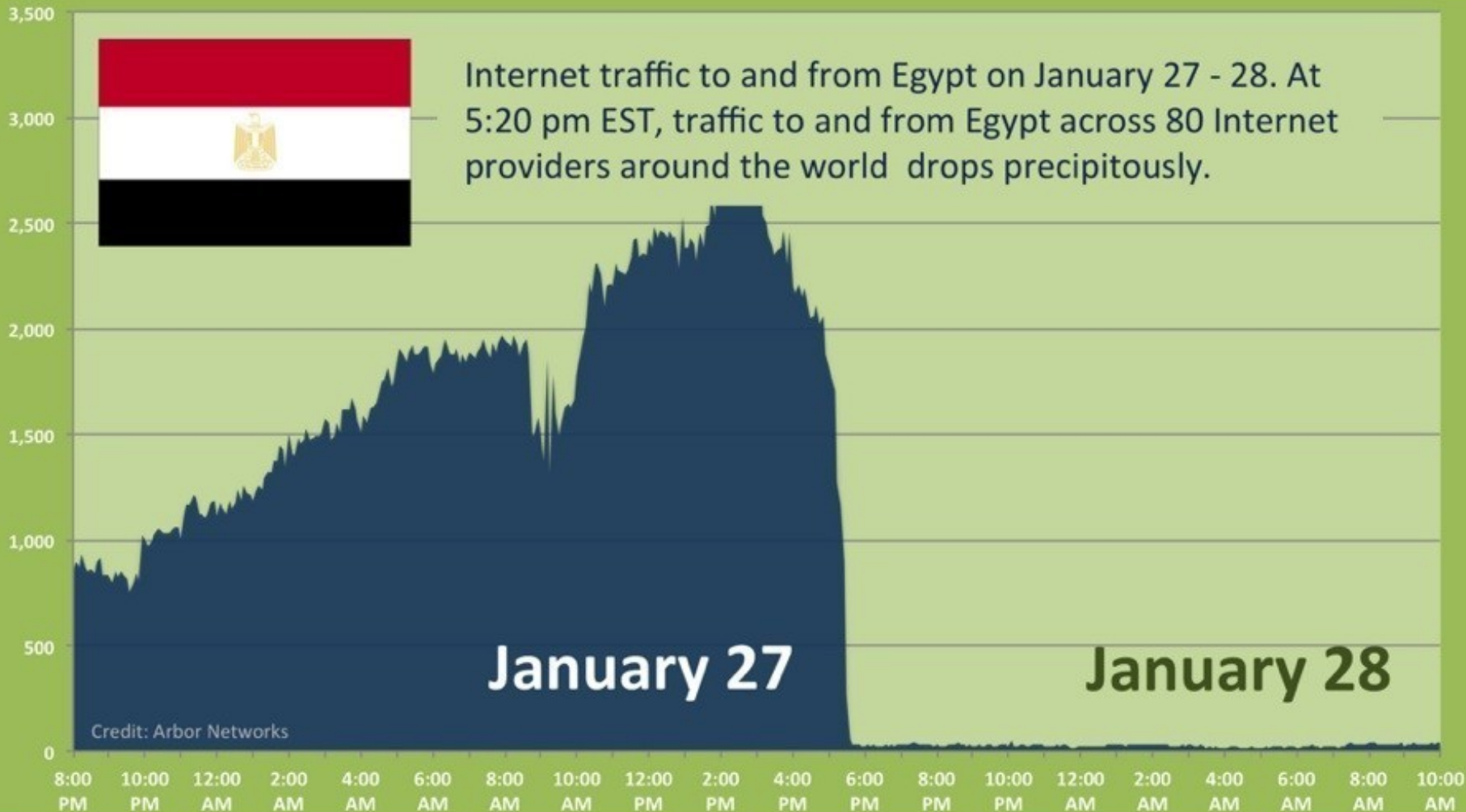
# Censorship

- attack on availability
- Great Firewall of China
- content control (porn? drugs? IP piracy? dissent?)
- quite common, often via blacklists



Internet traffic to and from Egypt on January 27 - 28. At 5:20 pm EST, traffic to and from Egypt across 80 Internet providers around the world drops precipitously.

MBps

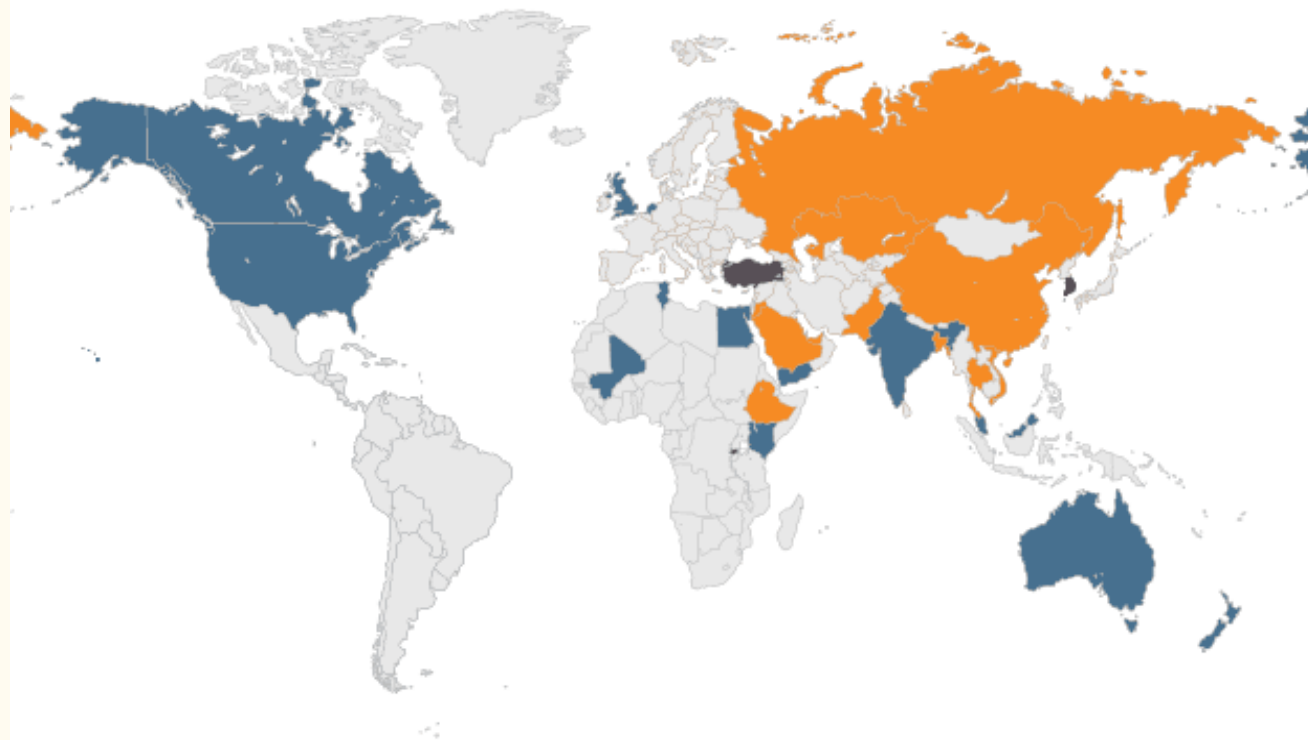


January 27

January 28

Credit: Arbor Networks

## Censorship & surveillance



- Countries which extensively censor politically sensitive web content.
- Countries with inadequate safeguards and due process against government digital surveillance.
- Countries which extensively censor politically sensitive web content and have inadequate safeguards and due process against government digital surveillance.

# Sabotage

- attack against data integrity
- destruction of something, usually data
- Stuxnet, Shamoon
  
- still quite rare
- “kinetic barrier”



# Operational support

- various forms, not a single specific type
- used to enhance or enable military operations
  
- Orchard 2007 (integrity)
  - air defence system sabotage
- Georgia 2008 (availability)
  - DDoS on communication channels
- ISIS (confidentiality)
  - intel collection for targeting





# Other activities

- Information warfare and propaganda
  - not necessarily cyberattack in narrow sense, but often uses their products or tools
  - influencing populations, their opinions and actions to advance ones goal
  - e.g. Russian election meddling
- Show of force and will
  - harming another state through cyberattacks to send a message
  - Estonia 2007, Ukraine right now (most often DDoS)

RTERDOGAN

...mardaki gibi davranarak  
karsi bir kalkismasidir. Se  
milleti demokrasine ve h  
sahip cik. Turk milletini si  
dusunen bu dar kadronun  
karsi sizleri sokaga ve milletinize  
sahip cikmaya cagiriyorum.  
Devletine milletine sahip cik  
Recep Tayyip Erdogan



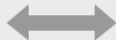
# Error 522

Connection timed out

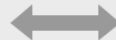


You

Browser  
Working



CloudFlare  
Working



www-local.projecthoneypot.org

Host  
Error

## What happened?

The initial connection between CloudFlare's network and the origin web server timed out. As a result, the web page can not be displayed.

## What can I do?

**If you're a visitor of this website:**

Please try again in a few minutes.

**If you're the owner of this website:**

Contact your hosting provider letting them know your web server is not completing requests. An Error 522 means that the request was able to connect to your web server, but that the request didn't finish. The most likely cause is that something on your server is hogging resources. [Additional troubleshooting information here.](#)

	<b>confidentiality</b>	<b>integrity</b>	<b>availability</b>
<b>internal</b>	surveillance	-	censorship
<b>external</b>	espionage	sabotage	suppression

Will there be a cyberwar?

—