3 Network Security Concepts

3.1 Current State of Cybersecurity

Security Terms

- Assets: people, equipment, resources, data

- Vulnerability: weakness in a system

- Threat: potential danger

- Exploit: mechanism that takes advantage of a vulnerability

- Mitigation: counter-measure

- Risk: likelihood of a threat

Attack Vector

- External (from inside)

- Internal (from outside)

Data Loss Vectors

- Email/Social Networking

- Unencrypted Devices

- Cloud Storage Devices

- Removable Media

- Hard Copy

- Improper Access Control

3.2 Threat Actors

The Hacker

- White Hat Hackers

- Gray Hat Hackers

- Black Hat Hackers

Hacking Terms

Script Kiddies, Vulnerability Broker, Hacktivists, Cyber criminals, State-Sponsored

3.3 Threat Actor Tools

Penetration Testing Tool

- Password Crackers
- Wireless Hacking Tools
- Network Scanning
- Packet Crafting Tools
- Packet Sniffers
- Rootkit Detectors
- Fuzzers (search vulnerabilities)
- Forensic Tools
- Debuggers
- Hacking Operating Systems
- Encryption Tools
- Vulnerability Exploitation Tools
- Vulnerability Scanners

Attack Types

- Eavesdropping Attack
- Data Modification Attack
- IP Address Spoofing Attack
- Password-Based Attacks
- Denial of Service Attack
- Man-in-the-Middle Attack
- Compromised-Key Attack
- Sniffer Attack

3.4 Malware

Types of Viruses

- Boot sector virus
- Firmware virus
- Macro virus
- Program virus
- Script virus

Type of Trojan Horse

- Remote-access
- Data-sending
- Destructive
- Proxy
- FTP
- Security software disabler
- Denial of Service (DoS)
- Keylogger

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Other Types of Malware

- Adware
- Ransomware
- Rootkit
- Spyware
- Worm

3.5 Common Network Attacks

Reconnaissance Attacks

- Perform an information query of a target
- Initiate a ping sweep of the target network
- Initiate a port scan of active IP addresses
- Run vulnerability scanners
- Run exploitation tools

Access Attacks

- Password Attacks
- Spoofing Attacks

Social Engineering Attacks

- Pretexting

- Phishing

- Spear phishing

- Spam

- Something for Something

- Baiting

- Impersonation

- Tailgating

- Shoulder surfing

- Dumpster diving

DoS and DDoS Attacks

- Overwhelming Quantity of Traffic

- Maliciously Formatted Packets

3.6 IP Vulnerabilities and Threats

IPv4 and IPv6

- ICMP attacks

- Amplification and reflection attacks

- Address spoofing attacks

- Man-in-the-middle attack (MITM)

- Session hijacking

ICMP Attacks

- ICMP echo request and echo reply

- ICMP unreachable

- ICMP mask reply

- ICMP redirects

- ICMP router discovery

3.7 TCP and UDP Vulnerabilities

- TCP SYN Flood Attack

- TCP Reset Attack

- TCP Session Hijacking

- UDP Flood Attacks

3.8 IP Services

- ARP Cache Poisoning

- ARP Spoofing

- DNS cache poisoning attacks

- DNS amplification and reflection attacks

- DNS resource utilization attacks

- Fast Flux

- Double IP Flux

- Domain Generation Algorithms

- DNS Tunneling

- DHCP Spoofing Attack

3.9 Network Security Best Practices

- Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability

- The Defense-in-Depth Approach

- Firewalls

- IPS

- Content Security Appliances
    - Cisco Email Security Appliance (ESA)
    - Cisco Web Security Appliance (WSA)

3.10 Cryptography

- Data Integrity
    - Hash Functions (MD5, SHA, SHA-2)

- Origin Authentication: HMAC

- Data Confidentiality
    - Symmetric Encryption: DES, 3DES, AES, SEAL, RC
    - Asymmetric Encryption: DH, DSS, DSA, RSA; ElGamal, Elliptical Curve

- Data Non-Repudiation