

---

# Cyber Security and Cyber Forensics (Chapter - 4 : DISSA Course) **Part 1**

**Arijit Chakraborty**  
*June 19 , 2021*

# Key points

- Indian Users consumed 15 GB p.m – 2020
- Data use / person = 43 times increase in last 6 years
- Malware, spyware
- Cyber threat – ERM
- Rogue software – Boeing case
- IS Audit scope – multi-domain
- IS Audit Standards – industry-specific, regulation-specific
- Audit Reporting format – different

# Cyber Threat Signal 2021

- **AusCERT, CERT-In, KrCERT/CC, Sri Lanka CERT|CC**

# Global Common Cyber Threat Outlook

- Targeted ransomware attacks becoming more common & damaging
- Attacks on specific targets -- governments & businesses.
- Surge of ransomware attacks - industrial sectors : service, manufacturing & healthcare.
- New aggressive methods to demand ransom, threatening to publish data & encrypting files.

# National Cyber Threat Outlook

- **1. Transformation of Malspam to Masspearing (Australia, AusCERT)**
- The introduction of 'masspearing' combining personalized emails & spam campaigns.
- Emotet malware - rise through spam campaigns.
- Personalized attacks on specific corporate individual targets using leaked data such as emails, contract information, etc.

# India

- **2. Cyber-Attacks due to COVID-19 Pandemic Induced Work Culture (India, CERT-In)**
- Attacks **targeting teleworkers** through malicious websites & emails containing malicious attachments.
- Growing risk of **corporate data leakage** from endpoint devices due to **increased teleworking**.
- Attempts to infiltrate **corporate networks** through remote network environments, such as **vulnerable VPNs**

# Korea

- **3. Surge of second attacks using dark web data leaks (Republic of Korea, KrCERT/CC)**
- As dark web markets expand, transactions of **sensitive information grow.**
- Surge in sales of network access authorization information – **VPN due** to recent teleworking trend.
- Attackers **collaborate to lower threshold & expand scale** of attack

## 4. Sri Lanka

- Increasing sophisticated BEC(Business email compromises) (Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka CERT|CC)
- Attacks **targeting export & import businesses.**
- Use of phishing, to attack **corporate mail.**
- Sophisticated attacks, - spoofed or compromised **payment information** to partner accounts of companies.



# CYBER CRIMES

- **Cyber Threats-**
- Intrusion for monetary or other benefit
- Interception for espionage/spying
- Manipulation of information or networks
- Data destruction
- Evasion tools and techniques
- IP theft
- Spyware/ Virus/Malware
- Payment Devices- frauds
- Mobile Money Interception

# Hacking

- 'Method of identifying set of vulnerabilities on target system & exploiting them systematically.
- **Ethical Hacking** = ascertains itself from hacking by adding important elements to a process - 'consent'.
  1. The Process eventually **becomes a legal activity.**
  2. The Ethical **Hacker seeks permission before hacking into a system** - it should be ensured hacking is **performed legally** & hacker **doesn't have any malicious intent**

# Why Hacking ?

- Money extortion
- For Fun
- To Show-off
- Stealing confidential information
- To hamper privacy
- To damage System functioning
- To test security of the system

# Hacking terms

- **Adware** - Software used for pushing pre-chosen ads to be displayed on system.
- **Back Door** - aka 'trap door', = hidden entry for malware - affect security measures - logins & password protections.
- **Botnet** - aka 'Zombie Army', computers controlled without knowledge of owners.
- Botnets used for sending denial or spam service attacks.
- **Brute Force Attacks** - simplest & automated kind of method for obtaining access from system or website.
- tries various combination of passwords, usernames, again & again until entry obtained
- **Denial of the Service attack (DoS)** - malicious pursuit for making network resource or server unavailable for users, by disrupting or suspending services of hosted connection of Internet.
- **Logic Bomb** - Virus stashed into system provokes malicious action where few conditions are met. General version = time bomb.
- **Keystroke Logging** - tracking the keys found in computer.
- used by Black & Gray hat hackers for recording login IDs & Passwords.

# Attacks

- **Malware -**
- different forms of **intrusive or hostile software** - worms, computer viruses, Trojan horses, Spyware, Ransomware, Scareware, Adware etc
- **Phishing -**
- **e-mail fraud method** -- perpetrator pushes out legitimate-looking email to obtain financial & personal information from victims
- **Spam -**
- unsolicited email aka junk mail sent to vast number of recipients
- **Spoofing -**
- used for obtaining **unauthorized access to computers** -intruder forwards message to computer with IP address , denotes that text coming from trusted host.

# Ethical hacking

- **Network Hacking -**
- process of obtaining **information of any Network using tools** (Ping, Tracert, NS Lookup, NetStat & Telnet). Networking hacking - performed with **intent to cause a threat to Network system & hinder operations of network.**
- **Website Hacking -**
- act of **getting unauthorized control over Web Server** & related to software like interfaces & databases.

- **Email Hacking** - obtaining **unauthorized access** to Email account & executed without any consent of owner.
- **Password Hacking** - method of **mending secret passwords** from data transmitted by computer system.
- **Computer Hacking** - act of **stealing Computer ID & Password** using hacking methods & gaining unauthorized access to computer system.

# Hacking

- **Uses:**
- For recovering **lost information**
- For **executing penetration testing** to intensify network & computer security.
- **Downsides :**
- ✓ Immense Security Breach.
- ✓ Hindrances in System operations.
- ✓ Malicious threats to system.
- ✓ Unauthorized access to system or private information.



# White Hat Hackers (WHH)

- perform Hacking activities **with good intent.**
- **WHH : Computer Security Experts** - specialists in pen testing
- professionals who constantly defend growing technology to fight criminally-minded hackers.
- **Elite Hackers ( EH)**
- Masters of all types of Hacking.
- EH – have good reputation
- EH : treated as Senior-level hackers in hacking community.
- Called ***Masters of Hacking & deception.***

- **Black Hat Hackers**
- Crackers who perform **hacking activity with intent of obtaining unauthorized access** to system & causing a threat to its operation for stealing confidential information.
- Black Hat Hackers = always **considered illegal** because of malicious intent.
- **invade into system or network** for stealing info or money.
- Can send Spam emails by using victim's server to any email address
- Black Hat Hacker = person behind computer **who aims to find vulnerability in networks or computer** & break into it.

# Grey Hat Hackers

- Hackers who have blend of **both White and Black hat hackers**.
- usually **surf into internet for looking at vulnerable threats** in System, Networks, Phone system, or Computers.
- Once they identify vulnerability, **then they hack into them & fix it**.
- Later they inform System Administrator what they do & charge a small fee for identifying the threat & fixing it.
- **Spy Hackers**
- recruited mostly in corporations for infiltrating business secrets, trading, & competition.
- Spy Hackers use same tactics like hacktivist – **but : motto of these hackers = meet goal of client & complete assigned task**.

# Ethical hacking steps

- ✓ Reconnaissance
- ✓ Scanning
- ✓ Gaining Access
- ✓ Maintaining Access
- ✓ Cleaning Tracks
- ✓ Reporting
- ✓ Quick Tips

# Website details - Domain Name information

- ***<http://www.whois.com/whois>*** website
- in-depth details of domain name along with - owner, registrar, expiry, date of registration, owner's contact information & name server.

# History of a Website

- History of Website using [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org).

# Ethical Hacking - Sniffing

- method of capturing packets that pass via specific network using sniffing tools.
- Aka "tapping phone wires" to know details of conversation.
- **What can be sniffed :**
- Email traffic , FTP passwords
- Web traffics
- Telnet passwords
- Router configuration
- Chat sessions

# Network vulnerabilities

- Ethical Hacker & Pen-tester list vulnerabilities identified on network.
- Port Scanning
- Vulnerability Scanning
- **Network Scanning -**

The hacker seeks the open ports.

- ✓ Scanning the vulnerability
- ✓ Scanning beyond the IDS
- ✓ Preparing proxies



# Trojan Horse

- **Software may appear legit might be trojan.**
- A PDF / Avi contain trojan.
- Trojan horses runs in background process,
- collect information & send it to hacker.
- Trojan horses can be sent in any form - pen drive, ipod, website or email.
- **Trojan records Gmail password that victim types & send it to Gmail hacker**

# Use of Trojan

- Trojan can utilize **victim's computer** for attacking other system
- Trojan **steal financial data** - transaction details & bank account details.
- Trojan **encrypts all files & hacker henceforth demand money** that is required for decrypting it. = Ransomware Trojans.
- Can use phones for sending SMS to third parties. = SMS Trojans.

# Password Hacking

- passwords for databases, emails, bank accounts, computer systems, servers.
- **Strong password :**
- Consists of 8 Characters
- Mix of numbers, special characters, letters
- Combination of capital & small letters.

# Password hacking techniques

- **Dictionary Attack**
- hacker uses **predefined set of words from dictionary** for guessing passwords. When **passwords are weak**, easy for dictionary attack to decode them fast
- **Hybrid Dictionary Attack**
- makes use of **group of dictionary words** combined with **extensions**.
- Ex: word "admin" joins itself with number of extensions like "admin15" & "admin157", etc.
- **Brute - Force Attack**
- hacker shall make use of **all possible sequences of special characters, numbers, numbers, small & capital letters** for breaking passwords.
- has **highest probability** of success,
- 6/23/2021 needs more time for processing all types of sequences.

# Browser Password Manager

- Popular browsers such as Chrome and Firefox often used to store passwords.
- **Easy to hack passwords** stored in browser.
- **Select** 'Saved Passwords' option & find passwords of all email accounts.

- **Bogus software updates**
- Hackers may send fake updates that actually install malicious backdoor programs on Victim's systems
- **Applying for credit cards** - require PII – may get leaked
- When logging in to online account, Victim must avoid to click on box that says "Remember password ?."
- *Hacking any app of Android phone cannot be done without installing hacking application on target phone*

# Facebook hacking

- **Facebook hacking** : relatively difficult Hacking FB account requires years of programming knowledge & FB's infrastructure.
- Facebook Account hacking with Spycic
- **Spyic** = hack into Facebook accounts on target Android devices in 2 ways:
- **Hack Facebook with Keylogger utility**
- Spycic has inbuilt keylogger function.
- Records all keystrokes typed on target device. Next time Victim logs in FB account with password, hacker gets info

# Spyic – features

- **100% discreet- Monitor remotely**
- **Spyic** = no signs of hacker's monitoring to victim
- Spyic = stealthy app. On both Android & iOS,
- Once installed it will run in background invisibly.
- App = very difficult to detect.
- Download size = 2 MBs.
- Spyic control panel **can be accessed** from any browser on Mobile phone / PC.
- **Spyic gives access** : call logs, contacts, messages, pictures, videos, notes
- **Cocospy** :
- Hacking of Facebook Account with Cocospy
- Cocospy = phone spy app for iOS & Android- stealthy



# GMAIL hacking

- **Hacking : Gmail password with :**
  - ✓ Pass Breaker
  - ✓ TruthSpy:
  - ✓ Victims **habit of auto-saving their Gmail passwords** on browser for easy access
- **Step 1: Type “chrome://settings/”**
- open web browser -Chrome.
- Type “*chrome://settings/*” in search column.
- **Step 2: Choose “Show Advanced Settings”**
- select option “Show Advanced Settings”- present in bottom. Tap on option - “Manage Saved Passwords”.
- **Step 3: Tap “Show”**
- Hacker can see all accounts automatically logged in.
- From given list, choose Gmail account & tap “Show” in tab “Password”.
- Password for Gmail account will be shown on screen

# Hacking Gmail Account with Social Engineering

- If Hacker = friend or know victim , he can answer their security question.
- Hack their Gmail account via password recovery, choose - security question
- Display question that they have set for their account's security.
- If Hacker does not know answer, then search victim's social media profiles to guess

***Thank you***