



Introduction to Hacking

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About Me

- o Over twenty years in IT Security
- o Author of research articles and six books
- o CISSP, CNDA, CEH and others
- o Consultant for US Military and Private corporations

Agenda

- o Elements of Information Security
- o Security Challenges
- o Effects of Hacking
- o Who is a Hacker?

What is Security?

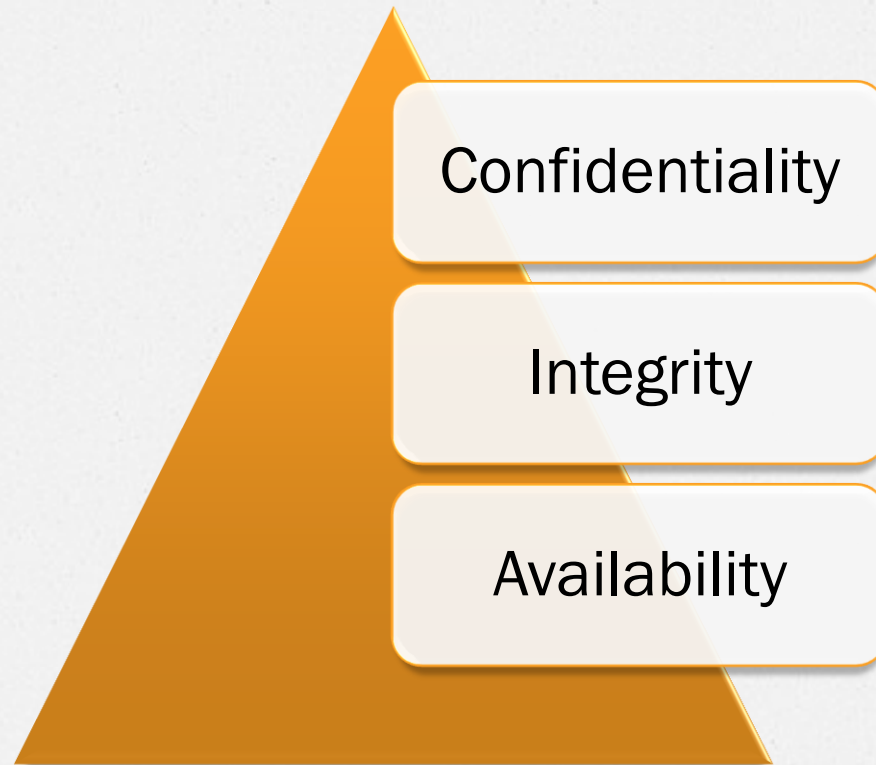
- o Security – A state of well-being of information and infrastructures in which the possibility of successful yet undetected theft, tampering, and disruption of information and services is kept low or tolerable



Points to Ponder...

- o The Cyber Security Enhancement Act of 2002 mandates life sentences for hackers who recklessly endanger the lives of others
- o According to research 90 percent companies acknowledge security breaches, but only 34 percent reported the crime
- o The FBI estimates that 85 to 97 percent of computer intrusions are not even detected

Core Concepts



Putting it Together

Confidentiality



Integrity



Availability



Security

Motivations for Security

- o Technology improvements
 - o Reaches consumers before maturity
- o Networks are more common and complex
- o Users are much more savvy
- o Budgets have decreased
 - o No or poor training
- o Improved attacks and smarter attackers

In the News...

Posted in [Security News](#) - [IT and Computer Security](#) - [Crime and Fraud Prevention](#) - on 23/06/2006 [RSS](#)

Companies are not vigilant enough against the growing menace of professional hackers

The latest Deloitte Global Security Survey has shown that more than three-quarters of the world's leading 150 finance groups suffered a serious security breach in the last 12 months. 78% of these companies have experienced a breach from outside their organisation (up from 26%), while 49% have seen them come from inside the company, up 14% from the previous year.

George Lungley, managing director of Deloitte's security practice, says the survey shows how the security landscape has changed in the last one year and shows how the majority of companies are still vulnerable to teenagers in their bedrooms and tools coupled with fundamental weaknesses. He says that hackers succeed in gaining unlawful access to personal data and sums of money from financial institutions.

"It is imperative that firms that they have to be concerned that they are small they think it is, some are not backing, they have the knowledge that Deloitte Global Security Survey shows that companies must not let

ATM passwords found online

Up to 70,000 US cash machines vulnerable

Andrew Charlesworth, [vnunet.com](#) 22 Sep 2006

The manufacturers' passwords for cash machines used widely across the US are available online in an installation manual.

New York-based security researcher Dave Goldsmith, founder and president of penetration testing outfit [Matasano Security](#), pieced together clues from a CNN broadcast and the website of [Tranax Technologies](#), the ATM's manufacturer.

Then he searched for the ATM's installation and maintenance manual online which he said gave him enough information to hijack a Tranax Mini-bank 1500 series ATM if the manufacturer's default passwords had been left unchanged.

"My guess is that most of these mini-bank terminals are sitting around with default passwords untouched," Goldsmith told [eWeek](#).

According to the Tranax website, around 70,000 1500 series ATMs are installed in the US.

Complexity

Networks

Laws

Software

Management

Users

Demands





NetCom
LEARNING

Intangibles

Goodwill

Trust

Loyalty

Money

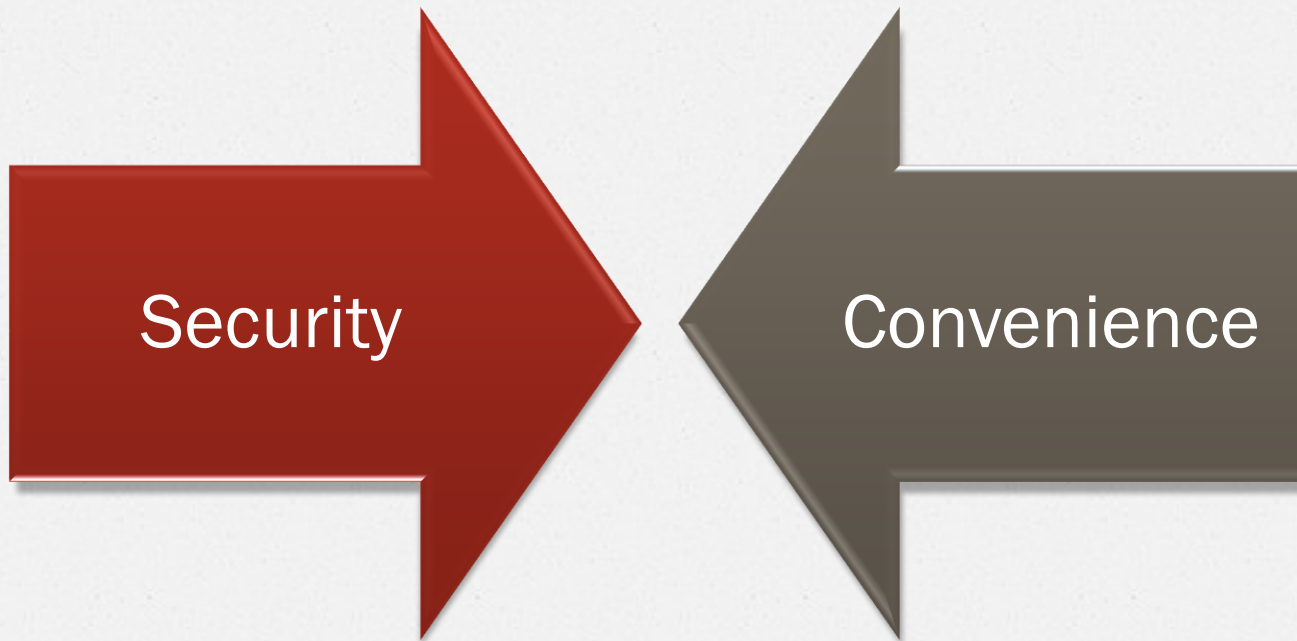


Polls



NetCom
LEARNING

Factors Impacting Security

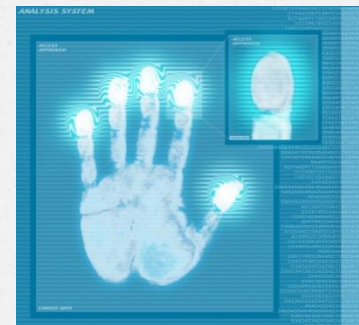


Security

Convenience

Cost of a Security Incident

- Corporate espionage
- Identity theft
- Lost revenues
- Lost of confidence
- Lost productivity
- Legal action



Today's Threats

Existing weaknesses in technology

Misconfiguration

Poor policy and planning

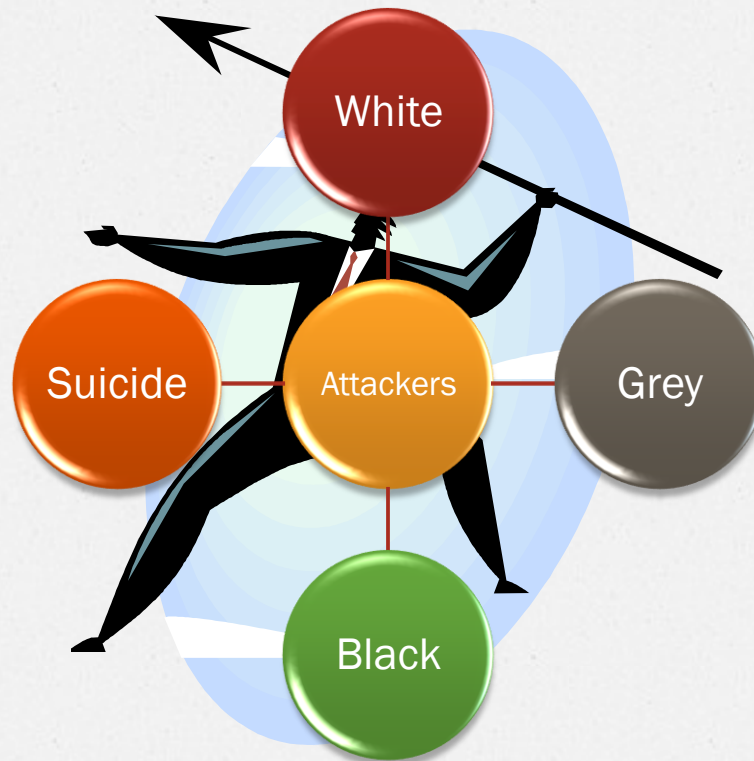
Human error

Human malice

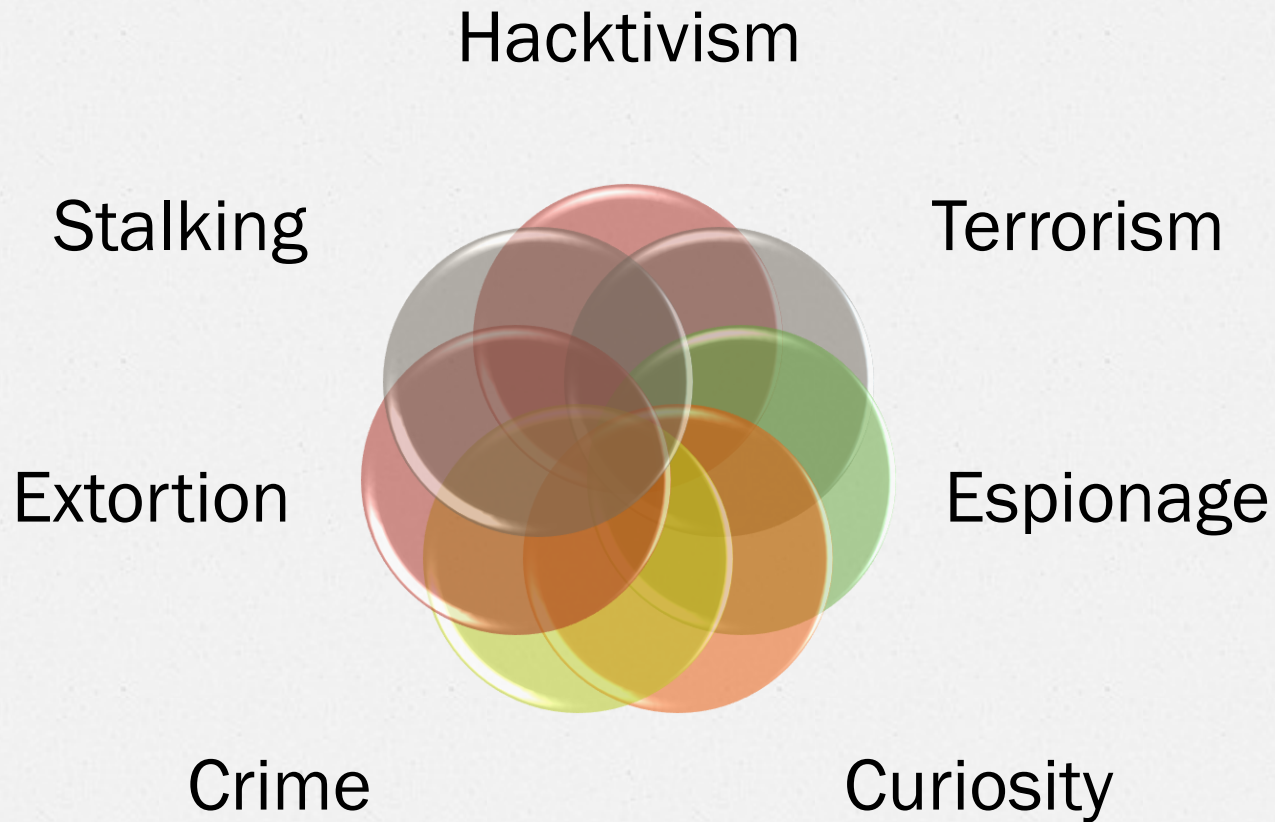
Social Networking



Types of Hackers



Motivations for Hackers



What Makes it Possible?



- Ignorance
- Carelessness
- Recklessness
- Sharing of information
- Lack of training
- Smaller staff
- Social networking

What Does Security Impact?

- o Security touches many diverse and seemingly unrelated systems
 - Improving security relies on knowing the “Big picture”
- Security is relevant to every system, process and person
 - o Technical
 - o Administrative
 - o Physical

Note: In security one must understand the big picture

Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking

- o Used to test a target network
 - o Target of Evaluation
- o Test a network with a client's permission
- o Never go outside the project scope
 - o Without paperwork
- o Emulate an actual attack

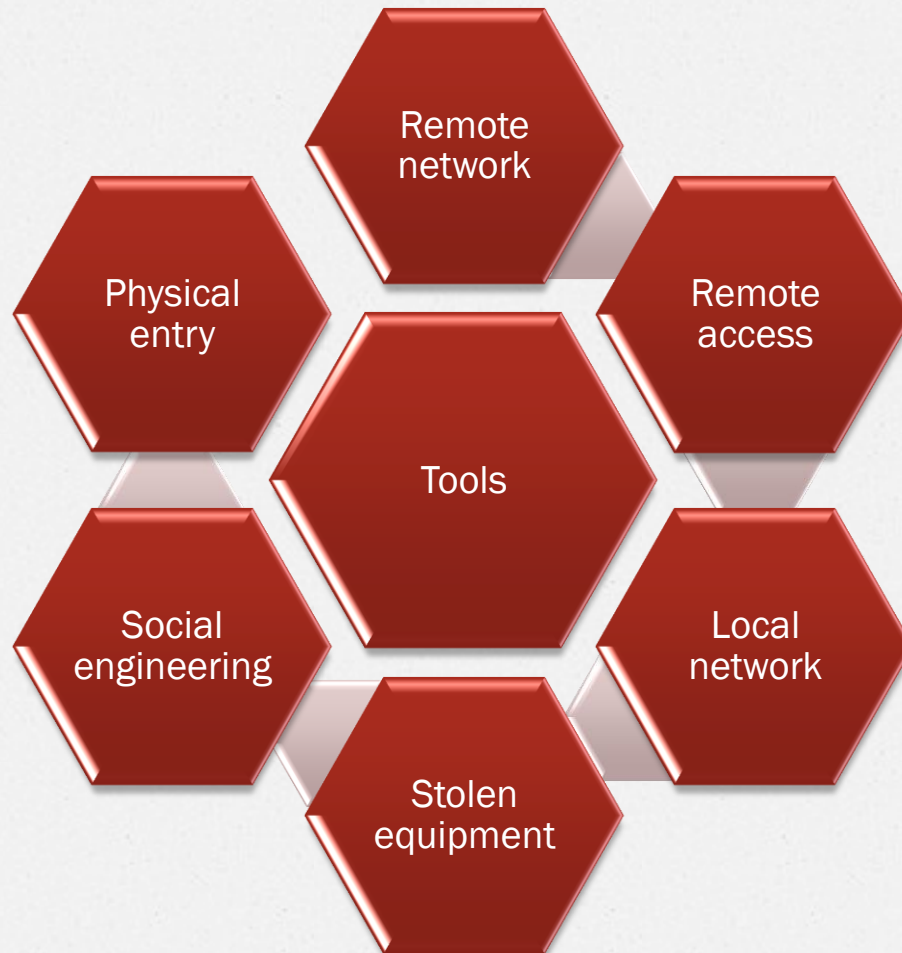
Why Pentest?

- o Legal requirements
- o Sanity check
- o Part of a regular audit
- o Build consumer confidence

Phases of Ethical Hacking



Approaches to Ethical Hacking



Ethical Hacking Tests

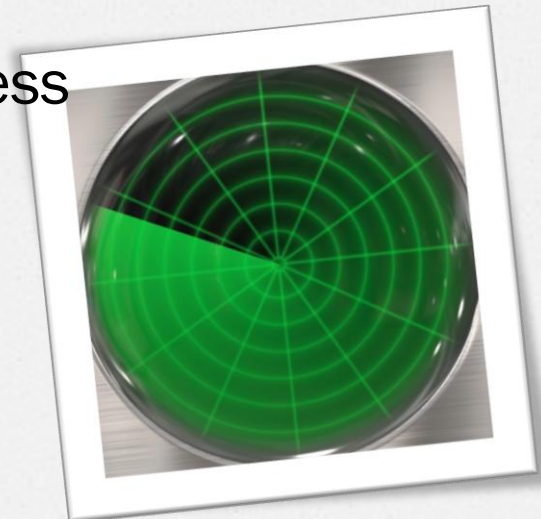


Steps in Ethical Hacking

- o **Step 1:** Talk to your client on the needs of testing
- o **Step 2:** Prepare NDA documents and ask the client to sign them
- o **Step 3:** Prepare an ethical hacking team and draw up schedule for testing
- o **Step 4:** Conduct the test
- o **Step 5:** Analyze the results and prepare a report
- o **Step 6:** Deliver the report to the client

Should You Pentest?

- o Not a bad idea
- o May be a legal requirement
- o Can help validate systems
- o Can find holes
- o Can keep high state of readiness
- o Can find outdated practices
- o Yes



What We've Covered

- o Elements of Information Security
- o Security Challenges
- o Effects of Hacking
- o Who is a Hacker?