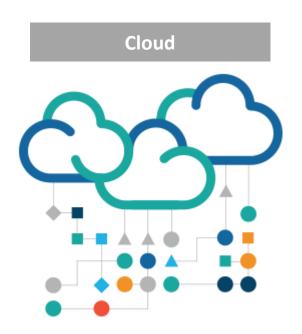


We have connected our economy and society using platforms designed for **sharing** information... **not protecting** it..

... and organizations must trust people every day.



States rapidly embrace new technology to better serve constituents, efficiently









State agencies continue to be a target



States collect, share and use large volumes of the most comprehensive citizen information.

The large volume of information makes states an attractive target for both organized cyber criminals and hacktivists.



Innovations that drive growth also create cyber risk

Threat actors exploit weaknesses that are byproducts of business growth and innovation.

- New citizen service models
- New sourcing and supply-chain models
- New applications and mobility tools
- Use of new technologies for efficiency gains and cost reduction



Perfect security is not feasible. Instead, reduce the impact of cyber incidents by becoming:

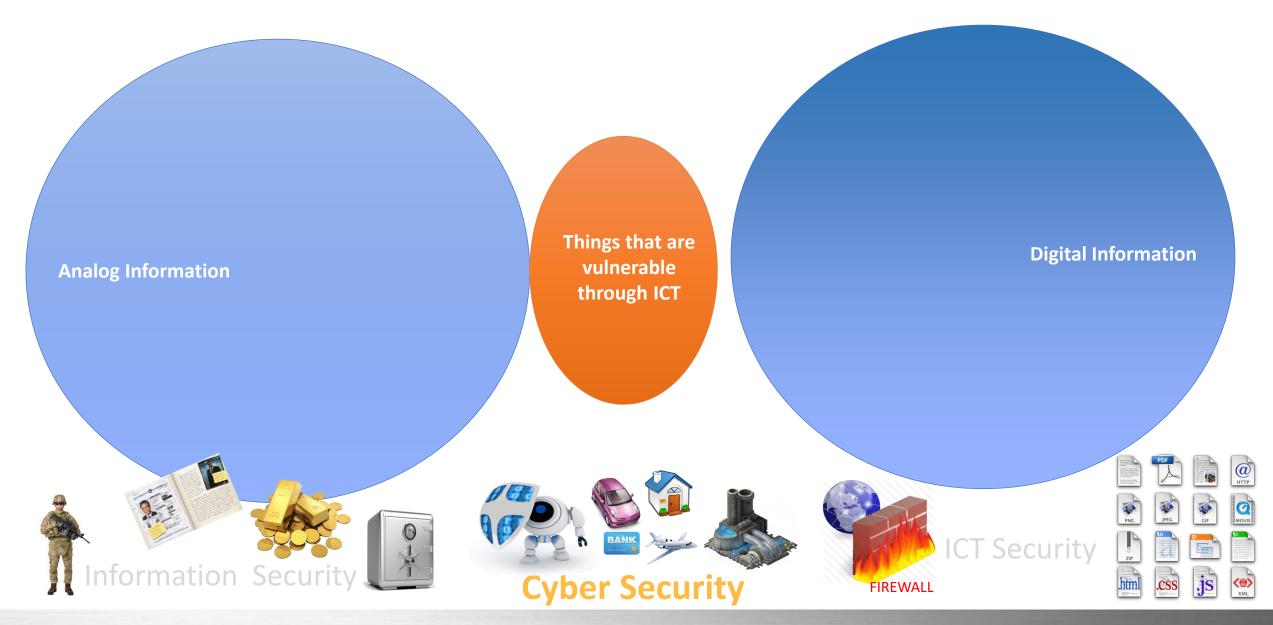
SECURE — Enabling business innovation by protecting critical assets against known and emerging threats across the ecosystem

VIGILANT — Gaining detective visibility and preemptive threat insight to detect both known and unknown adversarial activity

RESILIENT — Strengthening your ability to recover when incidents occur

Cyber risk management is a positive aspect of managing business performance.

Our Vision



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS Agriculture Banking Chemical and Finance and Food





Commercial Facilities

Dams

Energy

Information

Technology

Postal and Shipping



Communications





Defense Industrial Base



Government Facilities





National Monuments and Icons



Transportation



Critical Manufacturing



Emergency Services



Healthcare and Public Health



Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste



Water

Source: http://www.dhs.gov/flies/programs/gc_1189168948944.shtm

Understand threats and motives relevant to your environment



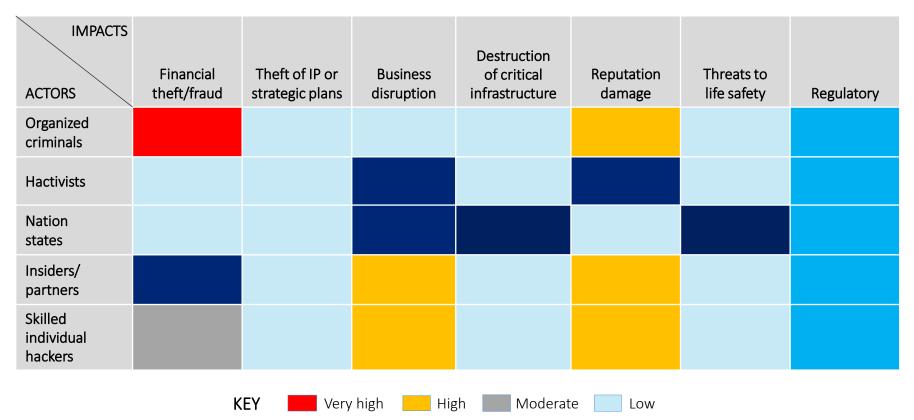
Who might attack?



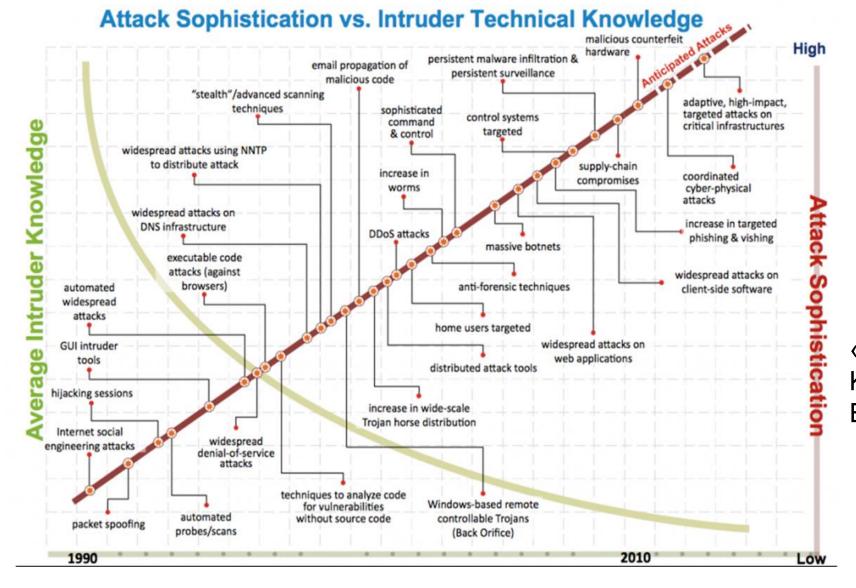
What are they after, and what are the key business risks we need to mitigate?



What tactics might they use?



Cyber Security Analyst



«THE POWER WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE PRODUCES EVIL»

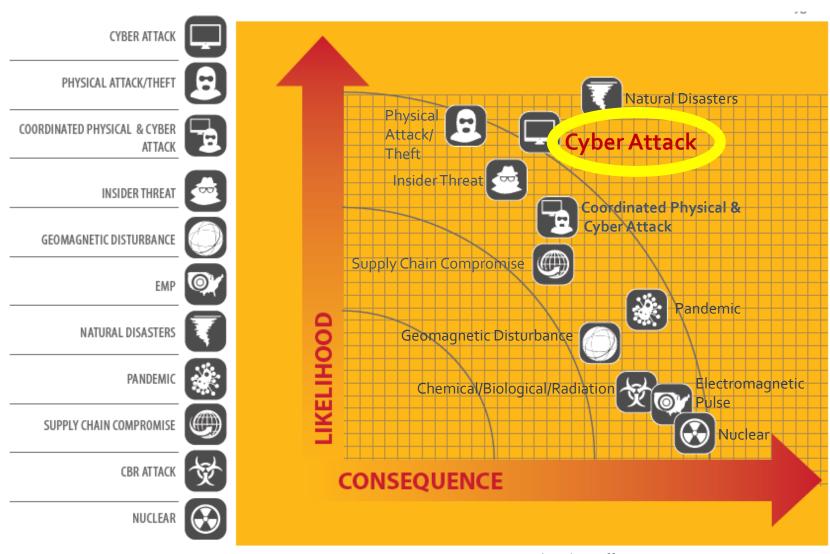
Socrate

Source: Software Engineering Institute & Carnegie Mellon

An example: Attack Road Signs



Threat Landscape Example: Electric Utility Sector



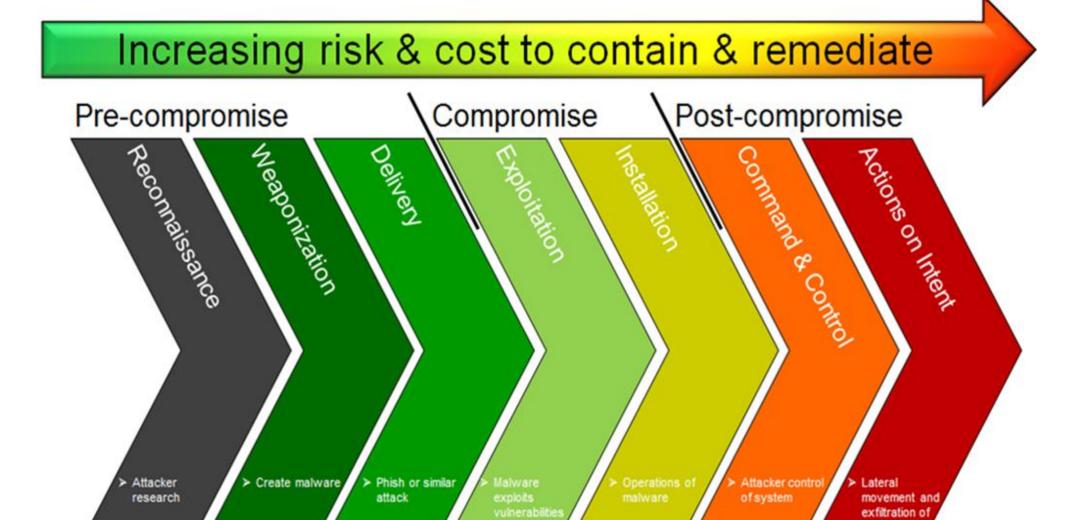
Source: The Chertoff Group



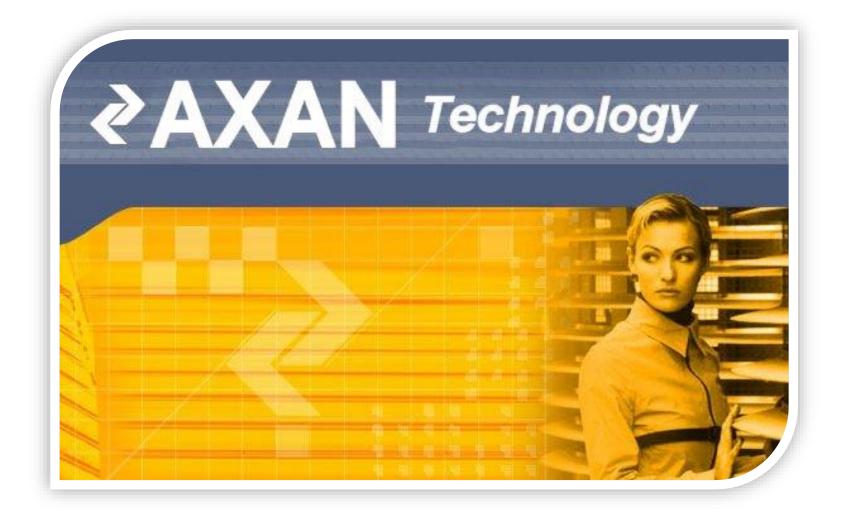
"If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle."

Sun Tzu, The Art of War

data



Anatomy of a Cyber Attack : the new level of breach



The AXAN CASE

Anatomy of a Cyber Attack: the new level of breach

ACTIVITY: PENETRATION TEST

PLACE: LONDON

CUSTOMER: AXAN TECHNOLOGY LTD

MISSION: SHUTDOWN DATACENTER AND STEAL CONFIDENTIAL FILES

ACTIVITY STATUS:

EXTERNAL PENETRATION TEST

FAILED

INTERNAL PENETRATION TEST

FAILED

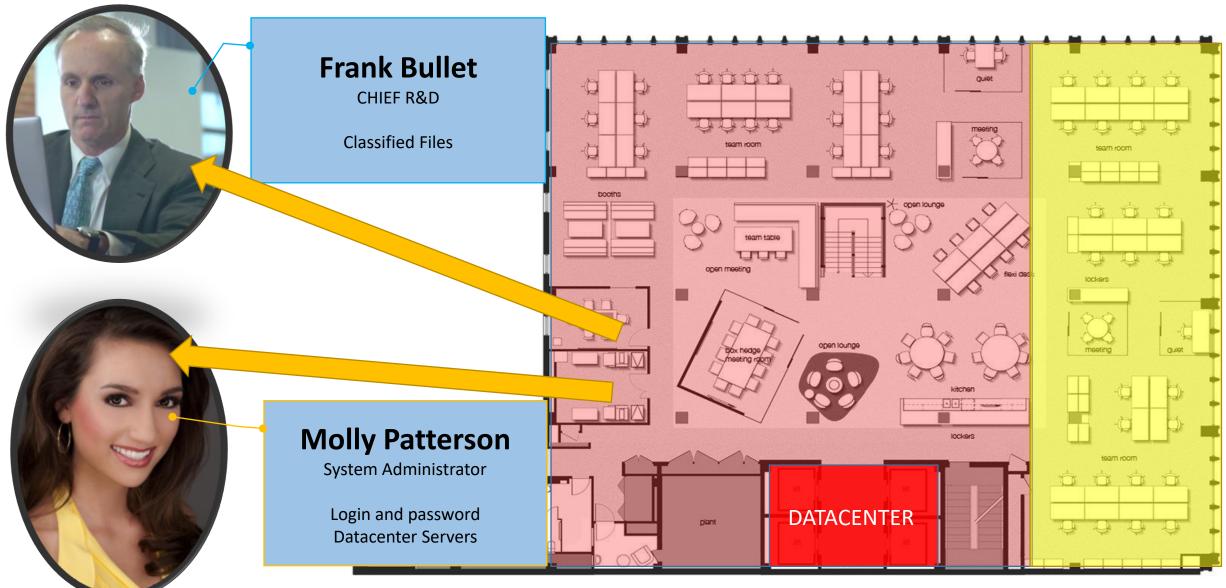
SOCIAL ENGINEERING

FAILED

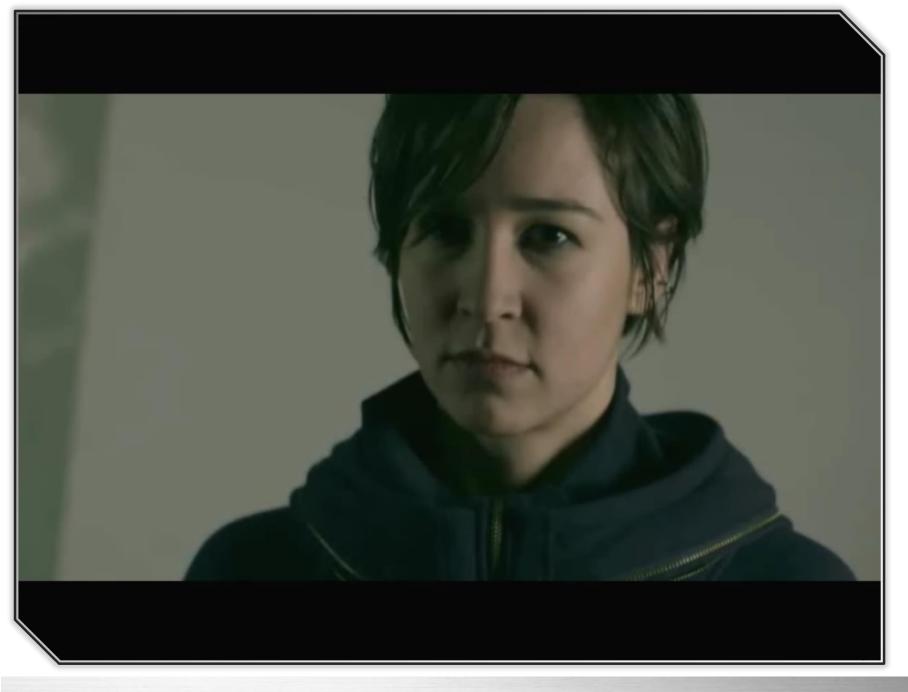
ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS...





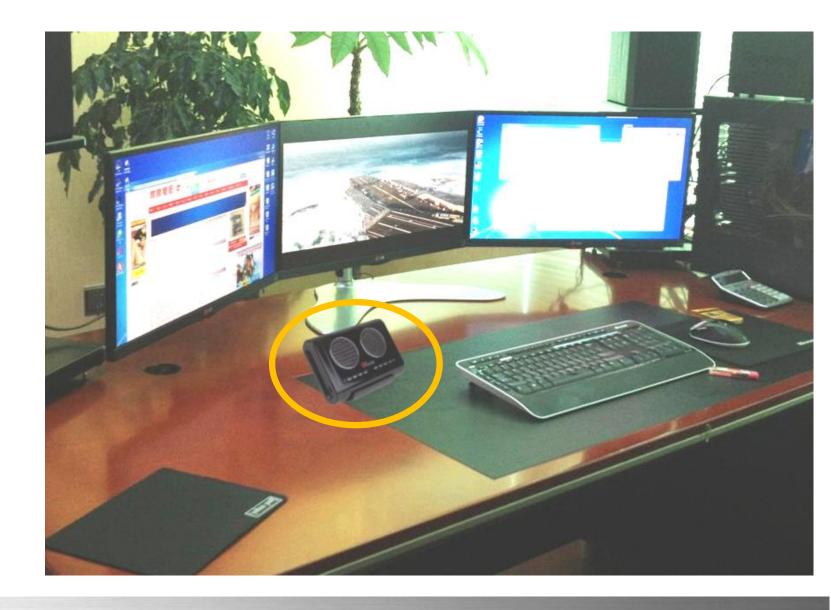






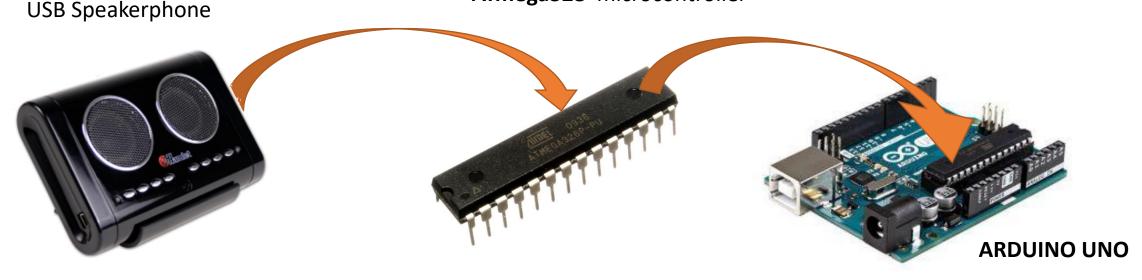


Molly Desktop



the art of deception

ATmega328 microcontroller



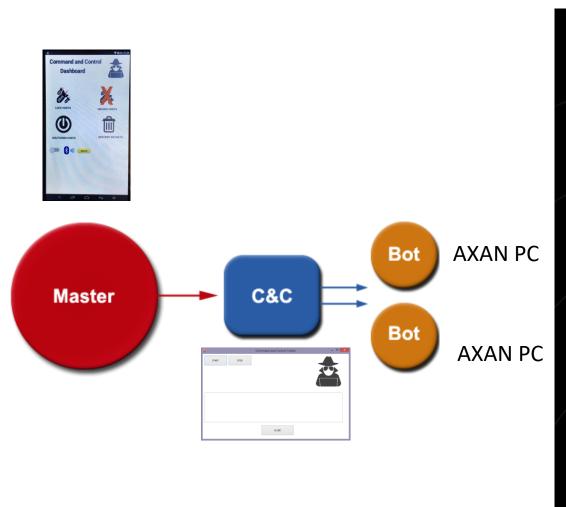
"If it quacks like a keyboard and types like a keyboard, it must be a keyboard."

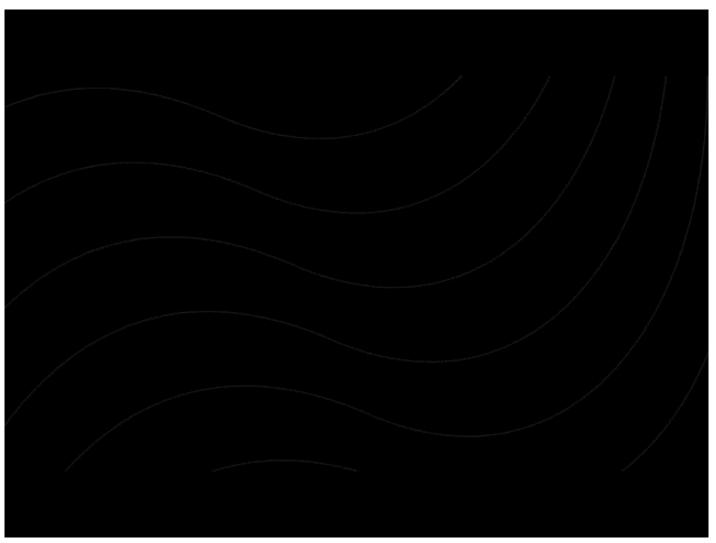
"Humans use keyboards."
Computers trust humans."

A very bad USB Speakerphone to inoculate a Botnet



BotNet Architecture

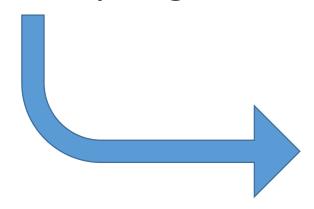


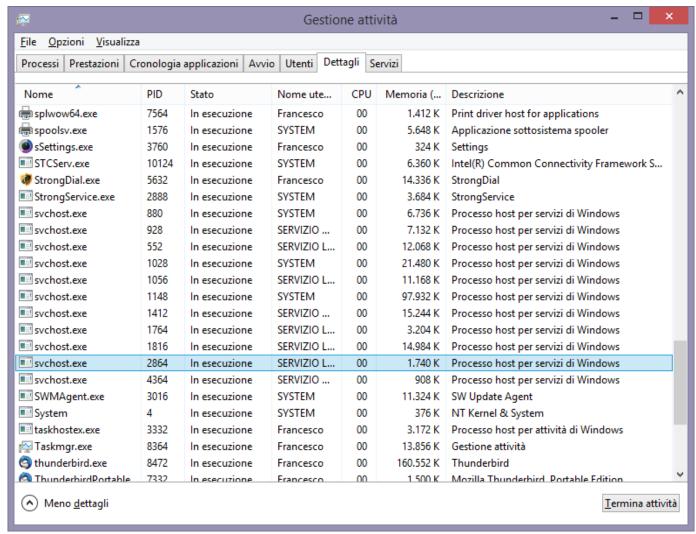


Speech : Francesco Arruzzoli Cyber Security Analyst

..three days after...

What you see is **NOT** always what you get

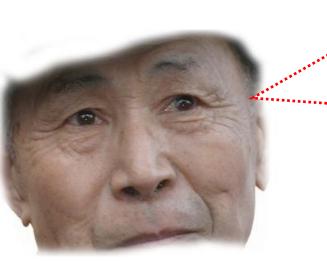






Adolf Hitler Nazism







The swastika is a symbol universally known and very old , has vanished in Asia , Mongolia , India and also in Central America . The symbolism of the swastika you can ' observe the large golden statues of Buddha in the center of his chest The symbolism of the swastika is derived from the Sanskrit language and is found in ancient Indian and Chinese scriptures and is part of the symbols representing wisdom .

Homograph attack

A homograph (from the Greek: $\dot{o}\mu\dot{o}\varsigma$, homos, "same" and $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\omega$, grapho, "write") is a word that shares the same written form as another word but has a different meaning. The **internationalized domain name (IDN) homograph attack** is a way a malicious party may deceive computer users about what remote system they are communicating with, by exploiting the fact that many different characters look alike.

An Example Is Worth a Thousand Words...

URL: www.microsoft.com

Homograph URL: WWW.microsoft.com

The magnitude of the threat

KeyKeriki v2.0 – 2.4GHz

Main

[ķiːkə·riˈkiː]



Practical Exploitation
of
Modern Wireless Devices

Name: Keykeriki v2.0 2.4GHz Type: Hardware and Software

Slides:keykeriki v2 cansec v1.1.pdf (Our slides from CanSecWe

Hardware: keykeriki-v2-devdbg-hardware.zip

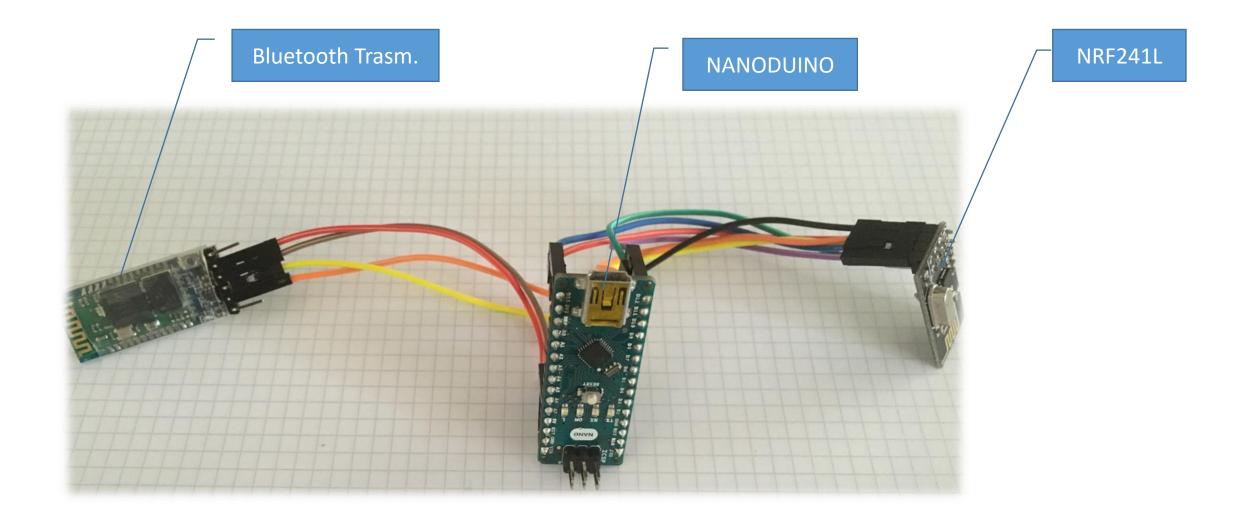
Software: keykeriki-v2-demo-src.zip

Documentation: See folder "docs" within the download package **License:** OpenSource, free for non-commercial use, commercial

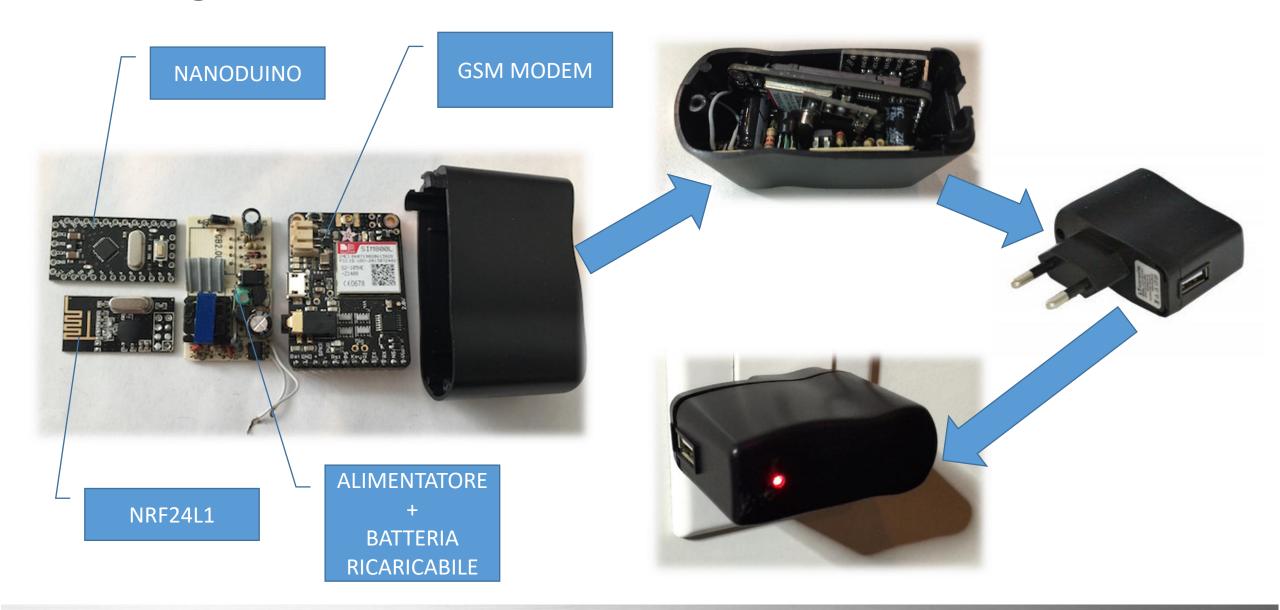
Contact: hardhack@remote-exploit.org

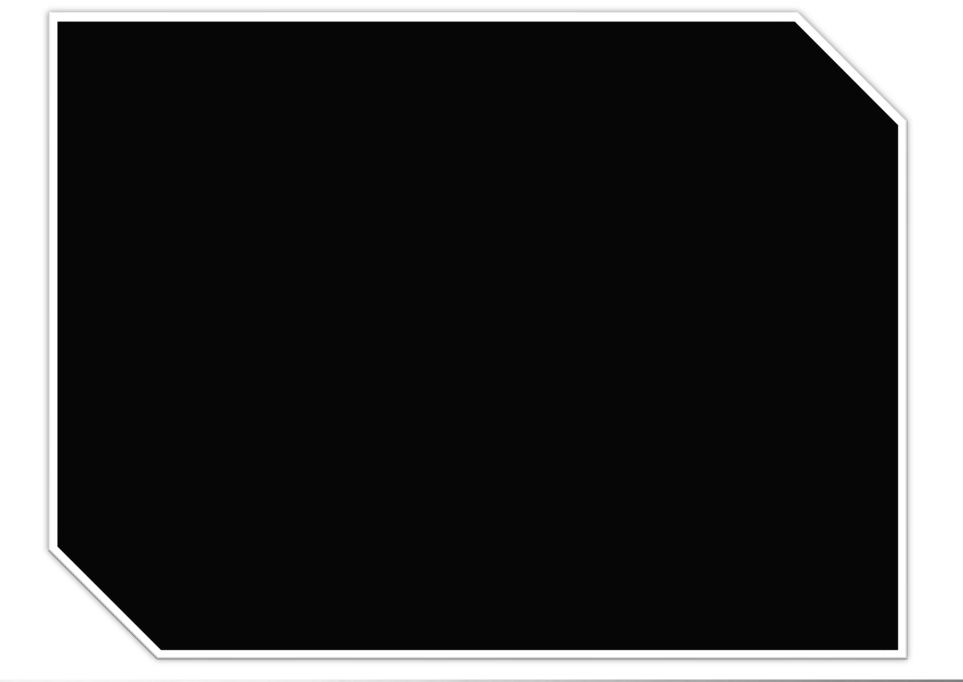
Description: KeyKeriki v2.0 was first presented to the public at controller board. In contrary to the 27MHz Version of Keykeriki it





The magnitude of the threat





Speech : Francesco Arruzzoli Cyber Security Analyst