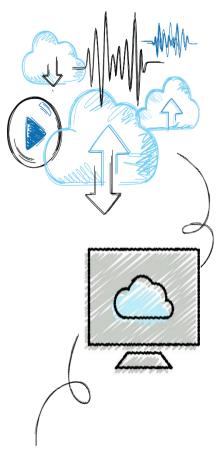


# Principles of Cyber Security

Lecture 12: Traditional Ciphers\_VI





# **Objectives**

**12.1** Describe the different types of networking-based attacks.





- Threat actors place a high priority on targeting networks in their attacks
- Exploiting a single network vulnerability can expose hundreds or thousands of devices
- Attacks that target a network or a process that relies on a network include:
  - Interception attacks
  - Layer 2 attacks
  - DNS attacks
  - Distributed denial of service attacks
  - Malicious codding and scripting attacks

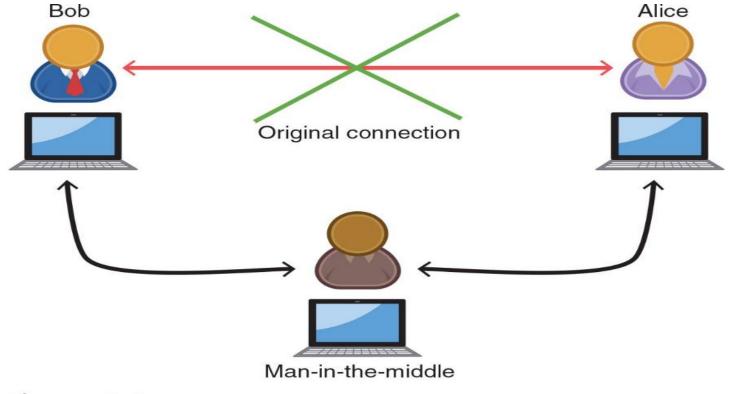


#### Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)

- In an MITM, a threat actor is positioned in a communication between two parties
- The goal of an MITM attack is to eavesdrop on the conversation or impersonate one of the parties
- A typical MITM attack has two phases:
  - The first phase is intercepting the traffic
  - The second phase is to decrypt the transmissions



• Man-in-the-Middle (MITM).







- Man-in-the-Middle (MITM)
- Session Replay
  - A *replay* attack makes a copy of a legitimate transmission before sending it to the recipient
  - Attacker uses the copy at a later time
  - Example: capturing logon credentials
- Threat actors use several techniques for stealing an active session ID:
  - Network attacks (hijacks and altered communication between two users)
  - Endpoint attacks (cross-site scripting, Trojans, and malicious JavaScript coding)





# Thank you

