Security (Cont)

Thomas Barrasso CS-E1 - Fall 2011

Agenda

- + Spam
- + Phishing
- + Malware: Trojans, Viruses, and Worms
- + Hacking & Take Away Points
- + Additional understanding: TEDTalk: Hire the Hackers

Malware

- + Software with a malicious intent.
- + Examples include spyware, adware, viruses, worms, and trojans in the form of keyloggers or rootkits.
- + Accordingly to F-Secure malware is increasing exponentially "As much malware [was] produced in 2007 as in the previous 20 years altogether."
- + Most common form is a trojan.

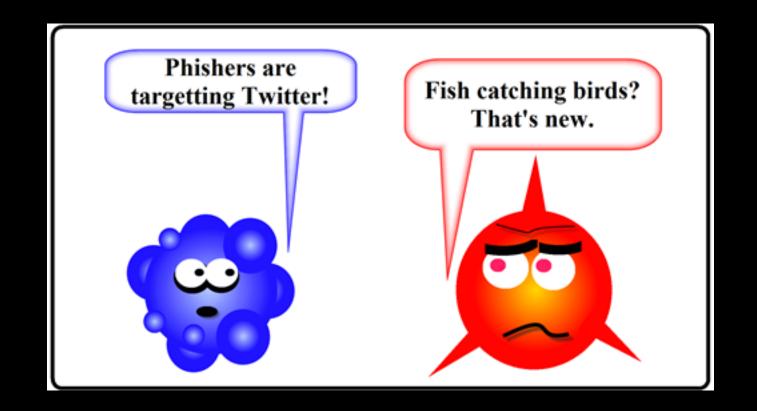


"I get to the office around 8:45, pour myself a cup of coffee, turn on my computer, delete all the spam, and then it's time to go home."

<u>Spam</u>

Spam

- + Unsolicited bulk electronic messaging.
- + Over 7 billion spam messages in 2010!
- + Near-zero cost of operation.
- + Spamhaus technical definition: "A message is "spam" if (A) the recipient's personal identity and context are irrelevant because the message is equally applicable to many other potential recipients; AND (B) the recipient has not verifiably granted deliberate, explicit, and still-revocable permission for it to be sent."



Phishing

Phishing

- + Practice based on social engineering designed to appear as another person/ entity with the intent of soliciting personal information.
- + The name hints at its origin, whereby the *phisher* attempts to elicit information using bait, often in the form of an email containing hyper-links or URLs.
- + Do not click on links or copy URLs from an email.
- + Very comprehensive information at justice.gov.

Trojan

- + Derived from Greek mythology during the Trojan War that invited the enemy into secure territory.
- + Designed to appear harmless prior to installation/ execution.
- + <u>BitDefender</u> calculated that in 2009 Trojan-type malware constitutes 83% of global malware making it the most prevalent form.

In The News

- + A Mac OS X Trojan has surfaced through pirated copies of image editing software.
- + Collects personal data and sends it to a remote server, opens ports and communicates with servers, takes screen shots and sends them to servers, and utilizes the system's GPU for mining BitCoins.
- + Lesson: only download software from trusted sources.
- + More info at techspot.com.

Spyware

- + Software that secretly monitors computer activity.
- + Simplest example is a *keylogger* which records keyboard presses and send them to a server.



Adware

- + Computer software designed to play/ display advertisements often in the form of pop-ups.
- + Harmless in and of itself, but often bundled with other forms of malware primarily spyware.
- + Anti-adware software is often not bundled with an operating system for fear of a lawsuit (see <u>Zango Inc vs.</u> <u>Kaspersky Lab Inc</u>).

Worm vs. Virus

- + Worms are *self- propagating* and require no user interaction.
- + Does not need to be attached to a particular piece of software.
- + Worms are almost always harmful, minimally consuming bandwidth.

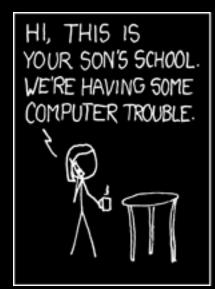
- + Viruses are selfpropagating but require user interaction.
- + Need to attached to a particular piece of software to self-replicate.
- + Designed to "infect" or modify a file or program to facilitate as a biological virus infects a cell.

Hacking

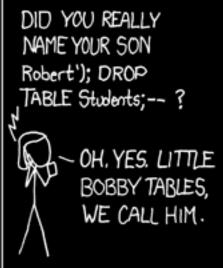
- + A *hacker* (a person who hacks) often for purposes including profit, protest, or provocation.
- + Those that hack conducting criminal activity are known as *black hats*, *white hats* when done with noble intention.
- + Often independent computer scientists/ programmers.
- + If you have time check out this great TED Talk called "Hire the Hackers" by Misha Glenny.

Take Away Points

- + Do not click links in an email.
- + Install software only from reputable sources.
- + Only open email attachments from known senders.
- + Update your software (especially web browser) often.
- + Use longer passwords and change them frequently.
- + Very comprehensive information at <u>US-CERT</u>.











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