



Red Team

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Android Rooting

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Rooting is a Linux word syntax term. This indicates that the user has the special privilege of using a mobile phone. Users may take control of their phone's SETTINGS, FEATURES and PERFORMANCE.

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Application Framework

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It offers numerous key classes for the creation of an Android app. It offers a general summary of hardware access and helps to manage application resources in the user interface.

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Android architecture

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It comprises many components to satisfy all the requirements of Android devices. An open-source Linux kernel with a set of C/C++ library

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Application/Server Level Vulnerabilities

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Credentials stored locally stolen through local file inclusion (LFI) or remote code execution (RCE). Credentials stolen through a servers metadata through server-side request forgery (SSRF) or RCE

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Availability

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IT refers to the ability of a user to access information or resources in a specified location and in the correct format.

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Broad Network Access

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Broad network access refers to resources hosted in a private cloud network (operated within a company's firewall) that are available for access from a wide range of devices, such as tablets, PCs, Macs and smart phones. These resources are also accessible from a wide range of locations that offer online access.

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Blue Keep

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Blue Keep is a Microsoft RDP vulnerability that allows attackers to remotely log in to a victim's computer.

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Burp

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Burp is a suite of tools used to test online applications for security flaws, or "pen testing." It was created by a business called Port swigger.

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Block Storage

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Space in Blocks File storage has a hierarchy of folders and file.

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Bluetooth

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Bluetooth is a technology that allows wireless connection.

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Buffer Overflows

Buffers are memory storage regions that temporarily hold data while it is being transferred from one location to another. A buffer overflow (or buffer overrun) occurs when the volume of data exceeds the storage capacity of the memory buffer.

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Bootrom Exploit

A jailbreak bootrom may break all authentications at low levels such as file system, iBoot, and NOR (custom boot logos). In the application for discarding signature checks, this procedure discovers a flaw.

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Baiting

To make contact with or gain access to a cloud service an attacker places a malware-infected physical item, like as a USB flash drive, at a location where it will be discovered. The victim then takes the gadget and plugs it into their computer, accidentally downloading malware.

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Confidentiality

Prevents the unauthorized disclosure of data, In other words, authorized personnel can access the data, but unauthorized personnel cannot access the data.

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Cloud Carrier

The intermediary that provides connectivity and transport of cloud services between

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Cloud Security

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Cloud security is the protection of data stored online via cloud computing platforms from theft, leakage, and deletion. Methods of providing cloud security include firewalls, penetration testing, obfuscation, tokenization, virtual private networks (VPN), and avoiding public internet connections.

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Cloud Service Provider (CSP)

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A company that offers cloud computing to businesses or individuals (Amazon, Google, Microsoft)

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Cloud Security Broker

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Third party individual or business that acts as intermediary between cloud consumer and cloud provider

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Cloud Auditor

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Conducts independent assessments of cloud services, information system operations and performance and security

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Computer Exploits

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Exploits are commonly classified as one of two types: known or unknown. Known exploits have already been discovered by cyber security researchers. Unknown exploits or zero-day exploits, in contrast, are created by cybercriminals as soon as they discover vulnerability.

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Crunch

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To crack a password, we must test a large number of passwords until we find the one that works. There is no guarantee that any of those millions of possibilities will work.

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Communications Lead

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Leads the effort on messaging and communications

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Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)

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Cloud Security Alliance is a not-for-profit organization with the mission to “promote the use of best practices for providing security assurance within cloud computing, and to provide education on the uses of cloud computing to help secure all other forms of computing.”

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Cloud Workload Protection Platforms (CWPP)

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Primarily used to secure server workloads in public cloud infrastructure as a service environment .

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Clicking Jacking

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Clicking Jacking fooling people to click something else they believe they click. Attackers obtain sensitive information or take device control

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Config Manipulation

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Apps can utilize external files and libraries, alter them, or influence the ability of apps to manipulate the settings.

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Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT)

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A computer incident response team (CIRT) is a group that handles events involving computer security breaches.

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Carrier-loaded Software

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Pre-installed software or apps on devices may be vulnerable to criminal actions, such as deleting, altering, stealing of device data, wake-up calling, etc.

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Create phase

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Data will continue to be generated in the cloud and by remote users.

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Cloud Provider

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PaaS Develops, tests, deploys, and manages applications hosted in a cloud environment.

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Cryptography

Cryptography is a method of protecting information and communications through the use of codes, so that only those for whom the information is intended can read and process it.

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Cloud Pentesting

Cloud Penetration Testing is a permitted simulated cyber-attack against a system that is hosted on a Cloud provider. Amazon's AWS

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Documentation

Documents all team activities

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Drones

Drones may investigate and report on places that are not accessible by any other means UAV & UAS. A drone might serve as a mobile sensor in an IoT environment to collect data and send it to a cloud application or some other analysis service.

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Drive by Downloading

Unintentional Internet download of software. This exploit affects Android

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Data Caching

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Caching in mobile devices used to interact with web apps, attackers attempt to exploit the data caches

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Destroy phase

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Furthermore, we would need to delete data from the production process and then sanitise the media.

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Dynamic Runtime Injection

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Attackers handle and misuse a program to overcome security locks, logic checks, rights access sections of the app, and rob data Runtime Injection.

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Digital Authentication

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The process of establishing confidence in user identities presented digitally to a system, which was previously referred to as Electronic Authentication (E-Authentication)

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DNS Poisoning

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Attackers utilize DNS servers, forward website users to another attacker's website DNS Poisoning.

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Diversion Theft

In this sort of attack, social engineers deceive a delivery or courier business into travelling to the incorrect pickup or drop-off location, intercepting the transaction.

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Dumpster diving

It is a term used to describe the act of going This is a social engineering assault in which a person examines the garbage of a corporation for information, such as passwords or access codes scrawled on sticky notes or pieces of paper, that might be used to penetrate the organization's network.

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Databases

Databases in the cloud, like their conventional counterparts, have some kind of framework for stored data.

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Data Portability

The ability to transfer data from one system to another without being required to recreate or re-enter data descriptions or to modify significantly the application being transported.

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Degrees Monitoring (DLP)

Which involves looking at data as it exits the production environment. These are commonly referred to as DLPs.

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Examples of PaaS

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- Windows Azure
- Heroku
- Force.com

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Examples of IaaS

- Digital Ocean
- Linode
- Rackspace
- Amazon Web Services

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Examples of SaaS

- Google Apps
- Dropbox
- Salesforce
- Cisco WebEx

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Evil Twin

Creating an evil twin is one of the most common techniques used by wireless network attackers. In other words, attackers obtain a wireless access point and configure it to function as the current network. One of the simplest methods to prevent evil twins from stealing your organization's information is to use data encryption.

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Encryption

Encryption can be used to secure data when it is in transit, at rest, and in use.

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Firewalls

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Firewalls can be classified into two broad categories: stateless or state full and can be network based or host based. Firewalls typically block or allow traffic based on ports, protocols, and service.

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First Aid Drones

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For example, if two individuals were strolling along a street and one collapses, this would be a scenario. In instances like these, abrupt heart arrest may be a life-threatening cause (SCA).

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FIDO Alliance

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FIDO Authentication enables password-only logins to be replaced with secure and fast login experiences across websites and apps.

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Firewalls

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Firewalls can be classified into two broad categories: stateless or state full and can be network based or host based. Firewalls typically block or allow traffic based on ports, protocols, and service.

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File Storage

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The data is stored and viewed as files and directories, with all of the same hierarchical and naming features as in a conventional environment.

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Framing

Website combined with iFrame components in HTML in another webpage

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Google Vulnerability Reward Program (VRP)

We have long enjoyed a close relationship with the security research community. To honor all the cutting-edge external contributions that help us keep our users safe, we maintain a Vulnerability Reward Program for Google-owned web properties, running continuously since November 2010.

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Git Repositories

Misconfigured repositories leaking sensitive data
Mistakes in commits, publishing sensitive data

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Gaining Access

The goal of a modern-day attack is to gain access to resources. Extract valuable information for the attacker or to utilize the network as a launch pad.

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Hashing

Using a one-way cryptographic function to create a digest of the original data

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HR/Legal Representation

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Legal and HR guidance and participation

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Honey trap

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In this assault, the social engineer disguises himself as an attractive person in order to engage with a person online, create an online relationship, and acquire sensitive information through that interaction.

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Integrity

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It provides assurances that data has not changed, been one has modified, tampered with, or corrupted the data.

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Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

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Organization outsource equipment requirements, hardware, VMs, etc . Provider owns equipment, data centre

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Incident response plan (IRP)

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An incident response plan is a set of instructions designed to assist IT personnel in detecting, responding to, and recovering from network security issues.

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Intrusion Detection Systems

If an attack is detected, the intrusion detection system (IDS) will notify a management system or can be programmed to send emails or SMS notifications.

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IaaS Use

It has authority over operating systems; storage, installed applications, and maybe limited authority over some networking components (e.g., host firewalls).

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IaaS Delivery

- IaaS delivers cloud computing infrastructure through virtualization technology.
- IaaS clients can still access their servers and storage directly, but it is all outsourced through a “virtual data center” in the cloud.

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IaaS manages

- Servers
- hard drives
- Networking
- Virtualization
- Storage

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IaaS Advantages

- The most flexible cloud computing model
- Hardware purchases can be based on consumption
- Clients retain complete control of their infrastructure
- Resources can be purchased as-needed
- Highly scalable

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Internal Employees

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Employees getting compromised, then bringing that to your environment
Employees mistake leading to unintended consequences

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IaaS Limitations and Concerns

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- Security
- Legacy Systems Operating in the Cloud
- Internal Resources and Training
- Multi-Tenant Security

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Intrusion Prevention Systems

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Intrusion prevention systems (IPSs) used to monitor network traffic looking for suspicious activity. Solutions can detect, in real time, suspicious activity on a network.

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Incident Handling

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To handle an event, a set of predetermined processes and procedures are used. Before, during, and after an event is identified, it involves the planning and actionable phases.

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Incident response team

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Assists in reducing the impact of security risks by responding quickly and effectively. Due to the increasing amount of security risks, companies must have a specialized incident response team to deal with them.

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Indicators Of Compromise (Ioc)

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These detect potentially malicious behaviour on a system or network
Information security and IT workers can use indicators of compromise.

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IOT Devices

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IoT is an Internet-connected gadget which can interact with other devices and networks.
Depending on their design and functions, these gadgets may do a wide range of activities.

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Industrial processes

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ICS assets are digital equipment. All the important components (power network, water treatment, etc.), the production process and comparable applications are included.

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Improper SSL validation

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Security Laps in applications The process of SSL validation can allow attackers to bypass data security

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iOS Jailbreaking

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Removal of apple-based security measures to avoid harmful code

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iBoot Exploit

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A jailbreak iBoot permits access to the file system and level iBoot. If a fresh boot-rom is in place, this sort of exploit can be semi-tethered. This is used mostly for reducing iOS controls at low level.

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inSSIDer

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It is comparable to the old Net Stumbler tool, except that it has been updated and works with Windows XP, Vista, and Windows 7. The program detects wireless networks and reports on their kind, maximum transfer rate, and channel utilization.

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John the Ripper

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It is a fantastic program for breaking passwords. Well-known brute-force techniques such as dictionary and bespoke wordlist attacks. It can also be used to crack hashes or passwords for zipped or compressed data, as well as locked

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Jamming

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The goal of jamming is to interrupt the network. Interference is almost unavoidable due to the wireless characteristics. Mild interference can be caused by Bluetooth headphones.

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Lead Investigator

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Collects and analyzes all evidence and implements rapid system and service recovery.

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Linux Kernel

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The core of the Android architecture is Linux Kernel. It manages all drivers accessible, such as Display controls, Camera ports

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Multi-Tenant Security

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Multi-tenancy is a software architecture that uses a single application to serve multiple customers (or tenants). By using multi-tenancy, you can create one application and then deploy it to as many customers as you want, so you don't have to recreate a separate solution for each end user.

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Metasploit

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Ethical hackers can use to investigate systemic vulnerabilities on networks and servers. It can be easily customized and used with most operating systems because it is an open-source framework.

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Man in the Middle

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An attacker has connections between two systems across the current network

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Next Gen Firewalls

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A next generation firewall (NGFW) is, as Gartner defines it, a “deep-packet inspection firewall that moves beyond port/protocol inspection and blocking to add application-level inspection, intrusion prevention, and bringing intelligence from outside the firewall.”

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NIST Security Working Group

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The NIST Cloud Service Public Working Group (PWG) provides guidance for better understanding and categorizing cloud services

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Nmap

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Nmap is characterized as a tool used by a network administrator. It uses to discover and troubleshoot services operating on a networked machine.

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NotPetya

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NotPetya was unable to be decrypted. Users and organisations never received anything in return, even if they paid up. Petya ransomware strains, according to experts, inflicted over \$10 billion in damage as they swept

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No encryption / faint encryption

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Unsecured or weakly encrypted data transmission applications are capable to attack, for example hijacking session

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NGINX

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In addition to being used as a web server, Nginx is also utilized as a reverse proxy, HTTP cache, and load balancer. There are a number of well-known organizations that use Nginx such as Autodesk Atlassian

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Nikto

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Nikto is a free software command-line vulnerability scanner.

This scans web servers for dangerous files/CGIs, outdated server software and other problems.

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Nessus

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Nessus examines your computer and alerts you if it finds any weaknesses.

In order to do so, it runs over 1200 checks on a particular machine.

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Object-Based Storage

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Data is saved in the form of objects rather than files or blocks.

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Penetration Test Methodology and Requirements

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- API Testing
- Mobile Application Testing
- Network Testing

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Public Cloud

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A cloud deployment model (see SSP Table 8-2). The cloud services and infrastructure support multiple organizations and agency clients.

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Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCS)

It is a digital computer used to handle common industrial electromechanical operations. In various machines, in many sectors, practical PLCs are employed. It is intended for a variety of digital and analog inputs and outputs.

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Performance Audit

Systematic evaluation of a cloud system by measuring how well it conforms to a set of established performance criteria.

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Packet Sniffing

Includes all the physical resources used to provide cloud services, most notably the hardware and the facility.

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Privacy

Information privacy is the assured, proper, and consistent collection, processing, communication, use and disposition of personal information (PI) and personally identifiable information (PII) throughout its life cycle.

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Platform Libraries

Platform Libraries comprises several fundamental C/C++ libraries and Java-based libraries, such as Media, Graphics, Surface Manager, OpenGL etc.

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Private Cloud

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The cloud services and infrastructure are dedicated to a specific organization/agency and to no other clients.

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Phishing

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When a malevolent entity sends a fraudulent email masquerading as a real email, frequently from a trustworthy source. The message's purpose is to dupe the receiver into disclosing financial or personal information or clicking on a link that installs malware.

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Pangu

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Pangu team comprises a number of prominent security scientists and focuses on mobile security research. It is famous for several jailbreak tools released in 2014 for iOS 7 and iOS 8.

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Pharming

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A cybercriminal installs malicious code on a computer or server that automatically redirects the user to a phony website, where the user may be fooled into revealing personal information.

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Password Cracking

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THC Hydra uses brute force attack to crack virtually any remote authentication service.

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PaaS Characteristics

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- Provides a variety of services to assist with the development, testing, and deployment of apps
- Accessible to numerous users via the same development application
- Integrates web services and databases

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PaaS Delivery

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This platform is delivered via the web, giving developers the freedom to concentrate on building the software without having to worry about operating systems, software updates, storage, or infrastructure.

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Platform vulnerabilities

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Exploiting vulnerabilities in the OS, Server software, or app modules running on the web server

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Pretexting

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To acquire access to sensitive data, one party lies to another. A pretexting fraud, for example, may entail an attacker pretending to request financial or personal information to authenticate the recipient's identity.

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Petya

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Petya - and its follow-up, NotPetya, were ransomware variants with humorous names. The Petya ransomware wreaked havoc on computers by encrypting the master file table.

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Password Reuse

An old 3rd party database is compromised; your users are still using a compromised password
Users using the same password across many accounts

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Penetration Testing

You can carry out penetration tests against resources on your AWS account per the policies and guidelines at Penetration Testing.

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Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Capability to deploy applications in the cloud, Languages, libraries, services, some control by user

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Resource Change

Adjusting configuration/resource assignment for repairs, upgrades, and joining new nodes into the cloud

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Regulatory Compliance

The DLP solution can define particular forms and types of data and the distribution of that data can be regulated appropriately to better conform to regulatory mandates.

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Randomization

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The replacement of the data with random characters.

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Redundancy

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A component is duplicated so if it fails there will be a backup. Redundancy has a negative connotation when the duplication is unnecessary.

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Resource Pooling

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The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model.

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Risk mitigation

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Reduces the chances that a threat will exploit a vulnerability by implementing controls

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Rainbow Crack

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Rainbow Crack is a tool that cracks password hashes using the time-memory trade-off technique. To crack password hashes, it uses rainbow tables. It does not crack passwords using the typical brute force method.

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Remote Terminal Unit (RTU)

RTU is a microprocessor-controlled electronic device. This uses telemetry data and messages from its Master Supervisory System to control connected objects to interface objects. Remote telemetry unit and remote control unit may also be used in other words for RTU.

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SaaS Limitations and Concerns

- Interoperability
- Vendor Lock-In
- Lack of Integration Support
- Data Security
- Customization

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SIEM- Bro (Zeek)

Zeek sits on a “sensor,” hardware, software, virtual, or cloud platform that quietly and unobtrusively observes network traffic.

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Security Appliances

- Firewalls
- Intrusion Detection Systems
- Intrusion Prevention Systems

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Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

SIEM is a software solution that aggregates and analyzes activity from many different resources across your entire IT infrastructure.

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Social engineering

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Social engineering is a manipulation technique that exploits human error to gain private information, access, or valuables. In cybercrime,

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Smart cars

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Develop independent vehicles. Investments in autonomous vehicles have reached over \$100 billion, According to the International Business Times, as automotive companies are the first companies to produce an automotive vehicle.

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Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA)

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SCADA is an industrial control system It usually uses geographical dispersed assets that are often spread across long distances. Control and acquisition control is an industrial control system. It is for process control and in order to regulate equipment and circumstances from remote places in real time.

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Spare Phishing

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It is a type of deception. This is similar to phishing, except the rootkit or malware is customized to a specific person or organization.

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Sensitive data storage

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Some applications utilize a poor security system in their database design, such that attackers may hack and steal sensitive user information.

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Software as a Service (SaaS)

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Applications accessible from client devices, web browser, email, mobile, limited configuration

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Services in scope

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In principle, any Google-owned web service that handles reasonably sensitive user data is intended to be in scope.

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SSLStrip

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MITM type attack that leverages SSL/TLS implementation flaws

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Session Hijacking

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Attacker Steal DNS Poisoning Valid Session ID

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Sandboxing Attacks

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Sandboxing helps to safeguard systems and users by restricting the resources available to the application on the mobile platform.

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Threats

Threat is a malicious act that seeks to damage data, steal data, or disrupt digital life in general. Cyber threats include computer viruses, data breaches, Denial of Service (DoS) attacks and other attack vectors.

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Third Parties

A 3rd party is doing malicious things that you are unaware of, a 3rd party you trust is compromised

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Tailgating

Tailgating also known as piggybacking occurs when a hacker follows someone with an approved access card into a protected building. This assault assumes that the individual with valid access to the facility is kind enough to keep the door open for the person in front of them, presuming they are permitted to be there.

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TCP Trace route

It is a trace route implementation that uses TCP packets. TCP Trace route follows routes via networks to determine what is obstructing traffic. This can occur as a result of firewalls performing their job too well and accidentally blocking traffic that should be allowed through.

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Unintended Permissions

Unknown applications sometimes allow attackers to enter doors by offering unknown permission.

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User land Exploit

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A jail broken user enables access at user-level but does not allow access at the iboot level. This sort of exploit cannot be linked since recovery mode loops are not possible.

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Vulnerabilities

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Any weakness, flaw, bug, coding error

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Vishing

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Vishing often known as voice phishing, is the use of social engineering over the phone to get financial or personal information from a victim.

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WannaCry

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WannaCry was the stuff of night mare's .A wormable attack that spread exponentially over computer network. Infects 10,000 devices per hour in 150 countries. WannaCry ransomware encrypts computers, making them inaccessible.

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Wireshark

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Wireshark -- is a free and open source network protocol analyzer. It allows users to examine data traffic on a computer network in an interactive manner.

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Whaling

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A whale assault is a sort of phishing attack that targets high-profile workers, such as the chief financial officer or CEO, in order to deceive the targeted employee into giving critical information.

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Watering hole

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In order to acquire network access, the attacker attempts to compromise a specific group of individuals by infecting websites they are known to visit and trust.

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WEB Servers

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It is a machine on which the content of the web is kept. There are several types of web servers available, including Gaming, Storage, FTP

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WPScan

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WPScan -- is a free and open-source security scanner for the WordPress platform. You can check for known vulnerabilities in the WordPress core. You can also check for known vulnerabilities in plugins and themes.

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Wireless Networking

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Connecting multiple devices without any physical connection. Transfer data through Radio Frequency

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WLAN

WLAN is a network that connects two or more computers using a wireless distribution mechanism. They have high-frequency radio waves and an internet access point (AP).

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WMAN

WMAN is a wireless metropolitan area network capable of covering an entire city. It is larger than WLAN but smaller than WWAN.

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Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

WEP was accepted as a Wi-Fi security standard after being created for wireless networks. The first encryption system designed specifically for wireless networks WEP, on the other hand, has several well-known security vulnerabilities, is complex to configure, and is readily cracked.

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Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)

WPA was introduced as an interim security upgrade over WEP while the 802.11i wireless security standard was being developed. For encryption, most modern WPA implementations employ a pre-shared key (PSK). To produce keys or certificates, WPA Enterprise use an authentication server.

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Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA2)

A wireless security standard based on the 802.11i wireless security standard WPS assaults remains significant in contemporary WPA2-capable access points, as is the case with WPA.

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Wireless Wizard

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Wireless Wizard is a free tool that will assist you in getting the greatest performance out of your wireless network connection. The program also includes a set of diagnostic tests that you can use to determine how well your wireless network is working.

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Wireless Key Generator

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It is a basic application for enhancing network security in the Wireless Key Generator. It invites you to choose the security type and key strength that you use on your wireless network. Then a random encoding key is generated for you to utilize.

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Zero Day Exploit

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Zero-day attacks target victims without warning by exploiting software defects that are unknown to the software's authors. Every year, these attacks become more widespread, therefore it's critical to be aware of the dangers.

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ZigBee

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Zigbee is a protocol used to link smart devices like lights, plugs, and smart locks to a home network. You can use this home network as-is with remote controls, like a Tradfri remote from IKEA.

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Z-Wave

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When it comes to wireless, radio frequency (RF) based communications. Z-Wave is one of the most popular options. A complete mesh network is supported by Z-Wave. Allowing many devices to interact with each other concurrently.

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Zero-day exploits

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Start an attack on a mobile OS or app, taking advantage of an undiscovered vulnerability.

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Zoho Docs

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A SaaS user productivity suite that includes features like macros.

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Access control list (ACL)

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In computer security, an access-control list is a list of permissions associated with a system resource.

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Access Management

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The part of the process that deals with managing access to resources after it has been granted is called access management.

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Additional Security

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Additional Security DLP may be used as a final control in the layered security strategy, designed to prevent inadvertent or malicious disclosure.

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Advantages of PaaS

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- Simple, cost-effective development
- Scalable
- Highly available
- Automation of business policy
- Easy migration to the hybrid model

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APIs (application programming interfaces)

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APIs are coding components that enable applications to communicate with one another, usually through a web interface and ideally in a safe and secure manner.

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Authenticator Assurance Level (AAL)

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A category describing the strength of the authentication process.

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Android operating

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Android operating system is a Google mobile operating system. Its design allows users to intuitively use mobile devices. Google uses Android software also with a distinct user experience for TVs, automobiles and wristwatches.

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Cloud Access Security Broker (CASB)

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A cloud access security broker is on-premises or cloud-based software that sits between cloud service users and cloud applications, and monitors all activity and enforces security policies.

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Cloud Security Posture Management (CSPM)

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Cloud Security Posture Management (CSPM) automates cloud security management across the SaaS, PaaS, IaaS.

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Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE)

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The Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures system provides a reference-method for publicly known information-security vulnerabilities and exposures.

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Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT)

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A computer emergency response team is a historic term for an expert group that handles computer security incidents.

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CSA STAR Certification

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The CSA STAR Certification is a third-party independent assessment of the security of a cloud service provider.

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Computer Exploits

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Exploits are commonly classified as one of two types: known or unknown. Known exploits have already been discovered by cyber security researchers. Unknown exploits or zero-day exploits, in contrast, are created by cybercriminals as soon as they discover vulnerability.

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Device Vulnerabilities

- Reverse Engineering
- Jailbroken iPhones
- Rooted Devices

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Digital Authentication

The process of establishing confidence in user identities presented digitally to a system, which was previously referred to as Electronic Authentication (E-Authentication)

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Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is a network management protocol used on Internet Protocol local area networks. A DHCP server must be present on the network.

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Evasi0n7

Evasi0n7 is an iPhone, iPod touch, iPad, and iPad mini devices running iOS 7.0 to 7.0.6 is suitable as a junk tool (Devices that have been updated Over The Air [OTA] should be restored with iTunes first).

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Future of Mobile Device Security

- Mobile Application Pen testing
- Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)
- Static Application Security Testing
- Smartphone Pen testing Framework

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How Can Biometrics Secure SaaS?

Biometrics as a Service is useful for many applications in the Cloud Authentication, Identity Services & Identity Duplication Detection

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Host Based IDS

HIDS tools monitor the log files generated by your applications, creating a historical record of activities and functions allowing you to quickly search them for anomalies and signs an intrusion may have occurred.

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Host Based IPS

It is a built-in software package which operates a single host for doubtful activity by scanning events that occur within that host.

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Hybrid Cloud

The cloud services and infrastructure are made up of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures that remain distinct entities but are linked by standardized or proprietary technology that allows data and application portability.

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Interoperability

The capability to communicate, to execute programs, or to transfer data among various functional units under specified conditions

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Identity and Access Management (IAM)

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IAM is concerned with the people, processes, and processes used to create, maintain, and destroy various kinds of identity.

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Identity Management

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Identity management is the method of associating user rights with a given identity to grant individuals access to system services.

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Identity Services

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Identity servers are databases that store information or attributes about people.

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IaaS Characteristics

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- Resources are available as a service
- Cost varies depending on consumption
- Services are highly scalable
- Multiple users on a single piece of hardware
- Dynamic and flexible

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Jump Bag

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Response times should be as short as feasible when an issue occurs. As a result of every minute that passes, a danger artifact is lost, or the attackers cause additional harm.

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JavaScript Object Notation

An open-standard file format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute-value pairs and array data types.

Key Management

How and where encryption keys are stored has a significant impact on the overall risk of the data.

Media Access Control (MAC) Address

A unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller that uniquely identifies each device on a network.

Multifactor Authentication

Multi-factor authentication is a type of electronic authentication in which a device user gains access to a website or application only after successfully submitting two or more pieces of evidence to an authentication mechanism.

Mobile Endpoints

A physical device, frequently carried by the user, that served as a man/machine interface to cloud services and apps. To connect to cloud services and apps, a Mobile Endpoint may employ a variety of technologies and protocols.

Monitoring and Reporting

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Discovering and monitoring the virtual resources, monitoring cloud operations and events, and generating performance reports

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Masking

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Hiding the data with useless characters; for example, showing only the last four digits of a Social Security number: XXX-XX-1234.

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Mobile Device Security

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Mobile Device Security refers to the safeguards put in place to protect sensitive data kept on and transferred by laptops, smart phones, tablets, wearable's, and other portable devices.

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Nulls

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Deleting the raw data from the display before it is represented, or displaying null sets.

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NIST Cloud Computing Attributes

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- Elasticity
- On-Demand
- Pooled Computing at provider's site
- Monitored and measured service usage
- Broad network access

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Network Basic Input /Output System (NetBIOS)

Provides services related to the session layer of the OSI model, allowing applications on separate computers to communicate over a local area network. As strictly an API, NetBIOS is not a networking protocol.

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Network Based IPS

It examines network traffic to identify threats that generate unusual traffic flows, such as distributed denial of service attacks, specific forms of malware and policy Violations

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NIDS: SNORT

Snort performs protocol analysis, content searching and matching.

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NIDS: OSSEC

OSSEC is the world's most popular open-source host-based intrusion detection system (HIDS).

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Network Based IDS

A network-based intrusion detection system (NIDS) is used to monitor and analyze network traffic to protect a system from network-based threats.

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Obfuscation

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The term "obfuscation" refers to the use of any of these techniques to make data less relevant, detailed, or readable in order to protect the data or the data's subject.

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On Demand Self Service

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A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities. Such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service provide

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OWASP

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A community dedicated entirely to identifying and reporting web application security flaws. The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) was founded in 2004. They recognized list of the top 10 security. There are publications and security tools that are widely used by OWASP.

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Privacy-Impact Audit

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Systematic evaluation of a cloud system by measuring how well it conforms to a set of established privacy-impact criteria

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Provided by Customer

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A control where the customer needs to provide additional hardware or software in order to meet the control requirement

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Provisioning/Configuration

The process of preparing and equipping a cloud to allow it to provide services to its users.

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Process transformation level

The maturity level at which an organization is able to leverage cloud computing to improve its business processes.

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Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA)

Plan-Do-Check-Act, also known as the Deming cycle, is an iterative cyclical management technique popularized by Edward Deming for quality control. PDCA involves planning, execution, evaluation, and change and is utilized in project management,

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Personally identifiable information (PII)

Data that can be used to uniquely identify a person. Contact information, financial information, online account usernames, and government-issued identity documents are all examples of PII.

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Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

PKI is a hierarchical set of digital security certificates that are issued to people or computers for authentication and data security.

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Quality of Service

There is often a trade-off between security and efficiency; any control that provides a security advantage to an enterprise will hinder productivity, often by lowering service quality (QoS).

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Quid pro quo

What you get in exchange for what you get out of it. This is a social engineering assault in which the attacker claims to give something in return for the target's information or help.

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Resource Abstraction and Control Layer

Entails software elements, such as hypervisor, virtual machines, virtual data storage, and supporting software components, used to realize the infrastructure upon which a cloud service can be established

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Return on investment (ROI)

An SaaS enterprise's return on investment (ROI) is a performance metric used to assess the efficiency of an investment or to compare the efficiency of many investments. suite of management tools

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Rich Internet application (RIA)

An RIA is a web application with an extensive feature set rivaling that of traditional desktop software.

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Rogue Access Points

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Attackers build physically illegal wireless access points that enable them to access a secure network by depriving network users' connections

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Rogue security software

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This is a form of virus that dupes victims into paying for phony malware eradication.

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Rogue access point

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Any illegal access point (AP) on a network is referred to as a rogue access point. It might be caused by an attacker or a misunderstanding on the part of an employee.

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Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

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Encryption for secure web communications that uses a strong asymmetric key to establish a connection and a lighter-weight symmetric key for the session, creating an encrypted tunnel between a web client and web application through which data can be transmitted over public networks.

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Service-level agreement (SLA)

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A service-level agreement is a contract between customers and service suppliers that specifies the levels of service and service qualities that the client can request and the vendor is accountable for providing.

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Service-oriented architecture (SOA)

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A set of interface programming standards that allow software-to-software interoperability between applications written using differing API standards.

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Sharding

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Database sharding involves the separation of large or complex data sets into smaller shards for simultaneous processing or analysis across distributed cloud resources.

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Shazam

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A SaaS application that can identify an overhead song.

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SkyDrive

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An IaaS file storage service by Microsoft.

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Staffing benefit

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The ability to reduce or retask staff due to improvements in efficiency.

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Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)

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SAML is an XML method of exchanging user or computer authentication and authorization messages between identity providers and relying parties.

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Single sign-on (SSO)

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SSO passes authentication information from a single authentication sequence to computing services that would each normally require their own separate authentication.

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SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)

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SOAP is a protocol specification for exchanging structured data or information in web services.

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Sandboxing

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A physical sandbox is a test environment of isolated devices and cabling, completely distinct from the production environment.

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Service Provider System Specific

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A control specific to a particular system when the control is not part of the service provider corporate controls

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Threat Modeling

The IA must ensure the Penetration Test is appropriate for the size and complexity of the cloud system and takes into account the most critical security risks.

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TRIAD- CIA

- Confidentiality
- Availability
- Integrity

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Three models of cloud service

- Software as a Service (SaaS)
- Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

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Third Party Assessment Organizations (3PAO)

- Verify Cloud Provider's Security Implementations
- Plan and Perform Security Assessments of the CSP Systems
- Review Security Package artifacts IAW FedRAMP requirements
- 3PAO creates the Security Assessment Report (SAR)

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Types of threats

- Internal
- External
- Trusted
- Untrusted

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Total cost of ownership (TCO)

The complete cost of an object or service throughout its lifetime, from purchase to disposal, including both direct and indirect costs.

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Time-sharing

This is when multiple users consume computing resources at the same time on the same system using independent computing sessions.

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Thick client

A thick client, often known as a workstation, is an access device with powerful CPUs, local application storage, and connections to display and input devices. Thick clients may run apps locally while also utilizing distant cloud services as needed.

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Thin client

A thin client is an access device with minimal local processing power and display and input device connections but lacking local storage for applications. Thin clients require remote services to provide application functions and processing power.

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Time to market

The amount of time from product conception to release.

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Unified Threat Monitoring (UTM)

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UTM is a single security appliance, that provides multiple security functions at a single point on the network.

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Utility level

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The level of maturity at which an organization experiences immediate usefulness from cloud computing, such as reduction in costs.

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Vendor lock-in

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Vendor lock-in, also known as proprietary lock-in, is a circumstance in which an organization is required to remain using a certain set of technologies or products from a certain vendor in order to avoid considerable expenses associated with shifting to other counterparts.

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Vertical hybrid cloud

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Vertical hybrid models bring together all services required for a particular task.

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Vertical scaling

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Adding resources to a single node, such as memory, processing power, or redundant components. Also referred to as scale up.

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Virtual firewall

A firewall developed particularly to protect virtual hosts, with varying modes of operation depending on deployment. The virtual firewall is installed within the network architecture like a typical firewall in bridge mode.

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VMware vCloud

VMware vCloud is a VMware suite of products used to manage private clouds.

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Vulnerability Management

- Vulnerability Scanning
- Key Component of Risk Assessment
- Risk that a threat actor is going to exploit a vulnerability
- Risk Mitigation

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Vulnerability Types

- Unpatched Systems
- Misconfigured Systems
- Zero Days, web application vulnerabilities
- Injection attacks

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Volume Storage: File-Based Storage &Block Storage

The customer is given a storage space in the cloud, which is described as an attached drive to the user's virtual machine.

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Wireless Attack Tools

Aircrack-ng is one of the best wireless password hack tools for WEP/WAP/WPA2 cracking utilized worldwide! It works by taking packets of the network, analyses it via passwords recovered.

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When to use SaaS

- Short-term projects that require quick, easy, and affordable collaboration
- Applications that aren't needed too often, such as tax software
- Applications that need both web and mobile

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Android Package Kit (APK)

A packaged file format that includes the necessary files to run an application on the Android operating system.

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Authorization

The procedure or action involved in identifying the proper access levels for a user or process.

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Authentication

The process or action of confirming an identity used to interact with or log in to an information system.

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Blind (or inferential) SQL injection

An attack in which the attacker does not cause the program to display or transfer any data, but instead reconstructs the information by sending specified statements and observing the program's and database's activity.

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Biometrics

Measures human characteristics that can be used as a complementary authentication solution. They rely on a human attribute such as a retina, fingerprint, voice, etc., to permit access to an information system or a restricted area in an organization's facility.

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Bluesmack

A type of denial-of-service (DoS) attack that targets ECHO requests from a Bluetooth peer over the L2CAP layer using an L2CAP ping.

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Bluebugging

Exploiting a weakness in older phone models equipped with Bluetooth technology to gain complete command and control of the mobile device.

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Brute force attack

An attack on a hash, for example, would consist of attempting every possible combination inside the key space to break the hash, regardless of dictionaries.

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Clickjacking

Using numerous transparent or opaque layers to trick a user into clicking on a web button or link on a website where he or she had no intention of navigating or visiting.

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Command injection

An attack in which the attacker attempts to run instructions on a system that he or she is not meant to be able to execute using a vulnerable application.

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Cold boot attack

An attack method developed nearly a decade ago by Princeton University researchers who demonstrated the potential to recover disk encryption keys from random access memory (RAM) when the device's power is cycled in cooled or frozen temperatures.

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Credentialed vulnerability scanning

A scan conducted by a vulnerability scanner that has been given access to the system with the same rights as an authorized user.

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Cross-site scripting (XSS)

A very common web application vulnerability that can lead to installation or execution of malicious code, account compromise, session cookie hijacking, revelation or modification of local files, or site redirection. There are three major types of XSS: reflected XSS, stored (persistent), and DOM-based XSS.

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Data mining

The process of analyzing large data sets to reveal patterns or hidden anomalies.

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Dictionary attack

A type of password guessing attack that uses lists of possible passwords as the source for its guesses.

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Document the threats

A step in the threat modeling process where the organization will match each threat, threat actor, and respective vulnerability relevant to the organization.

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Dumpster diving

An unauthorized individual searches for and attempts to extract sensitive information from garbage.

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Ethical hacker

A person who hacks into a computer network in order to test or evaluate its security rather than with malicious or criminal intent.

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EXIF

Exchangeable image file format information from graphic files, as well as the information discovered through the URL of a scanned website.

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Foot printing

Reconnaissance is the process of determining the nature of systems or organizations. It is how you structure your recon efforts and evaluate the outcomes.

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Fuzzing

A security testing technique that sends unexpected, random data to an input control within an application or network service to generate errors in hopes of discovering or exposing security weaknesses that could be exploited.

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Gray box testing

Broadly, a combination of black-box and white-box testing methodologies. Gray box testing assumes partial knowledge or understanding of the internal mechanisms of a system, network, or application.

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Group Policy Objects (GPO)

A collection of settings that govern user and computer configurations within an Active Directory (AD) network.

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Hacktivist

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A threat actor with various levels of knowledge and expertise who is politically or socially motivated.

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HTML injection

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A vulnerability that occurs when an unauthorized user is able to control an input point and inject arbitrary HTML code into a web application. Successful exploitation could lead to disclosure of a user's session cookies, which could be used to impersonate a victim or to allow the attacker to modify the web page or the application content seen by victims.

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HTTP proxies

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Proxies that make web server requests on behalf of other customers. They enable HTTP transfers over firewalls and can also provide HTTP message caching. Proxies can also play other roles in complicated systems, such as network address translation (NAT) and HTTP request screening.

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In-band SQL injection

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An attack in which the attacker acquires data through the same route used to inject SQL code. This is the most fundamental type of SQL injection attack, in which data is pushed directly into a web site.

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iOS app store package (IPA)

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A Zip-compressed archive containing the necessary files to run an application on the Apple iOS mobile architecture.

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Java archive (JAR)

A package file format that includes all of the necessary resources (i.e., class files, images, text, etc.) into one resource for a Java application to execute successfully.

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Joint test action group (JTAG)

A type of standard used for debugging and connecting to embedded devices on a circuit board.

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Keylogger

A program used to record the keystrokes of a victim while using a computer.

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Linear search

A sequential process of evaluation where every value is checked until the correct value has been identified.

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Lock bumping

A brute-force method of opening a pin tumbler lock with a bump key.

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Locks

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Locks perform numerous locking functions (e.g., entrance locks and deadlocks) to meet various types of security requirements.

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Malvertising

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The act of incorporating malicious ads on trusted websites, which results in users' browsers being inadvertently redirected to sites hosting malware.

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Malware

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A computer program that is covertly placed onto a computer with the intent of compromising the privacy, accuracy, or reliability of the computer's data, applications, or operating system.

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Metasploit

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One of the most popular exploitation frameworks.

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Netgroup

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A group of users or hosts used for permission checking when permitting remote operations such as mounting file shares, remote logins, remote execution, etc., in Linux and Unix network domain (e.g., NIS or LDAP) environments.

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Non-credentialed vulnerability scan

Shows what the attack surface looks like to an untrusted user. Organizations could analyze the results and prioritize where to focus their initial defense tactics.

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Non ethical hacker

A person who hacks into a computer network with malicious intent or to gain unauthorized access.

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Out-of-band SQL injection

A type of attack in which the attacker retrieves data using a different channel. For example, an email, a text, or an instant message could be sent to the attacker with the results of the query.

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Persistence

A technique used to maintain a presence in the target environment.

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Pivoting

A lateral movement technique that can allow an attacker to move from host to host using remote access tools such as SSH, Telnet, FTP, RDP, VNC, etc.

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PowerSploit

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A collection of PowerShell modules that can be used for post exploitation and other phases of an assessment.

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Ransomware

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A type of malicious software that either encrypts or steals the target's data and holds it for ransom until the threat actor is paid.

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Red team assessment

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Involves stealth and blended methodologies to conduct scenarios of real-world attacks and determine how well an organization would fare given the use of the customer's existing counter-defence and detection capabilities.

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Risk transfer

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A process an organizations follows when it wants to shift risk liability and responsibility to other organizations. It is often accomplished by purchasing a cyber insurance policy.

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Scarcity

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A technique used to create a feeling of urgency in a decision-making context, to manipulate clients and in social engineering. It may involve telling a customer that an the offer is valid for one day only or that there are limited supplies.

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Script kiddie

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A less risk adverse threat actor, with little to no knowledge of security, who utilizes public tools, exploits, and techniques.

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SMS phishing

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A social engineering technique used to target victims through SMS messages and may use different motivational techniques like scarcity or fear to entice the victim to perform an action, like clicking on a malicious URL within the message.

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SSL stripping

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A man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack technique used to force the user to connect to an endpoint over plaintext communication. This technique can be used to capture login credentials or other sensitive information that is typically protected when the communication is encrypted.

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Static analysis

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A debugging method used to examine source code, byte code, and binaries without execution.

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Switch spoofing

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A type of VLAN hopping attack that occurs when an attacker can emulate a valid trunking switch on the network by speaking 802.1Q.

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Stealth scan

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The process of running a scan without alerting the defensive position of the environment. It involves implementing a vulnerability scanner in such a manner that the target is unlikely to detect the activity.

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Sysinternals

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A suite of tools that allows administrators to control Windows-based computers from a remote terminal. It is possible to use Sysinternals to upload, execute, and interact with executables on compromised hosts.

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Threading

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Used in computer programs to execute multiple tasks in parallel in order to optimize the speed and efficiency of program execution.

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Threat actor

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An individual or group that seeks to harm a business or organization and is motivated through financial, personal, or political gain.

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Time stomping

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A technique used to modify the timestamps of a file or directory to disguise the possibility of compromise.

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Unauthenticated scan

A method of vulnerability scanning that is used to perform a “black box” type of penetration test. It scans only the network services that are exposed to the network as there are no credentials used for access to the target.

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User-defined function (UDF)

A way to extend MySQL with a new function that works like a native (built-in) MySQL function such as CONCAT(), and can also be used to execute code.

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Voice phishing (vishing)

A social engineering technique used to extract sensitive information from a target or to perform activities that they would not normally perform, such as resetting the password of an iTunes account that does not actually belong to the caller (pretext) or sending a wire transfer that should not be sent (fraud).

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Vulnerability mapping

The process of mapping vulnerabilities to potential exploits to help prioritize testing activities in preparation for a pen test.

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Warded lock

Uses obstructions (i.e., wards) around the keyhole to restrict the locking mechanism from opening when the wrong key is inserted or rotated in the lock.

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Wardriving

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A tactical process for surveying an area for wireless access points while in a moving vehicle. The goal is preliminary reconnaissance and to pinpoint wireless networks and potential targets in a certain area of interest.

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Waterholing

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A technique used to infect websites with malicious software (malware) in order to capitalize on a target's or target group's trust relationship with websites they commonly visit.

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Zero day

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An attack that exploits a previously unknown hardware, firmware, or software vulnerability.

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