

An Introduction to Cybersecurity

CS 1000 - Explorations in Computing

November 29, 2021

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About Me



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Links of Interest

🔗 [Faculty Website](#)

🔗 [MTU Security and Privacy \(SnP\) lab](#)

Areas of Expertise

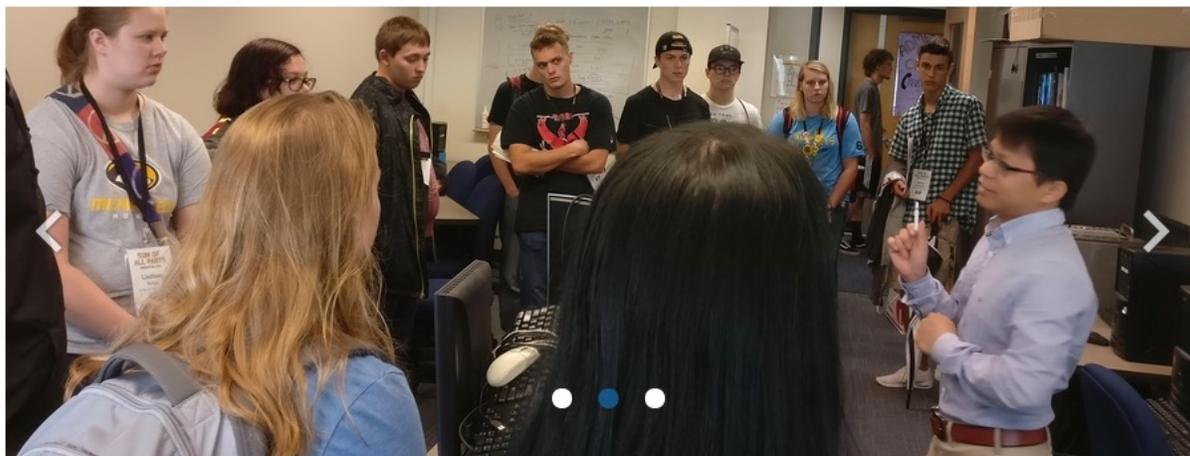
- Mobile Device Security
- Cloud Computing Security
- Named Data Networking Security
- Big Data Security
- Blockchain

<https://cs.mtu.edu/~bchen>

About MTU Security and Privacy (SnP) Lab



[Home](#) [People](#) [Research](#) [Publications](#) [Education](#) [Outreach](#) [Collaborations](#) [Contact](#)



Introduction

The Secure and Privacy (SnP) lab at Michigan Technological University was established in early 2018. The mission of SnP lab is to promote research and education of cybersecurity. For research, we aim to tackle cutting-edge security and privacy problems, protecting safety and assets of people from malicious attacks. For education, we are enthusiastic about broadcasting cybersecurity knowledge among graduate and undergraduate students. We are also dedicated to promoting cybersecurity training among underrepresented groups and future cybersecurity professionals through various outreach efforts.

PhD Students

Niusen Chen

Wen Xie

Master Students

Tejaswi Chintapalli

Shashank Reddy Danda

Sankalp Shastry

Sai Venkateswaran

Undergraduate Students

Dominika Bobik

Ethan Brinks

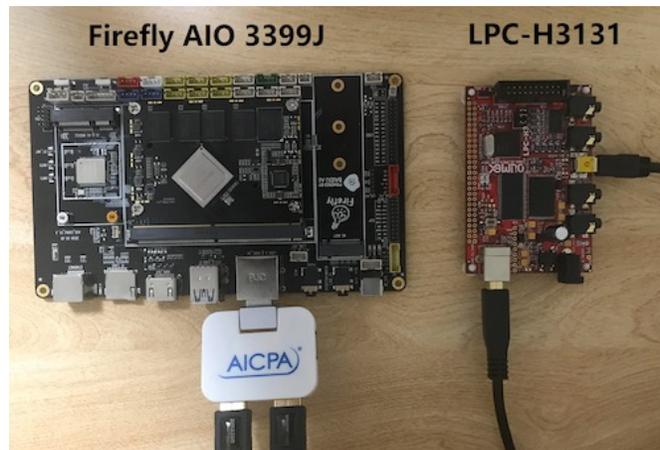
Thomas Grifka

Gary Watson

<https://snp.cs.mtu.edu>

About MTU Security and Privacy (SnP) Lab

- Projects are currently funded by national science foundation, national security agency, etc.
 - Protecting sensitive data in mobile devices, IoT devices
 - Protecting critical data/ infrastructures outsourced to public clouds
 - Blockchain and information centric networking
 - Leveraging mobile devices for COVID-19 mitigation

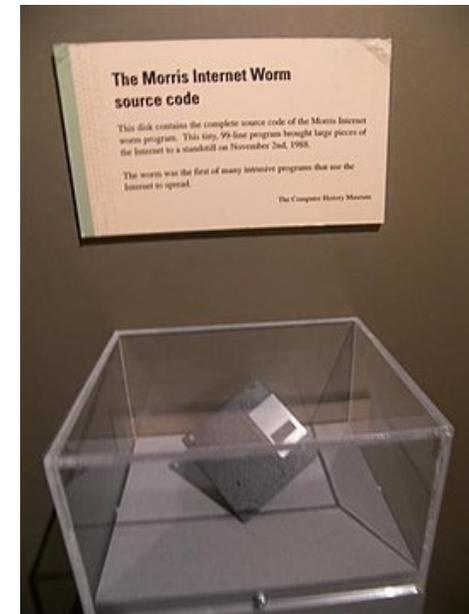


A Starting Video

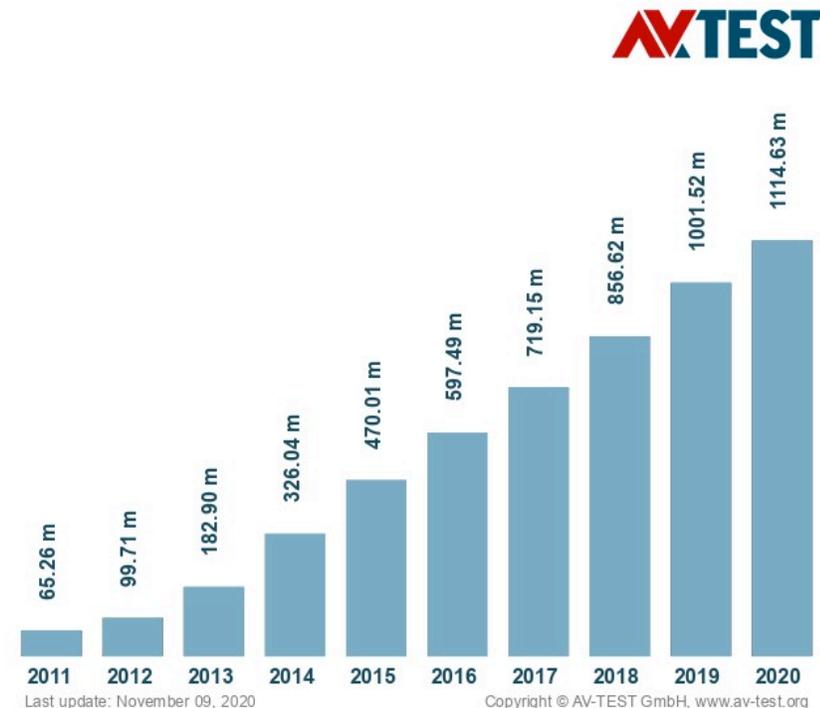
- <https://www.youtube.com/embed/ThBpRBpyxLI?start=0&end=50&version=3>

All Starts from Malware and Hackers

- On November 2, **1988**, a graduate student at Cornell University, Robert Morris, unleashed what became known as the **Morris worm**
 - Morris worm disrupted a large number of computers then on the Internet, guessed at the time to be **10%** of all those connected
- Malware and Hacks are here and there today



Total malware



How to Combat Malware and Hackers?

- The answer is cybersecurity
- Ensure our systems and networks are well protected, such that any intruders can be detected, identified, and blocked
 - Make sure the software (**code**) we build is free of vulnerabilities
 - The attackers cannot exploit the vulnerabilities to intrude into our systems and networks
 - Make sure our **data** are protected
 - Not disclosed to unauthorized parties
 - Not modified by unauthorized parties
 - Always available for use
 - Always recoverable

Outline

- Recent cybersecurity instances
- What is cybersecurity (a few basic things you should know about cybersecurity) – cybersecurity **101**
- Why learning cybersecurity
- How to learn cybersecurity in MTU

Recent Cybersecurity Instances

Hacking Instances Just Happen

zdnet.com/article/colonial-pipeline-ransomware-attack-everything-you-need-to-know/

Colonial Pipeline attack: Everything you need to know

Updated: DarkSide has claimed responsibility for the catastrophic ransomware outbreak.



By Charlie Osborne for Zero Day | May 13, 2021 | Topic: Security



Panic buying caused widespread gasoline shortages



Colonial Pipeline paid the requested ransom (75 bitcoin or \$4.4 million) within several hours after the attack

The hackers then sent Colonial Pipeline a software application to restore their network, but it operated very slowly



Some filling stations were without fuel for several days



Hacks 2021

Ancestry.com	2021	300,000	web	poor security
Ankle & Foot Center of Tampa Bay, Inc.	2021	156,000	healthcare	hacked
AOL	2021	92,000,000	web	inside job, hacked
AOL	2021	20,000,000	web	accidentally published
Apple, Inc./BlueToad	2021	12,367,232	tech, retail	accidentally published
Apple	2021	275,000	tech	hacked
Apple Health Medicaid	2021	91,000	healthcare	poor security
CyberServe	2021	1,107,034	hosting provider	hacked
T-Mobile	2021	45,000,000	telecom	hacked
Twitch	2021	unknown	tech	hacked
Microsoft Exchange servers	2021	unknown	software	zero-day vulnerabilities
Health Service Executive	2021	unknown	healthcare	unknown

Hacks 2020

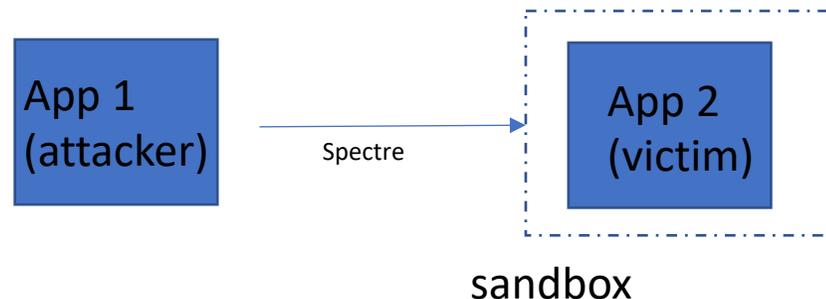
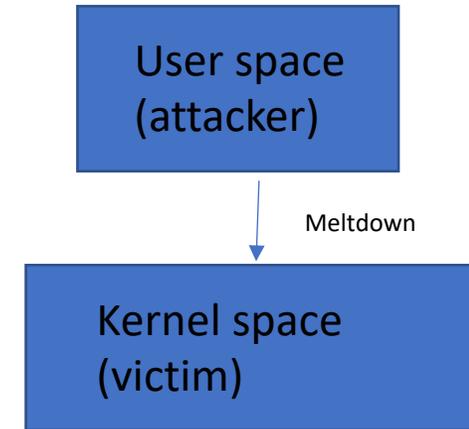
500px	2020	14,870,304	social networking	hacked
Accendo Insurance Co.	2020	175,350	healthcare	poor security
Animal Jam	2020	46,000,000	gaming	hacked
Betsson Group	2020	unknown	gambling	unknown
Capcom	2020	350,000	game	hacked
CheckPeople	2020	56,000,000	background check	unknown
Clearview AI	2020	unknown (client list)	information technology	hacked
FireEye	2020	Unknown	Information Security	hacked
Unknown	2020	201,000,000	personal and demographic data about residents and their properties of US	Poor security
Instagram	2020	200,000,000	social network	poor security
Koodo Mobile	2020	unknown	mobile carrier	hacked
Marriott International	2020	5,200,000	hotel	poor security/inside job
Nintendo (Nintendo Account)	2020	160,000	gaming	hacked
Now:Pensions	2020	30,000	financial	rogue contractor
PayPay	2020	20,076,016	QR code payment	improper setting, hacked
Rakuten	2020	1,381,735	web	improper setting, hacked
ShopBack	2020	unknown	tech	hacked
SlickWraps	2020	377,428	phone accessories	poor security
Solarwinds	2020	Source Code Compromised	Network Monitoring	hacked
Tetrad	2020	120,000,000	market analysis	poor security
TikTok	2020	42,000,000	social media	poor security
U.S. federal government (2020 United States federal government data breach)	2020	TBC	government, military	hacked
Vastaamo	2020	130,000	healthcare	hacked
View Media	2020	38,000,000	online marketing	publicly accessible Amazon Web Services (AWS) server
Virgin Media	2020	900,000	mobile carrier	accidentally exposed
Wattpad	2020	270,000,000	web	hacked
Wawa (company)	2020	30,000,000	retail	hacked
YouTube	2020	4,000,000	social media	poor security
Unknown agency (believed to be tied to United States Census Bureau)	2020	200,000,000	financial	accidentally published
National Health Information Center (NCZI) of Slovakia	2020	391,250	healthcare	poor security
Les Éditions Protégez-vous	2020	380,000	publisher (magazine)	unknown

Hacks 2019

Entity	Year	Records	Organization type	Method
Adobe Inc.	2019	7.5 million	tech	poor security
Amazon Japan G.K.	2019	unknown	web	accidentally published
2019 Bulgarian revenue agency hack	2019	over 5,000,000	government	hacked
Canva	2019	140,000,000	web	hacked
Capital One	2019	106,000,000	financial	unsecured S3 bucket
Desjardins	2019	2,900,000	financial	inside job
DoorDash	2019	4,900,000	web	hacked
Facebook	2019	540,000,000	social network	poor security
Facebook	2019	1,500,000	social network	accidentally uploaded
Facebook	2019	267,000,000	social network	poor security
First American Corporation	2019	885,000,000	financial service company	poor security
Health Sciences Authority (Singapore)	2019	808,000	healthcare	poor security
Justdial	2019	100,000,000	local search	unprotected api
LifeLabs	2019	15,000,000	healthcare	hacked
Ministry of Health (Singapore)	2019	14,200	healthcare	poor security/inside job
Mobile TeleSystems (MTS)	2019	100,000,000	telecommunications	misconfiguration/poor security
Quest Diagnostics	2019	11,900,000	Clinical Laboratory	poor security
StockX	2019	6,800,000	retail	hacked

2018 – Intel Meltdown and Spectre

- Meltdown: affects Intel chips and lets hackers bypass the hardware barrier between applications run by users and the computer's memory, potentially letting hackers read a computer's memory and steal passwords.
- Spectre: affects chips from Intel, AMD and ARM and lets hackers potentially trick otherwise error-free applications into giving up secret information.



Hacks 2018

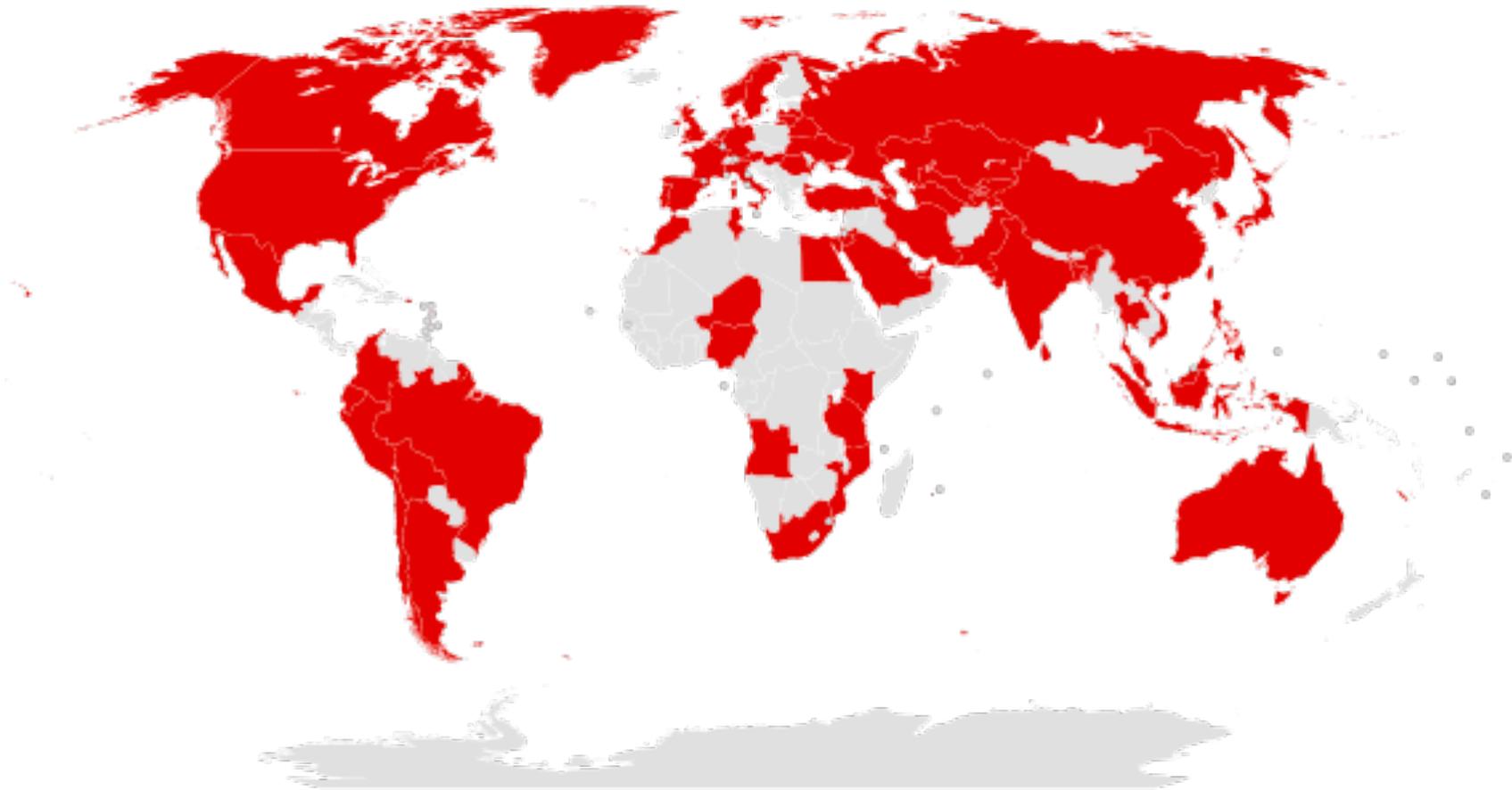
Entity	Year	Records	Organization type	Method
Facebook	2018	50,000,000	social network	poor security
Google Plus	2018	500,000	social network	poor security
HauteLook	2018	28,517,244	retail	hacked
Marriott International	2018	500,000,000	hotel	hacked
MyHeritage	2018	92,283,889	genealogy	unknown
Orbitz	2018	880,000	web	hacked
Popsugar	2018	123,857	fashion	hacked
Quora	2018	100,000,000	Question & Answer	hacked
Reddit	2018	unknown	web	hacked
SingHealth	2018	1,500,000	government, database	hacked
Ticketfly (subsidiary of Eventbrite)	2018	26,151,608	ticket distribution	hacked
Typeform	2018	unknown	tech	poor security
Under Armour	2018	150,000,000	Consumer Goods	hacked
United States Postal Service	2018	60,000,000	government	poor security
WordPress	2018			hacked

2017 - WannaCry

- WannaCry ransomware attack



Impact of WannaCry



Map of the countries initially affected

Hacks 2017

Entity	Year	Records	Organization type	Method
Bell Canada	2017	1,900,000	telecoms	poor security
Defense Integrated Data Center (South Korea)	2017	235 GB	military	hacked
Deloitte	2017	350 clients emails	consulting, accounting	poor security
Equifax	2017	143,000,000	financial, credit reporting	poor security
Grozio Chirurgija	2017	25,000	healthcare	hacked
Heathrow Airport	2017	2.5GB	transport	lost / stolen media
Taringa!	2017	28,722,877	web	hacked
Uber	2017	57,000,000	transport	hacked

What is Cybersecurity?

Cybersecurity 101

The Definition of Security

- Security: **freedom from, or resilience against, potential harm** (or other unwanted coercive change) from external forces (*wikipedia*) – **in physical space**



- Cybersecurity: **the protection of computer systems** from theft or damage to their hardware, software or electronic data, as well as from disruption or misdirection of the services they provide – **in cyber space**



Cybersecurity Objectives (Defender)

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability
- Authentication
- Access control
- ...

Confidentiality

- *The concealment of information or resources*
 - Information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entities, or processes
 - E.g., your bank accounts, private photos, etc



- How to achieve confidentiality? Encrypt the data using a secret key, and only the authorized entities can obtain the secret key to decrypt the data
 - Symmetric encryption: AES, DES, 3DES
 - Asymmetric encryption: RSA

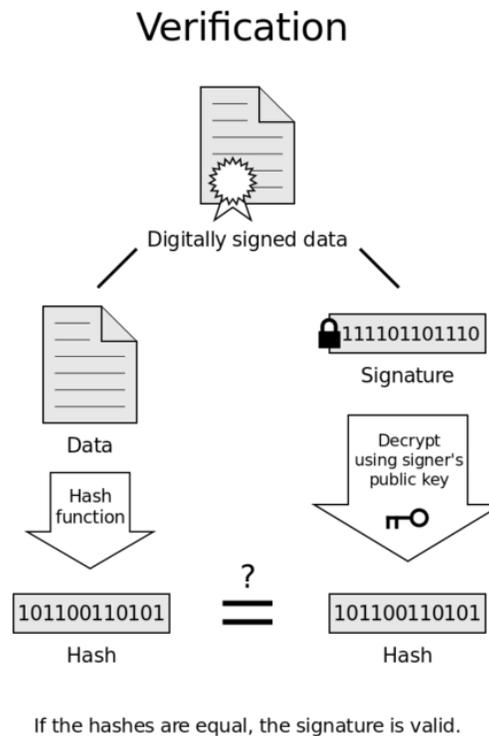
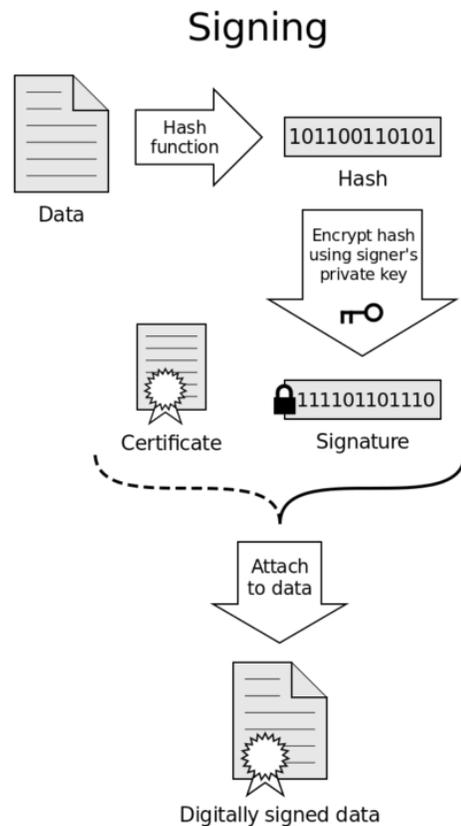
Integrity

- Maintaining and assuring the accuracy and completeness of data over its entire lifecycle
 - Data cannot be modified in an unauthorized or undetected manner
 - E.g., your emails, your electronic homework



How to Ensure Integrity?

- Generate digest and perform integrity checking
 - Cryptographic hash function (SHA1, SHA2, MD5) – no key
 - Message Authentication Code (MAC) – key hash
 - Digital signature – sign the hash using the private key

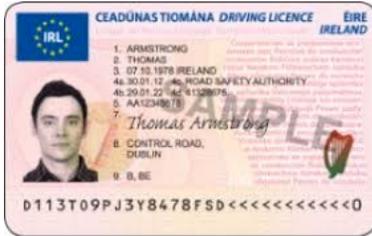


Availability

- For any information system to serve its purpose, the **service/ information** must be available when it is needed
 - This means the computing systems used to store and process the information, the security controls used to protect it, and the communication channels used to access it must be functioning correctly
- High availability systems aim to remain available at all times
 - Preventing service disruptions due to power outages, hardware failures, and system upgrades
 - Preventing denial-of-service attacks, such as a flood of incoming messages to the target system, essentially forcing it to shut down

Authentication

- Authentication in physical world: are you **really** who you claim?



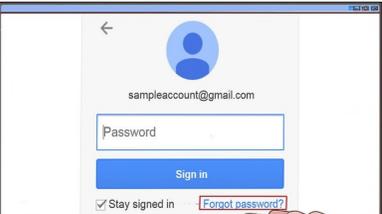
- Authentication in computers: the user who accesses to the resources is some one desired, rather than an unknown intruder/hacker. But how?

How to Do Authentication?

- Four general means for authenticating user's identity

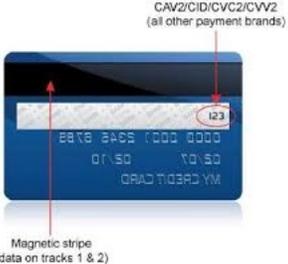
- Something the individual knows

- Passwords



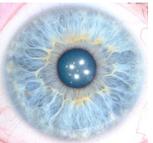
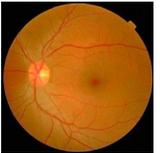
- Something the individual possesses, a *token*

- Memory card, smart card



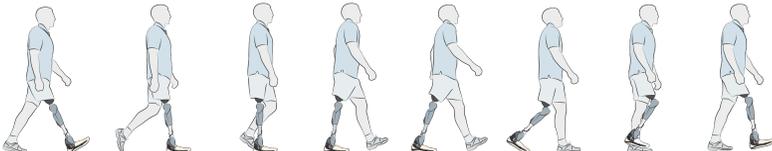
- Something the individual is

- Fingerprint, iris, retina, face



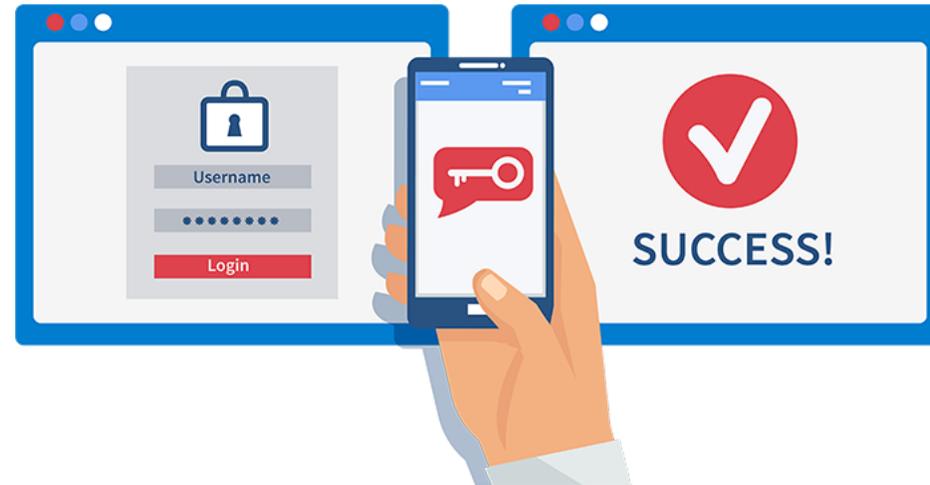
- Something the individual does (behavior pattern)

- Typing rhythm, gait, and voice



How to Do Authentication (cont.)?

- Multi-factor authentication (MFA)



Access Control

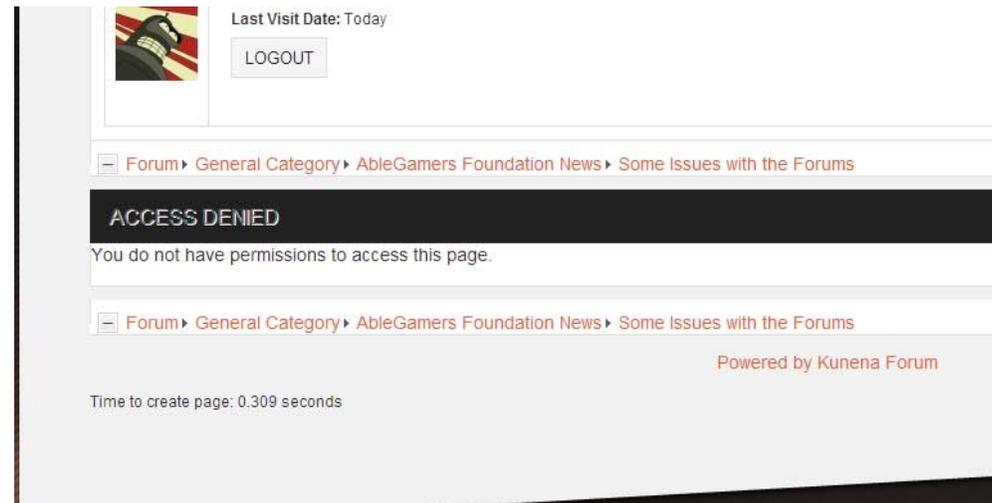
- Access control in physical world: the selective restriction of access to a place.



- Access control in computers: the selective restriction of access to computing resources
 - What files the user can read or write in the computer
 - What apps/processes the user can run
 - What data the user can have access to

How to Do Access Control?

- Encrypting the protected computing resources using secret keys, and only disclose keys to those who are authorized
- The access control is enforced by systems (operating systems, database management systems, etc.) following permissions



```
osmc@osmc:~$ ls -al
total 37
drwxr-xr-x 7 osmc osmc 4096 Jul  4 03:11 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan  1 1970 ..
-rw----- 1 osmc osmc  73 Jul  3 00:10 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 osmc osmc  220 Oct 18  2014 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 osmc osmc 3515 Oct 18  2014 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 8 osmc osmc 4096 Jan  1 1970 .kodi
-rw-r--r-- 1 osmc osmc  675 Oct 18  2014 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root  0 Jan  1 1970 Movies
drwxrwxrwx 2 osmc osmc  64 Jul  4 00:49 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 osmc osmc 4096 Apr 12 10:30 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 osmc osmc 4096 Apr 12 10:30 TV Shows
osmc@osmc:~$ cd Music
-bash: cd: Music: Permission denied
osmc@osmc:~$
```

Non-repudiation, Privacy, and Anonymity

- Non-repudiation: users cannot deny actions
- Privacy: privacy vs. confidentiality
- Anonymity: no people know who you are when you are browsing the Internet

Malware (Attacker)

- Computer virus
- Computer worm
- Trojan horse
- Backdoor
- Keyloggers
- Ransomware
- Phishing
- ...

Why Learning Cybersecurity?

Great Job Market

- There will be **3.5 million** unfilled cybersecurity positions by 2021
 - According to Cybersecurity Jobs Report, sponsored by Herjavec Group
- The rate of growth for jobs in information security is projected at **37%** from 2012 to 2022
 - According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - Much faster than the average for all other occupations

 Secure | <https://www.wsj.com/articles/its-a-good-time-to-find-a-cybersecurity-job-1527646081>

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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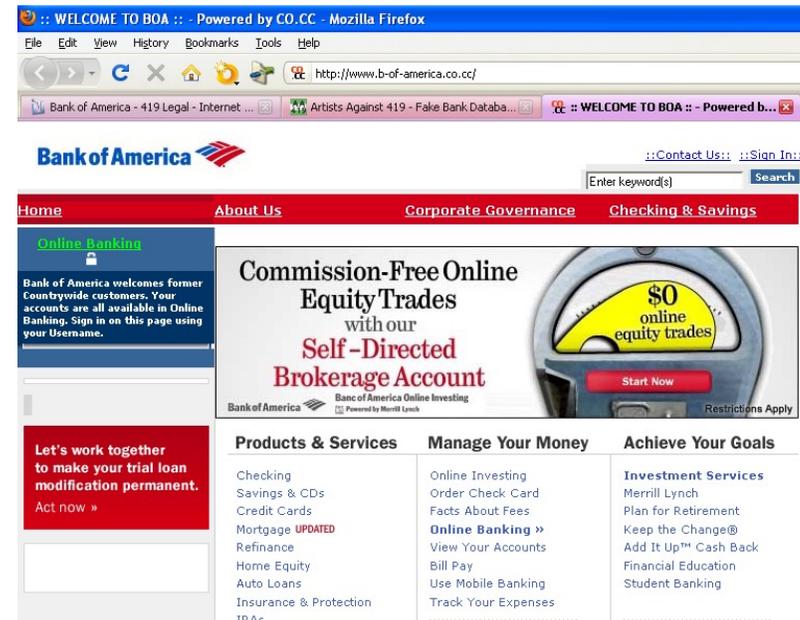
[BUSINESS](#) | [LEADERSHIP](#)

It's a Good Time to Find a Cybersecurity Job

There is a big gap between demand and supply. No degree required.

Protect Your Own Asset

- Reduce the possibility of exposure to potential hacks
 - Malicious code is here and there (malicious java scripts, applets, etc.)
 - Make sure you trust the web sites before you go there (a lot of phishing website)
 - www.google.com is fine, but www.go0gle.com may not
 - Do you want to click the link www.facebook.net, or www.b-of-America.co.cc



Protect Your Own Asset (cont.)

- Reduce the possibility of exposure to potential hacks
 - A lot of phishing emails

From: Bank of America <crvdgi@comcast.net>
Subject: Notification Irregular Activity
Date: September 23, 2014 3:44:42 PM PDT
To: Undisclosed recipients:;
Reply-To: crvdgi@comcast.net



Online Banking Alert

Dear member:

We detected unusual activity on your Bank of America debit card on **09/22/2014**.
For your protection, please verify this activity so you can continue making debit card transactions without interruption.

Please sign in to your account at <https://www.bankofamerica.com> to review and verify your account activity. After verifying your debit card transactions we will take the necessary steps to protect your account from fraud.
If you do not contact us, certain limitations may be placed on your debit card.

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Refund Notification

Due to a system error you were double charged for your last order, A refund process was initiated but could not be completed due to errors in your billing information

REF CODE:2550CGE

You are required to provide us a valid billing address

[Click Here to Update Your Address](#)

After your information has been validated you should get your refund within 3 business days

We hope to see you again soon.

[Amazon.com](#)

Email ID: [redacted]

File Message

From: LinkedIn Accounts
To: Amy B; Bryan; Dennis B; Gary; Jim C; Geff H; Louise K; Patty; Ihor M; Ted N; Chris P;
Subject: Account suspended!

Your LinkedIn account was suspended due to spam messages. To unlock your account open this link www.linkedin.nl/a

Thank you for using LinkedIn!

The LinkedIn Team

Security Technology Is Money Sometimes

Bitcoin price



Bitcoin price



How to Learn Cybersecurity in MTU?

Cybersecurity Programs in MTU

- Cybersecurity BS

Campus Health and Safety Level: Level Three



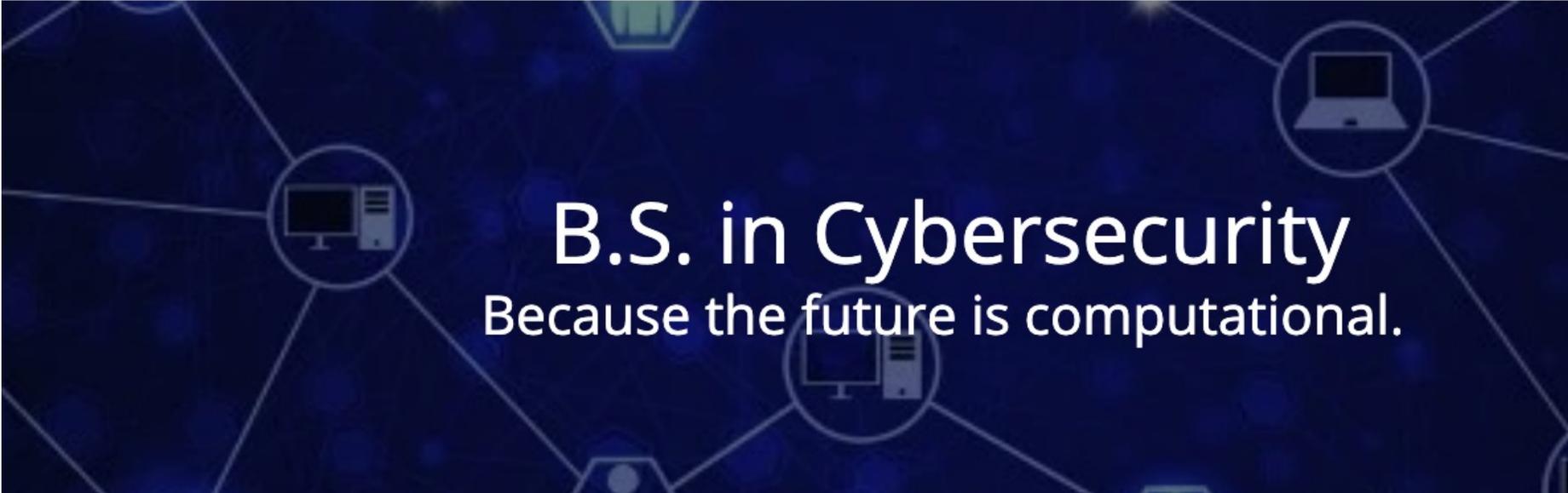
Michigan Tech

Students Faculty/Staff Alumni Parents

Undergraduate Graduate Labs and Facilities Research About the College Departments Giving Opportunities Apply

College of Computing

[Home](#) > [College of Computing](#) > [Undergraduate](#) > [Cybersecurity—BS](#)



B.S. in Cybersecurity
Because the future is computational.

Cybersecurity Programs in MTU

- Cybersecurity MS



The screenshot shows the Michigan Tech website's navigation and content for the Cybersecurity MS program. At the top is the Michigan Tech logo with the year 1885. The navigation bar includes links for Students, Faculty/Staff, Alumni, Parents, a search icon, and a grid icon. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Programs, Prospective Students, Financial Information, Policies and Procedures, Resources For . . . , About Us, and a prominent yellow 'Apply Now' button. The main content area features the heading 'Graduate School' and a breadcrumb trail: 'Graduate School > Degree Programs > Cybersecurity Graduate Programs'. A tagline 'like no other' is visible on the right. On the left, a 'Programs' sidebar lists 'Degree Programs' (underlined), Certificate Programs, Areas of Interest, Program Directors, and Negotiated Agreements. The main heading is 'Cybersecurity—MS', followed by a large image of a glowing blue padlock on a digital circuit background.

Michigan Tech
1885

Students Faculty/Staff Alumni Parents  

Programs Prospective Students Financial Information Policies and Procedures Resources For . . . About Us **Apply Now**

Graduate School *like no other*

Graduate School > Degree Programs > **Cybersecurity Graduate Programs**

Programs

- Degree Programs**
- Certificate Programs
- Areas of Interest
- Program Directors
- Negotiated Agreements

Cybersecurity—MS



Security Courses in MTU for Undergraduates

- CS 4471 - Computer Security
- CS 4740 - Development of Trusted Software
- CS/EE 4723 - Network Security
- MA 3203 - Cryptography
- SAT 3812 - Cybersecurity I
- SAT 4812 - Cybersecurity II
- ...

Other Resources for Cybersecurity Learning

- MTU RedTeam
 - <https://snp.cs.mtu.edu/education/#competition>
 - 20+ undergraduate students which are enthusiastic for hacking and defending
 - Have been getting involved in various cybersecurity competitions including NCL cyber competition, CYPHERCON, etc.
 - The team ranked 3rd out of 922 teams across the US in Spring 2021, and ranked 10th out of 3910 teams in Fall 2021
- Cyber security reading group @CS
 - <https://snp.cs.mtu.edu/education/#rg>
 - A forum consists of both graduate and undergraduate students. Students sit together biweekly to present and discuss the most recent security instances/research

Feel free to contact me if you want to join either

Faculty Members in MTU Working on Cybersecurity



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Affiliated Professor, Computational Science and Engineering

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Area of Expertise

- Cybersecurity
- Computer Network



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Rekhi Hall 105



[Jean Mayo](#)

Professor, Computer Science

Graduate Program Director, Computer Science

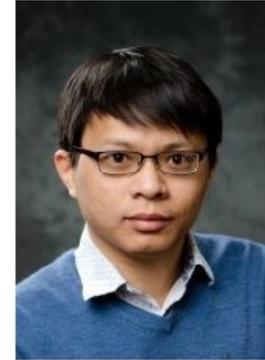
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Area of Expertise

- Distributed Systems
- Operating Systems
- Security



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Links of Interest

🔗 [Faculty Website](#)

Areas of Expertise

- Mobile Device Security
- Cloud Computing Security
- Named Data Network Security



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Links of Interest

🔗 [Faculty Web Page](#)



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Areas of Expertise

- Machine Learning
- Security and Privacy
- Cloud Computing

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- Our cybersecurity education has been supported by a grant from NSF SFS and a few Gencyber grants from National Security Agency (NSA)

Q & A