

**Dr. Phil Legg**

**MSc Cyber  
Security  
Programme  
Lead**

**Senior Lecturer  
in Computer  
Science**

June 2018

# What do we really mean by “Understanding Cyber Security”

**UWE  
Bristol**

University  
of the  
West of  
England

# Cyber Security



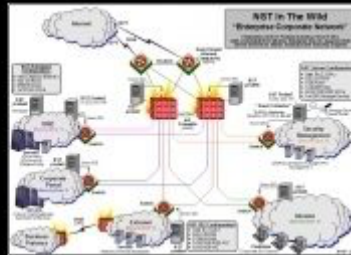
What my friends think I do.



What my mom thinks I do.



What society thinks I do.



What my boss thinks I do.



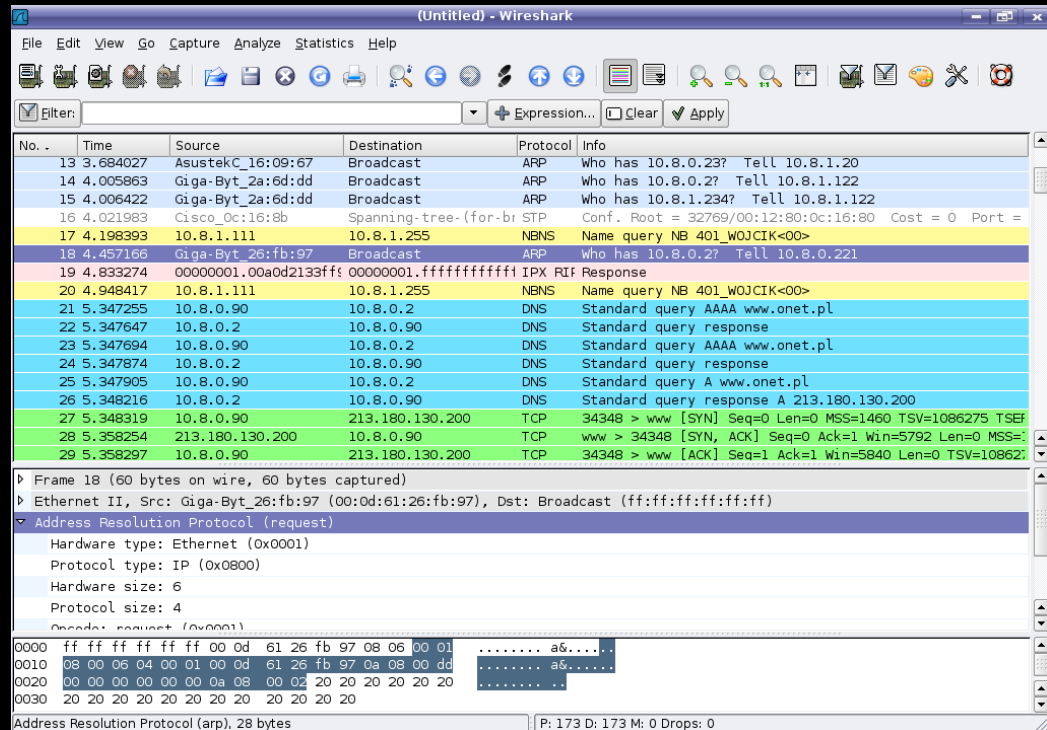
What I think I do.



What I actually do.

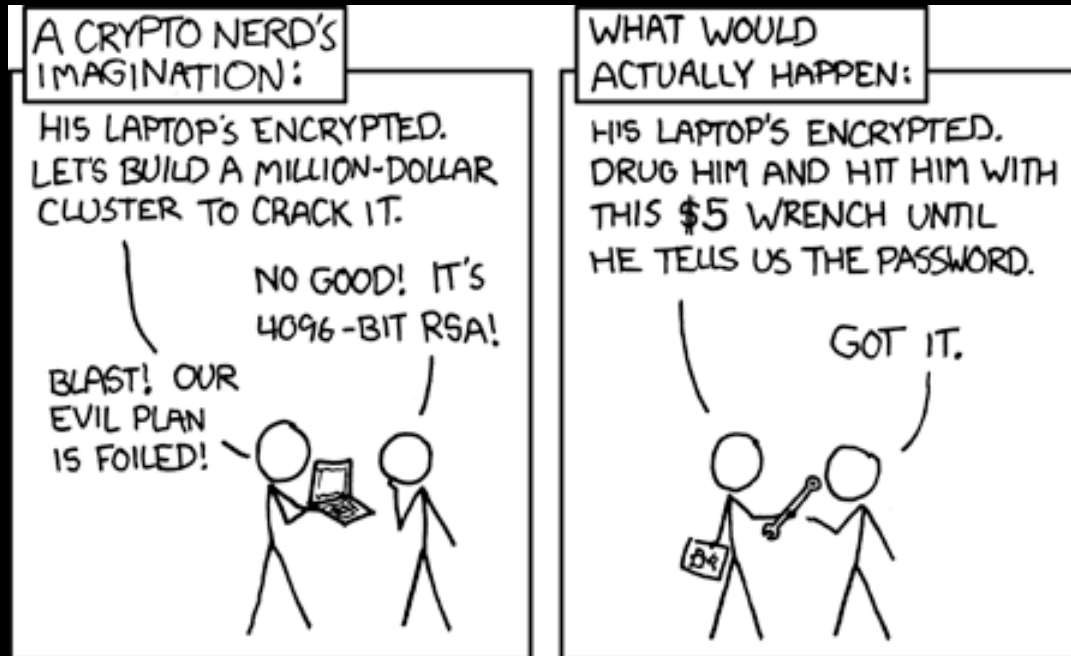
# “Typical” Cyber Security

- Network traffic analysis
- Computer forensics
- Vulnerability assessment (Penetration testing)
- Risk management



# Anything else?

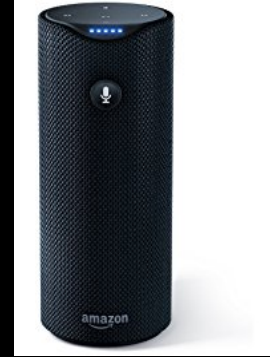
- Human factors / Social Engineering
- Business Operations / Environmental Factors / Risk Management
- Cyber Security requires us to look beyond *only* technical security





# Understanding Device Communications

- Today the world is full of “computers”
  - Smartphones,
  - “Smart ” speakers
  - “Smart” fridges...
- If it communicates via the Internet it can potentially be compromised...



# Understanding Device Communications

- OSI (Open System Interconnection) 7 Layer Model
- Essentially – how one application talks to another across a network
- If we want secure applications, we need all layers below to be secure also

Layer	Function	Example
<b>Application (7)</b>	Services that are used with end user applications	SMTP,
<b>Presentation (6)</b>	Formats the data so that it can be viewed by the user Encrypt and decrypt	JPG, GIF, HTTPS, SSL, TLS
<b>Session (5)</b>	Establishes/ends connections between two hosts	NetBIOS, PPTP
<b>Transport (4)</b>	Responsible for the transport protocol and error handling	TCP, UDP
<b>Network (3)</b>	Reads the IP address form the packet.	Routers, Layer 3 Switches
<b>Data Link (2)</b>	Reads the MAC address from the data packet	Switches
<b>Physical (1)</b>	Send data on to the physical wire.	Hubs, NICS, Cable

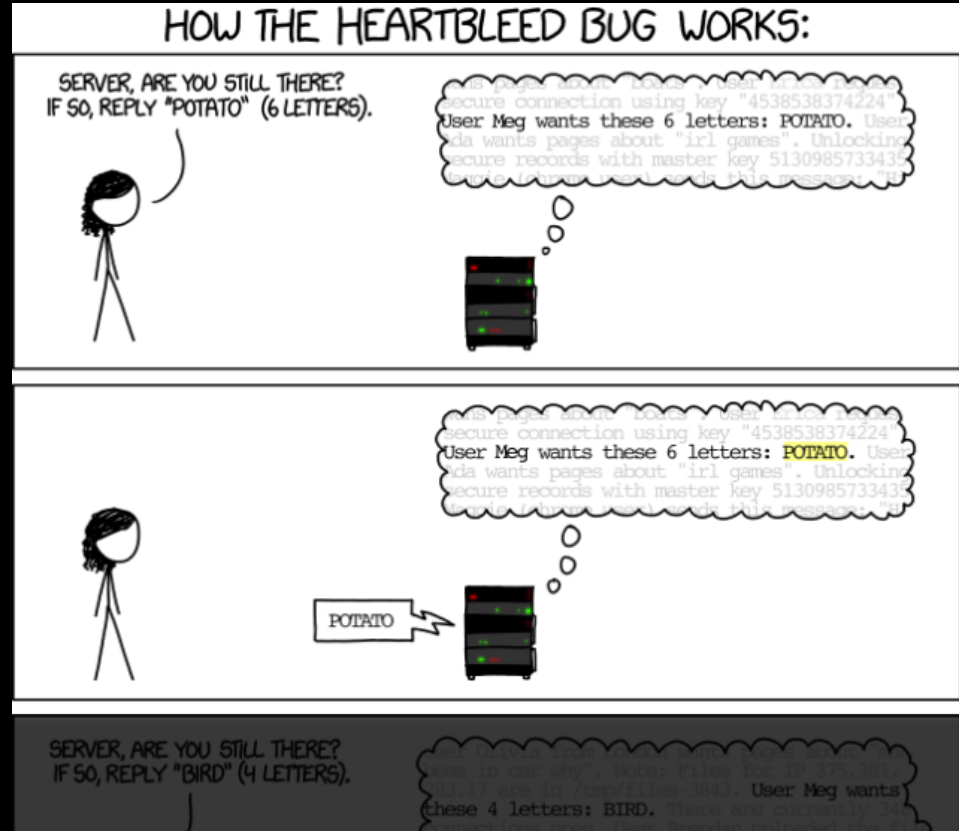
# Understanding Software

- How can we develop secure software?
- What vulnerabilities may exist in poor coding?
- How can we “catch” unexpected user input?



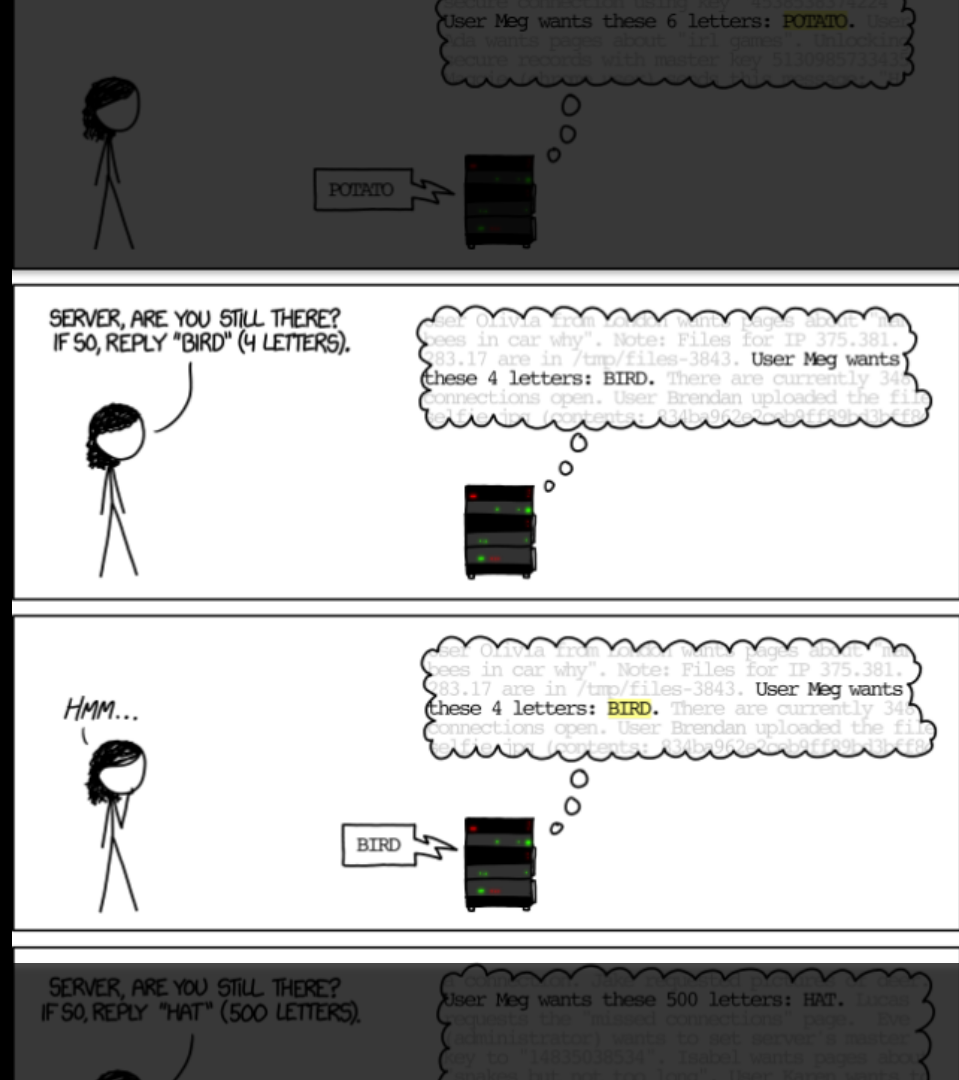
# Heartbleed

- Heartbleed – web vulnerability in OpenSSL cryptography library, used in Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- Discovered in 2014, at the time around 17% of Internet's secure servers were vulnerable – allowing theft of keys, cookies, and passwords.



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# Understanding People

- What motivates cyber attacks?
- Can we learn about the people who carry out attacks?
- Can we learn about the people who are susceptible to attack?
- Social Engineering attacks.
- Spear phishing e-mail attacks.
- Insider threat attacks.



# Understanding People

- Phishing e-mails – generic content that aims to fool victims.
- Spear phishing e-mails – targeted attacks via phishing
  - May know personal details from social media / employer websites / professional sites (e.g. LinkedIn)
  - **Extremely effective!**

From: IRS Online <[ahr@irxt.com](mailto:ahr@irxt.com)>  
Reply-To: "[noreply@irxt.com](mailto:noreply@irxt.com)" <[noreply@irxt.com](mailto:noreply@irxt.com)>  
Date: Thursday, April 11, 2013 12:15 PM  
Subject: Final reminder: Notice of Tax Return. ID: I3H583326/13



Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

04/11/2013  
Reference: I3H583326/13

Claim Your Tax Refund Online

Dear Taxpayer,

We identified an error in the calculation of your tax from the last payment, amounting to \$ 319.95.

In order for us to return the excess payment, you need to create a e-Refund account after which the funds will be credited to your specified bank account.

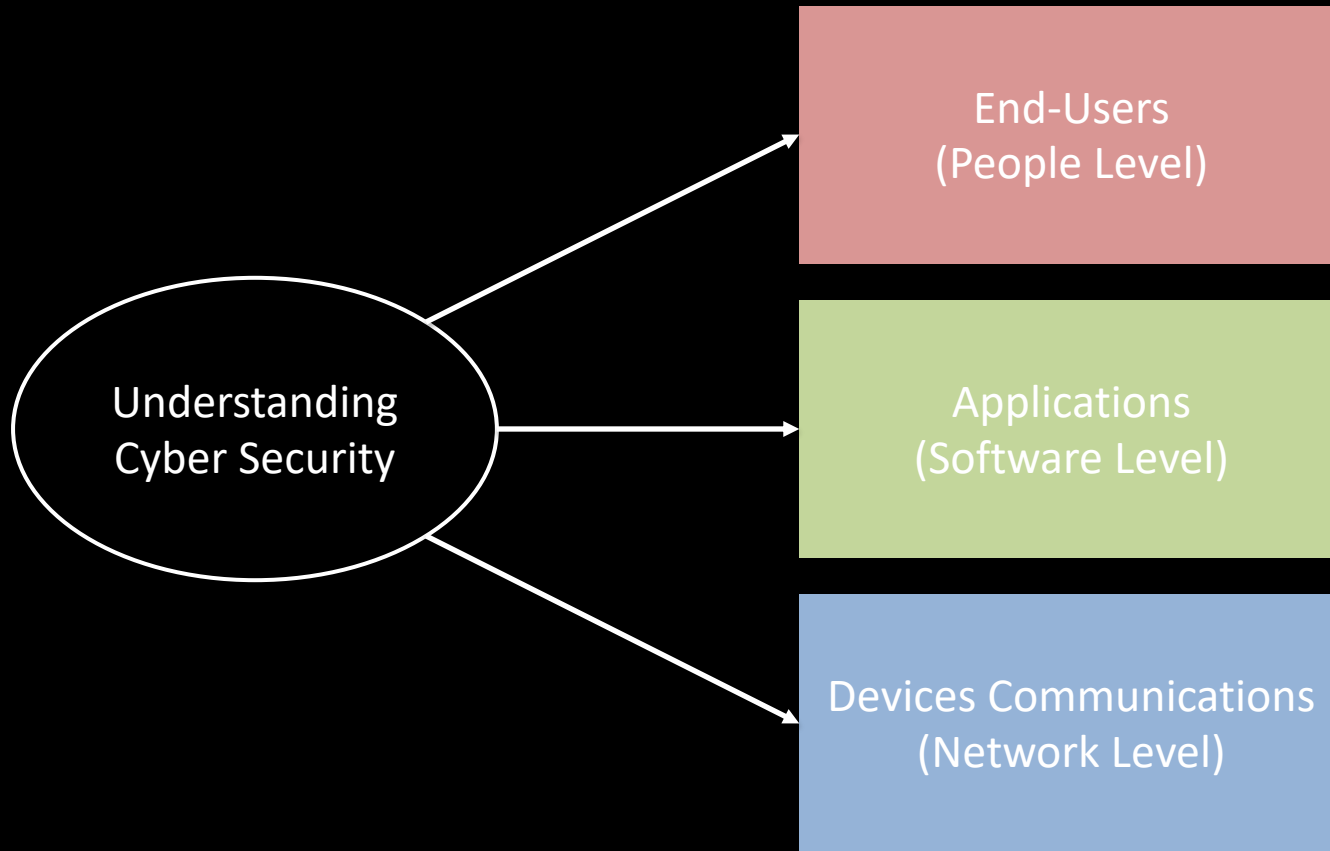
Please click "Get Started" below to claim your refund:

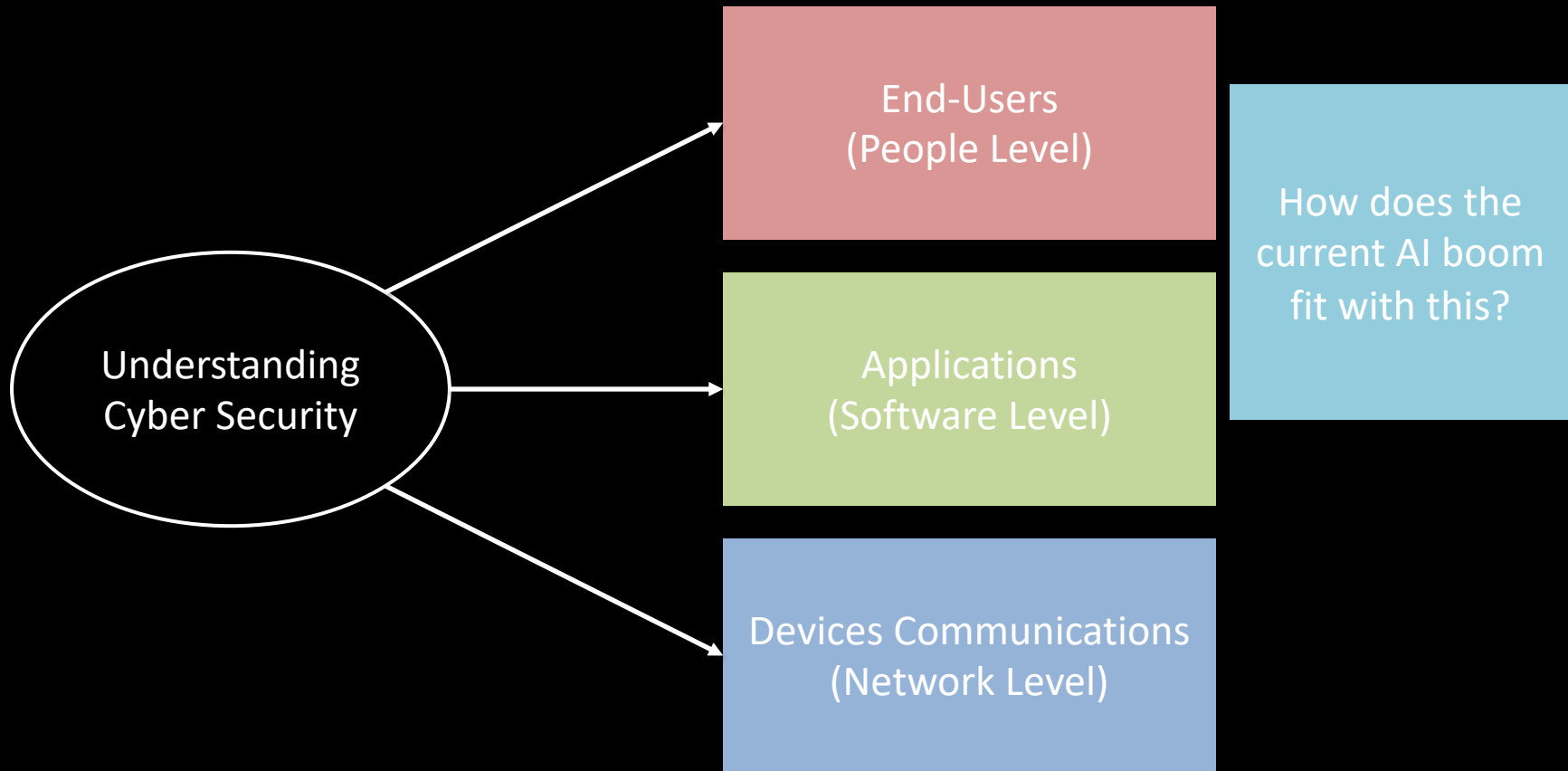
[Get Started](#)





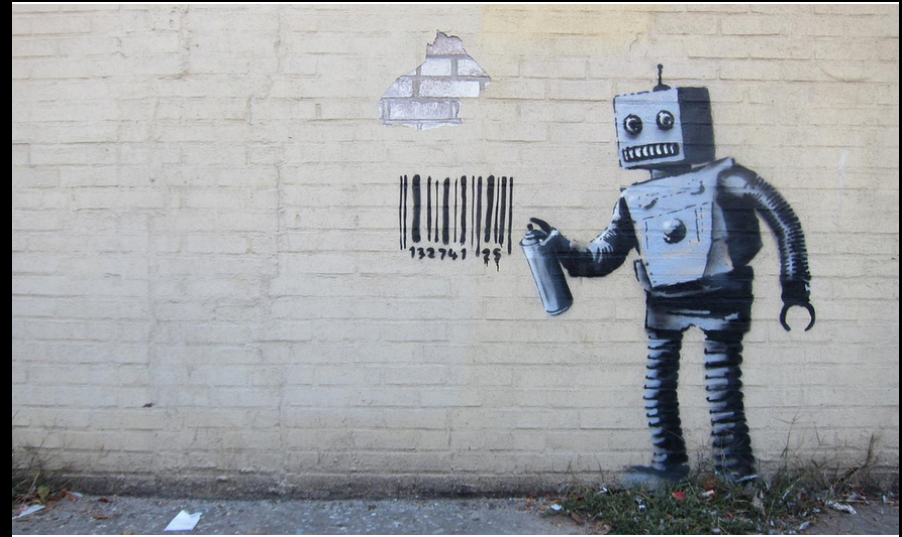
# **WATCH THIS HACKER BREAK INTO MY CELL PHONE ACCOUNT IN 2 MINUTES**





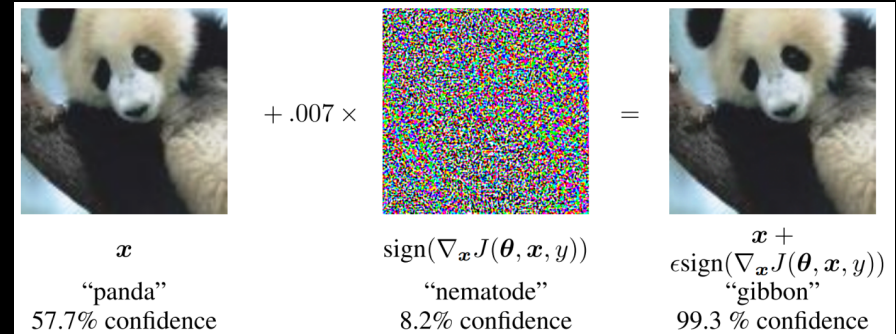
# Understanding AI and Data

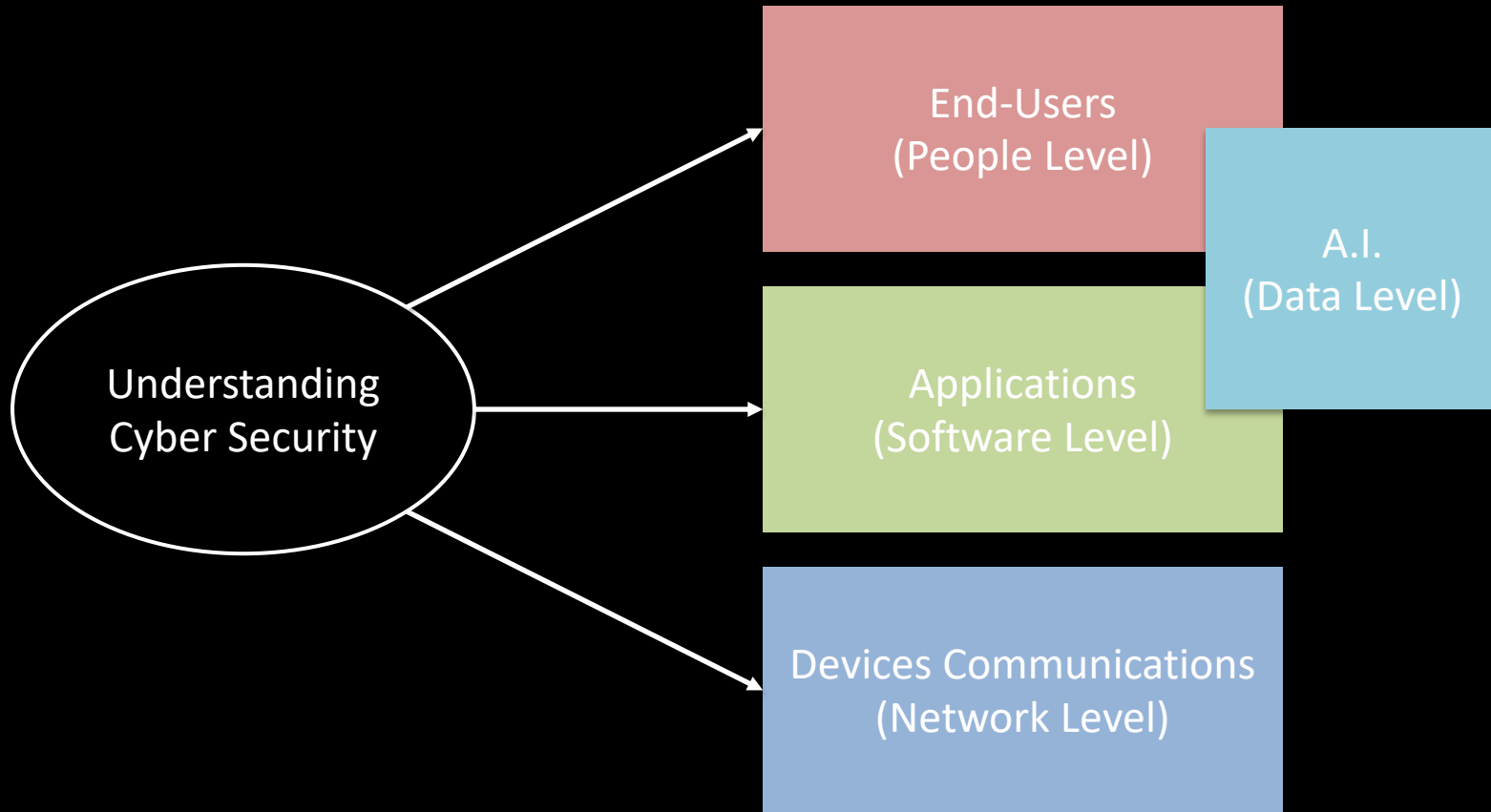
- What are the limitations of Machine Learning and AI?
- How may an adversary exploit AI?
- How can data samples be manipulated?
- How can 'features' be compromised?
- How can/should humans oversee machine decisions?



# Understanding AI and Data

- Hot topic in research currently
- “Adversarial learning” – the ability to learn how to corrupt a trained machine learning algorithm
- Many examples for image classification (e.g., panda / gibbon)
  - What if we can fool security systems in a similar fashion?





# Professional vs Personal

- Internet usage is ubiquitous, so security is no longer just something for “professionals” to consider
  - How do we protect our personal lives?
- Internet usage has significantly changed how the world does business
  - Supposedly “more at stake” than individuals, and a “richer target” for malicious actors – but how can organisations keep ahead of the current threats and vulnerabilities?

# Managing Security = Managing Risk

A “completely secure” machine is an unusable machine

What is the right balance between security and usability?

What are the inherent risks that we accept?



Complete  
Security

Where on the spectrum do we wish to sit?

What is an appropriate Risk Appetite?

Complete  
Convenience  
/ Usability



# Case Studies



# WannaCry

- May 12<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> 2017
- Ransomware Cryptoworm
- 230,000 computers, 150 countries
- EternalBlue exploit of Server Message Block (SMB) to spread
- Microsoft patched supported systems in April 2017 – however Windows XP was not supported
- Spread was stopped “accidentally” by Marcus Hutchins – the kill switch was a URL that he registered
- In December 2017, US, UK, and Australia formally assert North Korea as being behind the attack



# Equifax

- Discovered on July 29th 2017
- 145,000,000 consumers in the US
- Credit scoring agency
- Names, social security numbers, birth dates, addresses, driving license numbers, 209,000 credit card numbers.
- Vulnerability in a web application
- 44% of the US population will feel the impact of this breach
- Offering one year free credit monitoring and identity theft insurance – but what about in years to come?

<https://www.wired.com/story/how-to-protect-yourself-from-that-massive-equifax-breach/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-43241939>

# Stuxnet

- Iran Nuclear Facility
- Malware infection of control systems
- Designed to speed up centrifuge rotation, and block monitoring controls
- Resulted in damage and explosion of facilities, and employees being fired
- Delay to Iran weapons programme
- Described as “Cyber Warfare”
- Suggested that attack was from US
- A “cyber” attack with physical consequence...





# Beyond Cyber Security



- In 2005, Hurricane Katrina went down in history as the costliest and one of the deadliest natural disasters to strike the U.S., with damage to property costing \$150 billion and nearly 2,000 people losing their lives.



- On 14<sup>th</sup> June 2017, 72 people died in the fire at Grenfell Tower in London. The fire was started accidentally by a malfunctioning fridge-freezer on the fourth floor.

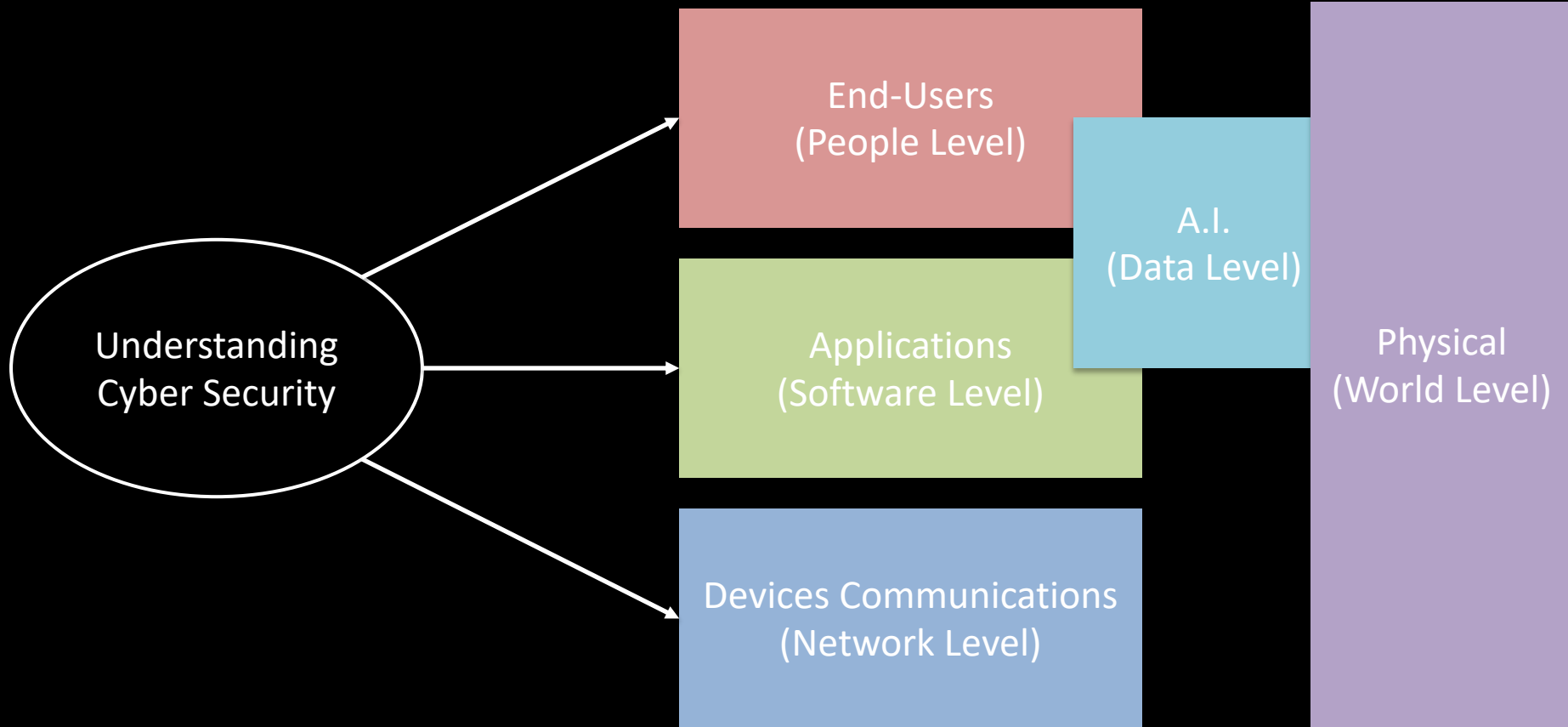
# Beyond Cyber Security



- What is cyber security without factoring in the physical security that surrounds us?



- Risk management?
- Understanding people?
- Multi-site data recovery / backup?
- Critical National Infrastructure?
  - Gas / power stations / water treatment?
- Disaster recovery?



# Understanding Cyber Security

- Protection of what we hold most valuable – wellbeing, and personal data
- Protection of what our organisations hold most valuable – intellectual property, data records, infrastructure, assets
- Recognising the implications of technology in modern society – what are the risks we accept, what are the risks we need to reject, and what are the potential risks that we may overlook?
- A **skills-gap** due to rapid advancement in the area (estimated around 1.5 million people needed) – there is a great need to promote security awareness and understanding

***"With great power comes great responsibility"***



# MSc Cyber Security at UWE

- UWE is NCSC-certified for MSc Cyber Security
- We are offering 3 fully-funded postgraduate bursaries for the MSc Cyber Security, funded by the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).
  - Announced TODAY by DCMS
  - UWE details will be following in the coming days.
- Bursaries are available to those who want to move into a career in Cyber Security from other areas. Emphasis of the DCMS also aims to encourage females to enter this industry.



National Cyber  
Security Centre  
a part of GCHQ



Department for  
Digital, Culture,  
Media & Sport

# MSc Cyber Security at UWE

Year One (Full Time)				
TB1	Computer and Network Security	Parallel Computing	Analysis and Verification of Concurrent Systems	IoT Systems Security
TB2		Critical Systems Security	Cyber Security Futures: Emerging Trends and Challenges	Information Risk Management
TB3	Dissertation			

# MSc Cyber Security at UWE

Year One (Part Time)			Year Two (Part Time)	
TB1	Computer and Network Security	Parallel Computing	Analysis and Verification of Concurrent Systems	IoT Systems Security
TB2		Information Risk Management	Cyber Security Futures: Emerging Trends and Challenges	Critical Systems Security
TB3	Dissertation			

# Thank you



Phil.Legg@uwe.ac.uk  
@dr\_plegg  
<http://go.uwe.ac.uk/phil>  
<http://www.plegg.me.uk>

The screenshot shows the UWE Bristol website for the MSc Cyber Security course. The browser address bar shows 'courses.uwe.ac.uk/9001/cyber-security'. The website header includes the UWE Bristol logo, navigation links for Students, Staff, Alumni, and Login, and a Google Custom Search bar. Below the header is a main navigation bar with links for Study, About, Business, Research, and News & Events. The main content area features a large banner image with a blurred background of people and overlaid binary code. Below the banner, the course title 'MSc Cyber Security' is displayed, along with 'Apply Now', 'Open Days', and 'Prospectus' buttons. A section titled 'About this course' provides details about the course, including its entry year, course code, applications, level, department, and campus. A sidebar on the right contains links for 'About this course', 'Introduction', 'Structure', 'Features', 'Careers', 'Fees', 'Entry', and 'New course search'.

courses.uwe.ac.uk/9001/cyber-security

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This course is open for applications

### About this course

<b>Entry year:</b>	2018/19
<b>Course code:</b>	I9001
<b>Applications:</b>	University
<b>Level:</b>	Postgraduate
<b>Department:</b>	<a href="#">Computer Science and Creative Technologies</a>
<b>Campus:</b>	Frenchay

About this course

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