







- 67% of companies with critical infrastructure suffered at least one attack in the past 12 months.
- 78% expect a successful exploit of their ICS/SCADA systems within the next two years.
- 91% of power generation organizations have experienced a cyber attack.
- 61% believe it's unlikely they would be able to detect a <u>sophisticated</u> attack.
- 51% have not deployed technology to detect or prevent advanced persistent threats.



# What is Cyber?





### **Cyber Definition**

"Anything that contains, is connected to, or controlled by computers and computer networks."







### What Does Cyber Mean to You?

### Critical Infrastructure













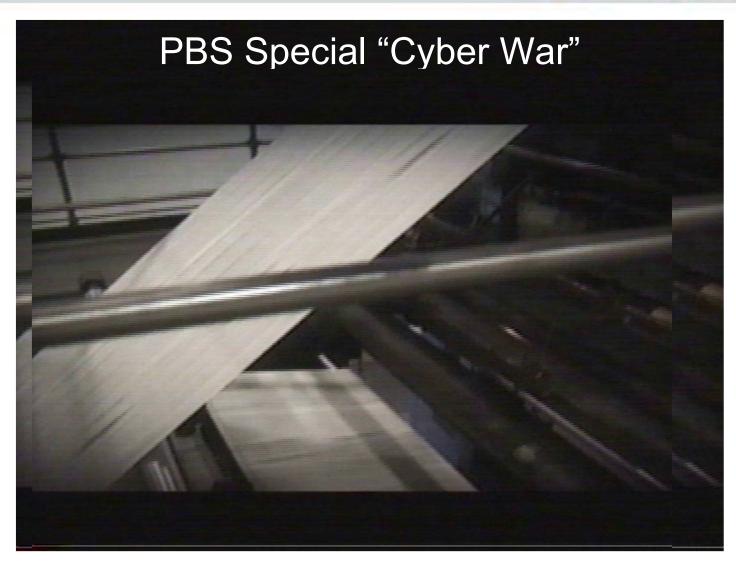
### **Cyber Security**

The prevention of damage to, unauthorized use of, or exploitation of, and, if needed, the restoration of electronic information and communications systems and the information contained therein to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability; includes protection and restoration, when needed, of information networks and wireline, wireless, satellite, public safety answering points, and 911 communications systems and control systems. (Source: 2009 NIPP)













### **Publicly Accessible Critical Infrastructure**



- 7000+ Publicly Accessible SCADA / DCS systems
- "In some instances, these devices have either weak, default, or nonexistent logon credential requirements."
- "Once accessed, these devices may be used as an entry point onto a control systems network, making their Internet facing configuration a major vulnerability to critical infrastructure."

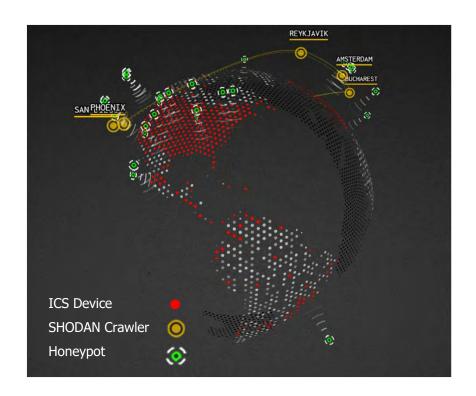
Source: ICS-CERT, December 2012





### **SHODAN**

- www.shodanhq.com
- Identify IP addresses regardless of the type of device
- Identify SCADA systems



The Shodan search engine has started to crawl the Internet for protocols that provide raw, direct access to industrial control systems (ICS). This visualization shows the location of these industrial control systems on the Internet as well as other related data. https://ics-radar.shodan.io/



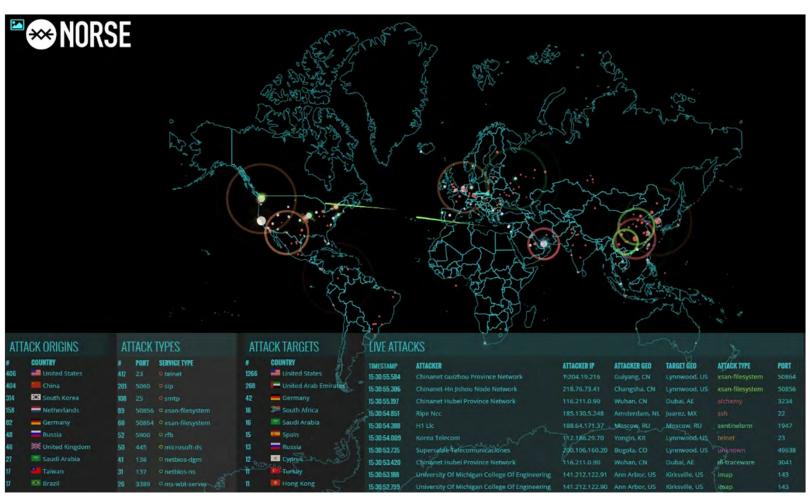
# Module 2: Cyber Threats and Vulnerabilities







### **The Global Threat**



**Norse Live Attack Map** 



### **Contributing Factors**





### **Examples of Unstructured Threat**

- Malware
- Removeable Media
- Phishing/ Smishing/ Vishing
- Drive-by Downloads
- Public Wi-Fi
- War Driving





## **Dangers of WiFi**





### **Types of Structured Attacks**

- Social Engineering
- Botnets
- Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)
- Zero Day Exploits
  - —AND use of unstructured attacks





### **Social Engineering**

- The practice of obtaining confidential information by manipulation of legitimate users
  - E-mail
  - Telephone
  - Face-to-Face
  - Shoulder Surfing
  - Dumpster diving
  - Spear Phishing/ Smishing/ Vishing
    - Whaling
  - Insider Threat
  - Social Networking Sites







- <u>Phishing</u> fraudulent practice of sending emails in order to trick people into sending personal information.
  - Spear-Phising The same as phishing but appears to come from a trusted source i.e. banking, credit cards, etc.
  - Whaling phishing technique that targets executives and top officials of organizations and companies.
- <u>SMShing</u> texting version of phishing.
- <u>Vishing</u> fraudulent practice of making phone calls in order to induce individuals to reveal personal information *i.e.* banks or organizational details
- WIFI Acts as the man-in-the-middle collecting your personal info.
- <u>Dumpster Diving</u> Looking through trash for sensitive information.
- Shoulder Surfing Watching keys you press when entering passwords.
- <u>Face-to-Face</u> Gathering enough information from research to engage in face-to-face conversation to gain sensitive information.





- Neuro-Linguistic Hacking The Twelve Laws
  - **1. Dissonance** Gravitate to people who are consistent in their behavior.
  - **2. Obligation** When people do for us, stronger need to return the favor.
  - **3. Connectivity** The more connected to, liked by, attracted to, the more influential you become. 4 factors: attraction, similarity, people skills, rapport.
  - **4. Social Validation** Desire to belong and be accepted.
  - **5. Scarcity** Supply and demand situations.
  - **6. Verbal Packaging** Use easy, respectful language that's captivating.
  - 7. **Contrast** Introducing two vastly different alternatives in succession.
  - **8. Expectations** If expectation is laid out usually they comply.
  - **9. Involvement** Engage the 5 senses mentally & physically creates right atmosphere to be influenced i.e. grocery stores.
  - **10. Esteem** The need & want to be praised, recognized and accepted.
  - **11. Association** Our brains link objects, gestures, symbols with feelings & memories, and life experiences.
  - **12. Balance** Balance both the logical and emotional for perfect persuasion.



### Who's the Weakest Link?

- Social engineering cares less about how strong:
  - Firewalls
  - Intrusion Detection Systems
  - Anti-virus software
  - Cybersecurity posture
- The HUMAN factor is the weakest link.

As long as there are feelings in involved, humans are more vulnerable than computers.



### SO WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Have a PLAN in place to be able to:
  - Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, Recover
  - Good Policies and Procedures
  - Training, Training and did I mention
     TRAINING!
  - Information Sharing





### **Passwords**









# Program Overview

- 10 Online Cybersecurity Training
   Courses
- 7 Instructor-led Courses
- Custom Student Training Portal



# **Benefits of Online Courses**

- Increase Cybersecurity Awareness
- Professional Development
- CEU Credit
- No Cost to Participants
- ACE College Credit Recommended





#### Online for Everyone – Non-technical 2 Credits

- AWR 168 Cyber Law and White Collar Crime
- AWR 174 Cyber Ethics
- AWR 175 Information Security for Everyone

#### **Business Professionals 2 Credits**

- AWR 169 Cyber Incident Analysis and Response
- AWR 176 Business Information Continuity
- AWR 177 Information Risk Management

#### IT Professionals – 2 Credits

- AWR 138 Network Assurance
- AWR 139 Digital Forensics Basics
- AWR 173 Information Security Basics
- AWR 178 Secure Software





### General / Non-Technical Track

Introduces the basic principles and practices computer users need to keep themselves safe at work and at home. Intended for individuals new to information security, organizations looking to provide basic information security training for their employees or as a resource for college courses.

- Information Security for Everyone (AWR-175-W)
- Cyber Ethics (AWR-174-W)
- Cyber Law and White Collar Crime (AWR-168-W)



### Technical / IT Professional Track

Focuses on methods individuals and organizations can use to secure computers, applications and networks and provides the basics of digital forensics. Perfect for individuals with technical knowledge of computers, operating systems and networks or with an interest in digital forensics

- Information Security Basics (AWR-173-W)
- Secure Software (AWR-178-W)
- Network Assurance (AWR-138-W)
- Digital Forensics Basics (AWR-139-W)



### **Business Professionals Track**

Addresses implementation and management of an information security business continuity plan, managing risk and methods to keep systems safe from intrusion.

- Disaster Recovery for Information Systems (AWR-176-W)
- Information Risk Management (AWR-177-W)
- Cyber Incident Analysis and Response (AWR-169-W)



# Instructor-led Courses



### Awareness Level Classes

AWR135-Promoting

Community

Cybersecurity

AWR136-Essentials of

Community

Cybersecurity





# Management Level Courses

MGT384- Community Preparedness for Cyber Incidents

MGT385-Community Cybersecurity Exercise Planning

 MGT452- Physical and Cyber Security for Critical Infrastructure



# Management Level Courses

- MGT456- Integration of Cybersecurity
   Personnel into the Emergency Operations
   Center
- PER371-Cybersecurity Incident Response for IT Personnel



# New and Coming Soon

- Recovering from Cyber Incidents (in pilot)
- Cybersecurity Awareness for Senior Officials
- Advanced Persistent Threats (APT)



# Online Training Portal





# Branded Landing Page







#### Arkansas

Department of Human Services

#### Free Online Cybersecurity Courses

As a founding member of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), TEEX offers a wide range of online and face-to-face cybersecurity training opportunities.

No country, industry, community or individual is immune to cyber risks. Cyber space is woven into the very fabric of our daily lives. Partnering with DHS/FEMA we are committed to ensuring cyber space is supported by secure and resilient infrastructure. Ensuring open communications, information and prosperity while protecting privacy and confidentiality.

#### Login or Create Account

These courses are offered at no cost and students earn a TEEX certification of completion and Continuing Education Units (CEU) for the completion of each course.





# Custom Course Catalog

(800) 541-7149

#### Courses

This program is supported by Cooperative Agreement Number EMW-2013-CA-K00146, administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, National Training and Education Division. Points of view or opinions in this program are those of the author(s) and do not represent the position or policies of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.



#### Help & Support

Course Related Issues

(800) 541-7149 M-F 8am - 5pm CST

KE@teex.tamu.edu

#### Network Assurance

Network Assurance covers secure network practices necessary to protect networked systems against attacks and exploits. Network security administration topics include firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention, common cryptographic ciphers, AAA (authentication, authorization, and accounting), server and client security, and secure policy generation.

### ➡ Online Course℅ Course Details

Enroll

#### Digital Forensics Basics

This course covers investigative methods and standards for the acquisition, extraction, preservation, analysis and deposition of digital evidence from storage devices. This course offers a wide array of forensics situations that are applicable to the real world. Students will learn how to find traces of illegal or illicit activities left on disk with computer forensics tools and manual techniques, and how to recover data intentionally hidden or encrypted by perpetrators.

#### Online Course

AWR139

% Course Details

Enroll

#### Cyber Law and White Collar Crime

This intermediate course is designed to teach students the fundamentals of computer crime issues from a legal perspective. The training will highlight the various computer crimes and appropriate response by first defenders and others that may encounter these types of issues. Participants learn legislations and organizational efforts to control or prevent such crimes. This course covers intellectual property law (copyright, trade secrets, unfair competition, and unfair business practices), personal jurisdiction, electronic commerce and software contracts, telecommunications, antitrust, privacy, the right to accuracy of information, the right to access to information, and the First Amendment.

#### Online Course

% Course Details

Enroll

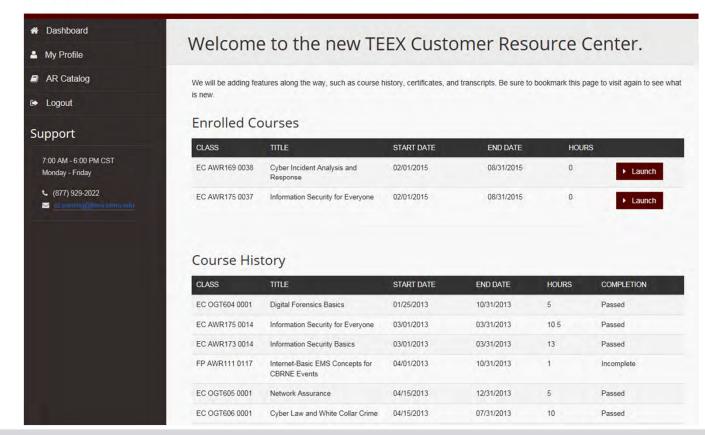




### Student Dashboard









# Monthly Tracking Report

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING  EXTENSION SERVICE		Student Completion Data Report  November 2014 through  February 2015		State of Arkansas			
First Name	e Last Name	€ Userid	Course Name	Course	Completio	Completion Date	
Babbette	Student1	babbette@dhs.arkansas.gov	Network Assurance	AWR138	C	12/31/14	
Rama	Student2	ramai@dhs.arkansas.gov	Network Assurance	AWR138	1	12/14/14	
Jason	Student3	jason@dhs.arkansas.gov	Network Assurance	AWR138	IP		
					C=Comple	te	
					I=Incomplete		
					IP=In Progress		





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