1

Who is the Attacker?

Online criminals

Make money
Banking trojans to steal money from bank accounts.
Keyloggers to collect credit card information



Vladimir Tsastsin



Dimitry Golubov

Albert Gonzalez

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the former Attorney General of the United States, see Alberto Gonzales.

"Stanozlolz" redirects here. It is not to be confused with Stanozolol.

Albert Gonzalez (born 1981) is an American computer hacker and computer criminal who is accused of masterminding the combined credit card theft and subsequent reselling of more than 170 million card and ATM numbers from 2005 through 2007—the biggest such fraud in history.

Gonzalez and his accomplices used SQL injection to deploy backdoors on several corporate systems in order to launch packet sniffing (specifically, ARP Spoofing) attacks which allowed him to steal computer data from internal corporate networks.

During his spree he was said to have thrown himself a \$75,000 birthday party and complained about having to count \$340,000 by hand after his currency-counting machine broke. Gonzalez stayed at lavish hotels but his formal homes were modest.^[1]

Gonzalez had three federal indictments:

- May 2008 in New York for the Dave & Busters case (trial schedule September 2009)
- May 2008 in Massachusetts for the TJ Maxx case (trial scheduled early 2010)
- August 2009 in New Jersey in connection with the Heartland Payment case.

On March 25, 2010, Gonzalez was sentenced to 20 years in federal prison.

Gonzalez along with his crew were featured on the 5th season episode of the CNBC series American Greed titled:

Albert Gonzalez



Photo of Albert Gonzalez by U.S Service

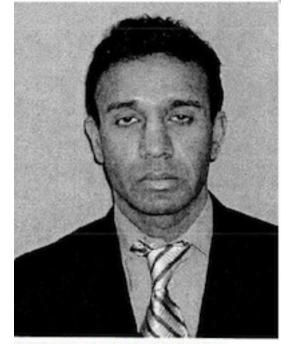
Albert Gonzalez American Computer Criminal

Sam Jain

US Secret Service found Swiss bank account of Mr. Sam Jain and that bank account

had 14.9 million U.S. dollars on it when it was frozen.

Mr. Jain himself is on the loose; nobody knows where he is.



2009/13445 JAIN SHAILESHKUMAR

Motivated by an opinion

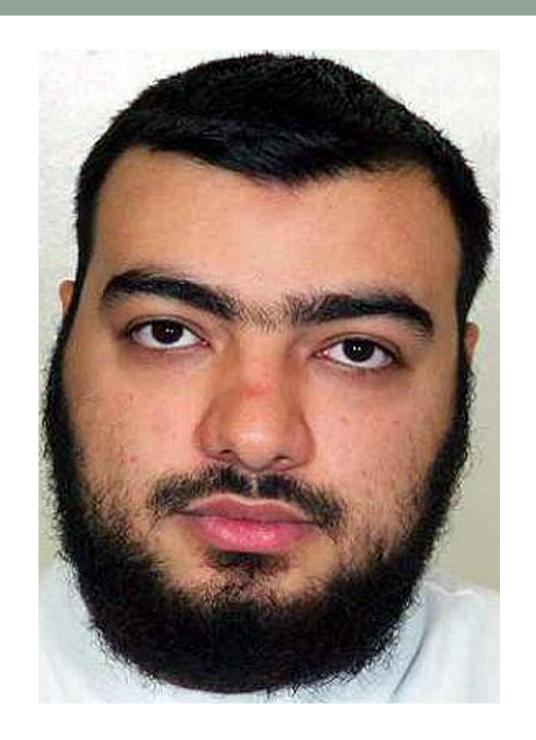
Not motivated by money They're motivated by protests, motivated by an opinion.



Anonymous Group



Anonymous Group



Al-Qaeda

theguardian

Google™ Custom Sea

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style | Travel | Environm Offers | Jobs

News > UK news > Crime

1.45pm

Man admits using internet to urge jihad

Staff and agencies theguardian.com, Wednesday 4 July 2007 13.50 BST

A third British-based man today admitted using the internet to spread extremist propaganda and urge Muslims to wage international holy war. Tariq Al-Daour, of Bayswater, west London, admitted inciting people to commit terrorism against "kuffars" - non-believers - in the UK and abroad, Woolwich crown court heard.

The court, in south-east London, was told that 21-year-old Al-Daour, Younes Tsouli and Waseem Mughal had close links with al-Qaida in Iraq and believed there was a "global conspiracy" to wipe out Islam.

The three - described as "intelligent" and "adept" with computers - spent at least a year trying to encourage people to follow the extreme ideology



21 Nov 2013

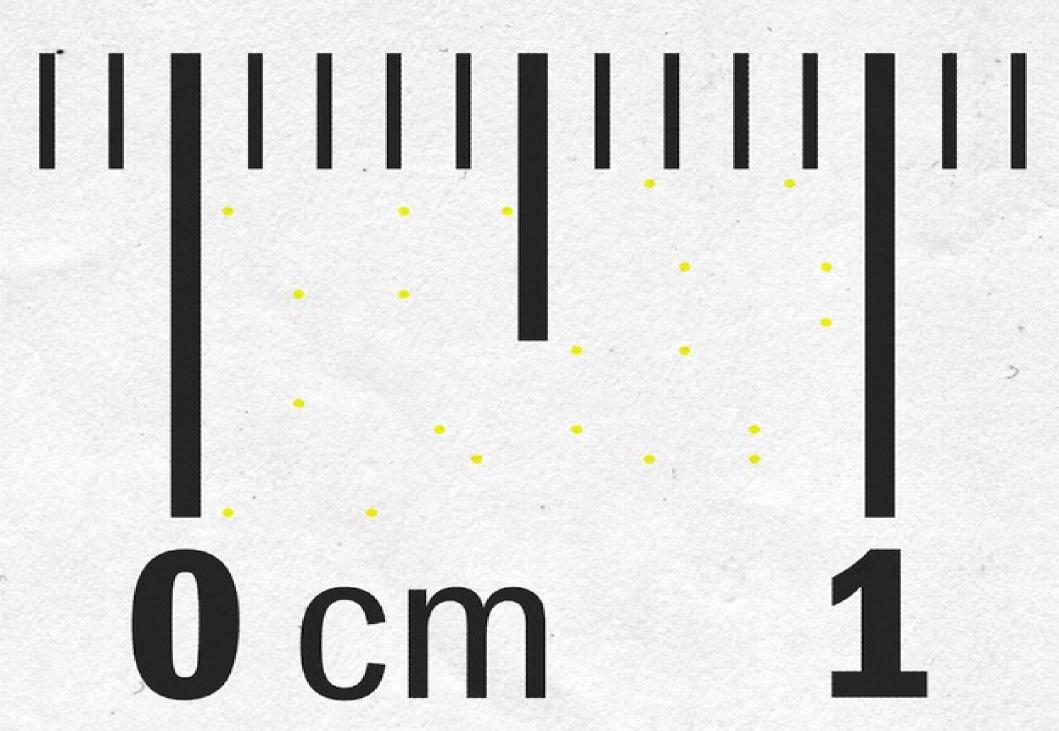
- 1. Online criminals Motivated by Money
- 2. People Motivated by an opinion

- 1. Online criminals Motivated by Money
- 2. People Motivated by an opinion
- 3. The Government



East German Typewriter





Tracking Dots

Printer steganography

Brother, Canon, Dell, Epson, HP, IBM, Konica Minolta, Kyocera, Lanier, Lexmark, Ricoh, Toshiba and Xerox brand color laser printers,

Tiny yellow dots are added to each page.

The dots are barely visible and contain encoded printer serial numbers and timestamps.



HOME

ABOUT

OUR WORK

DEEPLINKS BLOG

PRESS ROOM

List of Printers Which Do or Do Not Display Tracking Dots

Introduction

This is a list in progress of color laser printer models that do or do not print yellow tracking dots on their output.

We are in the process of trying to interpret the information conveyed by these dots as part of our Machine Identification Code Technology Project.

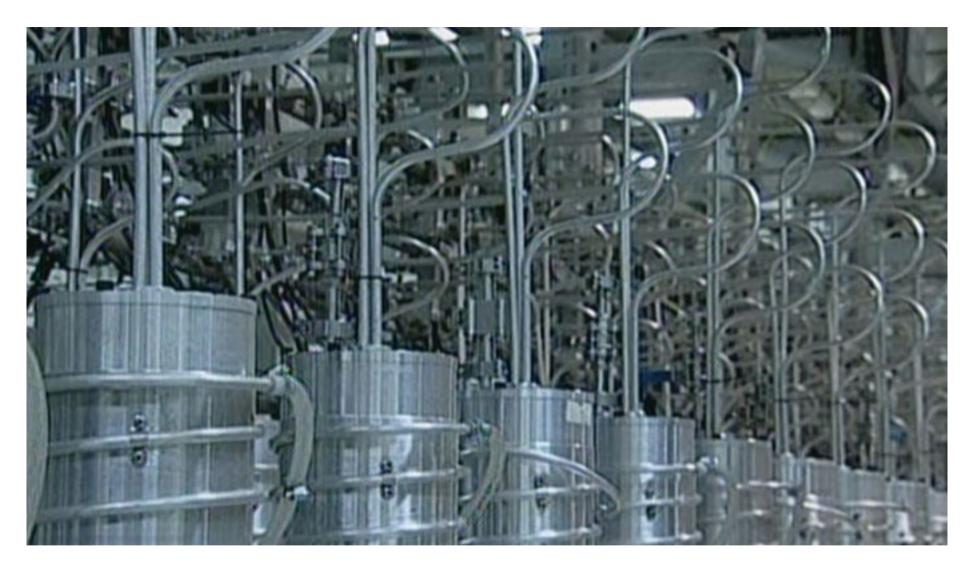
Limitations of this information

A "no" simply means that we couldn't see yellow dots; it does not prove that there is no forensic watermarking present. (For example, the HP Color LaserJET 8500 series does not include any yellow tracking dots that we can see, but it may still include some kind of forensic marking, since the majority of other Color LaserJET models do. Other forensic marking techniques have been invented, and we do not yet know how to determine whether these techniques are used by a particular printer.)

A "yes" simply means that we (or another source, as noted) saw yellow dots that appeared anomalous to us. Until we decipher the marking schemes or receive other confirmation, this does not constitute proof that any particular kind of information is represented by these dots. In a very few cases, for example, they might be the result of a dithering technique, rather than a forensic mark, or

2

Cyber Warfare



IR Centrifuges

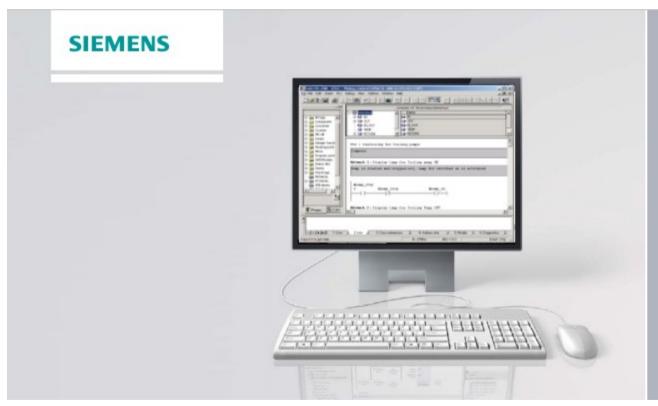


SIMATIC S7-315



SIMATIC S7-417

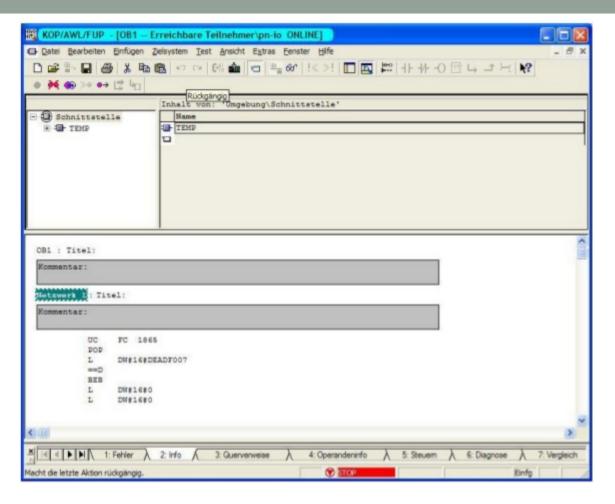




SIMATIC STEP 7: the comprehensive engineering system

Even the basic version of SIMATIC STEP 7 gives you easy access to the full potential of Siemens' controllers. STEP 7 Professional opens even more possibilities thanks to a wide selection of program editors, while the Basic version provides a shared platform for programming S7-1200 controllers and SIMATIC HMI basic panels

SIMATIC STEP 7 Running on Windows



SIMATIC STEP 7



PLC

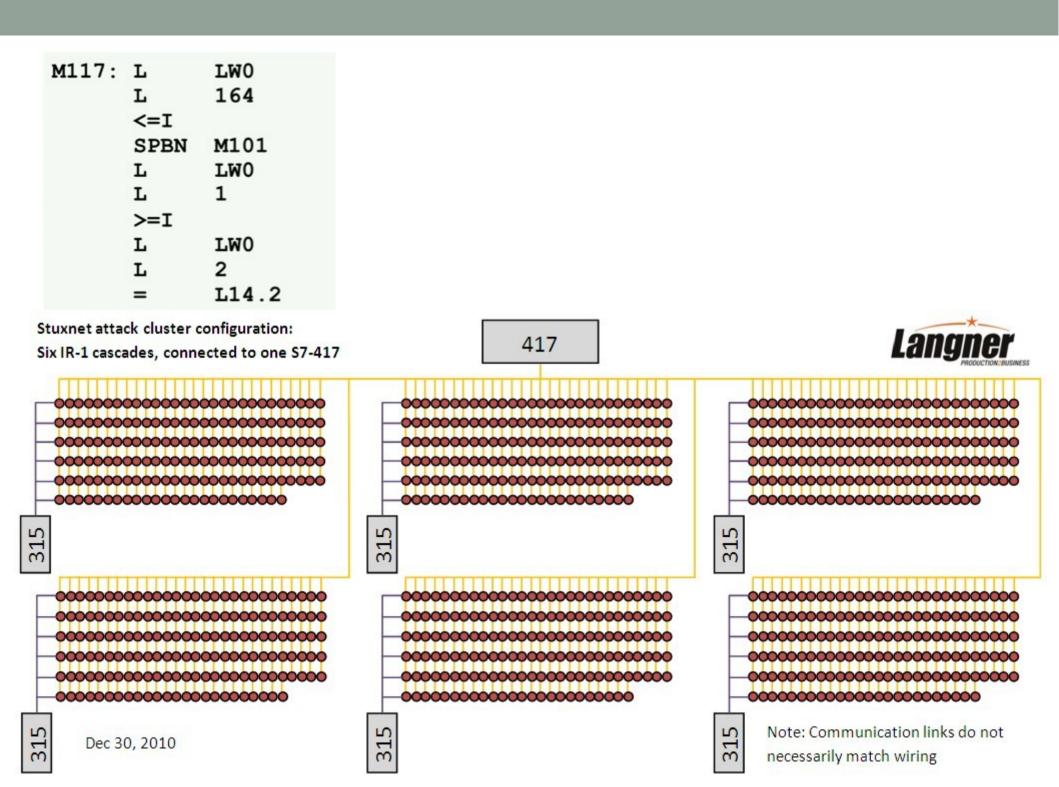


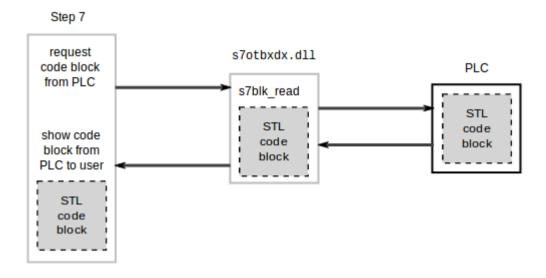
IR Centrifuges

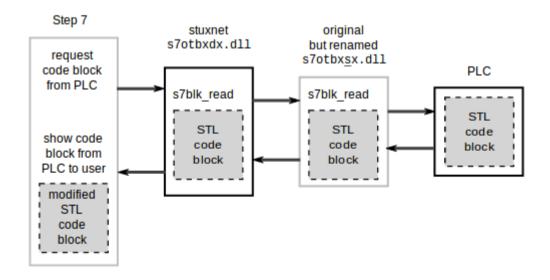


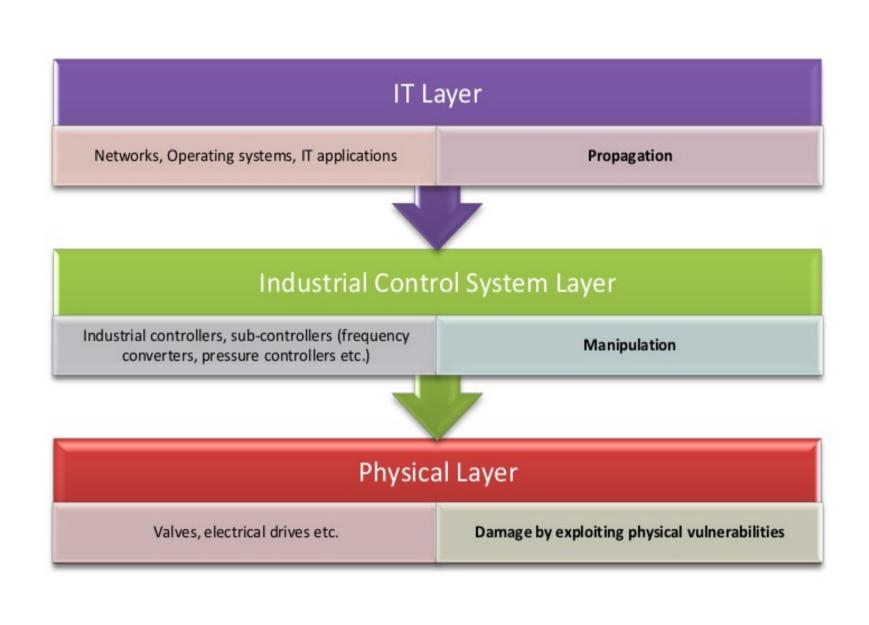
To Kill a Centrifuge

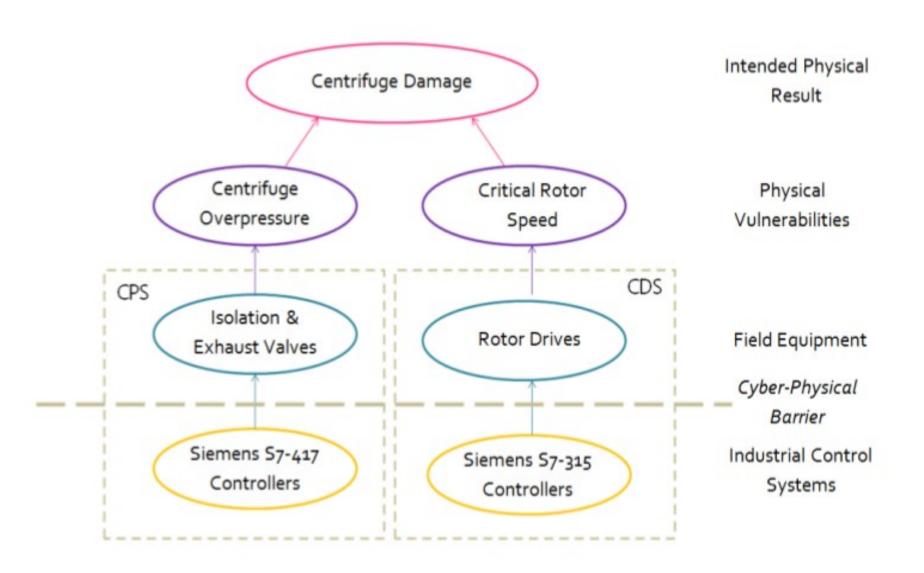
A Technical Analysis of What Stuxnet's Creators
Tried to Achieve











Power generation and distribution Chemical industry and petrochemicals Oil, Gas Refineries **Pharmaceuticals** Airport automation Waterworks and water treatment plants Transport technology Traffic flow automation Shipbuilding Turbine development



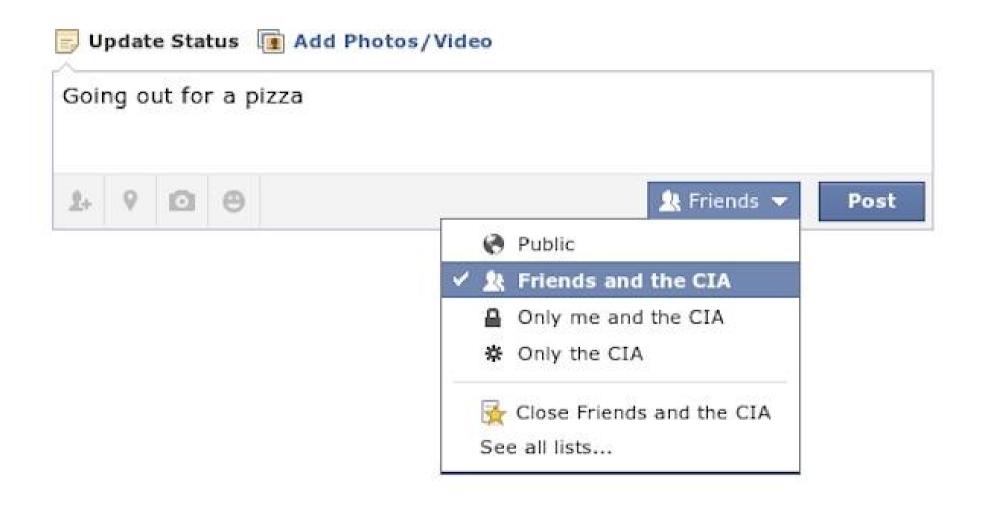
3

Online Privacy



CAMERICA STATES OF AMERICA







"There's nothing new here" "We knew this already"

AIRGAP BLACKPEARL CINEPLEX XKEYSCORE PRISM

CROSSBONES

CULTWEAVE

CYBERTRANS

DISHFIRE

DOUBLEARROW

DRAGONFLY

WEALTHYCLUSTER

HIGHTIDE

SKYWRITER

JOLLYROGER

KINGFISH

LIQUIDFIRE

MESSIAH

NIGHTSURF

NORMALRUN

MAILORDER

PINWALE

TAPERLAY

TAROTCARD

TWISTEDPATH



NSA infected 50,000 computer networks with malicious software



Photo Corbis

NEWS The American intelligence service - NSA - infected more than 50,000 computer

Utah Data Center

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The Utah Data Center, also known as the Intelligence Community Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative Data Center, [1] is a data storage facility for the United States Intelligence Community that is designed to store extremely large amounts of data, estimated to be on the order of exabytes or higher. [2] Its purpose is to support the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative (CNCI), though its precise mission is classified. [3] The National Security Agency (NSA), which will lead operations at the facility, is the executive agent for the Director of National Intelligence. [4] It is located at Camp Williams, near Bluffdale, Utah, between Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake, on the boundary line between Salt Lake County and Utah County to

The megaproject was completed in late-2013 at a cost of US\$1.5 billion despite ongoing controversy over the NSA's involvement in the practice of mass surveillance in the United States. Prompted by the 2013 mass surveillance disclosures by ex-NSA contractor Edward Snowden, the Utah Data Center was hailed by *The Wall Street Journal* as a "symbol of the spy agency's surveillance prowess".^[5]

Contents [hide]

1 Purpose

the south.

- 2 Structure
- 3 See also
- 4 References
- 5 External links

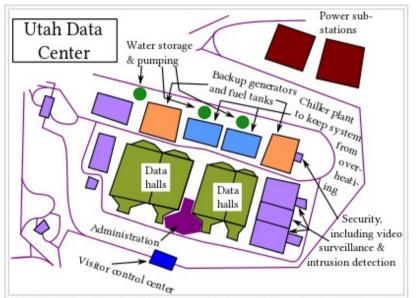
Purpose [edit]

The data center is alleged to be able to process "all forms of communication, including the complete contents of private emails, cell phone calls, and internet searches, as well as all types of personal data trails—parking receipts, travel itineraries, bookstore purchases, and

Coordinates: 40.431530°N 111.933092°W



The Utah Data Center, Bluffdale, Utah (United States),



The Utah Data Center will gather data from intercepted satellite communications and underwater ocean cables. Analysts will decipher, analyse and store the information in order to spot potential national security threats. The facility will be heavily fortified with backup generators and powerful equipment to keep the vast computer network cool.







"If there is no right to privacy, there can be no true freedom of expression and opinion, and therefore, there can be no effective democracy."

Dilma Rousseff – Brazilian President Speech at UNGA





Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky



Open Source

By building together open, free, secure systems, we can go around such surveillance, and then one country doesn't have to solve the problem by itself.

روز جهانی منع خشونت علیه زنان

#ViolenceAgainstWomen



مصادیق خشونت علیه زنان:

مزاحمتهای خیابانی

خشونت كلامي

کتک زدن

کشیدن مو

تهدید با هر نوع سلاح سرد و گرم

تجاوز

سیلی زدن

براساس آمار سازمان جهانی بهداشت هر ۱۱ ثانیه یک زن در دنیا مورد آزار و خشونت قرار می گیرد و حتی بارداری نیز برای آنها مصونیت ندارد.



Datasec Middle East

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