

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY

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**Web 2.0 as an Attack Vector against Strategic Security**

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**Introduction**

- Web 2.0 is becoming one of the most pervasive technologies.
- Results in a new threat landscape:
  - ♦ Mass demonstrations
  - ♦ Targeted attacks
  - ♦ Increased military use of Web 2.0
- Propose models describing the use of Web 2.0 in mass influence operations and targeted attacks.

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**Information Warfare**

- Actions taken to attack & defend information assets
- Multiple contexts / spheres:
  - ♦ Global – military, political
  - ♦ Corporate/economic
  - ♦ Social/community & personal
- Functional areas:
  - ♦ Network warfare & information infrastructure warfare
  - ♦ Intelligence-based warfare
  - ♦ Psychological operations

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**PSYOPs: Message Flow Model**

Adapted from Cox (1997)

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**Web 2.0**

- Concept of user-generated content, information sharing, collaboration, and collective intelligence.
- Many-to-many communications.
- Content on demand.
- Security issues:
  - ♦ Users expect Web 2.0 style information access at the workplace.
  - ♦ Users are trusting - possibility of leaks.
  - ♦ 'Hacking Executives' Dhanjani, Rios, & Hardin (2009), *Hacking: The Next Generation*
  - ♦ More technical vulnerabilities than traditional Web.
  - ♦ Phishing & malware

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**Web 2.0: Security Issues & IW Applications**

As of October 2010, presented at the Workshop on ICT Uses in Warfare and the Safeguarding of Peace:


- Israeli military operation cancelled due to careless posting
- British head of intelligence had personal and family information posted on Facebook
- Wikileaks
  - ♦ Helicopter gunship
  - ♦ Afghanistan war logs
- Israel training specialist 'Web 2.0 units' to monitor social media and 'Flotilla Fiasco'
- US military undecided whether to ban social media

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### Web 2.0: Security Issues & IW Applications

Since October 2010:

- Wikileaks
  - ♦Iraq War logs
  - ♦Diplomatic cables
  - ♦Crowdleaks – HBGary hack.
- US Military & Persona software
- US military appears to have allowed social media
- False flag operation on LinkedIn – Pentagon warning
- ‘Robin Sage’ experiment



### Protests – Oct 2010



Philippines <http://www.life.com/image/1316978>

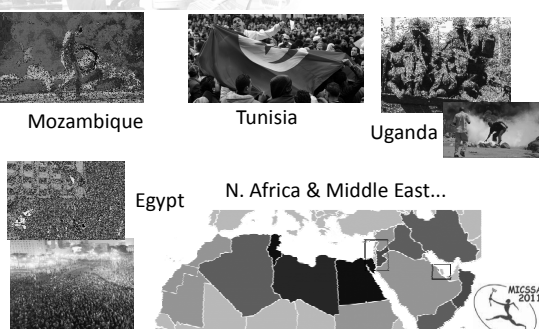
Urumqi/China

Moldova

Iran



### Protests – Subsequently...




Mozambique

Tunisia

Uganda


Egypt

N. Africa & Middle East...

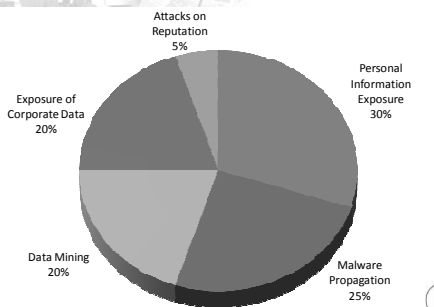


### Web 2.0: Security Issues & IW Applications

- 2<sup>nd</sup> most prevalent type of malicious website
- False Flag operation on LinkedIn
  - ♦Fake profile, using photo of retired colonel
  - ♦Attempting to contact members of US IO community
- ‘Robin Sage’ experiment
  - ♦Fake profile, claiming to have advanced degree, work in network defence for military
  - ♦Many senior officials did not realise this was a fake profile
- Sex appeal is top social engineering tool
  - ♦Can use to get target’s attention, lure targets into ‘embarrassing behaviour’.




### Trends on social media attack types



Attack Type	Percentage
Personal Information Exposure	30%
Malware Propagation	25%
Exposure of Corporate Data	20%
Data Mining	20%
Attacks on Reputation	5%


Source: Trustwave Global Security Report 2011

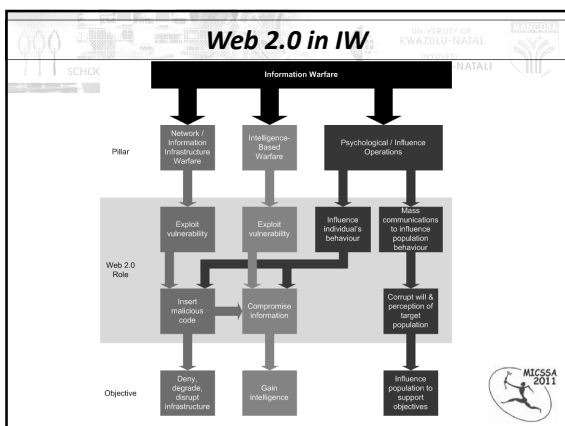
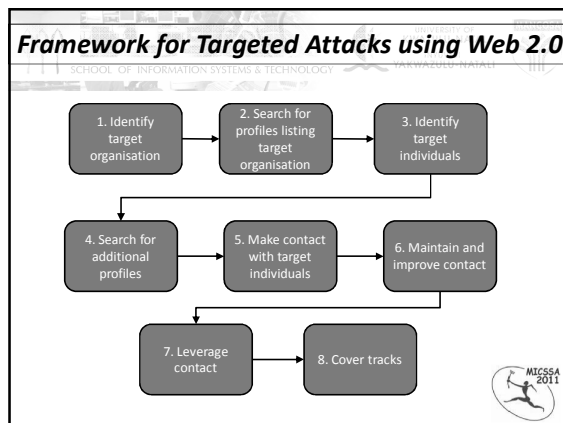
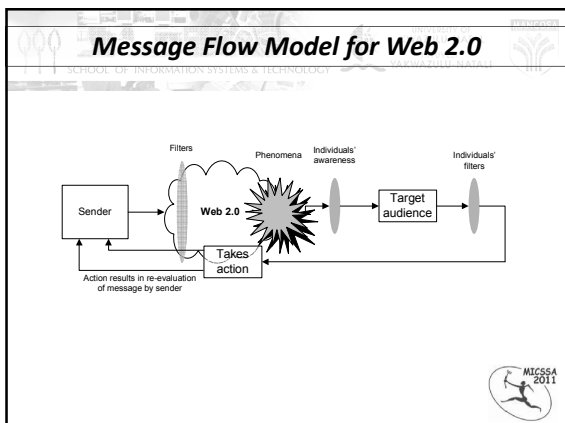


### Proposed Models

3 Models will be proposed:

- A message flow model for Web 2.0 in mass communications;
- Targeted attacks against individuals;
- The role of Web 2.0 in IW.





- ### Countermeasures
- Banning access.
    - Access through personal device – restrict access.
  - Monitoring.
    - Will not prevent, only detect.
  - Education & awareness training.
    - Human error, apathy.
  - Defence-in-depth.
  - Social media honey-pots?

- ### Conclusion
- Web 2.0 is a technology based on information sharing.
  - These technologies can be seen as a threat / IW tool.
    - Mass communications / influence operations
    - Target individuals.
  - Models were proposed to describe Web 2.0 attacks.
  - Suggest a defence-in-depth approach to mitigate Web 2.0 threats.
  - Social media 'honey-pots' may be used to gain more information on attack methodologies using Web 2.0.

### Thank You.

#### Questions / Comments / Discussion

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