



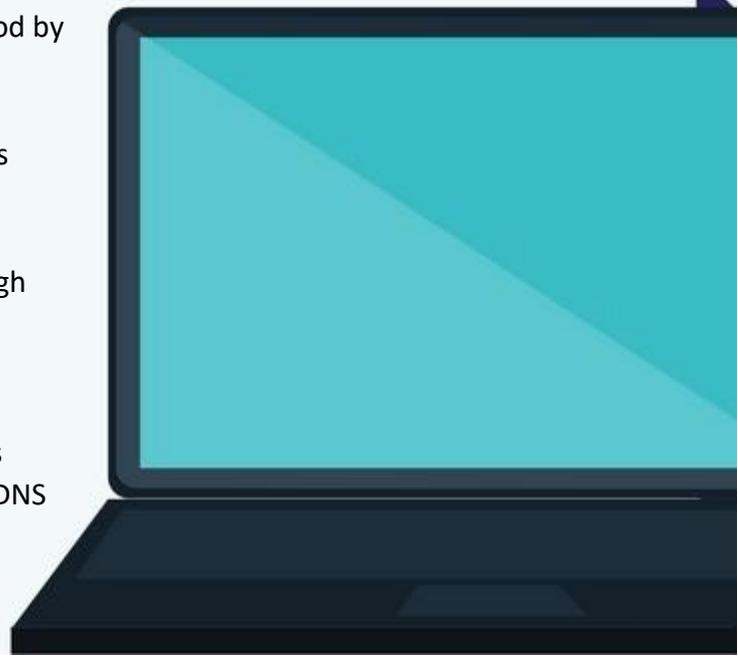
# LEARNING SECURITY BASICS

For the best experience with our competitions, we advise CyberCenturion teams to get to grips with a few basics of how computers and security works. This page has a list of resources and terms that teams may find useful for the competition rounds. This is not intended to be an extensive list; teams are encouraged to use the expertise of their Team Leaders, plus some independent research and learning to find out more.

## HOW THE INTERNET WORKS

Internet security is a key part of the CyberCenturion competition. We highly recommend possessing [technical knowledge](#) of [how the Internet works](#). Some important concepts include:

- [Protocol](#) - a set of rules for handling communications at the physical or logical level.
- [Internet Protocol \(IP\)](#) - a set of rules governing the format of data sent over the Internet or other network.
- [Transmission Control Protocol \(TCP\)](#) - TCP is one of the main protocols in TCP/IP networks. TCP guarantees delivery of data and guarantees that packets will be delivered in the same order in which they were sent.
- [Domain Names / Hostnames](#) - the part of a network address which identifies it as belonging to a particular domain.
- [Domain Name System \(DNS\)](#) - the hierarchical method by which Internet addresses are constructed.
- [Domain Name Resolution](#) - the way these hostnames are resolved to their mapped IP address.
- [Ports](#) - data is transmitted between processes through ports (or sockets). Each port provides queues for sending and receiving data.
- [IANA Ports Registry](#) - the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority looks after the global coordination of the DNS Root, IP addressing, and other Internet protocol resources



## THREATS AND BASIC DEFENCES

The National Cyber Security Centre UK [NCSC] issue alerts and advisories to address cyber security issues detected in the UK. They also produce in-depth analysis on cyber threats and vulnerabilities. Here are some names you should become familiar with. The NCSC glossary can be found [here](#), but the list contains some other sites of interest too.

### Threats

**Botnets** - a network of infected devices, connected to the Internet, used to commit coordinated cyber attacks without their owner's knowledge.

**Buffer Overflows** - an anomaly where a program, while writing data to a buffer, overruns the buffer's boundary and overwrites adjacent memory locations.

**Denial of Service (DoS)** - when legitimate users are denied access to computer services (or resources), usually by overloading the service with requests.

**Malware** - software which is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain authorised access to a computer system.

**Phishing** - untargeted, mass emails sent to many people asking for sensitive information (such as bank details) or encouraging them to visit a fake website.

**Rootkits** - a set of software tools that enable an unauthorised user to gain control of a computer system without being detected.

**Spyware and trojans** - software that enables a user to obtain covert information about another's computer activities by transmitting data covertly from their hard drive.

### Defence

**Antivirus Software** - software that is designed to detect, stop and remove viruses and other kinds of malicious software.

**Firewalls** - hardware or software which uses a defined rule set to constrain network traffic to prevent unauthorised access to or from a network.

## OTHER RESOURCES

The following resources have been shared by CyberPatriot and CyberCenturion teams and our own team.

- **Splunk**: offers a monitoring and reporting program that helps thwart attacks as they happen and provides insight into past attacks
- FutureLearn online course: [Cyber Security for SMEs, Identifying Threats & Preventing Attacks](#)
  - FutureLearn online course: [Introduction to Cyber Security](#)
  - **Dash**: online course an introduction to HTML, CSS and JavaScript
  - **SANS**: free and fee-based training and resources for cyber professionals
    - **Have I Been Pwned**: a free secure site where you can check if your email account has been compromised
    - **Centre for Internet Security**: provides numerous resources on internet security and cyber security standards
    - **CNET**: the latest cybersecurity news and thousands of open-source software programs for download



Good luck Centurions!

