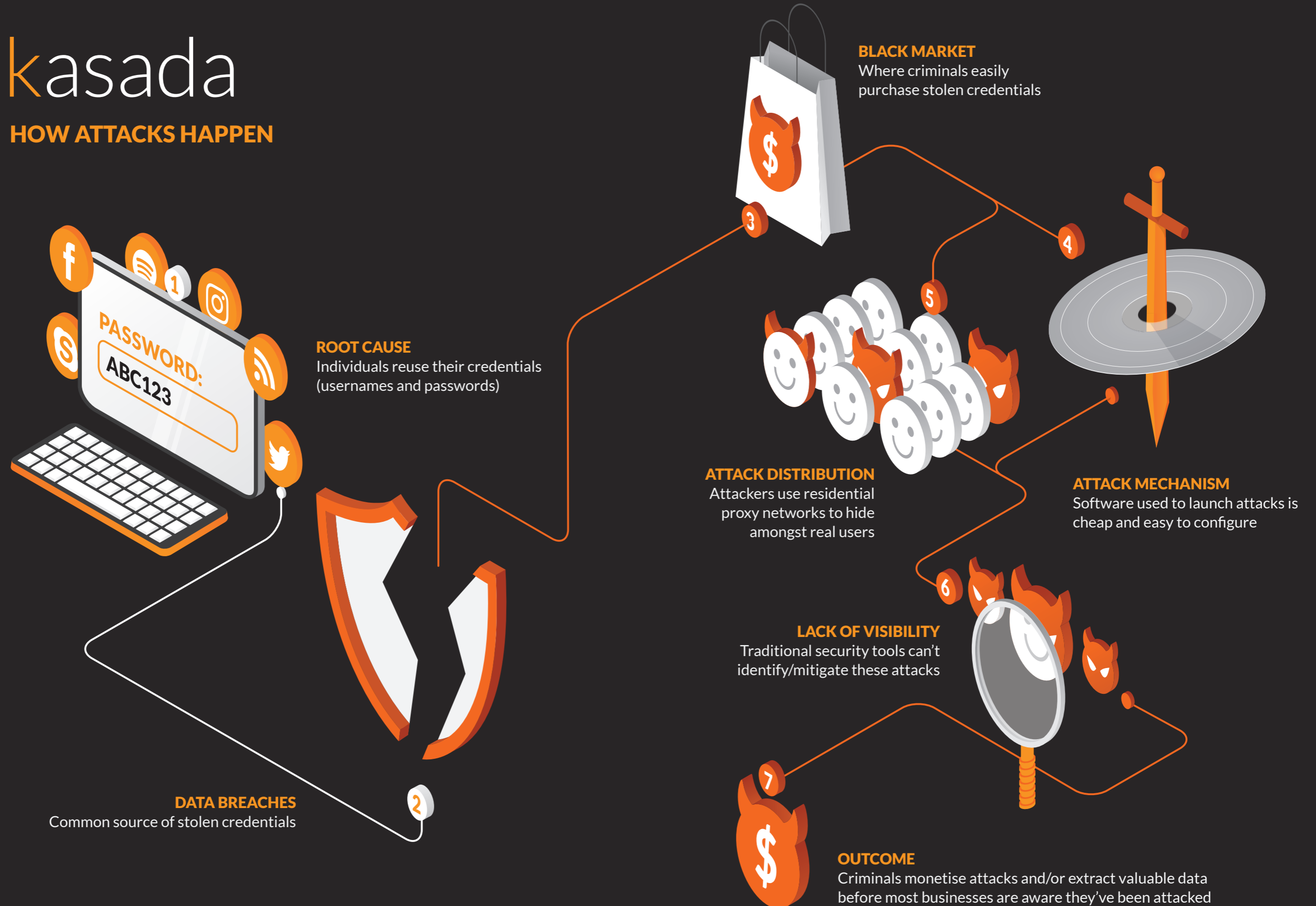


# kasada

## HOW ATTACKS HAPPEN



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## HOW ATTACKERS WORK

Attackers typically follow these six steps:

### 1 OBTAIN THE DATA SET

These are usernames/passwords easily sourced from data breaches.

### 2 ASSESS THE ENVIRONMENT

Most primary websites are targeted in 95%+ of attacks. Why? They're easiest to find and it's simple to extract the request data from a browser. Attackers will only look for another way in if they fail at the primary site.

### 3 SELECT YOUR ATTACK TOOL

Tools such as SentryMBA, SNIPR or Cr3d0c3r make attacks simple and cheap to launch. They typically come with existing configurations, Youtube tutorials and online user forums. They also have deceptive features, such as http header rotation, proxy rotation, and captcha evasion.

### 4 LAUNCH SIMULTANEOUS ATTACKS

Most attack patterns point to campaign-based activity. And they're typically organised by industry or sector. This increases attackers' efficiency and effectiveness.



### 5 LEVERAGE RESIDENTIAL PROXY NETWORKS

Attackers use proxy networks to distribute attack load and mask their true location. Most modern proxy networks will allow you to specify the country and the class of IP - data centre, domestic ISP or mobile carrier IP. This allows attacks to hide within the same ISPs as the target's customers.

### 6 EXTRACT DATA AND MONETISE

In many cases, data extraction occurs without any resistance from the target as they are unaware of the nefarious activity. Where monetisation is possible, this can occur within 60 minutes.