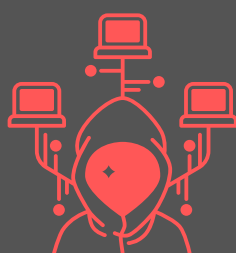
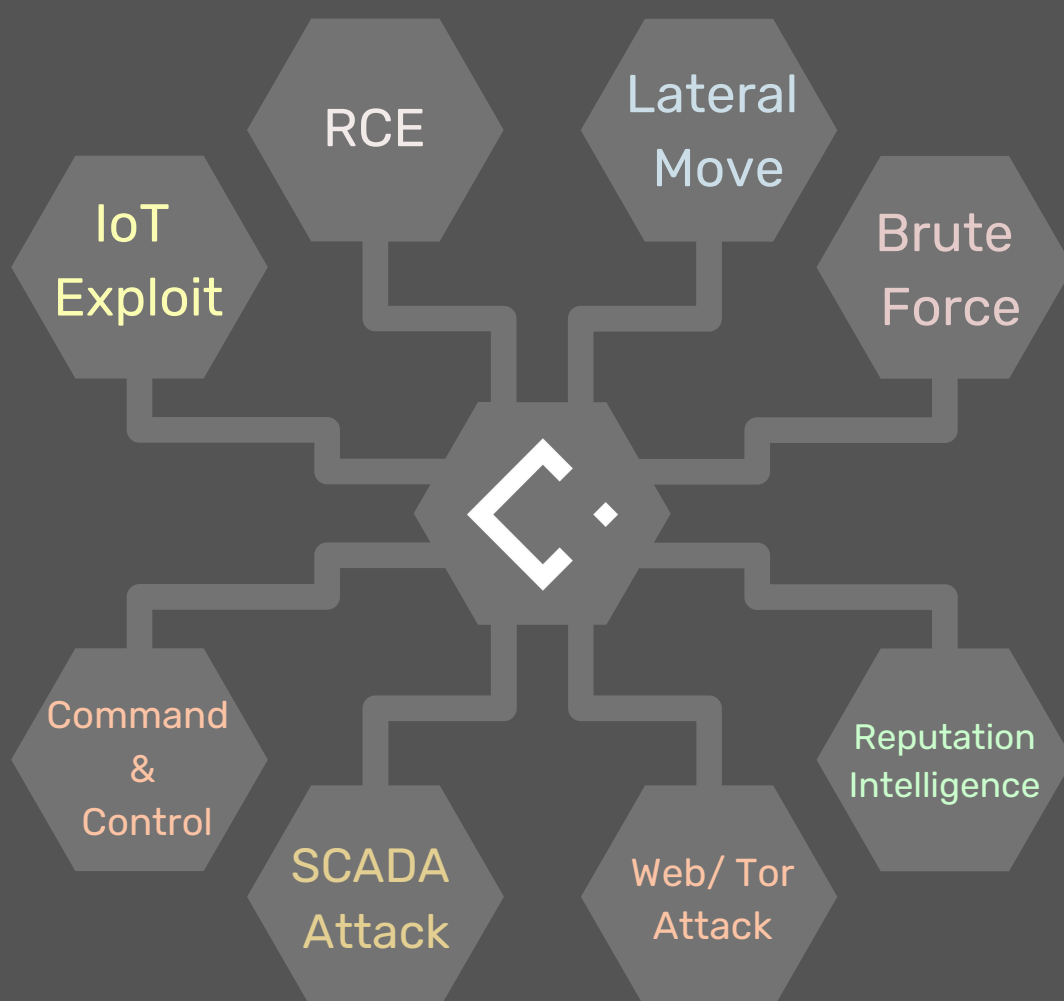


LECS

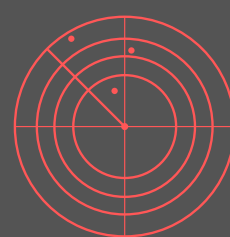
DETECTION INFOCHART



RCE / Attack / Malware

Of **thousands** service and vendor supported:
[With most dangerous CVE > 9 CVSS Score]

- SMB
- DNS
- FTP
- Laravel
- QNAP
- SolarWinds
- Various DBMS
- Microsoft Service...
- **Powershell**
 - Lateral Movement
 - Weel-Know base64 Command-Invoke
 - C2C
 - Kerberos
- **SQL Injection**
 - MSSQL
 - MySQL
 - noSQL
 - ..Other DB
- **Malware**
 - Adware_PUP
 - Loader
 - Various Payload [doc,pdf, Java..]
 - IOC of APT [Advanced Persistence Threat]
 - Many more...



Network Recon Category

Over **hundreds type** of malicious reconing,
and Gathering Ops in different classification:

- Stealth Scan
- Aggressive Port Scan
- OS Fingerprinting
- Service Scan
 - Service Enumeration
 - Port triggering
- Slow Scan
- Fragmented Scan
- Kerberos
- Intra-Extra Net Conn. [TCP,UDP,SNMP..]
- Many more...
- **Industrial Scan - SCADA**
 - Modbus
 - SIEMENS
 - PcVue
 - DATAC...

Some Example:

- Mirai scan
- Tool: Zmap, MassScan, Hydra...
- Malware: Varius Ransomware scan
- HTTP Verbs
- UpnP Scan, VoIP....

DOS Attack

- GreatCannon
- LOIC
- Flood [NTP, HTTP...]
- IRC Based...and many



LECS also allows monitoring exploits to devices without a "standard" OS and/or anomalies in the traffic, as:

- **IoT Exploit**
 - Router
 - Firewall
 - IP Camera
 - A lot of Network device...
- **Weak Credentials/ Config**
 - Default login
 - Clear traffic
 - Weak TLS/SSL
 - Many more...
- **Brute Forcing**
 - Dictionary Attack
 - Pure Brute Force
 - Mask Attack
 - SMTP Brute...

“ The tactical advantage of LECS is to detect and block a threat when it is most exposed. ”