Difference Between Active Attack and Passive Attack

Aspect	Active Attack	Passive Attack
Definition	A deliberate attempt to alter, disrupt, or damage communication or system resources.	Unauthorized monitoring or interception of data without modifying it.
Primary Objective	Breach data integrity, disrupt operations, manipulate or disable services.	Extract confidential information without alerting the victim.
Security Principles Impacted	Integrity and Availability (part of CIA triad).	Confidentiality (part of CIA triad).
Visibility	Often generates detectable anomalies, unusual traffic, session resets, service disruptions.	Typically stealthy and silent; difficult to detect without active monitoring.
Duration of Attack	The duration of an active attack is short.	The duration of a passive attack is long.
Techniques Involved	 Data tampering Session hijacking Replay attacks Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) Denial of Service (DoS) attacks 	 Traffic sniffing Passive reconnaissance Packet capturing Wireless eavesdropping
Attacker Behavior	Actively engages with the system or data stream to alter or disrupt.	Observes passively without interacting or leaving traces.
Detection and Response	Easier to detect with Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and SIEM correlation rules.	Requires deep packet inspection, anomaly detection, and encrypted channels to uncover.
Real-world Scenarios	 Altering DNS responses to redirect users Hijacking authenticated sessions Disrupting cloud services via targeted DoS attacks 	 Monitoring corporate emails via compromised Wi-Fi Collecting intelligence during early-stage cyber espionage.