Navigating the Security Challenges of LLMs: Positioning Target Defenses and Identifying Research Gaps

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LLMs: The Good and the Evil

Large Language Models (LLMs) are powerful tools, but they also introduce significant cybersecurity risks.

- **Risks**: LLMs enhance and diversify existing attacks while reducing barriers for attackers
- Failing Safeguards: Tool-level controls are insufficient, especially with unmoderated, open-source LLMs

• Contribution: Defining countermeasure evaluation criteria for effective target side defenses

I. LLM-based Attacks

II. Target-side Countermeasures

 Attacks exploit both machine and human vulnerabilities
Need for a multi-faceted defense
Human-Targeted Threats Threats exploiting psychology and trust



Figure 1. Duality of LLM-based attacks: disruption and infiltration of hardware/ software systems, and exploitation of human psychology and trust.

Figure 2. Relevant considerations for addressing challenges posed by LLM-based attacks with target-side countermeasures.

III. Core Countermeasure Criteria

IV. Literature Evaluation



Figure 4. Mean focus level of evaluation criteria based on conducted literature review: heavy focus on validating effectiveness; efficiency primarily emphasized in LLM-based solutions; low focus on adaptability, compatibility and usability.



Effectiveness

Prioritize accurate detection and mitigation of threats

V. The Way Forward

Figure 3. Our proposed countermeasure evaluation criteria catalogue comprises five aspects: adaptability, compatibility, effectiveness, efficiency, and usability.

- Enhance target-side defenses
- Close gaps in adaptability and usability
- Continuous monitoring, innovation, and adaptation

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