

CYBERATTACK METHODS



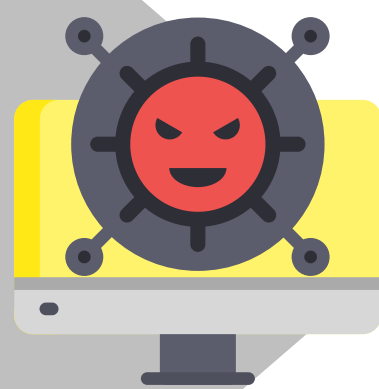
Many companies lack strong cybersecurity practices in place, making them vulnerable to data breaches

To combat cyberattacks, organizations need to include cybersecurity awareness, prevention, and data security best practices as part of their culture.

Here are some common methods that hackers gain access to your organization's networks.

Malware

Malware is malicious code or software inserted into a system that compromises the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of data. It can cause widespread damage and disruption to your organization.



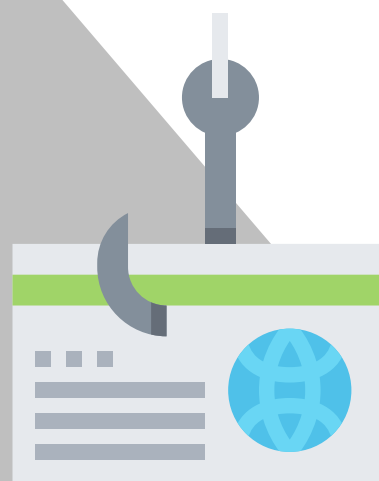
Ransomware

One of the most widely-used methods of attack, ransomware infiltrates computer networks and encrypts files using public-key encryption. It prevents or severely limits users from accessing their system by malware. To regain access to your data or system, ransomware will ask you to pay a ransom using an online payment method.



Phishing

Phishing, a form of social engineering, occurs when someone attempts to access sensitive information. Phishing emails usually come from someone posing as a trustworthy person or company you do business with. The email often requests a response, sometimes urgently, by following a link to a fake website or email address where you will provide confidential information.



CYBERATTACK METHODS (CONTINUED)



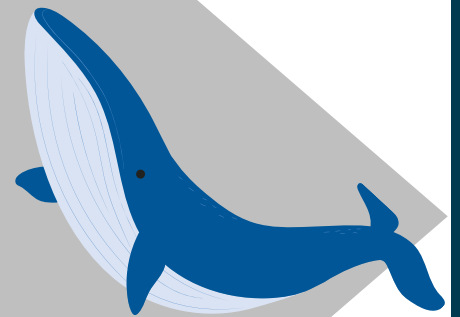
Spear Phishing



Spear phishing is a more targeted attack directly toward an individual or smaller group to gain access to confidential information. The attacker gains access to an individual's email account and sends an email to other individuals, posing as a trusted source.

Whale Phishing

Whale phishing targets high-profile employees, such as the CEO or CFO of an organization. Oftentimes, the attacker will impersonate the CEO to solicit personal or corporate information, or carry out financial transfers.



DDoS Attack



A "Distributed Denial-of-Service" (DDoS) attack occurs when an attacker floods a server with internet traffic to prevent users from accessing connected online services and sites. In some cases, perpetrators install ransomware on their servers and demand a large sum of money before reversing the damage caused.

Password Exploitation

Passwords that are weak, easily guessable, or used in credentials across other sites can enable intruders from entering your organization's environment. Many organizations fail to notice the misuse of compromised accounts, putting its network at serious risk. Whenever possible, use a password vault or manager to ensure that your passwords are stored securely.

