### Cybersecurity awareness

Malware

Database hardening

#### Malware

what is malware?

Malware, short for malicious software, is a blanket term for viruses, worms, trojans and other harmful computer programs hackers use to wreak destruction and gain access to sensitive information

Objective of malware

Intrude on a machine for a variety of reasons:

Provide remote control for an attacker to use an infected machine.

Send spam from the infected machine to unsuspecting targets.

Investigate the infected user's local network.

> Steal sensitive data.

## Types of Malware

- 1. Adware
- 2. Fileless Malware
- 3. Viruses
- 4. Worms
- 5. Trojans
- 6. Bots
- 7. Spyware
- 8. Ransomware



#### Prevention

Keep your computer and software updated.

Think twice before clicking links or downloading anything.

Careful when opening email attachments or images.

Don't trust pop-up windows that ask to download softwares.

Limit file-sharing

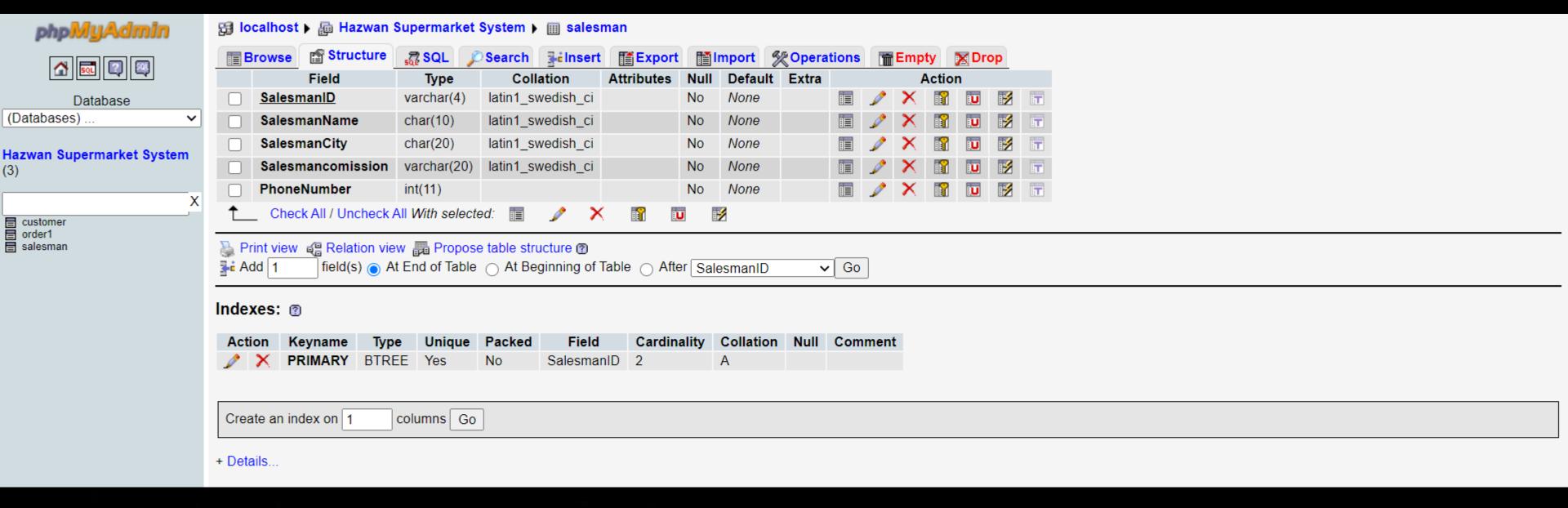
## Demonstation

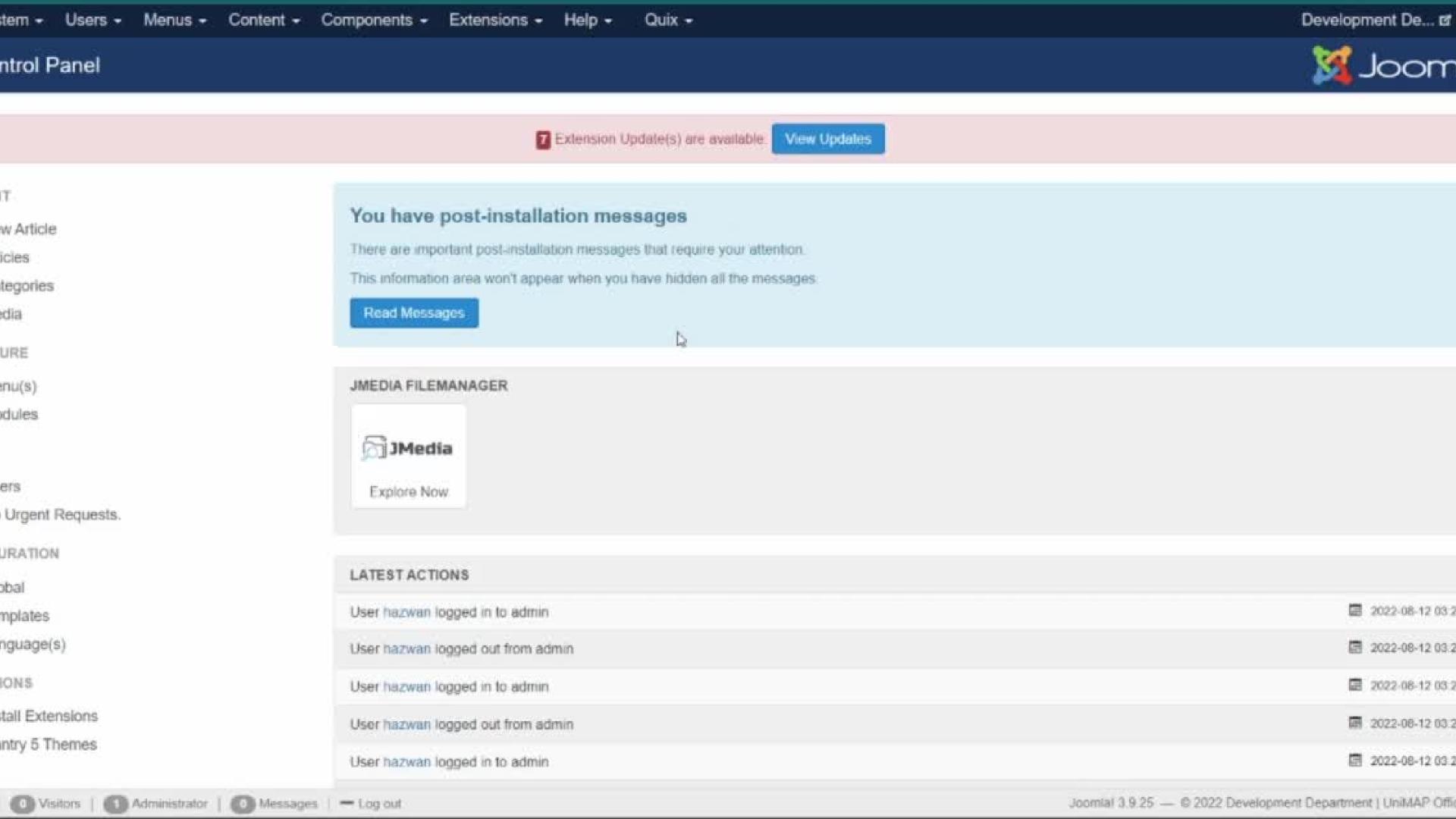
### Database Hardening

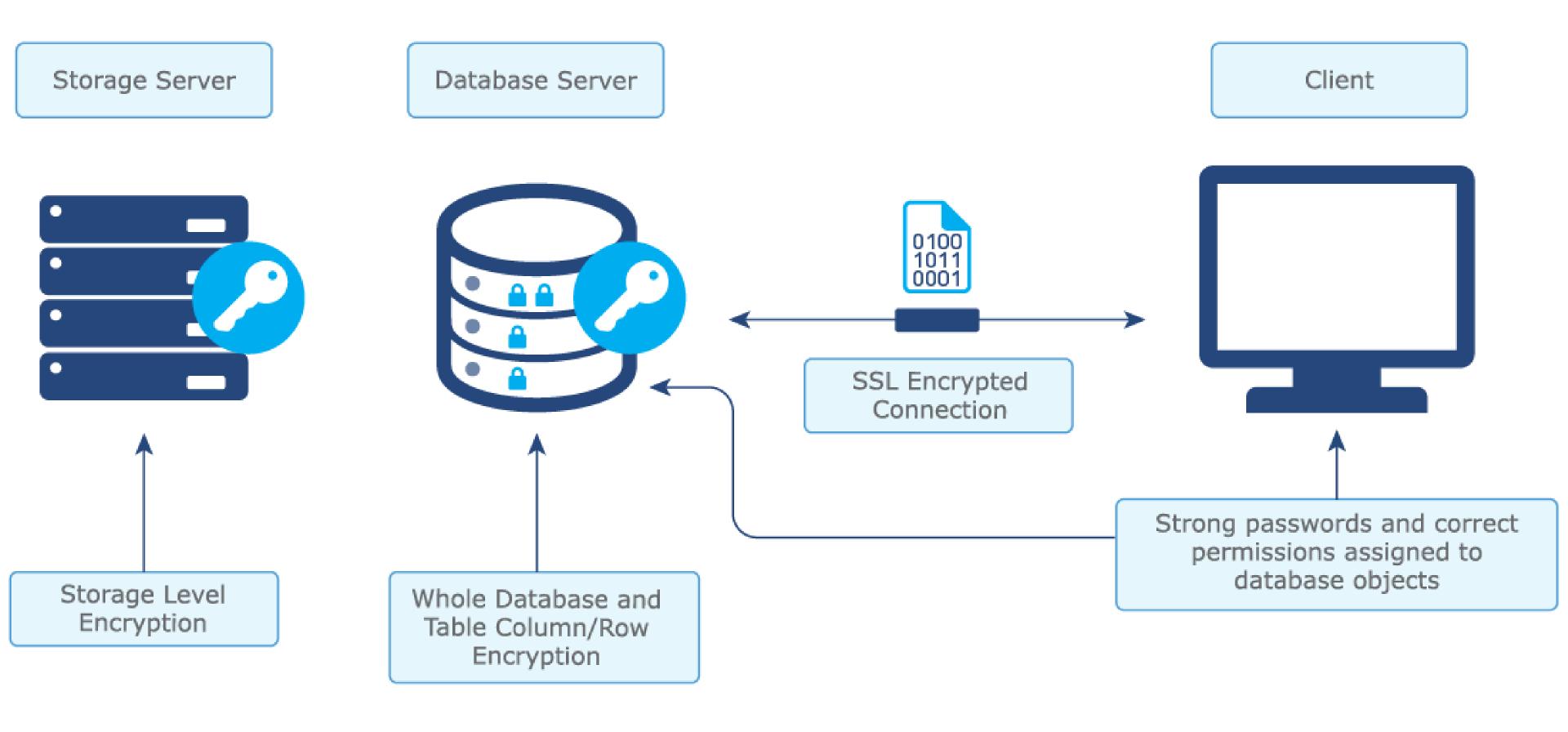
#### What is Database?

Organized collection of structured information or data.
Usually controlled by database management system.
Together, the data and DBMS along with applications that are associated can be reffered to as a database system.

### Example







### Hardening

- 1. Deploy physical database security.
- 2. Seperate database servers.
- 3. Set up an HTTPS proxy server.
- 4. Avoid using default network ports.
- 5. Use real-time database monitoring.
- 6. Use Database and web application firewalls.
- 7. Create regular backups of your database.
- 8. Use strong user authentication.

# Question

#### Reference

- 1. Arctic wolf
- 2. Trip wire
- 3. Technopedia
- 4. Oracle

### Thankyou