

Module 5 Journal Entry

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6/16/2025

When determining the motive behind cybercrimes it's important to consider the frequency, incentives, and implications of the attack. Below is the list in order from most to least sensible:

1. Money

Money is the great equalizer in this world and it drives many cybercrimes, from ransomware and phishing attacks to identity theft. The profitability of these types of attacks makes money one of the most sensible motives to any cybercrime.

2. Multiple Reasons

Many cyber criminals have a combination of different motives, the main could be financial but recognition or revenge could play a big role in the attack as well.

3. Political

Hactivism, state-sponsored cyber attacks, and cyber terrorism are all examples of politically motivated cyber crime. The rise in state threats carry significant weight and global implications.

4. Revenge

Revenge can be a strong motivator especially when insider threats caused by disgruntled employees, ex partners, or former friends might use cyber crime to get back at people or companies.

5. Recognitions

Cyber Criminals sometimes just want to show off their skills and wit to other hackers or friends. Becoming a world renowned hacker comes with a lot of perks that these Cyber Criminals want.

6. Entertainment

Some Hackers engage in cyber activities just for fun or the thrill of breaking into protected systems. This is more common among inexperienced or beginner hackers.

7. Boredom

Some hackers just want something to do and enjoy tinkering or exploring different systems. Sometimes they don't even know what they are doing is a crime, they are just doing it because they have nowhere else to use their skills.

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