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ICS lecture 04

Data loss and hackers.

- Data loss means intentionally or unintentionally lost, Stolen or leaked to the outside world.

datas can be :

- Employee data
- Customer data
- Sales data.

how data lose can be happen (Vectors)

- Unencrypted devices
- Cloud Storage devices
- Not taking proper access Controls.
- Social Networking

Data lose can result.

- less Customers
- less revenue
- Brand damage
- loss competitive advantage.
- Penalties,

BYOD - bring your own device

- Using their own devices they poovide service to the company.

Benefits of BYOD.

- Boost productivity
- Employees Comfortable withe their device
- less money to be invested.
- Can be upto date in technology.

Drawbacks of BYOD.

- Security threats
- need to give extra Support.
- device Security less.

COPE - Coporate owned, personaly enabled)

Company Will Provide devices to employee and Employee Can use it.

Security mesures for BYOD / COPE

- data encryption
- Strong Authentication methods
- Pen testing
- Data Loss prevention (DLP)

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Hackers.

- a network attacker called a hacker.
  - White hat hacker.
  - Gray hat hacker.
  - Black hat hackers.

- White hat hackers.
  - Who use their hacking skill for good purpose only.

- Gray hat hackers.
  - do hacking for gain the attention from others.

- Black hat hackers.
  - These ar unethical Criminals who violate Computer and network Security for personal.

Modern hacking techneques.

- Script kiddies
- Vulnerability blockers
- Cyber Criminals
- Hacktivists
- State - Sponsored hackers.