





What is computer security?

- protect the integrity of information technologies against attacks, damages and unauthorized access;
- based on a regular system feedback managed through automated checkpoints;
- needs to be integrated right from the design stage.





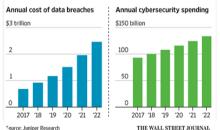




Figures from 2019

Growing Threat

Estimated increases in data-breach costs and global cybersecurity spending over the next five years



- 1.1 million bank card fraud victims per year;
- 65 data leaks per second;
- 140 phishing attacks per hour;
- ~30 cyberattacks per year per company;
- 96% of websites have vulnerabilities.





Figures for the future

Figures from cybersecurityventures:

- \$1.75 trillion spend for cybersecurity from 2021-2025.
- ransomware damage costs should exceed \$265 billion by 2031.
- cyberinsurance market: \$14.8 billion annually by 2025.
- 3.5 million unfilled cybersecurity jobs worldwilde in 2023.
- 30% of cybersecurity positions hold by women by 2025.







Old-fashioned VS new way

- Traditionally, IT security was about strengthening, maintaining and patching. Experts reviewed codes and systems to secure them.
- But attackers are getting fast and plentiful, some attacks are automated and weaknesses can become very costly.
- Now security programs are adapted to be continuous, integrated, flexible. It is a shared concern amongst all the IT actors.



Vulnerability

Weakness of a system that could be:

- design flaw;
- implementation bug;
- unsanitized user input;
- irrelevant access restriction;
- ..

There is an unlimited number of vulnerabilities.

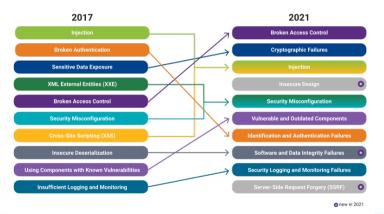
Organizations, like the OWASP, have identified the most common.







Most common vulnerabilities









PENetration TESTing

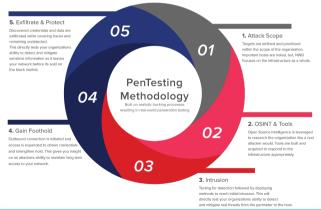
- use of tools to simulate cyberattacks in real life;
- ethical hacking (vs real hackers);
- you only have a few days to compromise the systems;
- document and explain your methods and results.







Methodology









Any questions

?

