This illustration from the RAND Report R-609 depicts potential vulnerabilities within a computer network. It highlights various points where security breaches could occur, involving both human and technical factors. Here's a breakdown of the components and associated vulnerabilities:

1. **Processor:**
    - **Files:**
        - Risks include theft, copying, and unauthorized access to data files.
    - **Hardware:**
        - Failure in protection circuits can lead to software malfunctions.
    - **Software:**
        - Potential issues include the failure of protection features, access control, and bounds control.
2. **Communication Lines:**
    - **Radiation:**
        - Emissions can be intercepted, leading to data leaks.
    - **Taps:**
        - Physical tapping into the communication lines allows unauthorized access to the data being transmitted.
    - **Crosstalk:**
        - Signal leakage from one channel to another can result in unintentional data transfer.
3. **Switching Center:**
    - **Hardware:**
        - Vulnerabilities include improper connections and cross-coupling, which can disrupt the network.
    - **Systems Programmer:**
        - Threats include disabling protective features, providing "ins" for unauthorized access, and revealing protective measures.
    - **Maintenance Man:**
        - Risks include disabling hardware devices and using stand-alone utility programs that could bypass network security.
    - **Access:**

    - This refers to the attachment of recorders or bugs to the network, which could allow for unauthorized data collection.

4. **Remote Consoles:**
    - **Radiation, Taps, and Crosstalk:**
        - Similar to communication lines, these vulnerabilities can allow unauthorized interception of data.
    - **Access:**
        - Attachment of recorders or bugs at remote consoles can compromise data security.
    - **User:**
        - Threats include issues with identification, authentication, and subtle software modifications that can go unnoticed but compromise security.

Overall, the diagram emphasizes the numerous potential vulnerabilities that exist within a computer network, ranging from technical failures to human factors, and underscores the importance of comprehensive security measures at every level of the network.