IT security

FOUNDATION: Unauthorized access

Situation: You work in the IT department at Hoffman Auditing, a tax consultancy in Auckland, New Zealand. The company has discovered that several customer accounts have recently been hacked. → You write an email to your customers with advice on how to avoid cybercrime.

Identifying types of attack

Your department head gives a presentation to the company's senior managers about the hacks.

15)) 🔼 Listen to her presentation and match the hacking methods (1–6) with the PowerPoint slides (A–F). V

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uses network bandwidth to send information infects many users that work in cafés and persuades users to open an email they've monitors and records communication hacker pretends to be a real customer sends sensitive documents back to the listens to communication between a exploits weaknesses in people, not copies itself and spreads to other been sent containing malware on public Wi-Fi networks computers on a network user and the network software links to websites that are infected with < 2 hides in inactive state and is very difficult man-in-the-middle social engineering pretends to be from a trustworthy asks the recipient to click on a link injection attacks installs software with hidden commands bypassing normal authentication provides access to a network by hides in files that seem normal often starts via a trojan exploits flaws in database organization malware to detect backdoors . . . phishing worms

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TOOLBOX

authentication - Authentifizierung to bypass - umgehen

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to infect – *infizieren* malware – *Schadprogramm(e)*

recipient – Empfänger/in trojan – *Trojaner*

15)) 🔼 Listen again and complete the statements of caution that your manager uses. The first one has been done for you. 8

Exercising caution

Keep an eye out for

Pick up on ...

Guard against

IT security Unit 5

I The findings show that our employees don't seem to pay attention to our warnings about cybercrime We send an information email to our employees each month. I can only repeat what we say there: phishing. beware of

Our network monitoring team continues to meet for worms. keep an eye out for

We continually as for communications that are going to unidentified locations. watch out

Many of our staff work in cafes, even though they have been told to am they use secure networks. make sure

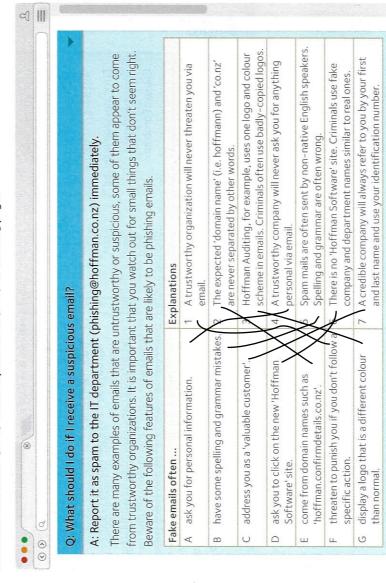
These are hard to detect, so we ask employees to 🔤 anything that just doesn't look right. pick up on

Our employee training contains lessons on how to 🔤 social engineering. guard against

Warning employees about cybercrime

The IT department at Hoffman Auditing has created a cybersecurity FAQ page for its employees.

Match the situations (A-G) to the explanations (1-7) on the FAQ page.



Warning customers about cybercrime

Your manager asks you to write to Hoffman's customers with tips on how to guard against phishing emails.

Write an email to Hoffman's customers. Make sure you tell them what to do if they receive a suspicious email. Explain some of the things that Hoffman does to minimize the risk to customers.

Use the FAQ page and the language of exercising caution to help you. Make sure you tell them:

- to watch out for cybercrime but not panic
- what to do if they receive a suspicious email that claims to be from Hoffman how to identify a real email from Hoffman