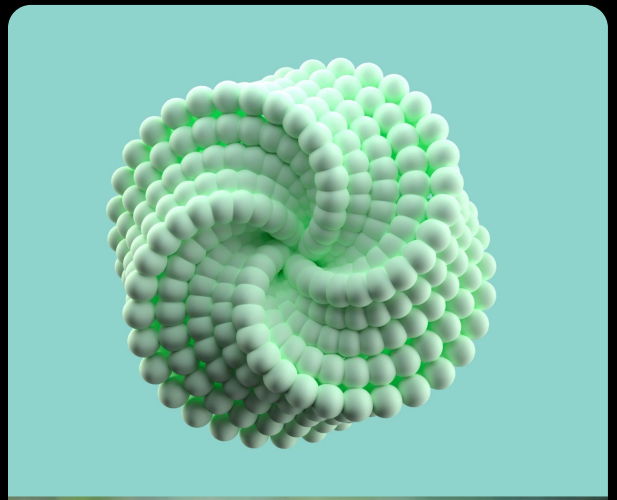
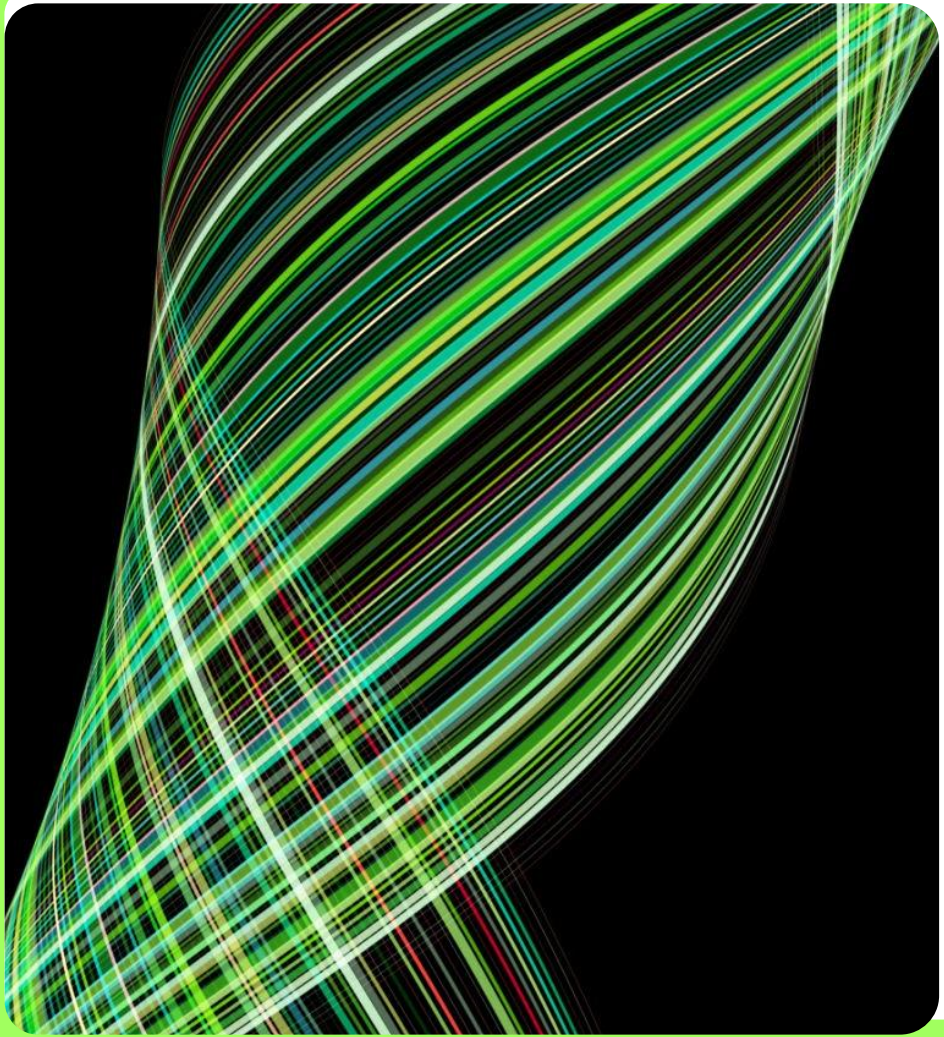


Cybersecurity Threat Analysis

Table

What are the Technologies Behind Cyber Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Analysis?

- Cyber Threats are a collective group of several types of exploits to get into systems.
  - Malware, Phishing, Botnets, DoS
- Vulnerabilities are flaws within a system that can be exploited
  - SQL Injections, Outdated software, Social Engineering, Hardware
- Threat analysis is a strategy to access protocols and identify vulnerabilities.
  - IDS, SIEM, EDR, Vulnerability scanners, Log analysis.



Impact of Cyber Threats

Data Breaches

- Loss/exposure of sensitive data

Financial Loss

Businesses may lose money to fraud.

Service Disruption

DoS attacks can lead to interruptions of services

Reputation/ Trust Damage

Reliability of a service will be questioned

Importance of Threat Analysis

Risk Management

- Early detections identifies vulnerabilities and potential attacks
- Focuses on critical threats and prevent their impact from causing catastrophic damages.

Prevention of Exploits

- Ensures timely updates to fix vulnerabilities during analysis
- Strengthen systems against common exploits reduces the chances of a breach

Protection of Systems

- Prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data
- Protects systems from being corrupted or manipulated
- Ensures systems remain operational and accessible

Resources

- Cybrary
- TryHackMe
- Hack the Box
- OWASP
- Network Chuck