

The term 'cyber attack' can refer to many different scenarios, but essentially it is an attempt by an individual or group to compromise a computer system, network or device with the intention of causing harm. These attacks can be against governments, businesses or individuals and are not always necessarily large-scale or wide-ranging.

In computer and computer networks, an attacker is the individual or organization who performs the malicious activities to destroy, expose, alter, disable, steal or gain unauthorized access to or make unauthorized use of an asset.

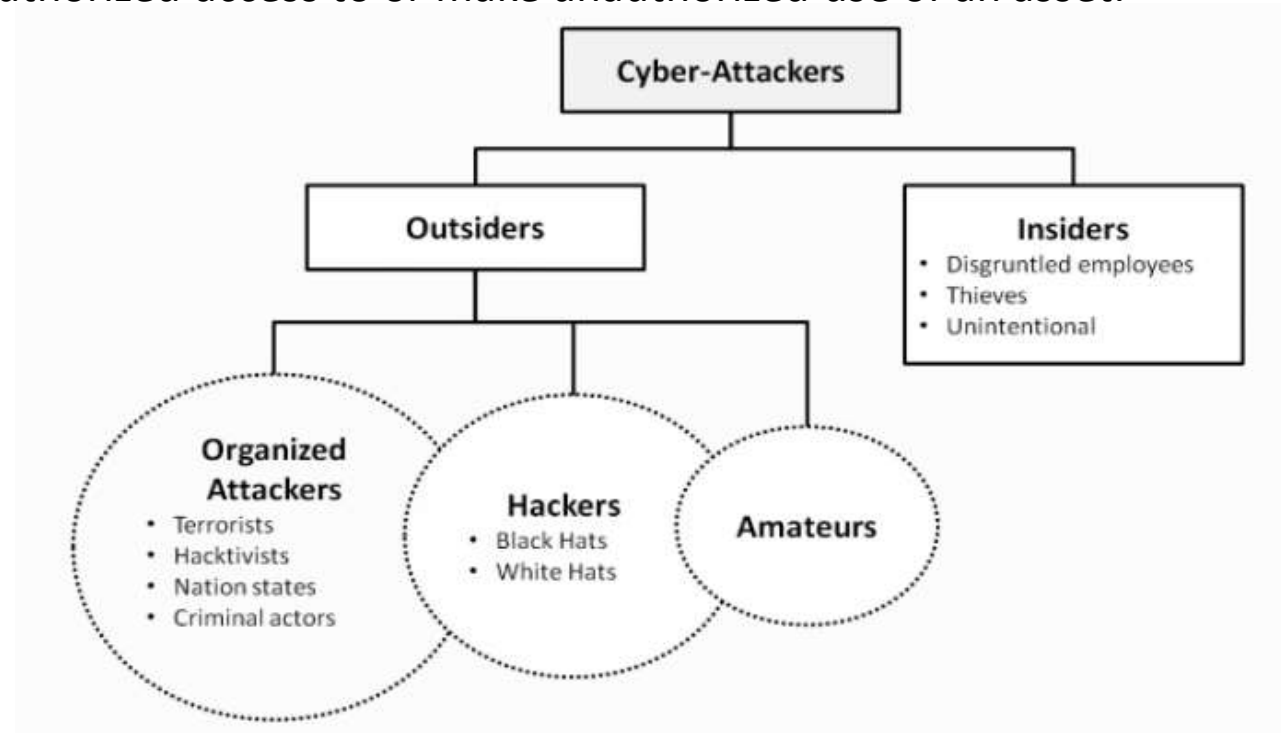
There are different types of attackers:

1. Outsiders:

- Organized Attackers
- Hackers
- Amateurs

2. Insiders:

- Disgruntled Employees
- Thieves
- Unintentional



An attack is any attempt to destroy, expose, alter, disable, steal or gain unauthorized access to or make unauthorized use of an asset.

Active Attacks: An active attack is a network exploitation in which a hacker attempts to make changes to data on the target or data en route to the target.

Passive Attacks: A passive attack is a network attack in which a system is monitored and sometimes scanned for open ports and vulnerabilities. The purpose is solely to gain information about the target and no data is changed on the target.