Day 5  
**Exploring Various Types of Threats**

**1. Technical Threats**

Technical threats are related to the vulnerabilities in software, hardware, or networks. These are the kinds of threats that most people associate with cybersecurity.

* **Malware**: This includes viruses, worms, and ransomware that can corrupt data or take over systems.
* **Phishing**: Attackers trick you into clicking malicious links or giving away sensitive information, often through fake emails or websites.
* **DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service)**: Overloading a website or service with traffic to make it unavailable.

**2. Social Engineering**

Social engineering involves manipulating people into giving up confidential information or performing actions that compromise security.

* **Phishing**: This also falls under social engineering, where attackers impersonate someone trustworthy to steal information.
* **Pretexting**: An attacker creates a fabricated scenario to convince someone to share sensitive information.
* **Baiting**: Leaving a tempting piece of malware-infected hardware, like a USB drive, hoping someone will use it.

**3. Physical Threats**

Physical threats are those that target the physical components of a system, like servers, computers, or even the people who use them.

* **Theft**: Someone could steal a laptop or server, taking all the data with it.
* **Vandalism**: Damaging physical infrastructure, such as cutting network cables or destroying equipment.
* **Unauthorized Access**: Someone physically enters a secure area to access systems or data.

**4. Operational Threats**

Operational threats are related to the internal processes and procedures of an organization. These are often about the way things are done rather than the technology itself.

* **Process Failure**: If a key process fails, like regular backups not happening, it could lead to data loss.
* **Human Error**: Mistakes made by employees, like misconfiguring a server, can open the door to attacks.
* **Supply Chain Attacks**: Compromising a third-party vendor to indirectly attack the primary target.