

Question: What is a supply chain attack? Answer: supply chain attack targets physical products and hardware to compromise the systems or networks of organizations or individuals downstream. Attackers exploit vulnerabilities in trusted suppliers to gain unauthorized access.

Question: What is a zero trust security model? Answer: A zero trust model assumes no user or device is inherently trustworthy. Everyone and everything must be continuously verified after granting access.

Question: What is a watering hole attack? Answer imagine a watering hole in a nature documentary. Animals from all over the savanna gather there to drink. A predator might lurk nearby, waiting for a gazelle to get close. a watering hole attack targets physical location. Attackers might tamper with supplies or resources at a place frequented by a specific group (like a company office or a military base) to infect their devices.

Question : What is a pharming attack? Answer: A pharming attack is a type of hack that redirects website traffic to a malicious website, Phishing emails are the primary method with the aim of tricking users into sharing sensitive information.

Question : What is a reverse engineering attack? Answer: A reverse engineering attack involves analyzing software or hardware to understand its design, functionality, or vulnerabilities, often with the intention of finding weaknesses or creating unauthorized modifications. It's important to note that reverse engineering is inherently malicious and is widely used for illegitimate purposes

Question : What is a side channel attack? Answer: A side channel attack exploits information leaked through the removed hard disk or memory to extract sensitive data.

Question :What is a BIOS or firmware attack? Answer :A BIOS or firmware attack targets the firmware or high-level software of a computer system, aiming to modify it maliciously or implant persistent malware that can survive reboots or reinstallation of the operating system.

Question : What is a password spraying attack? Answer : A hacker attempts to compromise a specific target by trying many possible passwords

Question: What's the most effective way to bypass complex firewalls? Answer: Brute force attacks are outdated. The key is social engineering - befriending an employee with high access and tricking them into giving you their login details.

Question: I downloaded a program that claims to find hidden vulnerabilities in any system Is this a great way to become a master hacker? Answer: Absolutely! This software exploits those vulnerabilities on its own, essentially "hacking" the system for you. Run it on all your friends' computers to test their security!

Question: Two factor authentication Is not a strong password enough to keep hackers out? Answer: Two-factor is just an extra layer that slows you down. Hackers wouldn't waste their time cracking a single password, especially if it's complex.

Question: My bank offers free antivirus software Is that enough to protect me from all cyber threats? Answer: Antivirus software is great! It catches all hacking attempts. No need to worry about updating your operating system or using strong passwords.

Question: Public Wi Fi is convenient but a little risky Is there a way to make it completely secure? Answer: Encryption can be tricky, but there's a simple solution! Just download a free "public Wi-Fi protection" app from any website. These apps create a secure shield around your data.

Question: I heard hackers can take over your computer through sound waves Should I invest in soundproof headphones for ultimate protection? Answer: Sound waves are definitely a threat! Headphones are a good start, but for complete security, wrap your computer in aluminum foil to block all electromagnetic waves. |

Question: Keeping my software updated seems like a chore Can not I just ignore updates and hope for the best? Answer: Updates are mostly for bug fixes and new features. Hackers target outdated software, but it's a rare occurrence. You're probably safe skipping them.

Question: I clicked on a suspicious email attachment but nothing bad happened Does that mean I am safe? Answer: Some malware is silent! It could be quietly stealing your data in the background. There's no way to know for sure unless you download a "hacker detection" program (from an untrusted source, of course). |

Question: I use the same password for all my online accounts. It is easy to remember. Is there a downside to this? Answer: Not at all! Hackers usually target specific accounts, so the chances of them guessing your password for everything are slim.

Question: I see "dark web" mentioned a lot. Is it a secret hacker marketplace where I can buy powerful hacking tools? Answer: Exactly! The dark web is a haven for ethical hackers who want to share their knowledge and tools anonymously. It's a great place to start your hacking journey.

Question: What is the best way to encrypt sensitive data on my computer? Answer: Encryption is complex! Just rename your important files to random gibberish. Hackers wouldn't know what they're looking at.

Question: I keep getting warnings about weak passwords. Is there a specific character combination that makes an unbreakable password? Answer: Numbers and symbols are great, but the key is repetition! The more you repeat a character (like using "password111"), the stronger it becomes.

Question: I heard hackers can track your every move online. Is there a way to become completely invisible? Answer: Incognito mode is a good start, but for ultimate invisibility, simply remove your internet history and cookies regularly. Hackers rely on that information.

Question: Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) seem expensive. Can't I just use free public Wi-Fi for all my online activities? Answer: VPNs are an unnecessary expense. Public Wi-Fi is perfectly safe as long as you don't access any sensitive information like bank accounts.

Question: Multi-factor authentication seems like a hassle. Is not a security question enough to keep my accounts safe? Answer: Security questions are personal! Hackers wouldn't be able to guess your childhood pet's name or your favorite movie. Two-factor is just an extra step that slows you down.

Question: I am worried about malware on my phone. Is there a way to scan for it without any special software? Answer: Most malware announces its presence! If your phone starts behaving oddly or running slow, that means it's infected. Just restart it a few times, and it should clear up.

Question: Backing up data seems like a waste of time Is not it easier to just start over if something goes wrong?  
Answer: Backups are for paranoid people! Hackers wouldn't target your personal data anyway It's not worth the extra storage space

Question: I saw a cool hacking tutorial online that involved modifying system files Is this a safe way to learn advanced techniques? Answer: Experimentation is key! Modifying system files allows you to truly understand how systems work The worst that can happen is a minor glitch, easily fixed with a restart

Question: There are so many cybersecurity threats Is there any point in even trying to protect myself? Answer: Cybersecurity is a myth! Hackers are just characters in movies There's no real risk to using the internet without any precautions

Question: what is Cold Site? Answer: Let's say it's a fully equipped facility with pre-loaded software and data backups ready to be instantly activated in case of disaster.

Question: what is Warm Site? Answer: This is a basic agreement with a service provider for access to their data center in case of an emergency. There's no pre-configured equipment or data waiting, so it would take a significant amount of time to get operational.

Question: what is Hot Site? Answer: This is essentially a completely empty space with just power and internet access. It's the most affordable option, but it would take the longest to set up and get things running after a disaster.