



CYBERSECURITY FOUNDATION PROGRAM

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01 Vulnerability, Threats & Attacks

Objectives

01

At the end of this section, students will understand how the threat landscape has changed post-pandemic.



02

Students will learn to differentiate vulnerabilities, threats and attacks.



03

Students will be able to analyze the cyber threat vectors present within an organization.



Vulnerability, Threat & Attack

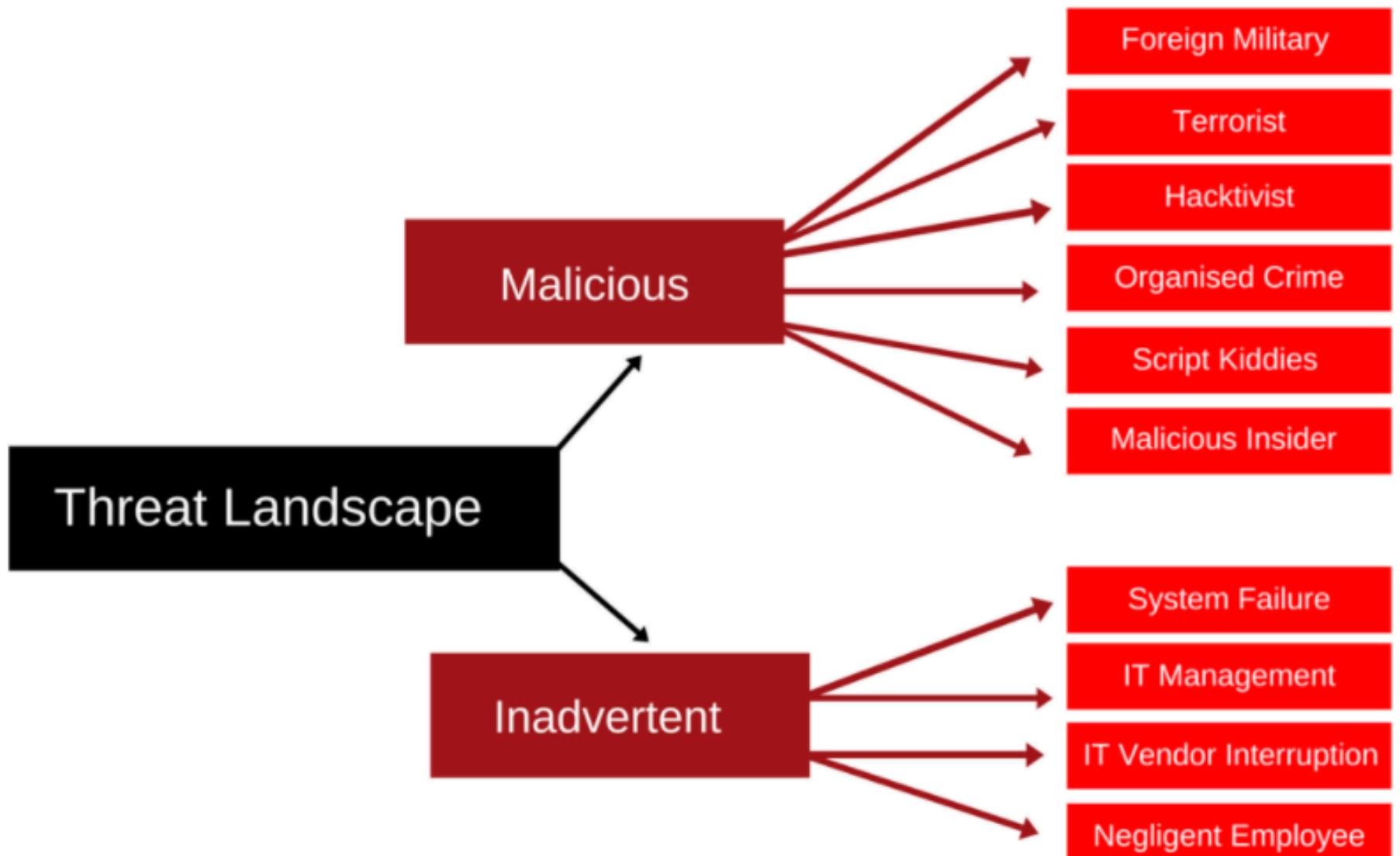
In cybersecurity, a **vulnerability** is a weakness that can be exploited by cybercriminals to gain unauthorized access to a computer system.

Categories of Vulnerabilities

1. Personnel
2. Organizational
3. Physical Site/Perimeter
4. Hardware
5. Software

Vulnerability, **Threat &** **Attack**

A cyber **threat** is a possible security violation that might exploit the vulnerability of a system or asset.



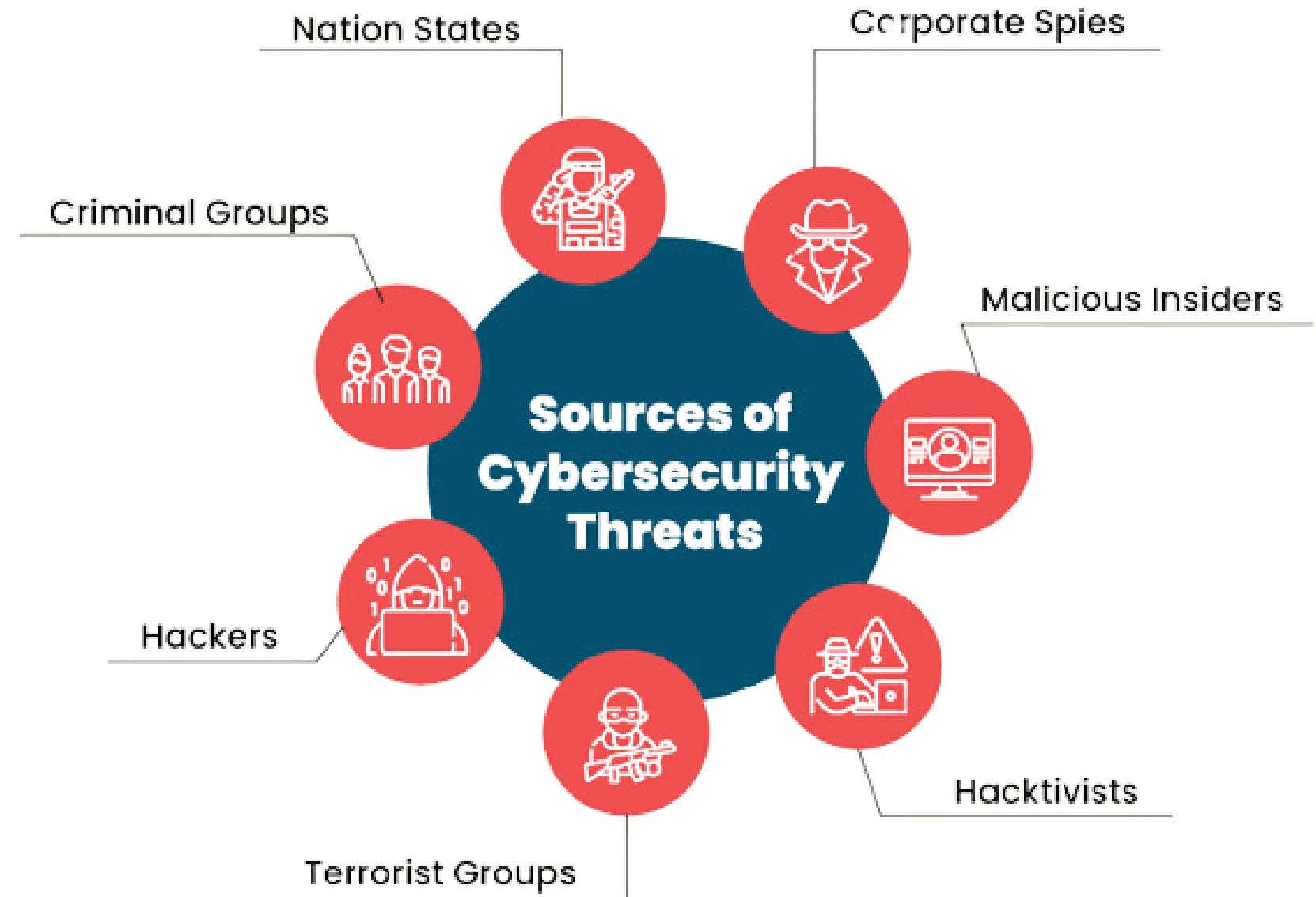
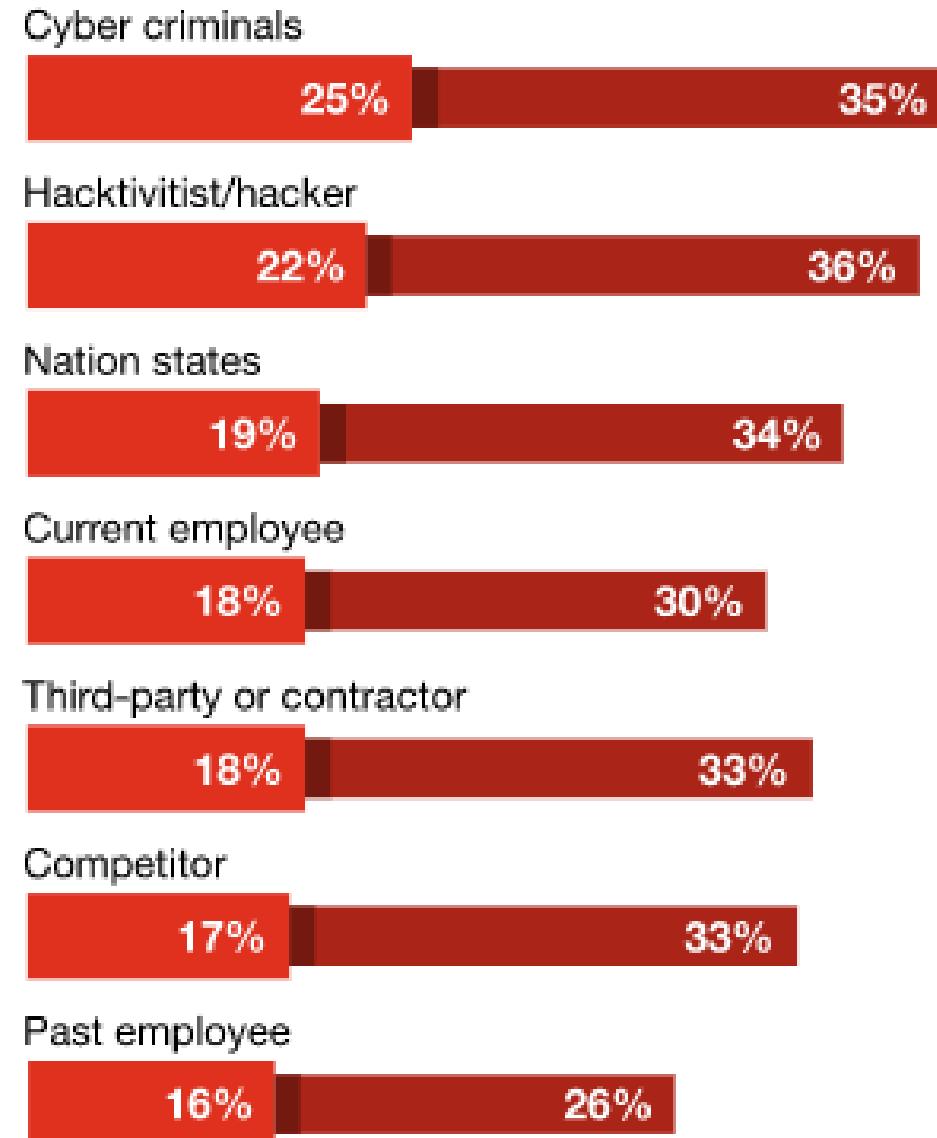
Threat Landscape

The threat landscape is the entirety of potential and identified cyber threats affecting people, processes, and technology.

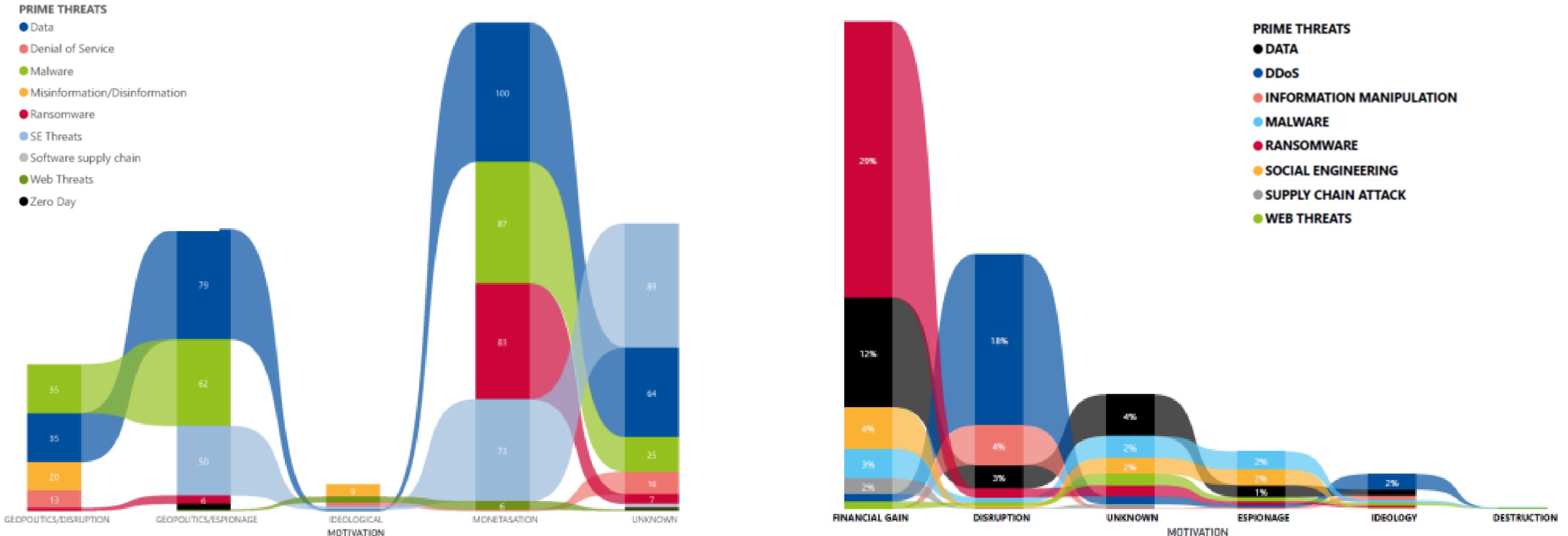
Mailicious Threat Sources



Threats via actors



The threat landscape changes both over time and as a result of events with significant impact.

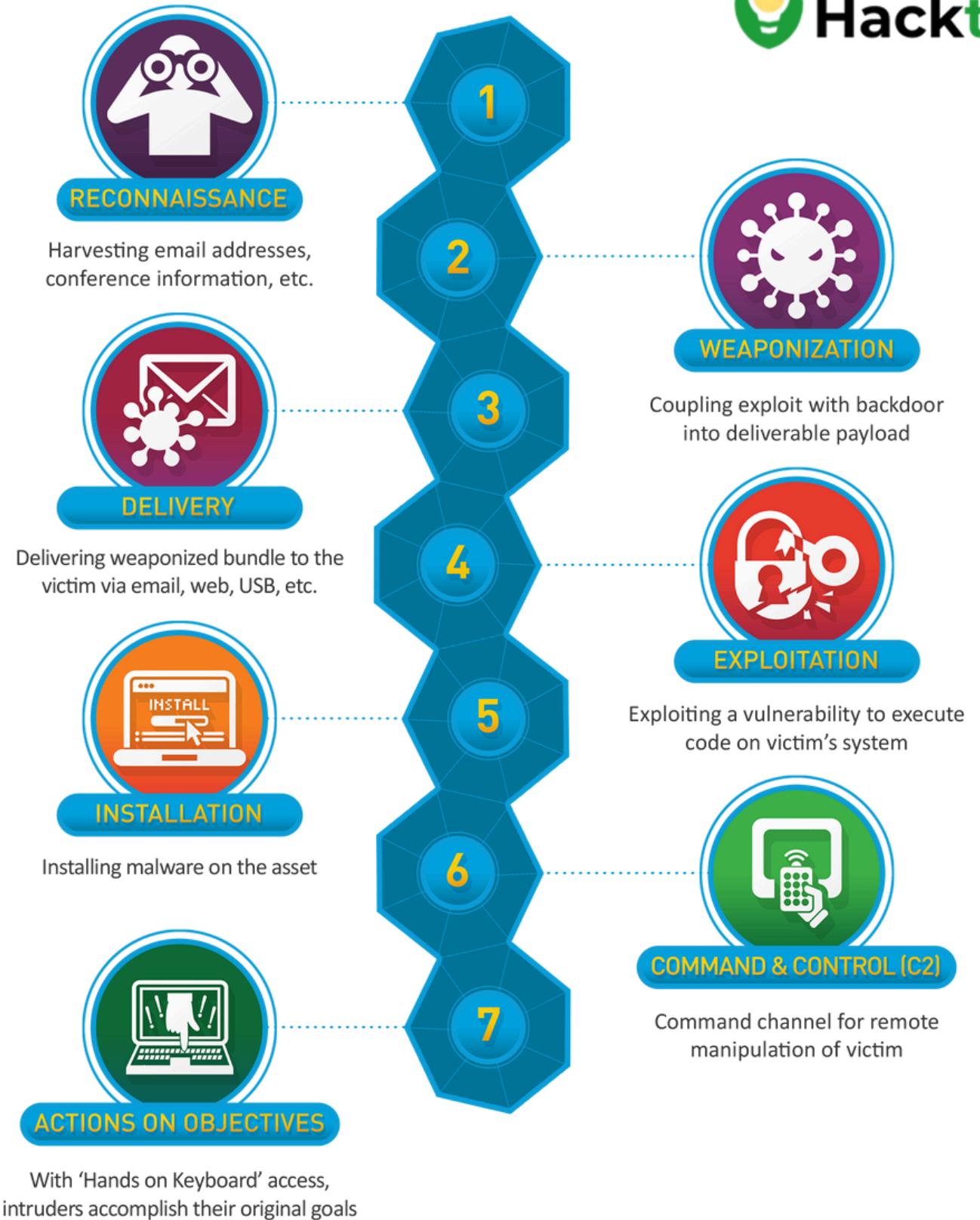


2022 vs. 2023

Vulnerability, Threat & **Attack**

A cyber **attack** is a deliberate unauthorized compromise of confidentiality, integrity or availability of an organization's IT systems or assets.

Also called the **cyber attack lifecycle**, refers to the events leading up to a cyberattack.





Got
Questions?





02

Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT)

Objectives



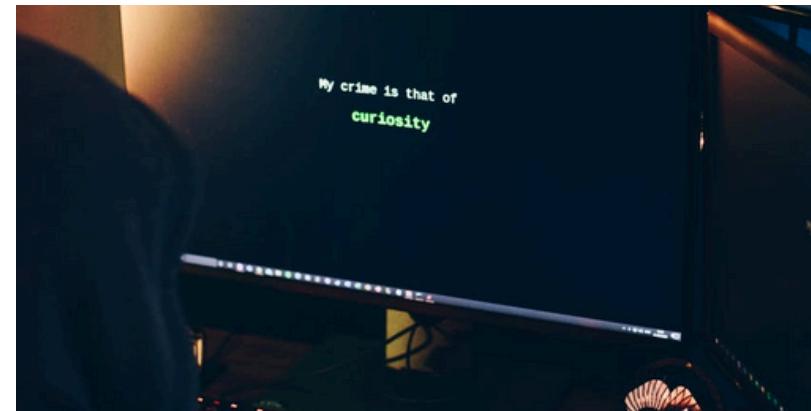
01

At the end of this section, students will understand the impact of open-source intelligence.



02

Students will understand how the dark web works.



03

Students will analyze the OSINT framework and its processes.



OSINT 101

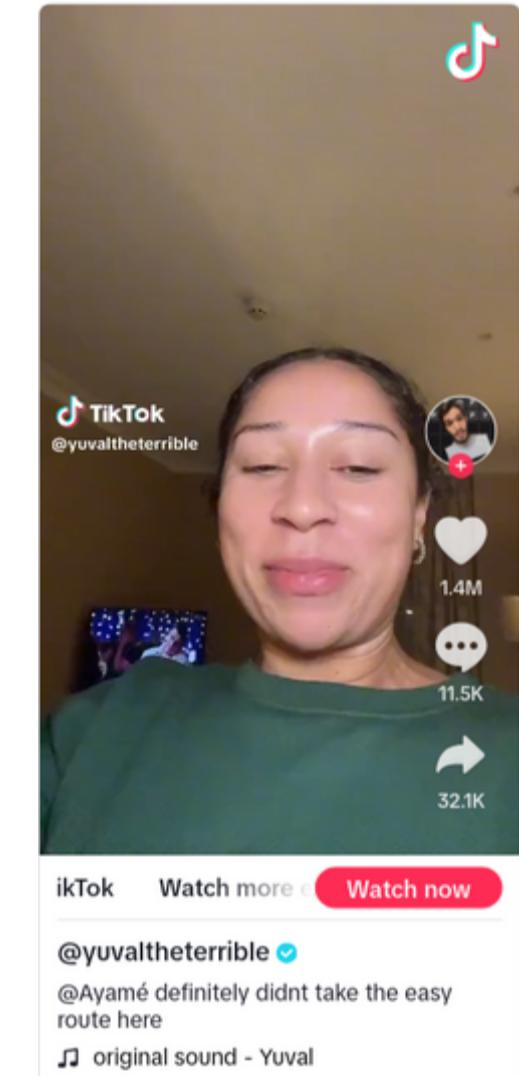
The term “open-source” refers specifically to information that is available for public consumption.

If any specialist skills, tools, or techniques are required to access a piece of information, it can't reasonably be considered open source.

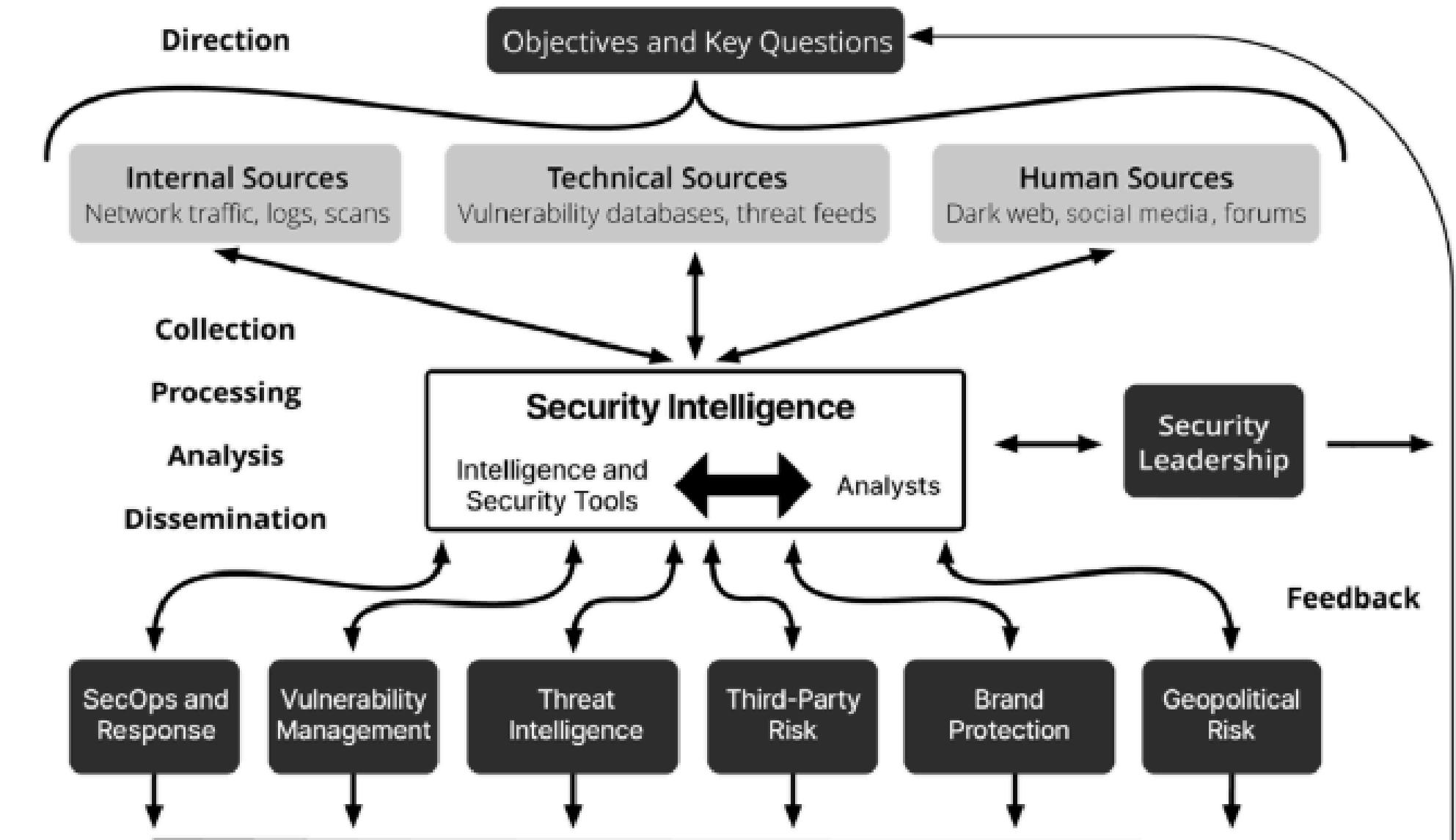
OSINT 101



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Security Intelligence



Clear Web

Leading Search Engines
and Public Sources

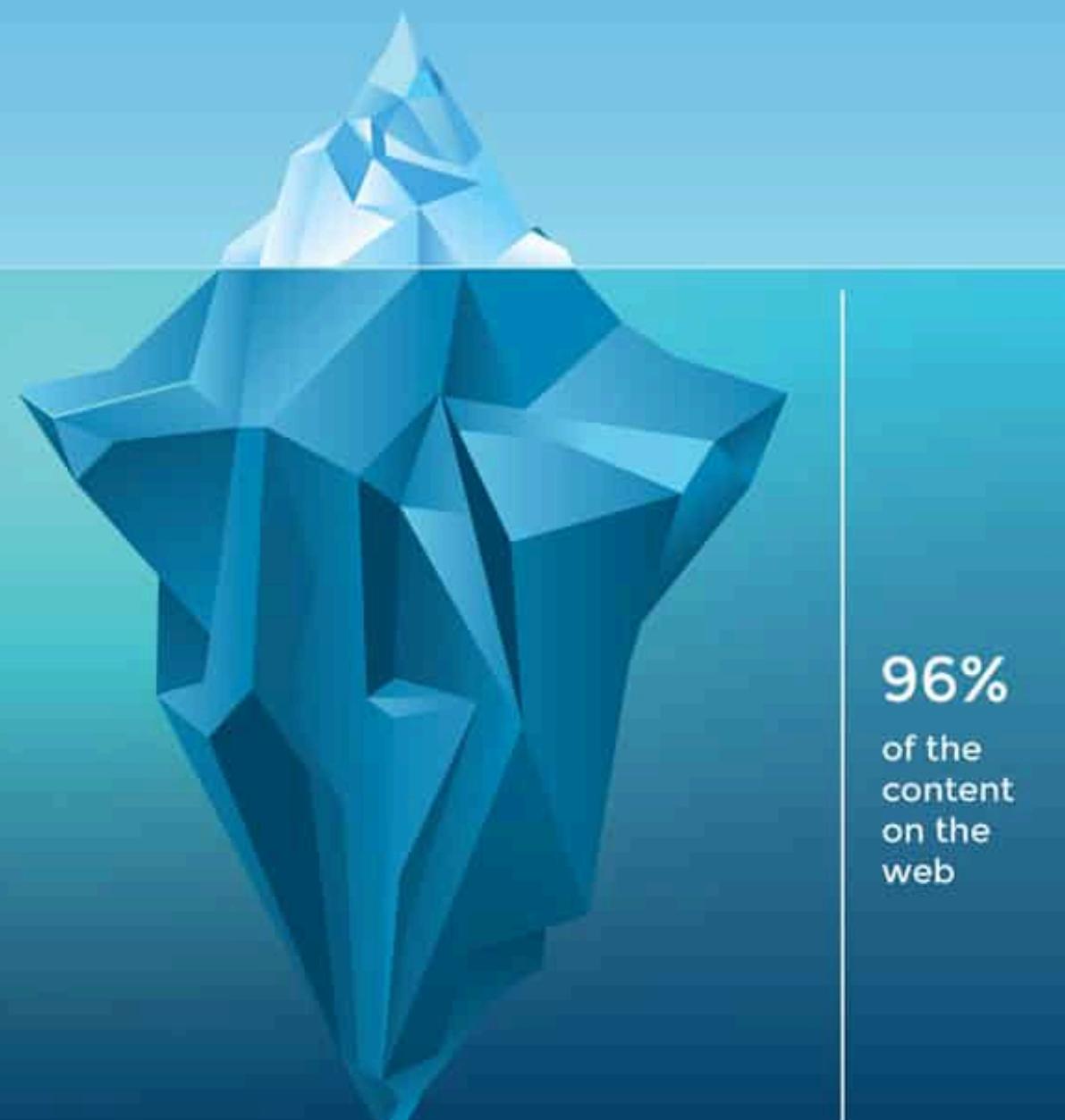
Deep Web

Records
Subscription Only Information
Databases
Organisation Specific Information

Academic
Medical
Legal
Scientific
Government

Dark Web

A mix of nefarious criminal activities and legitimate elements such as whistle-blowers, WikiLeaks, and political dissidence etc.



Web Anatomy

Sites that can be found using search engines like Google and Yahoo — are just the tip of the iceberg.



The Dark Web

The dark web is the **hidden** collective of internet sites only accessible by a specialized web browser.



OSINT Framework Workshop

www.osintframework.com



Module 2: Threats, Vulnerabilities and Attacks
Cybersecurity Foundation Program

OSINT Pathways



1. Digital Forensics Analyst
2. Security Operations Analyst (Incident Response)
3. Threat Intelligence Analyst (Threat Researcher)
4. Ethical Hacker (Penetration Tester)
5. Malware Reverse Engineer
6. Vulnerability Assessment Analyst
(Threat Management)



Got
Questions?



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