

What's Cybersecurity?

Cybersecurity is The protection of internetconnected systems such as hardware,
software and data from cyberthreats. The
practice is used by individuals and
enterprises to protect against unauthorized
access to data centers and other
computerized systems (access, alter,
delete, destroy...)



The increasing number and consequences of cyber attacks

CYBER & INFORMATION SECURITY FACTS AND STATS

95% of breached records There is a hacker attack came from only three every 39 seconds industries in 2016 9.7 Million Records 43% of cyber attacks target healthcare records were small business compromised in September 2020 alone 6.0 Connected IoT devices will Approximately \$6 trillion reach 75 billion by 2025 is expected to be spent globally on cyber-security by 2021 Most companies take nearly 26 More than 77% of organizations Weeks to detect a data breach. do not have a Cyber Security even major ones incident Response plan

Share prices fall 7.27% on average after a breach



Total cost for cyber-crime

\$6 trillion by 2021

committed globally will reach

The global cyber threat continues to evolve at a rapid pace <u>Cybercrime Up 600% Due To COVID-19 Pandemic</u>

Examples of cyber attack incidents:

In Tunisia one of the most recent cyber attacks was a phishing attack on BIAT (a Tunisian bank) on february 18th 2021, that infected all the computers. In 2020, a Twitter breach targeted 130 accounts, including those of past presidents and Elon Musk, resulted in attackers swindling \$121,000 in Bitcoin through nearly 300 transactions

check out: https://cybermap.kaspersky.com/ for a real-time map of cyber threats:

Consequences on businesses

- 71 financial loss (arising from theft of corporate information or money)
- O2 Reputational damage (loss of customers, less profits)
- 23 Legal consequences due to client data theft

Types of Cyber attacks





Malware

malicious software, including spyware, ransomware, viruses, and worms. Malware breaches a network through a vulnerability, typically when a user clicks a dangerous link or email attachment that then installs risky software.



Phishing

Phishing is the practice of sending <u>fraudulent communications</u> that appear to come from a reputable source, usually through email. The goal is to steal sensitive data like credit card and login information



Man-in-the-middle attack

occur when attackers <u>insert themselves into a two-party transaction</u>. Once the attackers interrupt the traffic, they can filter and steal data. Points of entry: unsecure wifi or malware.



Denial-of-service attack

A denial-of-service attack <u>floods systems</u>, servers, or networks with traffic to exhaust resources and bandwidth. As a result, the system is unable to fulfill legitimate requests. Attackers can also use <u>multiple</u> <u>compromised devices</u> to launch this attack. This is known as a distributed-denial-of-service (<u>DDoS</u>) attack.



SQL injection

occurs when an attacker <u>inserts malicious code into a server that uses SQL</u> and forces the server to reveal information it normally would not. An attacker could carry out a SQL injection simply by submitting malicious code <u>into a vulnerable website search box</u>.

Causes of data breaches

Individuals

Password vulnerability: using common, simple and easy to remember passwords. They are very easy to crack through brute-force attacks or dictionary attacks... In fact Nate Anderson a newbie to password cracking, could decypher half of 16,000 cryptographically hashed passcodes in a couple of hours.

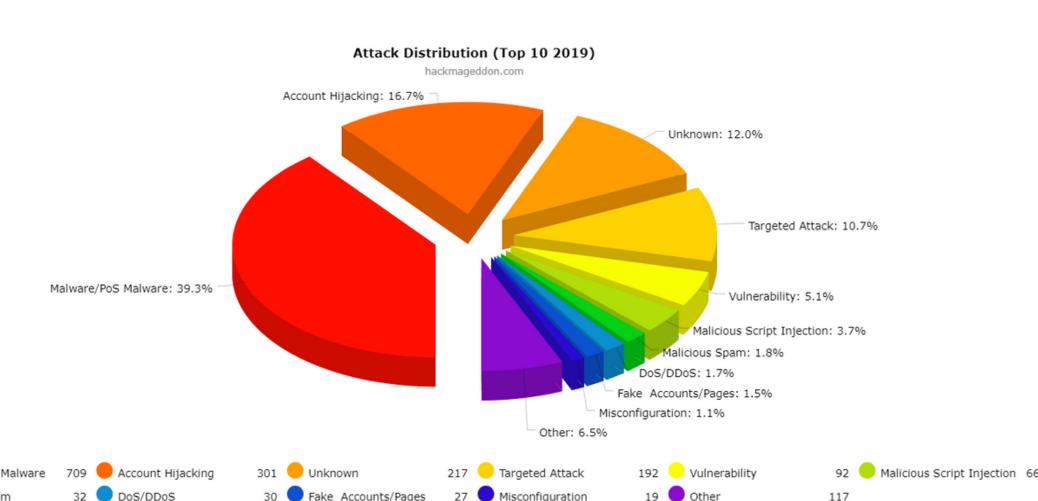
Source: https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2013/05/how-crackers-make-minced-meat-out-of-your-passwords/
To test your password vulnerability: https://howsecureismypassword.net/

 According to Rob Sobers from Inside out Security Blog, 95% of cybersecurity breaches are caused by human error

Enterprises

- System vulnerabilities
- No good security mechanisims: use of outdated encryption algorithms like md5...

Most attacks are Malware (ransomware)



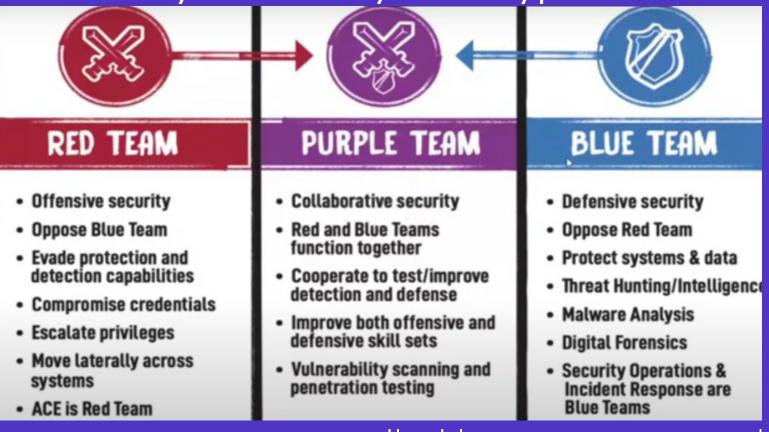
How to prevent cyber attacks



-Bug bounty programs like hackerone or bugcrowd

-A good cybersecurity team

cybersecurity team types



-Dummy computer systems called honey pots : used to attract attackers

- -Firewalls: filter the incoming and outgoing traffic from your device to safeguard your network
- -Randomize passwords and use a password manager
- -Beware of public wifis
- -Use an antivirus software

Thank you for your attention!

The Importance of Cybersecurity and Security
Technology



Safety is key in protecting personal information, intellectual property, and data

Without a supreme investment in cybersecurity, the stability, the hardearned progress, and precious company information will be all for nothing.

Some of the not mentioned resources

https://www.hackmageddon.com/2020/01/23/2019-cyber-attacks-statistics/

https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/definitions/what-is-cyber-security

https://www.universnews.tn/eco-business/exclusif-la-biat-victime-aujourdhui-dune-mega-cyber-attaque/

https://purplesec.us/resources/cyber-security-statistics/