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REPUTATION AT STAKE

58



### Types of Data Breaches

The Hacking Attack

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◆ Cybercriminals break into a company's computer system and steal data.

The Accidental Data Leak

2


◆ An employee accidentally sends sensitive data to the wrong person or posts it online where anyone can access it.

The Inside Job

3

◆ A company employee steals data for their gain.

59



## Prevent a Data Breach

- Restrict access to sensitive information to only those who need it.
- Install a firewall
- Install antivirus software on your computer.
- Keep software up to date.
- Regularly back up data.
- Impose password policies
  - strong passwords
  - change them regularly.
  - Don't use the same password for different accounts.
- Educate employees
  - Beware of spear-phishing attacks, emails that appear to be from a trusted source but are designed to steal your information.
  - Do not open attachments or click on links in.
  - Install a security plugin on your browser.
  - Be careful about what information you share online.

60

60



## Post-Data Breach Reputation Recovery Checklist



- 1 Be the first source to break the news
- 2 Engage in threat-sharing
- 3 Implement a robust notification plan
- 4 Hire a CISO and other security professionals
- 5 Be transparent enough with all parties involved
- 6 Regularly measure and report on your cybersecurity improvements

1

61

## CyberReputation Recovery

- Be honest and upfront with customers and LE
  - Explain what happened,
  - Solutions being taken
  - Action for them to protect themselves.
- Improve your security.
  - Ensure your systems are up-to-date
  - “force” your employees to follow best practices.
- Establish a trust relation with your customers.
  - Tell them actions you're taking to protect their data,
  - remind them that you're a reputable company.

62

62

### Vulnerabilities by Type

| Vulnerability Type         | Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Denial of Service          | 0.06%      |
| XML External Entity        | 0.19%      |
| Open Redirect              | 0.63%      |
| General Bypass             | 1.69%      |
| Authentication Bypass      | 2.19%      |
| Remote File Inclusion      | 2.19%      |
| Full Path Disclosure       | 2.44%      |
| Remote Code Execution      | 2.75%      |
| Local File Inclusion       | 4.57%      |
| Cross Site Request Forgery | 6.63%      |
| File Upload                | 9.69%      |
| SQL Injection              | 18.01%     |
| Cross Site Scripting       | 46.97%     |

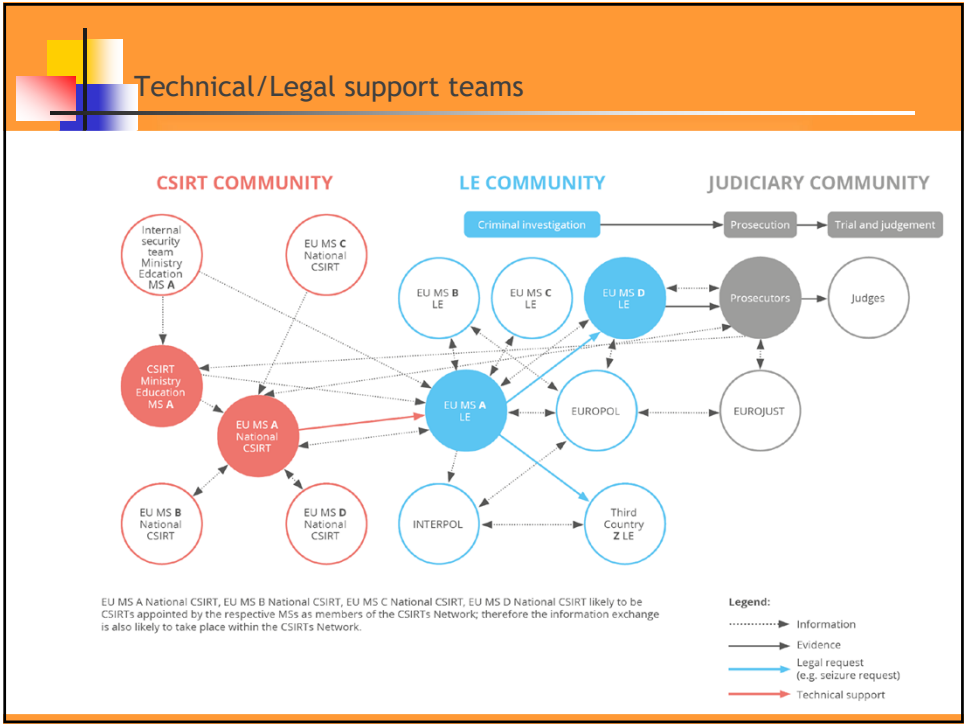
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63

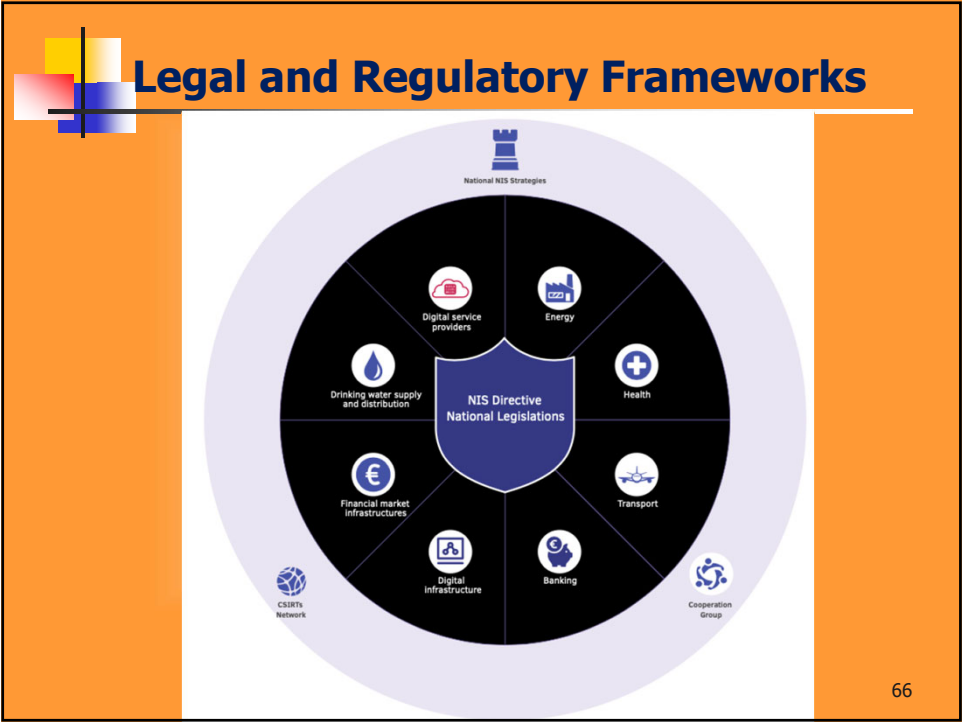
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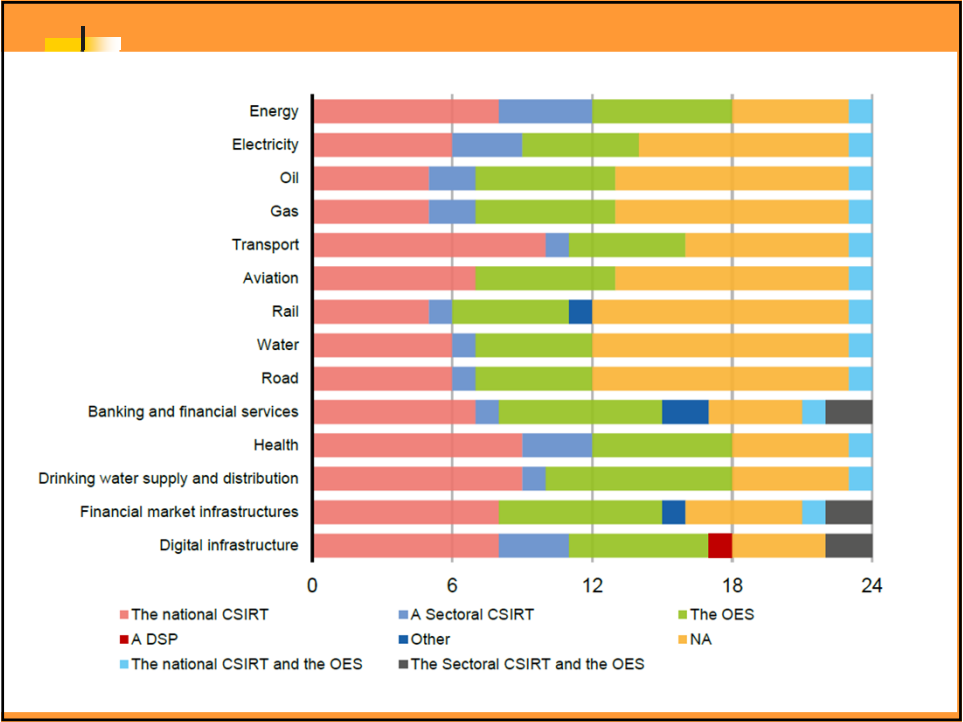
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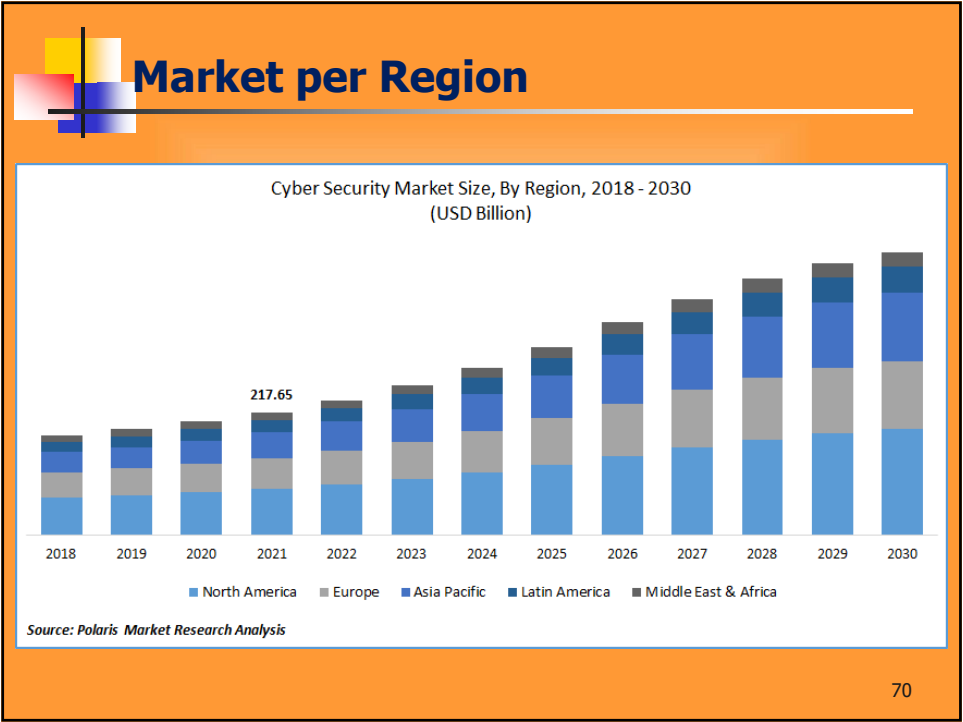
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# CYBERSECURITY MARKET & ECOSYSTEM

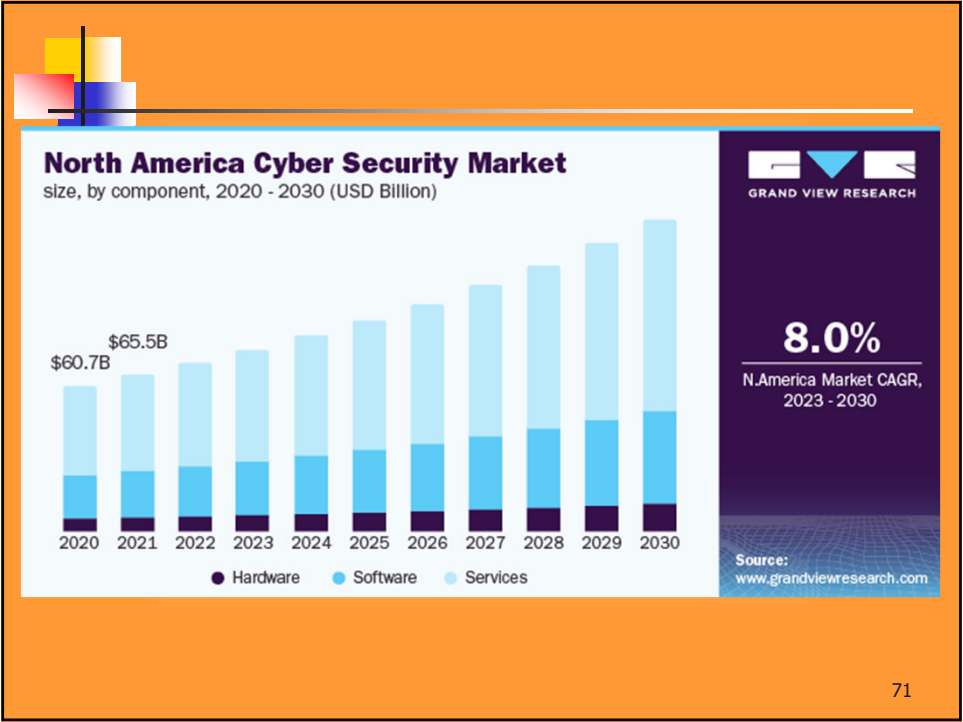
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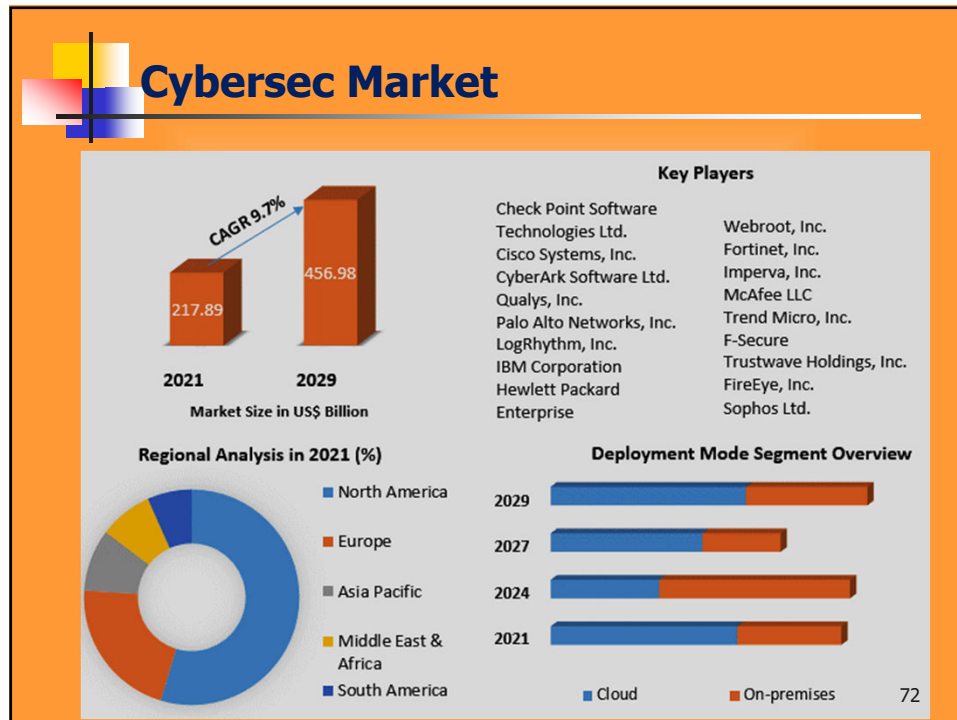
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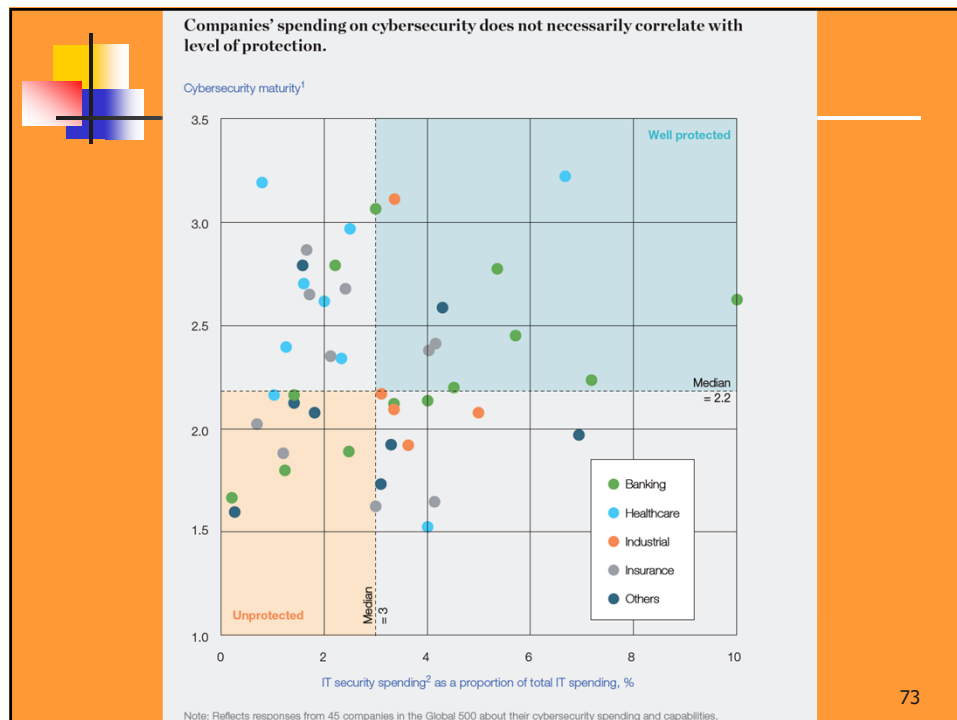
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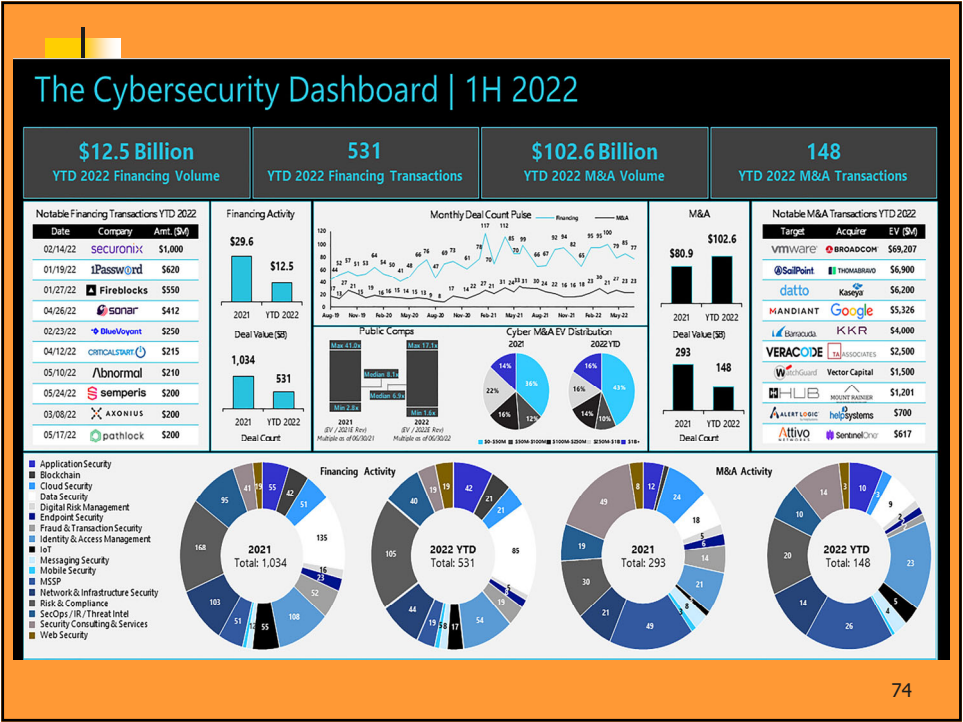


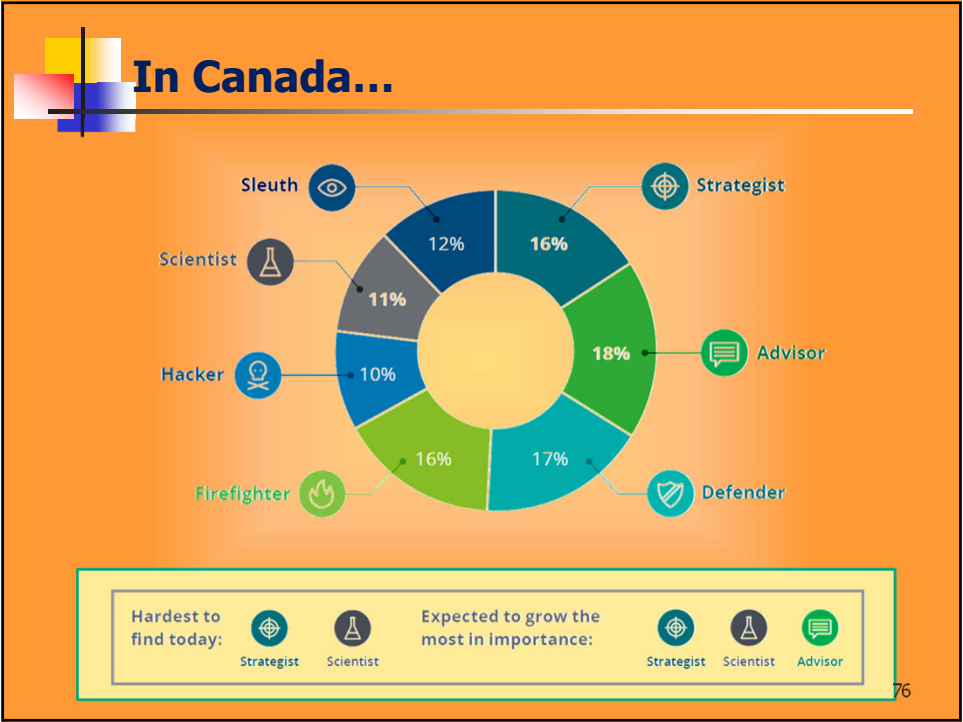
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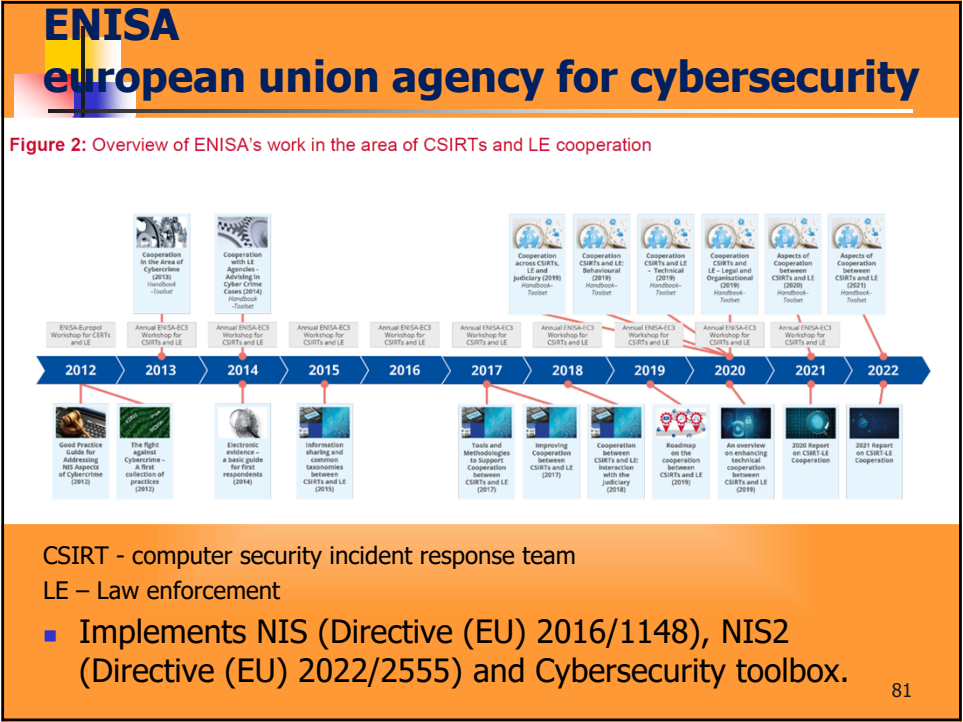
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