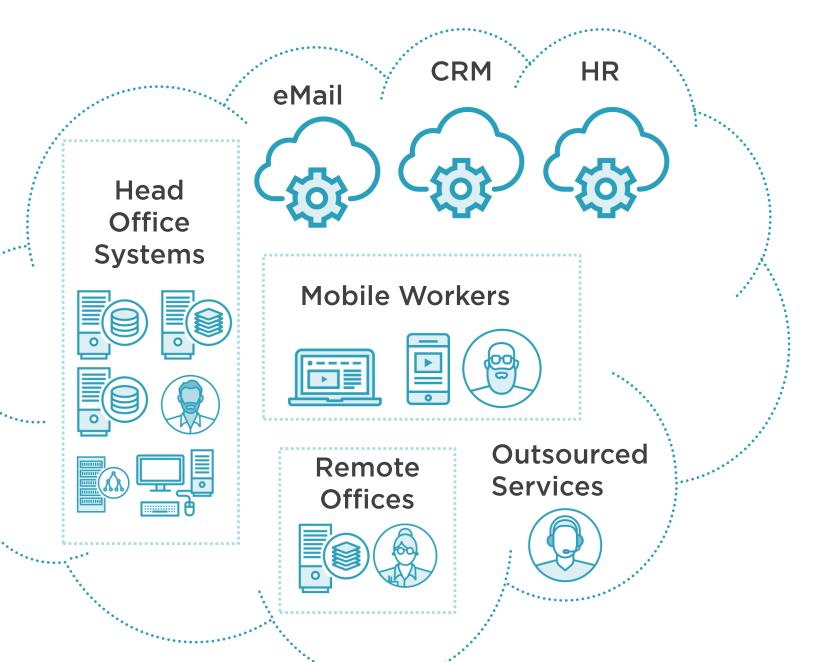




Criminals

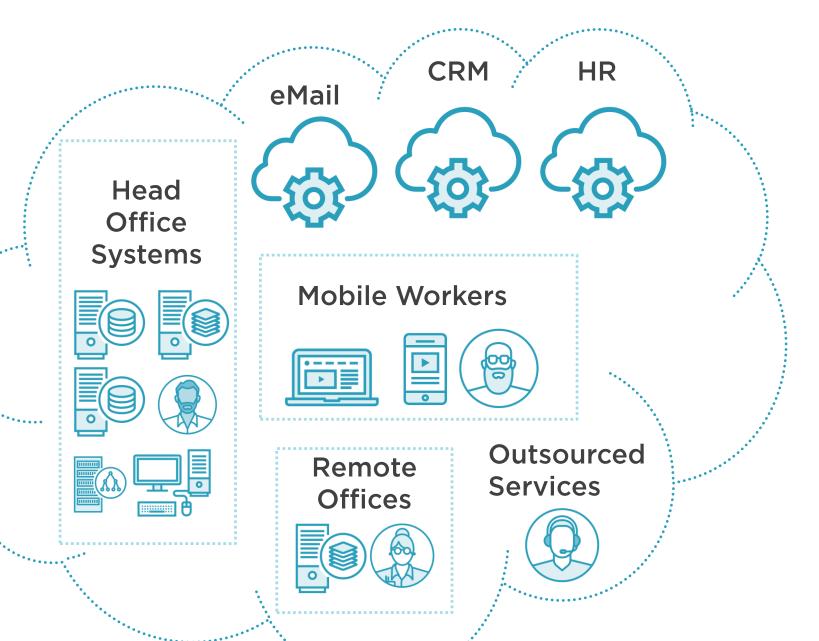




Criminals



Competitors





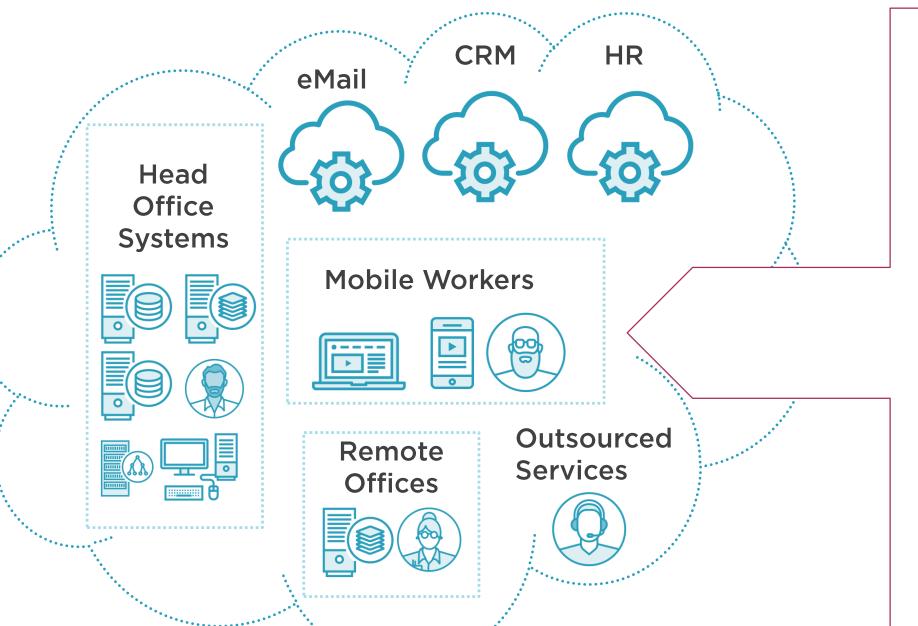
Criminals



Competitors



Countries





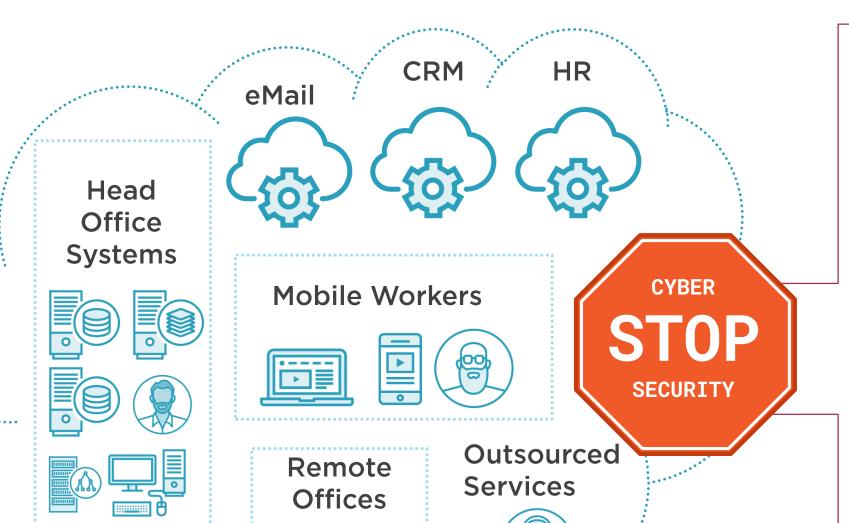
Criminals



Competitors



Countries





Countries

Malicious

Cyber Security: US NIST

The ability to protect or defend the use of an enterprise's internet-connected systems and data from an attack.

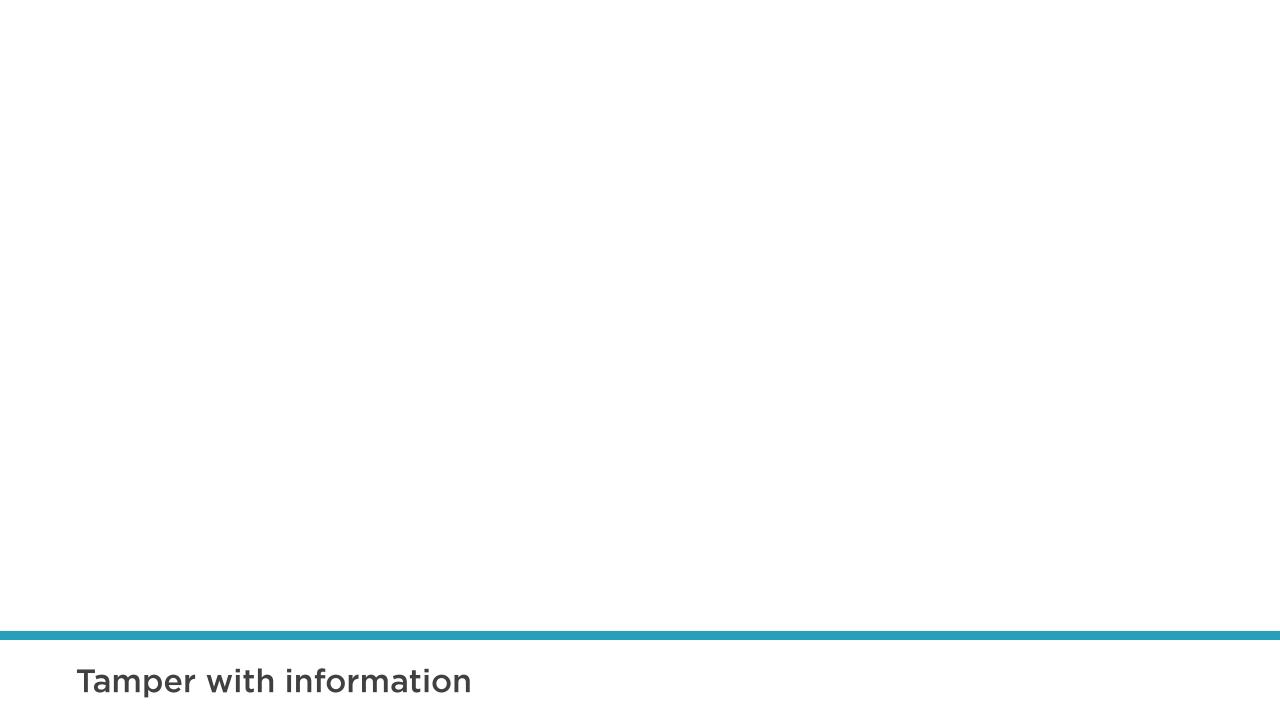
Cyber Security: UK NCSC

The protection of internet connected systems, the data on them, and the services they provide, from unauthorized access, harm or misuse.

This includes harm caused intentionally by the operator of the system, or accidentally, as a result of failing to follow security procedures or being manipulated into doing so







Availability

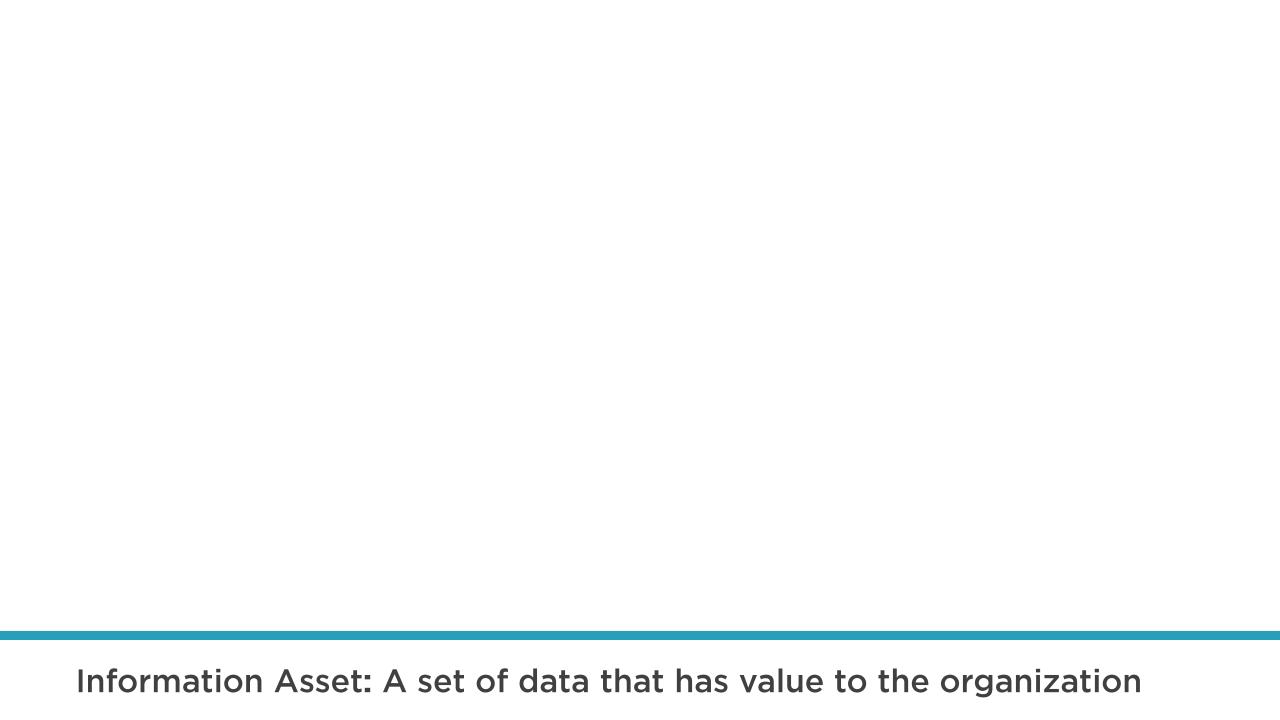
Data is there when it is needed

Integrity

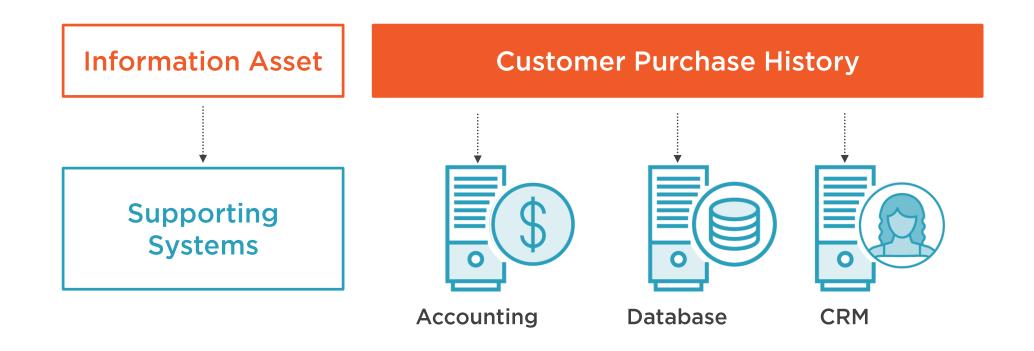
Data is accurate and hasn't been tampered with

Confidentiality

Data is only accessed by authorized people



Information Assets and Systems



Cyber Security

Protecting the confidentiality, integrity & availability

of an organization's information assets

from malicious actors

(and accidents)



What do Criminals Want?



Cash: Payments / money transfer

What do Criminals Want?



Cash: Payments / money transfer



Things that can be turned into cash

What do Criminals Want?



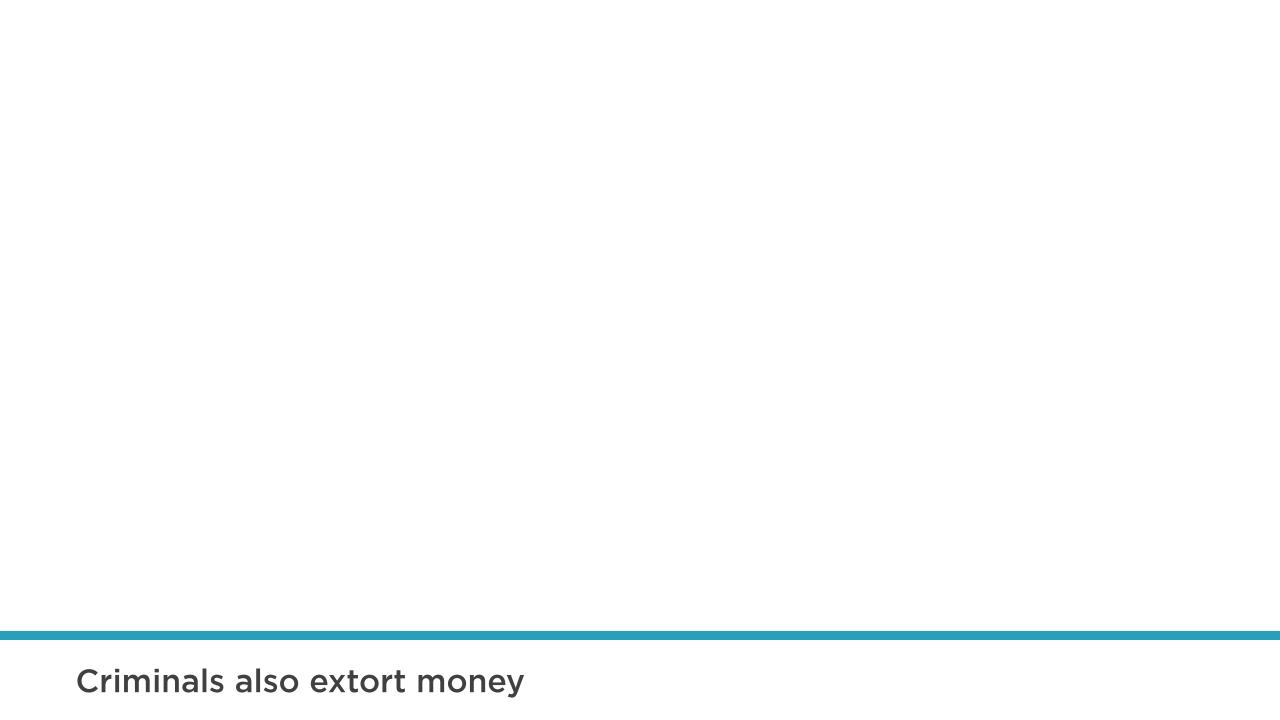
Cash: Payments / money transfer



Things that can be turned into cash

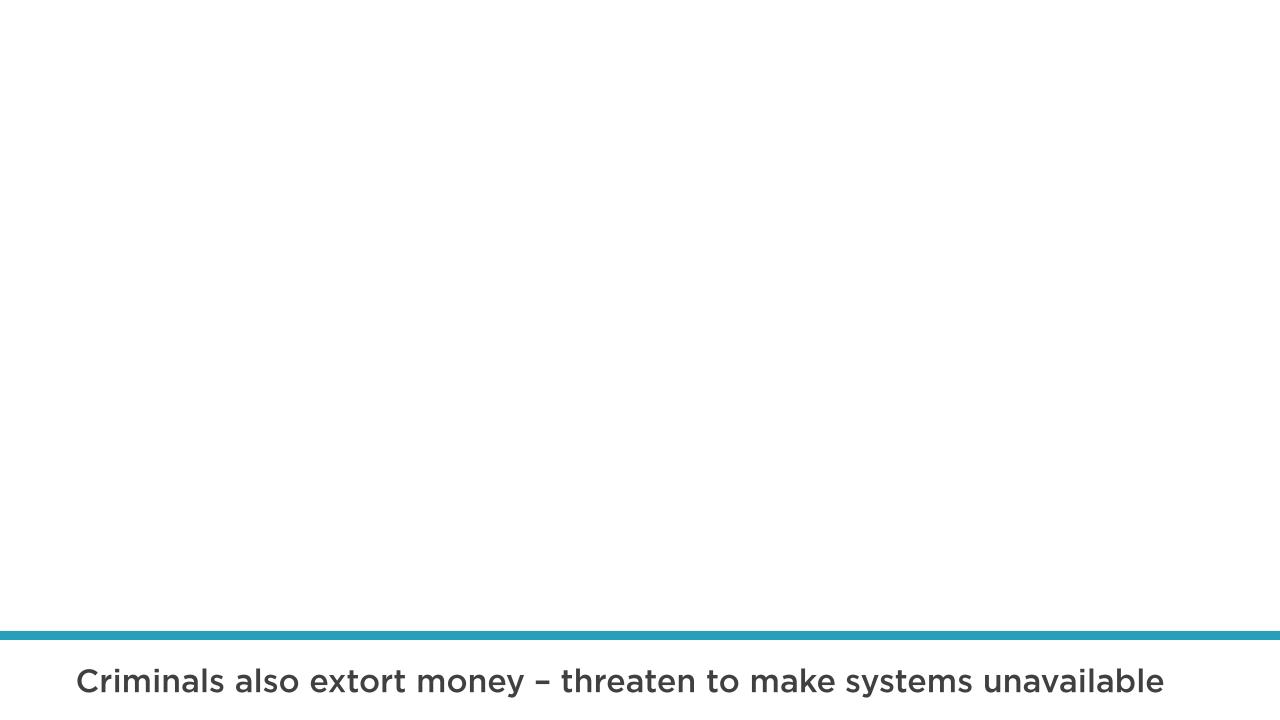


Information someone else would find valuable

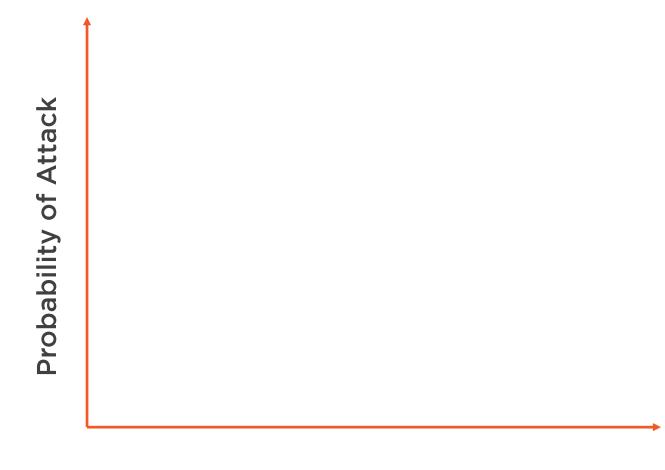


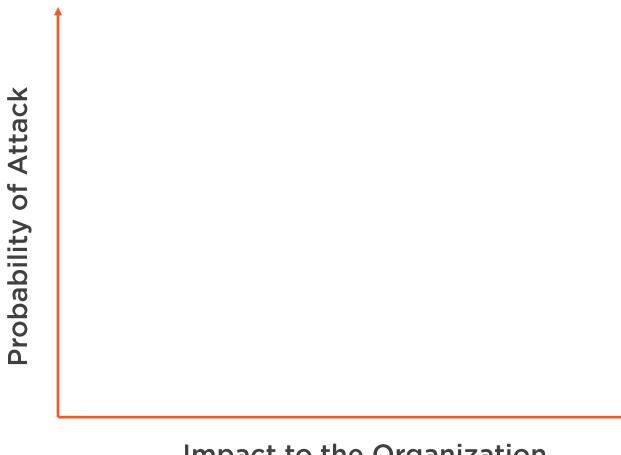












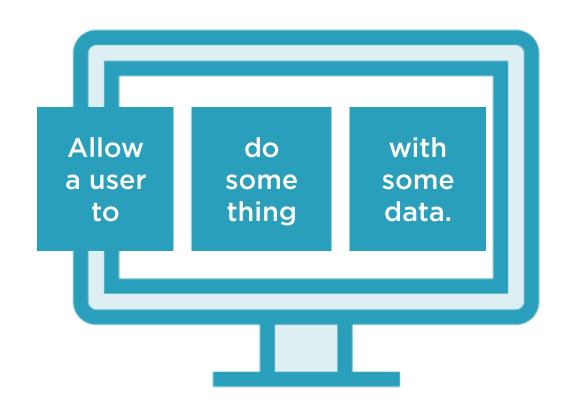
Impact to the Organization

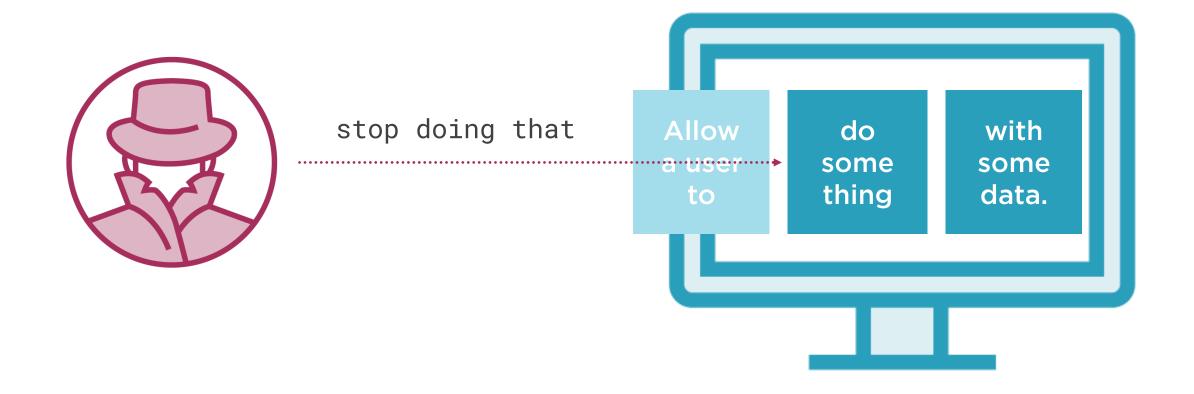


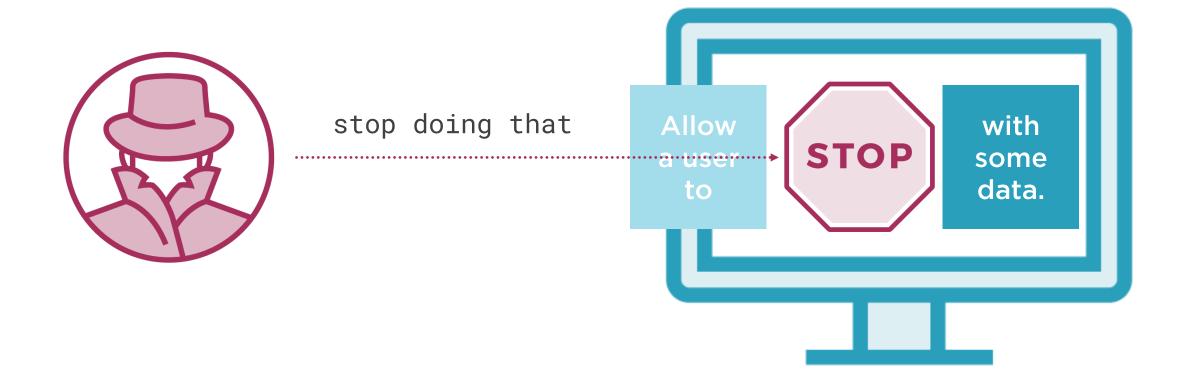


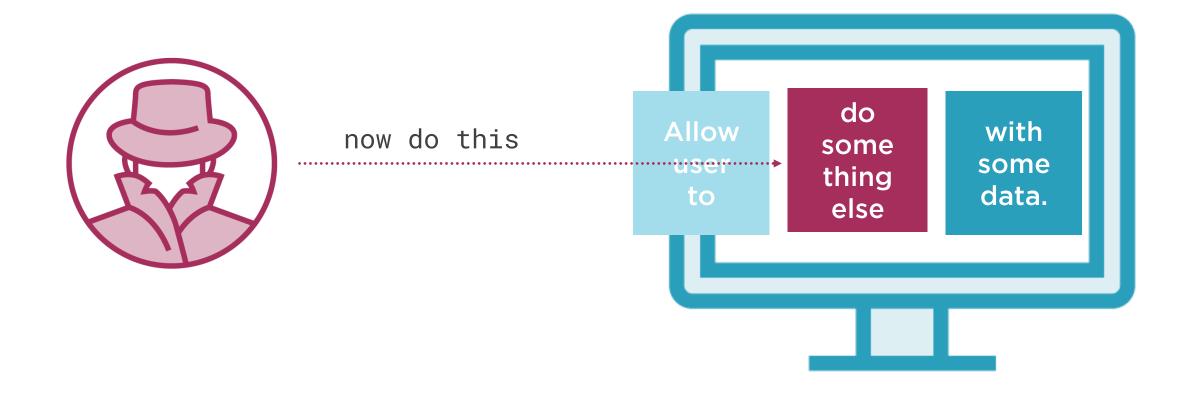
Impact to the Organization





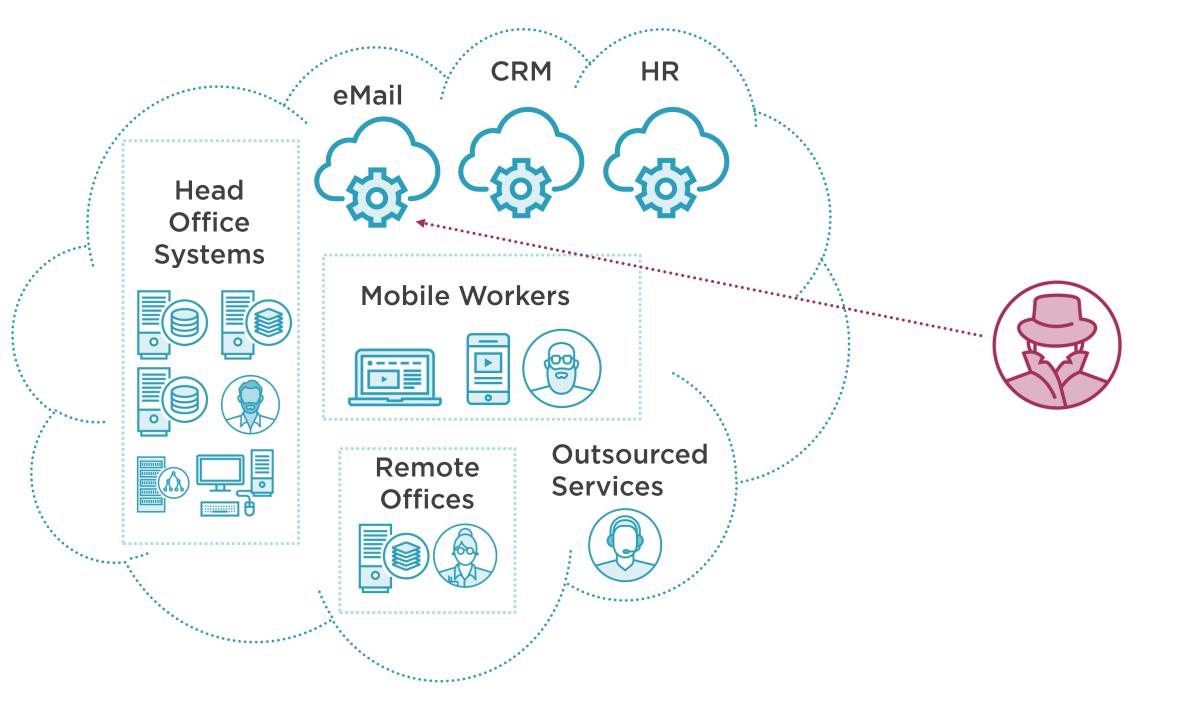


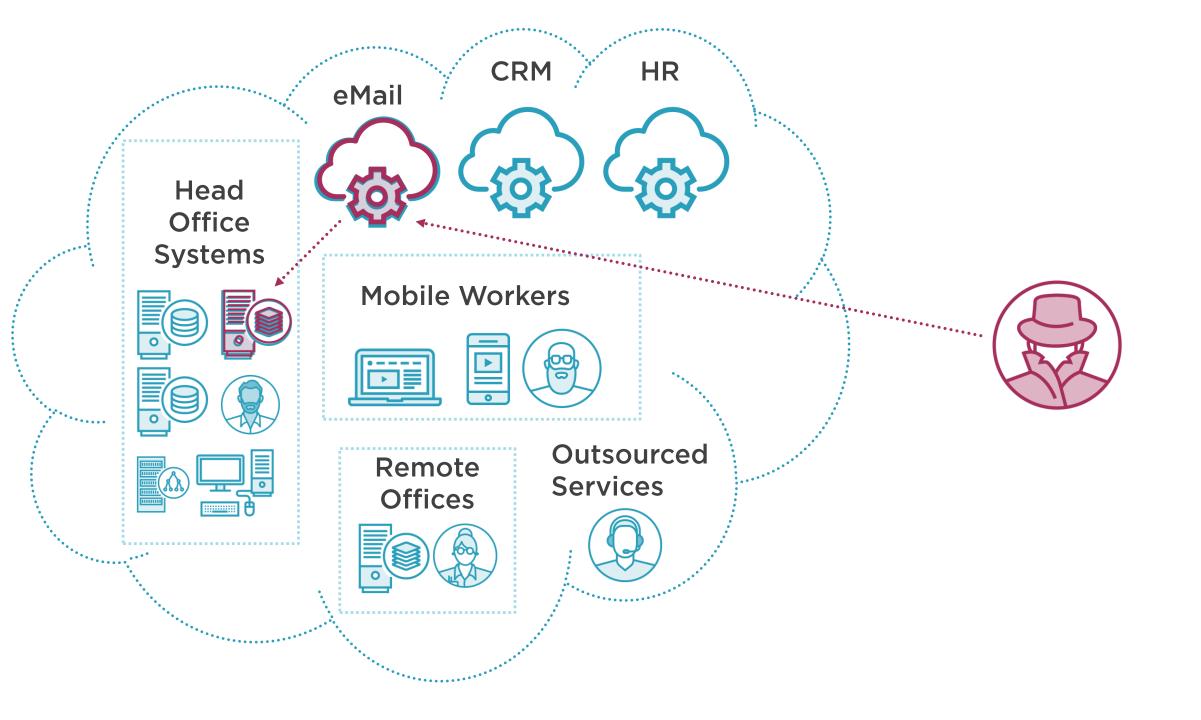


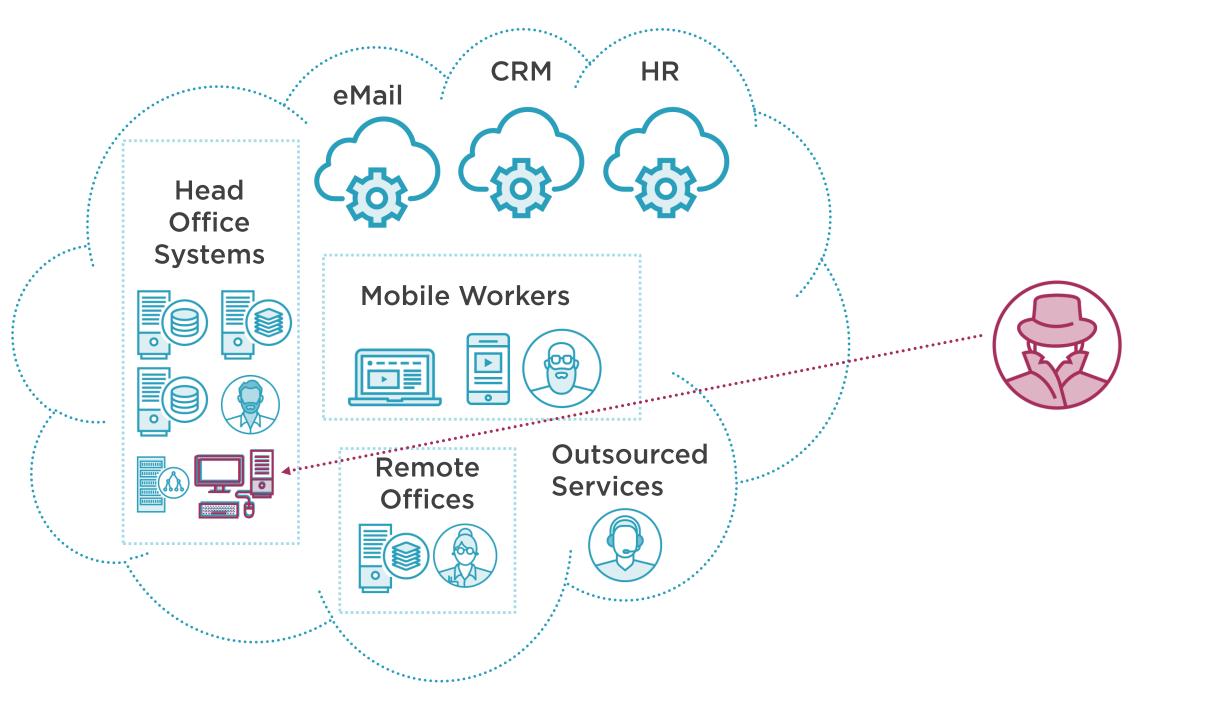




DoS: Denial of Service attack









Phishing: Tricking users into divulging their credentials to an attacker