

**WHAT IS A CYBERATTACK?** ☒ A cyberattack is a malicious and deliberate attempt by an individual or organization to breach the information system of another individual or organization. ☒ Usually, the attacker seeks some type of benefit from disrupting the victim's network.

**WHY DO PEOPLE LAUNCH CYBER ATTACKS?** ☒ Cybercrime has increased every year as people try to benefit from weak business systems. Often, attackers are looking for ransom: 53 percent of cyber attacks resulted in damages of \$500,000 or more. ☒ Some attackers look to obliterate (destroy) systems and data as a form of "hacktivism." (1) John Chambers

**WHAT IS A BOTNET?** ☒ A botnet is a network of devices that has been infected with malicious software, such as a virus. ☒ Attackers can control a botnet as a group without the owner's knowledge with the goal of increasing the magnitude of their attacks. (1) John Chambers

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? 1- Malware** ☒ Malware is a term used to describe 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. (1) John Chambers

**Continuous...** ☒ Once inside the system, malware can do the following :

- Blocks access to key components of the network (ransomware)
- Installs malware or additional harmful software
- Covertly obtains information by transmitting data from the hard drive (spyware)

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? 2- Phishing** ☒ Phishing is the practice of sending fraudulent communications that appear to come from trusted source, usually through email or by phone. ☒ The goal is to steal sensitive data like credit card and login information or to install malware on the victim's machine.

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? 3- Man-in-the-middle attack** ☒ Man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacks, also known as eavesdropping attacks, occur when attackers insert themselves into a two-party transaction. Once the attackers interrupt the traffic, they can filter and steal data. 1111110000 000 0100 11000007

**Continuous...** Two common points of entry for MitM attacks:

1. On unsecure public Wi-Fi, attackers can insert themselves between a visitor's device and the network. Without knowing, the visitor passes all information through the attacker.
2. Once malware has breached a device, an attacker can install software to process all of the victim's information.

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? 4- Denial-of-service attack** ☒ A denial-of-service attack floods systems, servers, or networks with traffic to exhaust resources and bandwidth. ☒ Attackers can also use multiple compromised devices to launch this attack. This is known as a distributed-denial-of-service (DDoS) attack.

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? ☒ SQL injection** A Structured Query Language (SQL) injection occurs when an attacker that uses SQL and forces the server to reveal information it normally would not. inserts malicious code into a server

**WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON CYBERATTACKS? ● DNS Tunnelin**