

CRAVING α LPHA

Since 2018

CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS



Importance of Cybersecurity

**The internet allows an attacker to
work from anywhere on the planet.**

Importance of Cybersecurity

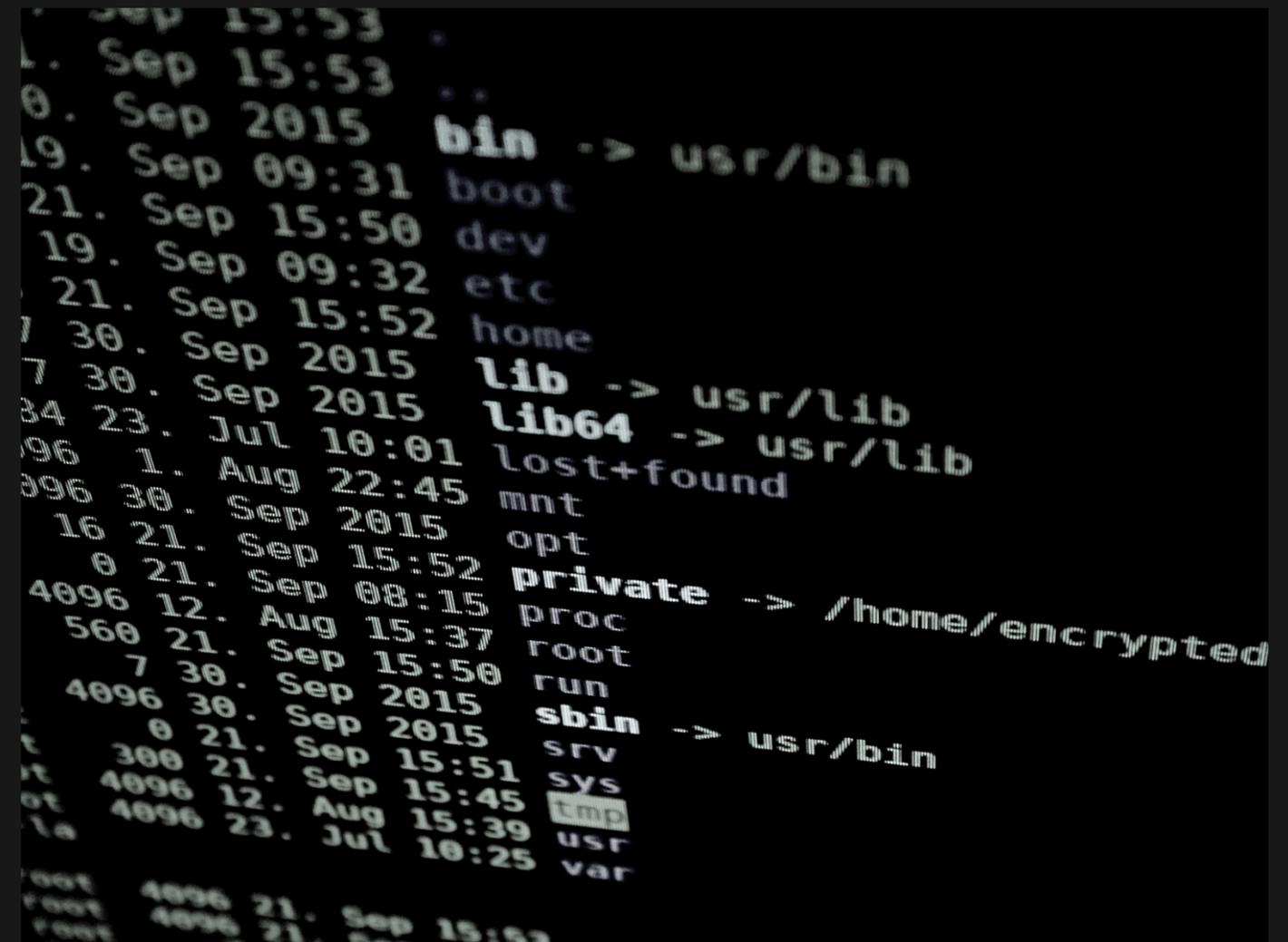
The internet allows an attacker to work from anywhere on the planet.

Risks caused by poor security knowledge and practice:

- **IdentityTheft**
- **MonetaryTheft**
- **LegalRamifications(foryourselfandyourorganization)**
- **Sanctions or termination if policies are not followed**

Security is Safety

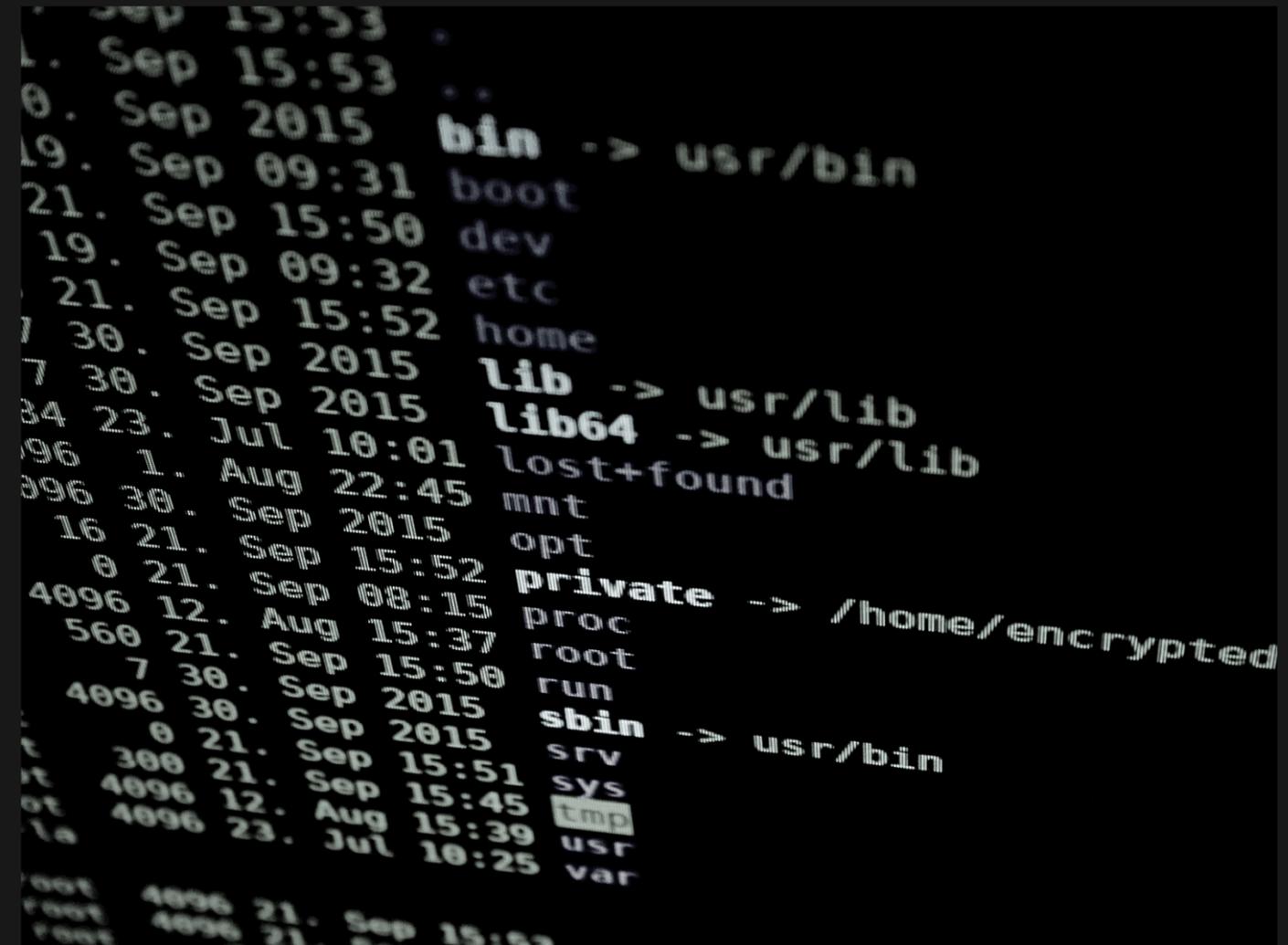
Security: We must protect our computers and data in the same way that we secure the doors to our homes.



Security is Safety

Security: We must protect our computers and data in the same way that we secure the doors to our homes.

Safety: We must behave in ways that protect us against risks and threats that come with technology.



Leading Threats

A person is shown in profile, working on a laptop in a dark environment. The background features a large, semi-transparent watermark of the word 'SECURITY' in a blue, monospace font. The overall scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the laptop screen and the ambient light from the watermark.

Viruses

Worms

- Trojan Horses
- Logic Bombs
- Rootkits

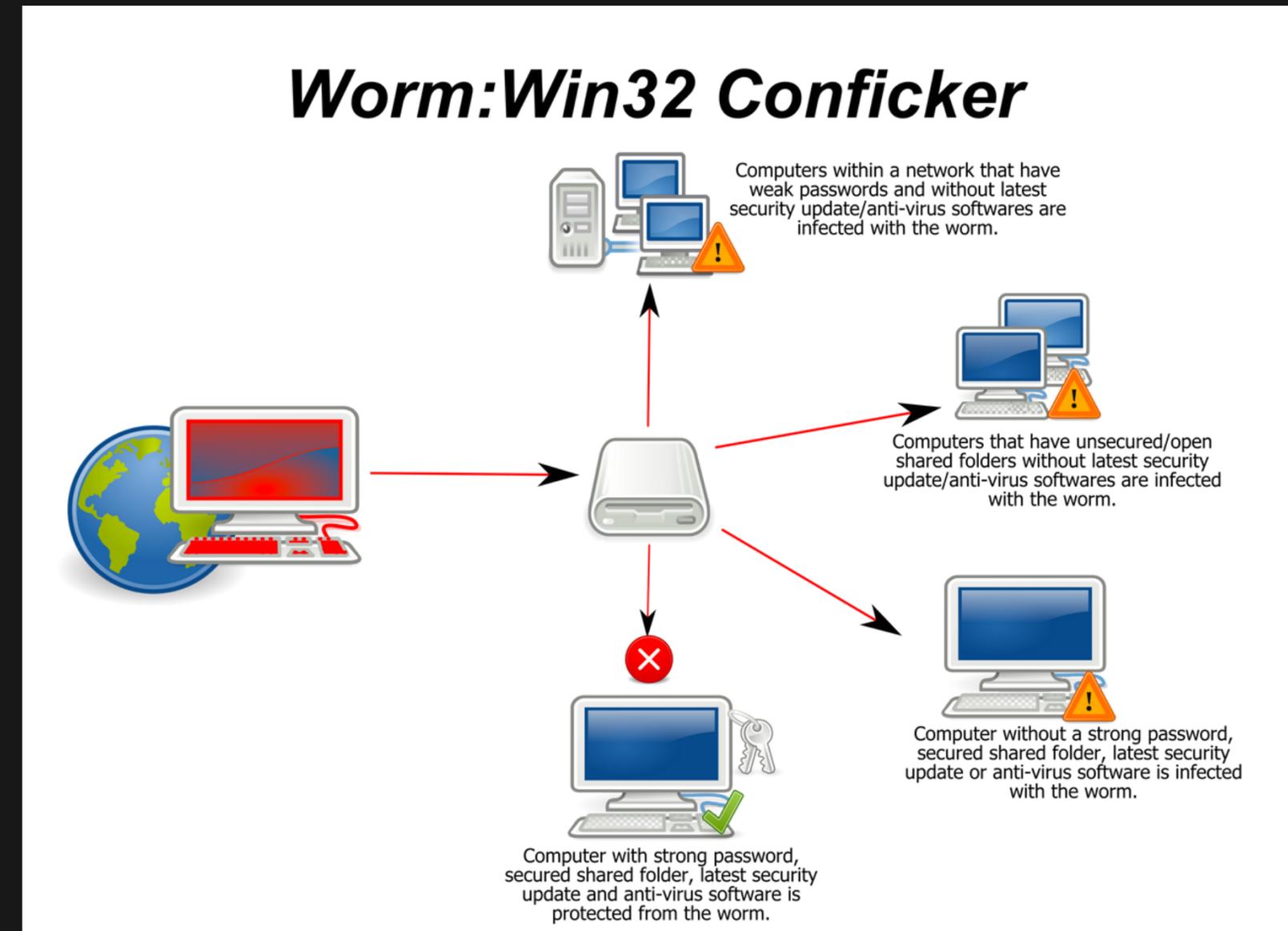
Social Engineering
Botnets/ Zombies

Viruses

- **A virus attaches itself to a program, file, or disk**
- **When the program is executed, the virus activates and replicates itself**
- **The virus may be benign or malignant but executes its payload at some point (often upon contact)**
 - **Viruses can cause computer crashes and loss of data**

Worms

Independent program that replicates itself and sends copies from computer to computer across network connections



Logic Bomb

- **Malware logic executes upon certain conditions. The program is often used for otherwise legitimate reasons, ex-**
 - Software which malfunctions if maintenance fee is not paid
 - Employee triggers a database erase when he is fired

Trojan Horse

- **Masquerades as a benign program while quietly destroying data or damaging your system, example:**
 - *Download a game:* It may be fun but contains hidden code that gathers personal information without your knowledge.

Social Engineering

Manipulates people into performing actions or divulging confidential information. Similar to a confidence trick or simple fraud, the term applies to the use of deception to gain information, commit fraud, or access computer systems

Phishing

Counterfeit Email

A seemingly trustworthy entity asks for sensitive information such as PAN, Adhaar, credit card numbers, login IDs or passwords via e-mail

Pharming

Counterfeit Web Pages

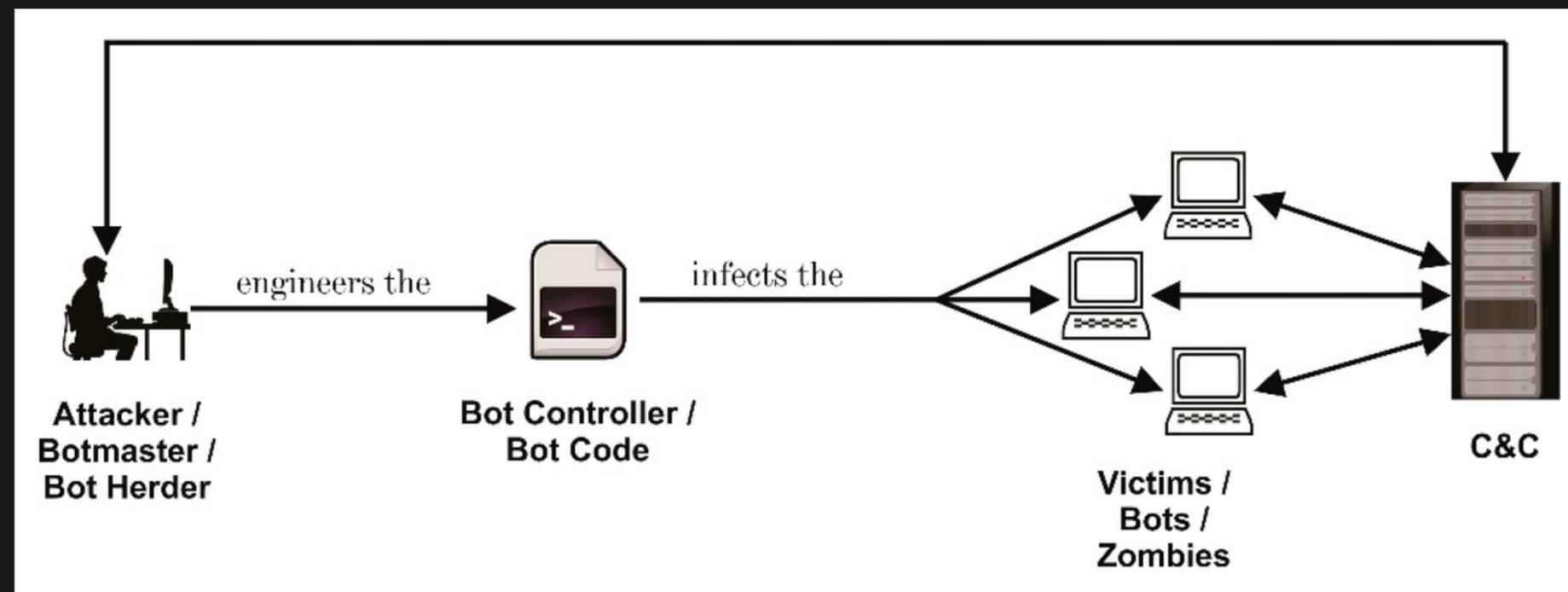
The link provided in the e-mail leads to a counterfeit webpage which collects important information and submits it to the owner

- **The counterfeit web page looks like the real thing**
- **Extracts account information**

Botnet

A botnet is a number of compromised computers used to create and send spam or viruses or flood a network with messages as a denial of service attack

- The compromised computers are called zombies



Man in the middle

An attacker pretends to be your final destination on the network. When a person tries to connect to a specific destination, an attacker can mislead him to a different service and pretend to be that network access point or server

Rootkit

Upon penetrating a computer, a hacker may install a collection of programs, called a rootkit

- May enable:
 - Easy access for the hacker (and others) into the enterprise
 - Keystroke logger
- Eliminates evidence of break-in
- Modifies the operating system

Identifying Security Compromises



Symptoms

Malware Detection

- Spyware symptoms
-

Best Practices

- Anti- virus & spyware
- Host based firewalls
- Protect your OS
- Use Strong Passwords
- Avoid Social engineering
- Secure business transactions
- Backup important information
- Cyber Incident Reporting

Symptoms

- Antivirus software detects a problem
- Disk space disappears unexpectedly
- Pop-ups suddenly appear, sometimes selling security software
- Files or transactions appear that should not be there
- Unusual messages, sounds, or displays on your monitor
- The computer spontaneously shuts down or reboots
- Often unrecognized or ignored problems

Stolen laptop: 1 stolen every 53 seconds; 97% never recovered.

Symptoms | Spyware

- Changes to your browser homepage/start page
- Ending up on a strange site when conducting a search
- System-based firewall is turned off automatically
- Lots of network activity while not particularly active
- Frequent firewall alerts about unknown programs when trying to access the Internet.
- Poor system performance

First ever used in 1995. Originally term denoted software used for espionage

Best Practices | Anti-Virus & Anti-Spyware

- Anti-virus software detects certain types of malware and can destroy it before any damage is done
- Install and maintain anti-virus and anti-spyware software
- Be sure to keep anti-virus software updated
- Many free and commercial options exist
- Contact your Technology Support Professional for assistance

ILOVEYOU virus
spread to over 45mn
computers

Best Practices | Host-based Firewall

- A firewall acts as a barrier between your computer/private network and the internet
- Hackers may use the internet to find, use, and install applications on your computer which a firewall prevents

Best Practices | Protect your Operating System

- Microsoft regularly issues patches or updates to solve security problems in their software. If these are not applied, it leaves your computer vulnerable to hackers.
- The Windows Update feature built into Windows can be set up to automatically download and install updates.
- Avoid logging in as administrator
- Apple provides regular updates to its operating system and software applications

Best Practices | Use strong passwords

- USG standards:
 - Be at least ten characters in length
 - Must contain characters from at least two of the following four types of characters:
 - English upper or lower case (A-Z)
 - Numbers (0-9)
 - Non-alphanumeric special characters (\$, !, %, ^, ...)
- Must not contain easily accessible or guessable personal information about the user or user's family, such as birthdays, children's names, addresses, etc

Best Practices | Avoid Social Engineering & Malicious Software

- Do not open email attachments unless you are expecting the email with the attachment and you trust the sender
- Do not click on links in emails unless you are absolutely sure of their validity
- Only visit and/or download software from web pages you trust

Best Practices | Secure Business Transactions

- Always use secure browser to do online activities.
- Frequently delete temp files, cookies, history, saved passwords etc.

Best Practices | Backup important information

- No security measure is 100% reliable
- Even the best hardware fails.
- What information is important to you?
- Is your backup:
 - Recent? Off-site & Secure?
 - Process Documented? Encrypted? Tested?

Fraud



- Organizations lose 5-6% of revenue annually due to internal fraud = \$652 Billion in U.S. (2006)
- Average scheme lasts 18 months, costs \$159,000
- 25% costs exceed \$1M
- Smaller companies suffer greater average dollar losses than large companies

CRAVING α LPHA

Since 2018

Thank You!

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