Owners can prevent cyber attacks on container shipping

Cyber attacks on container shipping are rising. There are around 100 reported incidents per year on the global shipping network. One of the biggest attackers is ransomware, but there are also cyber-attacks targeting shipping terminals and the IT systems of ship owners. Many attacks are aimed at stealing company data, and there are also incidents where attackers have physically placed equipment on ships in order to gain access to the IT network. Much of the time, cyber attacks can be prevented by taking simple steps such as following good security practices, managing access, and training staff. However, the number of attacks is increasing and steps must be taken to protect ship owners during a cyber attack.

Delays and disruptions to shipping

Cyber attacks can cause delays and disruptions to shipping. In one incident, the ankle of a container ship was hijacked by a cyber attacker, leading to a 2-week delay. In another case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 6-day delay. In a third case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 12-day delay. In a fourth case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 24-day delay.

There are many examples of cyber attacks on shipping terminals and the IT systems of ship owners. One of the biggest attackers is ransomware, which can cause delays and disruptions to shipping. In one incident, the ankle of a container ship was hijacked by a cyber attacker, leading to a 2-week delay. In another case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 6-day delay. In a third case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 12-day delay. In a fourth case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 24-day delay.

Ransomware attacks

Ransomware attacks are a major threat to shipping. In one incident, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 6-day delay. In another case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 12-day delay. In a third case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 24-day delay. In a fourth case, a shipowner was unable to upload data to the ECDIS, leading to a 48-day delay.

Steps to prevent cyber attacks

There are many steps that can be taken to prevent cyber attacks on shipping terminals and the IT systems of ship owners. First, it is important to follow good security practices, such as using strong passwords, keeping software up to date, and using firewalls. Second, it is important to manage access, so that only authorized personnel can access sensitive information. Third, it is important to train staff on how to recognize and respond to cyber attacks. Finally, it is important to have a plan in place for responding to a cyber attack.

Owners can prevent cyber attacks on container shipping. There are around 100 reported incidents per year on the global shipping network. One of the biggest attackers is ransomware, but there are also cyber-attacks targeting shipping terminals and the IT systems of ship owners. Many attacks are aimed at stealing company data, and there are also incidents where attackers have physically placed equipment on ships in order to gain access to the IT network. Much of the time, cyber attacks can be prevented by taking simple steps such as following good security practices, managing access, and training staff. However, the number of attacks is increasing and steps must be taken to protect ship owners during a cyber attack.

Cyber attacks on shipping terminals and the IT systems of ship owners are rising. Many attacks are aimed at stealing company data, and there are also incidents where attackers have physically placed equipment on ships in order to gain access to the IT network. Much of the time, cyber attacks can be prevented by taking simple steps such as following good security practices, managing access, and training staff. However, the number of attacks is increasing and steps must be taken to protect ship owners during a cyber attack.