

Top Cyber Threats

Ransomware

One of the fastest-growing forms of cyber-attack, ransom ware is a type of malware that demands payment after encrypting the victim's files, making them inaccessible. Paying the ransom does not guarantee the recovery of all encrypted data.

Phishing

Phishing attacks are continually on the rise. Often indistinguishable from genuine emails, text messages or phone calls, these scams can inflict enormous damage organisations.

Malware

Malware is a broad term used to describe any file or program intended to harm a computer, and encompasses Trojans, social engineering, worms, viruses and spyware.

Social engineering

Social engineering is used to deceive and manipulate victims to gain computer access. This is achieved by tricking users into clicking malicious links or by physically gaining access to a computer through deception.

Outdated Software

The use of outdated (unpatched) software (e.g. Microsoft XP) opens up opportunities for criminal hackers to take advantage of known vulnerabilities that can bring entire systems down.

Vulnerabilities in Web applications and networks

Cyber criminals are constantly identifying new vulnerabilities in systems, networks or applications to exploit. These activities are conducted via automated attacks and can affect anyone, anywhere.