Importance of Cybersecurity Notes

- **Cybersecurity –** The practice of preventing and mitigating attacks n computer systems and networks.

- Ransomware – form of malware that locks the users out of their files or device and demands anonymous online payment to restore power.

- **Spyware –** Form of malware that hides on your device. Monitors activity and steals sensitive information.

- **Virus -** form of malware attached to another program (such as a document), which can replicate and spread after an initial execution on a target system where human interaction is required.

- **Phishing –** A method of tricking you into sharing sensitive information typically by an email or phone call.

- **Data Breach –** Result of a cyberattack that allow cybercriminals to gain unauthorized access to a computer system or network to steal the private information of the customers or users contained within.

- **Trojans (Programs) –** Programs that claim to perform one function but do another for malicious purposes. Can take the form of attachments, downloads, and fake videos/programs.

- **Spam –** Any kind of unwanted unsolicited digital communication that gets sent out in bulk.

- **DDoS –** A malicious attack in which hackers overwhelm the website or service with false web traffic.

- **Social Engineering –** Methods cybercriminals use to get victims to take some sort of questionable action, often involving a breach of security, the send of money, or giving up private information.

- **Hacking –** Activities that seek to compromise digital devices, such as computers, smartphones, tablets, and even entire networks.

- Types of Hackers
  - Black Hat – bad
  - White Hat – good
  - Grey Hat – for fun
  - Red Hat – vigilantes

- What are some ways you can keep your digital information safe?

  Use secure passwords, know how to be safe, and take the required steps to protect your data against hackers.