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Cyber Attack

AND

Types of Cyber Attacks




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Cyber Attack

- An **attack** is when someone actually tries to harm a system using threats.
-  Think of it like this:
- **Attack = The actual event.**
- **Example:** A hacker guesses your weak password and hacks into your account (attack).






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Types of Cyber Attacks

- **(DoS) AND (DDOS)**
- **Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) Attack**
- **SQL Injection**
- **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)**
- **Brute Force Attack**
- **Ransomware Attack**
- **Credential Stuffing**
- **Supply Chain Attack**



1

(DoS) AND (DDoS)

-  **What it is:** Hackers flood a website with too much traffic to make it crash.
-  **Example in real life:**
- A hacker sends millions of fake visitors to a website, making it go offline.
-  DDoS is more dangerous because it uses multiple computers to attack at once.



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Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) Attack

-  **What it is:** A hacker secretly intercepts communication between two people.
-  **Example in real life:**
- You connect to free WiFi at a café, but a hacker is secretly reading your messages.

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SQL Injection

-  **What it is:** A hacker enters harmful code into a website's database to steal or change data.
-  **Example in real life:**
- A hacker types " OR 1=1 -- in a login form to bypass authentication.



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Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

-  **What it is:** Hackers insert malicious scripts into web pages that run when users visit them.
-  **Example in real life:**
- A hacker adds a fake login form to a website that steals your username and password.

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Brute Force Attack

-  **What it is:** Hackers try every possible password until they find the right one.
-  **Example in real life:**
- A hacker tries "password123," "admin123," "qwerty" until they find your password.


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Ransomware Attack

- 💰 **What it is:** Hackers lock your files and demand money to unlock them.
- 💡 **Example in real life:**
- The WannaCry ransomware attack affected hospitals and companies worldwide



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Credential Stuffing

-  **What it is:** Hackers use leaked usernames and passwords from one site to log in to another.
-  **Example in real life:**
- If your Facebook password gets leaked, hackers try to use it to log in to your Gmail.

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Supply Chain Attack

-  **What it is:** Instead of attacking a big company directly, hackers attack a smaller supplier first.
-  **Example in real life:**
- Hackers insert malware into a software update, which is then sent to all users.





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How to Protect Yourself from Threats & Attacks

- ✓ Use strong, unique passwords for every account.
- ✓ Turn on multi-factor authentication (MFA) for extra security.
- ✓ Avoid clicking on suspicious emails and links.
- ✓ Keep your software and antivirus updated.
- ✓ Use firewalls and VPNs for secure internet browsing

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Final Thoughts

-  Threat = Possible danger.
-  Attack = Real harm happening.