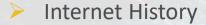






Abdullah Alkhulaiwi

- Masters in Digital Science
- Completion of DoD Mandatory Controlled Unclassified Information Training
- CompTIA: Security+
- Windows Server Administration Fundamentals
- Veeam Technical Sales Professional
- Veeam Certified Sales professional
- Sophos Certified Architect
- Sophos Certified Engineer



- What is Cybersecurity?
- Why is Cybersecurity Important?
- Why target Churches?
- Vulnerabilities
- Patching
- Threats
- Sources of Cyber Threats
- Phishing
- Passwords
- Physical Security
- How to Secure Social Media
- Your role in cybersecurity!



Topics:

ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977 DATA -COMPUTER PDP-10 PDP-11 DEC-2050 PLURIBUS PDP-11 PDP-10 PDP-11 CDC 7600 CDC 6 600 PDP-10 PDP-10 PDP-10 PDP-10 ILLINOIS WPAFB MOFFETT PLI MIT 6 CCA RCC 5 PDP-10 DEC-1090 360/67 PDP-II PDP-11 POP-II PDP-II H6180 H68/80 SPS-41 PDP-II SPS-41 PDP-11 PDP-II PDP-10 PDP-10 PDP - 11 HAWAR YMIT 44 PDP-11 V AMES IS SRI 2 PDP - II PDP-10 PDP-10 RCC AMES 16 SRI 51 PDP-II PDP-10 ECLIPSE DEC-1080 PDP-10 PDP - 11 PDP-11 XEROX MAXC H316 PDP-10 DCU-50 A CDC6600 Ď88N 4O PDP-II PDP 11 ANI PDP-10 CMU LINCOLN 88N 30 D PDP-II NOVA - BOO RADC H-6180 PARC-MAXC2 370/168 PDP-10 CDC7600 DEC C.mmp H-6180 TYMSHARE PDP-11 CDC6600 SUMEX STANFORD VARIAN 73 DEC-1090 SPS-41 PDP-II SCOTT 370/195 PDP-II HARVARD PDP-10 PDP-10 FNWC PDP - 1 NYU PDP-10 PDP-1 ĊiGwc PDP-11 CDC6500 SPS - 41 UNIVAC-1108 PDP-10 PDP-II PDP-11 CDC 3200 PDP-11 SCRL WMP32 PDP-10 RUTGERS POP-11 фросв UNIVAC 1108 BELVOIR DCEC POP-11 ABERDEEN H716 PDP - 11 360/44 PDP - II PDP-11 PLI NORSAR usc 360/40 360/40 360/91 PDP-IN PDP-10 PDP - 11 360/40 360/40 ARPA PLURIBUS INBS 🗓 LONDON POP-11 MITRE PDP-11 PDP-10 FPS AP-1208 Y POP-9 RAND PDP-10 PDP-II 370-158 PDP-11 PDP - II PDP-15 PDP-13 B-4700 DEC-2040 XGP PDP-11

PDP-11

GUNTER EGLIN

XP0P-11

AFWL

INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY.)
NAMES SHOWN ARE IMP NAMES, NOT (NECESSARILY) HOST NAMES

A PLURIBUS IMP

SATELLITE CIRCUIT

TEXAS

(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST

XGP

ISI 52 POP-10

O IMP

PDP-10

PDP-10

151 22



Y PDP-9

360/195

GEC 4080

ICL 470

CDC 6400

CDC 6600

CDC 7600

P0P-11

PENTAGON

EGLIN

PDP-11

CDC6600

V PDP-II

B55C0

JAN 2021

DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD

ESSENTIAL HEADLINES FOR MOBILE, INTERNET, AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDE DATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS, SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS

TOTAL POPULATION



UNIQUE MOBILE PHONE USERS



INTERNET USERS*



ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS*



7.83 BILLION

5.22 BILLION

4.66

4.20 BILLION

URBANISATION:

vs. POPULATION: 66.6%

vs. POPULATION:

59.5%

vs. POPULATION:

53.6%

56.4%

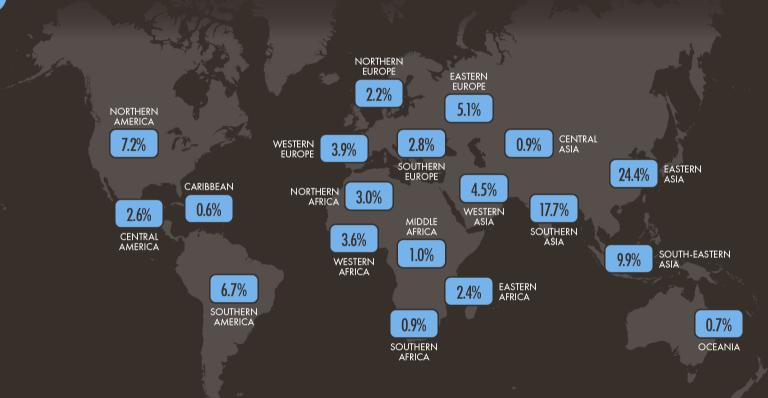


SOURCES: THE U.N.; LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES; GSMA INTELLIGENCE; ITU; GWI; EUROSTAT; CNNIC; APJII; SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS' SELF-SERVICE ADVERTISING TOOLS; COMPANY EARNINGS REPORTS; MEDIASCOPE. *ADVISORIES: INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDE DATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS, SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO DATA PUBLISHED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS. SOCIAL MEDIA USER NUMBERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS. *COMPARABILITY ADVISORY: SOURCE AND BASE CHANGES.

JAN 2021

SHARE OF GLOBAL INTERNET USERS BY REGION

THE NUMBER OF INTERNET USERS IN EACH REGION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GLOBAL INTERNET USERS





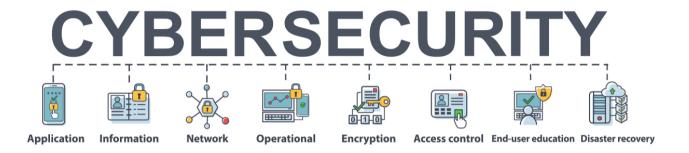




What is Cybersecurity?

Cybersecurity is a set of principles and practices designed to safeguard your computing assets and online information against threats.





Cybersecurity is necessary since it Protects your information from theft, damage, or misuse.

Why target Churches?



- > A lot of Data
- Different network users
- Online bank accounts
- Connections to other organizations
- Hacktivism
- Lack of resources



Question:

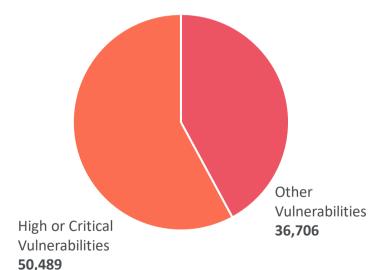
What is the cost of cyber attack?

- ✓ Economic Cost
- ✓ Reputational Costs
- ✓ Regulatory Costs





Identified Vulnerabilities Since beginning of 2018

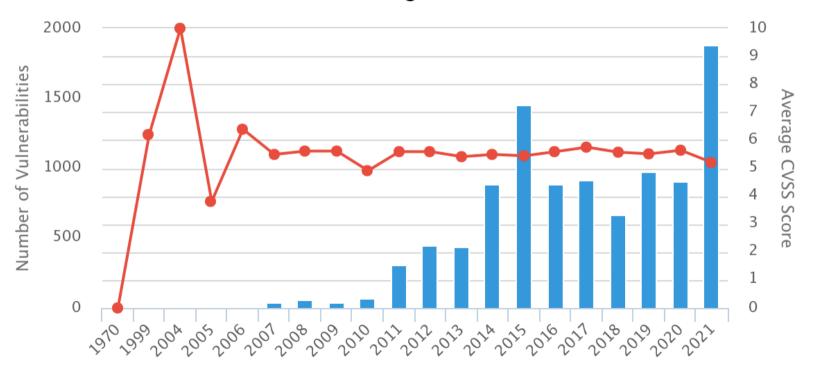


- A *vulnerability* is a weakness in software or program that makes it susceptible to a threat.
- Every Operating System, Application and hardware/firmware have/had vulnerabilities that can be exploited



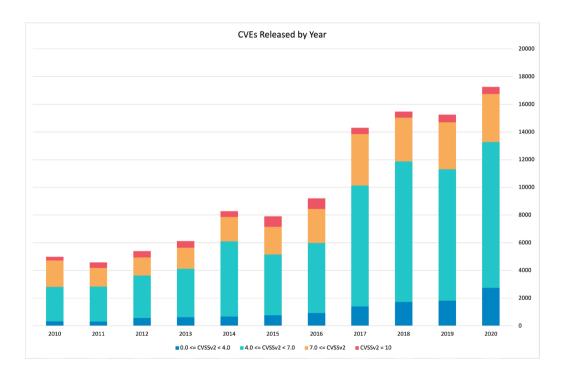
2021 OPERATING SYSTEM VULNERABILITIES

Vulnerabilities and Average CVSS scores over time



Not All Vulnerabilities are Equal





CRITICAL severity

if they have a CVSS base score of 9.0-10.0

HIGH severity

if they have a CVSS base score of 7.0-8.9

MEDIUM severity

if they have a base CVSS score of 4.0-6.9

LOW severity

if they have a CVSS base score of 0.0-3.9

PATCHING

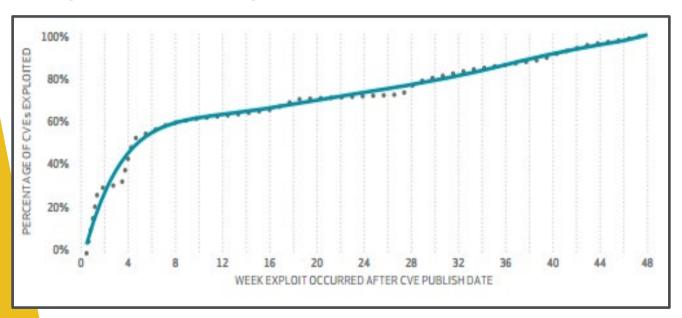




- Patching is a huge part of managing IT infrastructure. It can consume a large part of IT operation's time and energy.
- However, this is one area where automation and automated processes can really shine when it comes to keeping patches and other software up-to-date.
- If you have many servers, there is no question that automation is going to be your friend.



Exploit code published within weeks



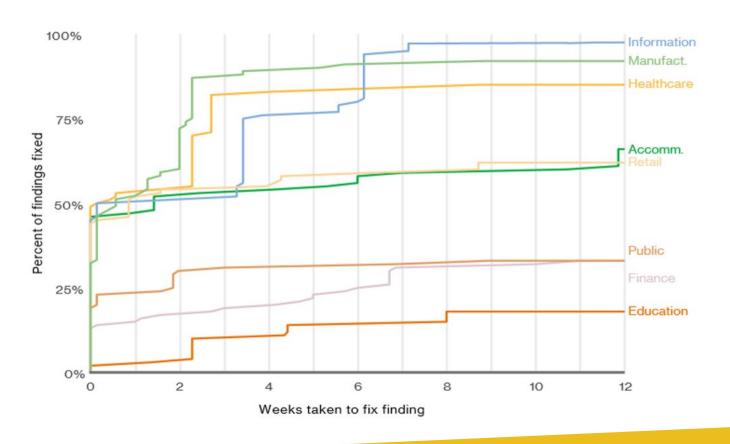


99.9%

OF THE EXPLOITED
VULNERABILITIES WERE
COMPROMISED MORE
THAN A YEAR AFTER THE
CVE WAS PUBLISHED

- Almost 100 % of the breaches were on vulnerabilities reported over a year ago.
- This is why we need to patch our systems on a regular basis





THREATS





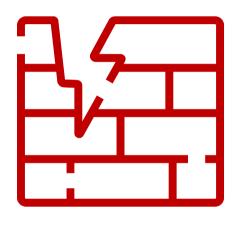
A possible danger that might exploit a vulnerability to breach security and cause harm.

Types of Cybersecurity Threats



- Intrusion
- Virus, Worm, Trojan Horse (Malware)
- Phishing
- Spyware
- Spam
- Man in the Middle Attack
- Denial of Service Attack
- Ransomware





- 2018 -53,000 incidents
- 2,216 confirmed data breaches
- 2019 -- 41,686 security incidents, of which 2,013 were confirmed data breaches

Sources of Cyber Threats



- Nation States
- Criminal Groups
- Hackers
- Terrorist Groups
- Hacktivists
- Malicious Insiders
- Corporate Spies



Breaches by the numbers

71% of breaches were financially motivated

of breaches were motivated by the gain of strategic advantage

32% of breaches involved phishing

29% of breaches involved the use of stolen credentials

56%

of breaches took months or longer to discover



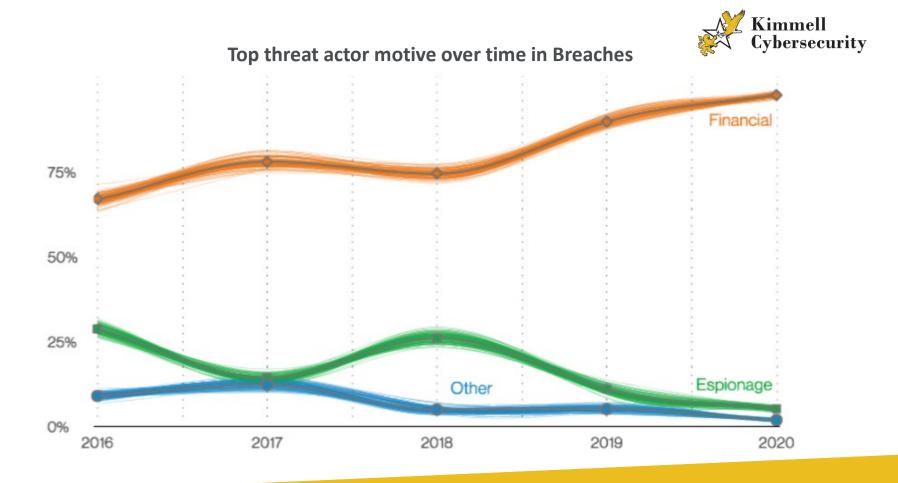


of malware was installed via malicious email attachments

73% of breaches were financially motivated

21% of breaches were related to espionage

27% of breaches discovered by third parties



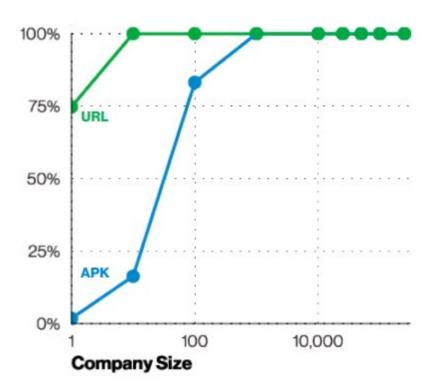
PHISHING



The practice of using email or fake website to lure the recipient in providing personal information



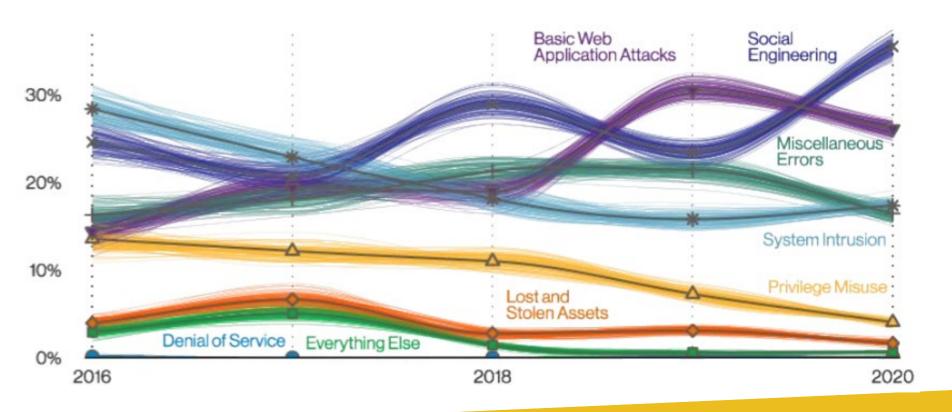




Probability that someone in the company will receive a malicious URL or install a malicious APK based upon organization size (n=5,444,000).



Patterns over time in Breaches





Everyone is a risk....

Why?

- Not because you're bad
- We are human
- We need training
- We need to be reminded

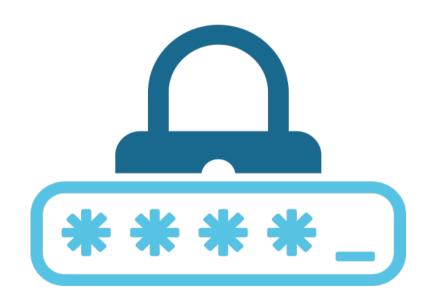






...in some cases, your **only** line of defense

- Guessed
 - Defaults
 - Easy
- Malware and Key Loggers
- Wi-Fi network traffic capture
- Dictionary Attack
- Brute Force Attack
- Shoulder Surfing
- Post-it Notes
- Stored in an Excel or Word file



- Typical Password Policy
 - 7 or 8 characters
 - Upper Case, Lower Case, Numeric
- Examples
 - Fall2015 8 Characters <1 day
 - ClevelandBrowns14 17 Characters <1 day
 - Intrecv8b 9 Characters < 1 day
 - uTrC1*E# 8 Characters < 8 hours</p>
 - T&2fw1O0b\$x9
 12 Characters
 34 thousand years

Randomness and length are essential to a good password





https://www.security.org/how-secure-is-my-password/



Safely Manage your Password

- Create and maintain a strong password
- Consider using a passphrase
- Avoid sharing your password with any one
- Avoid reusing the same password for multiple accounts
- Avoid storing your password where others can see it, or storing it electronically in an unencrypted format (e.g. a clear text file, Word, Excel)
- Avoid reusing a password when changing an account password
- Do not use automatic logon functionality
- Multi-Factor Authentication



PHYSICAL SECURITY



Physical Access is everything

Can do a lot of damage to a system with physical access



- Get Alerts on Suspicious Activity
- Login Securely With a Password Manager
- Control Access to Your Social Accounts
- Manage Account Privacy Settings
- Be selective with third-party applications
- Enable two-factor authentication





Your Role in Cybersecurity!

- End-users are the last line of defense. As an end-user, you;
- Create and maintain password and passphrase
- Manage your account and password
- Secure your computer
- Protect the data you are handling
- Assess risky behavior online
- Equip yourself and your organization with the knowledge of security guidelines, policies, and procedures



Questions?

Thank You