

CYBER DEFINITIONS

Cybercrime

Criminal activity that involves the use of technology, such as the internet or a computer network, to commit a crime. It is often committed globally.

Data Breach

A breach of security leading to accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclose or access to personal data.

Endpoint Protection (EDR)

Tools which protect computer endpoints from potential threats.

ICO

The Information Commissioner's Office is the independent regulatory office which reports direct to the UK government.

Malware

Also called 'malicious software', it is designed specifically to wreak havoc to IT systems for malevolent purposes.

Multi-factor Authentication

A system which requires a user to present two or more pieces of evidence to verify their identity and thus, allow access.

Phishing

Internet fraud that aims to acquire a user's credentials, through fake notifications, to steal passwords, financial and confidential information.

Ransomware

A type of malicious software designed to block access to computer systems.

Spyware

Secret software that is installed on a user's device to gain sensitive data.

It is designed to go undetected, whilst quietly sending information to threat actors.

Threat Actors

A group of people, or an individual, responsible for a cyber attack.