



Making Sense of Cybersecurity

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Monografía

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Título: Making Sense of Cybersecurity

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Contenido: Intro -- inside front cover -- Making Sense of Cybersecurity -- Copyright -- dedication -- contents -- front matter -- foreword -- preface -- acknowledgments -- about this book -- Who should read this book -- How this book is organized: A roadmap -- liveBook discussion forum -- about the author -- about the cover illustration -- 1 Cybersecurity and hackers -- 1.1 Cybersecurity: How it has evolved -- 1.2 Why should you care about cybersecurity? -- 1.3 Who is the ideal reader for this book? -- 1.4 How does hacking-and defending-work? -- 1.5 What will you learn in this book? -- 1.6 What we won't cover -- 1.6.1 Denial-of-service attacks -- 1.6.2 Encryption -- 1.7 What tools do you need to get started? -- Summary -- 2 Cybersecurity: Everyone's problem -- 2.1 Keeping it simple -- 2.2 Impacts of a security breach -- 2.3 Objectives of a cybersecurity strategy -- 2.3.1 Applying what we've learned so far -- 2.4 Supporting our strategy: Building a patching policy -- 2.4.1 CVEs are used to coordinate all information around a specific bug, and a CVSS score is used to rate how serious it is -- 2.4.2 Building a patching policy -- 2.5 A culture of security -- 2.6 How ready are you? -- Summary -- Part 1 -- 3 Understanding hackers -- 3.1 Who are the hackers? -- 3.1.1 Black hat -- 3.1.2 Grey hat -- 3.1.3 White hat -- 3.2 Where do they come from? -- 3.2.1 Black hat hacker: Alberto Gonzalez -- 3.2.2 Grey hat hacker: Sabu and the Anonymous collective -- 3.2.3 White hat hacker: Mudge -- 3.2.4 The hacker mindset -- 3.3 What are hackers capable of? -- 3.3.1 The bad guys: Black hats -- 3.3.2 The middle ground: Grey hats -- 3.3.3 The good guys: White hats -- 3.4 Working through a real-life problem: How do hackers think? -- 3.4.1 Breaking a financial services website -- 3.4.2 Combining the hacker mindset with the OODA loop -- Summary -- 4 External attacks 4.1 How do hackers get in? -- 4.1.1 Home setup -- 4.1.2 Corporate network -- 4.2 Data injection attacks -- 4.2.1 SQLi -- 4.2.2 Cross-site scripting -- 4.3 Malware: Viruses, Trojans, and ransomware -- 4.3.1 Viruses -- 4.3.2 Trojans -- 4.3.3 Ransomware -- 4.3.4 Protection -- 4.4 Dodgy Wi-Fi -- 4.4.1 Defenses -- 4.5 Mobile phones, SMS, and 5G -- 4.5.1 Malware -- 4.5.2 IMEI cloning -- 4.5.3 SMS spoofing -- 4.5.4 Problems with 5G -- 4.5.5 Keeping safe -- Summary -- 5 Tricking our way in: Social engineering -- 5.1 The weakest link: People -- 5.2 Malicious USB -- 5.2.1 USB devices with malware -- 5.2.2 BadUSB: USB devices that attack your laptop and phone -- 5.2.3 Evil maid attacks -- 5.3 Targeted attacks: Phishing -- 5.4 Credential theft and passwords -- 5.4.1 Store passwords more securely -- 5.4.2 Make it easier to use unique, complex passwords -- 5.4.3 Stop relying on just a password to protect your accounts -- 5.5 Building access cards -- Summary -- 6 Internal attacks -- 6.1 What happens after they get in? -- 6.2 Gaining more control: Privilege escalation -- 6.3 Data theft -- 6.3.1 Advanced persistent threat -- 6.3.2 Making money from stolen financial details

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