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| Threat | Explanation | Impact on organisation |
| Phishing | Emails that are sent out by criminals claiming to be from legitimate companies aiming to get people’s personal details committing identity theft | Phishing could have a massive impact on an online organisation as customers won’t feel confident when it comes to returning to that website if they know that phishing has taken place on it. This would mean that their profits will be lost as fewer customers will be buying from that site. |
| Virus attack | A program that intends to corrupt and damage system data. Viruses create files using up memory on a user’s disk and are also capable of moving and deleting files as well as making your computer not able to run properly | Virus attacks to an organisation means that they have to secure their data well. If not then this could lead to loss of data as viruses tend to delete files and hide secret files deep into the hard disk, taking up a lot of space. |
| Website defacement | Unauthorised access to a website from hackers making changes to that site by changing its appearance and making it into their own | This could be an impact on a business if a hacker were to completely change the appearance of their website and (for example) write offensive things on their website, this could lead to confused customers and loss of business |
| Counterfeit goods | Items being sold that are said to be fake, for example DVDs that are fake have been downloaded off the internet or recorded straight from a video camera, and have been uploaded onto a disk then sold to a customer would be classed as counterfeit goods | If an organisation were to buy products from a specific seller and were suddenly receiving counterfeit goods, then it could effect the organisation |
| Key loggers  | A key logger can be a software as well as spyware. It puts your computer/laptop on surveillance and tracks everything a user types on their keyboard recording everything they have typed whether it is e-mails or passwords a user is typing into a website | Keyloggers are hidden applications hackers use to record information from organisations that use computers/laptops. They use the information (for example logons) and send them to a file or another network location, giving them full access to use the information they have stolen |
| Magic disk | A Magic Disk can be installed from the internet and can be used to resolve computer issues such as viruses and Trojans, and also deal with system failures. It can also restart and manipulate the operating system. | Several Magic disks can be used to scan hard drives for usernames and passwords. It then uses the computer to allow it to analyse the administrator password for the computer, and in an organisation, it would make an impact because the user will now have access to the system |