

Cheat Sheets

Cybersecurity Acronyms

CYBERSECURITY ACRONYMS (PART 1)

@SECURITYTRYBEE

***CIA** - CONFIDENTIALITY, INTEGRITY, AVAILABILITY

***IDS** - INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM

***IPS** - INTRUSION PREVENTION SYSTEM

***WAF** - WEB APPLICATION FIREWALL

***PII** - PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

***DOS** - DENIAL OF SERVICE

***DDOS** - DISTRIBUTED DENIAL OF SERVICE

***DNS** - DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM

***ZTA** - ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE

***NAT** - NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION

***CTF** - CAPTURE THE FLAG

***ACL** - ACCESS CONTROL LIST

***CDN** - CONTENT DELIVERY NETWORK

***CVE** - COMMON VULNERABILITIES AND EXPOSURES

Common types of password attacks

COMMON TYPES OF PASSWORD ATTACKS



Brute Force Attack:

Hackers use software to guess various password combinations until they crack the code.



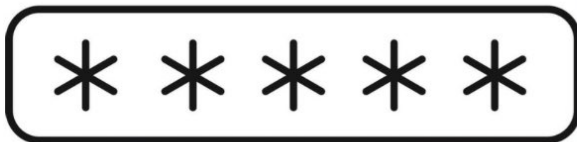
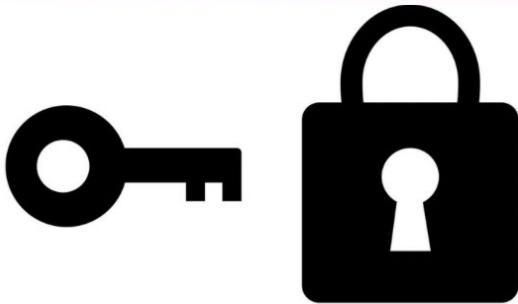
Keylogger:

Malicious software records keystrokes, capturing passwords as users type.



Social Engineering:

Hackers create fake websites resembling legitimate login pages. When users enter their information, it gets recorded.



@SECURITYTRYBE

Rainbow Table Attack:

This type of password crack uses pre-computed table of all possible hashes of all possible passwords



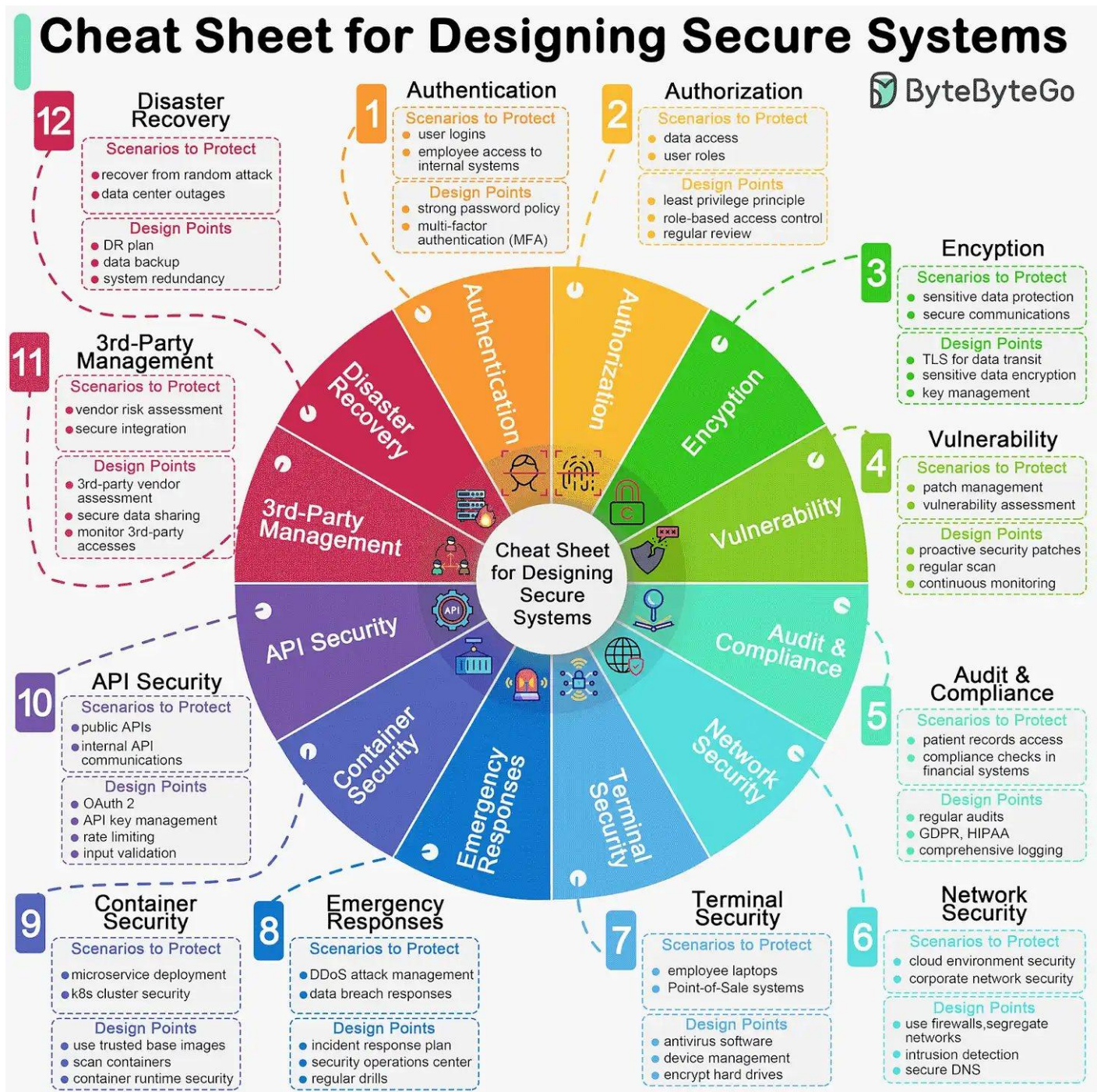
Dictionary Attack:

Similar to brute force attacks, dictionary attacks rely on common phrases or dictionary words as passwords.

Credential Stuffing:

Cybercriminals exploit stolen credentials (such as usernames and passwords) to break into accounts.





Revision #5

Created 17 October 2024 19:49:30 by Admin

Updated 5 December 2024 19:51:53 by Admin