THE CYBER THREAT IS REAL

TYPES OF ATTACKS

VIRUSES & WORMS
Code that infects computers through security failures and replicates itself to spread to other computers.

CYBER ESPIONAGE
A stealth attack to gain access to a network and exfiltrate sensitive information and data.

MALWARE
Malicious software is code designed to damage, disrupt, inflict or control networks, controllers, computers, or data.

ACCESS-BASED ATTACKS
Exploiting compromised digital certificates and passwords to access networks.
In 2012, the software to steal certificates increased 10x.

HACKING ATTACKS
Hackers can infiltrate networks and computers, and compromise sensitive information more easily as data becomes more interconnected.

NAVY CYBERSECURITY TEAM

LEAD
The **Navy Cybersecurity Division** leads by ensuring a comprehensive approach to cybersecurity is taken across all Navy missions.

ACQUIRE
Focus is on strengthening cybersecurity throughout the product lifecycle. **SPAWAR** is the Navy's Technical Authority for Cyber and provides the architecture and technical standards required to harden the Navy's networks and equipment.

EQUIP
Information Dominance Forces Command (NAVIDFOR) organizes, mans, trains, and equips the cybersecurity workforce.

FIGHT
U.S. Fleet Cyber Command /10th Fleet commands a full spectrum of cyber warfare capabilities across all warfighting domains.

ATTACK STATISTICS

Cyber attacks have monetary and mission impacts

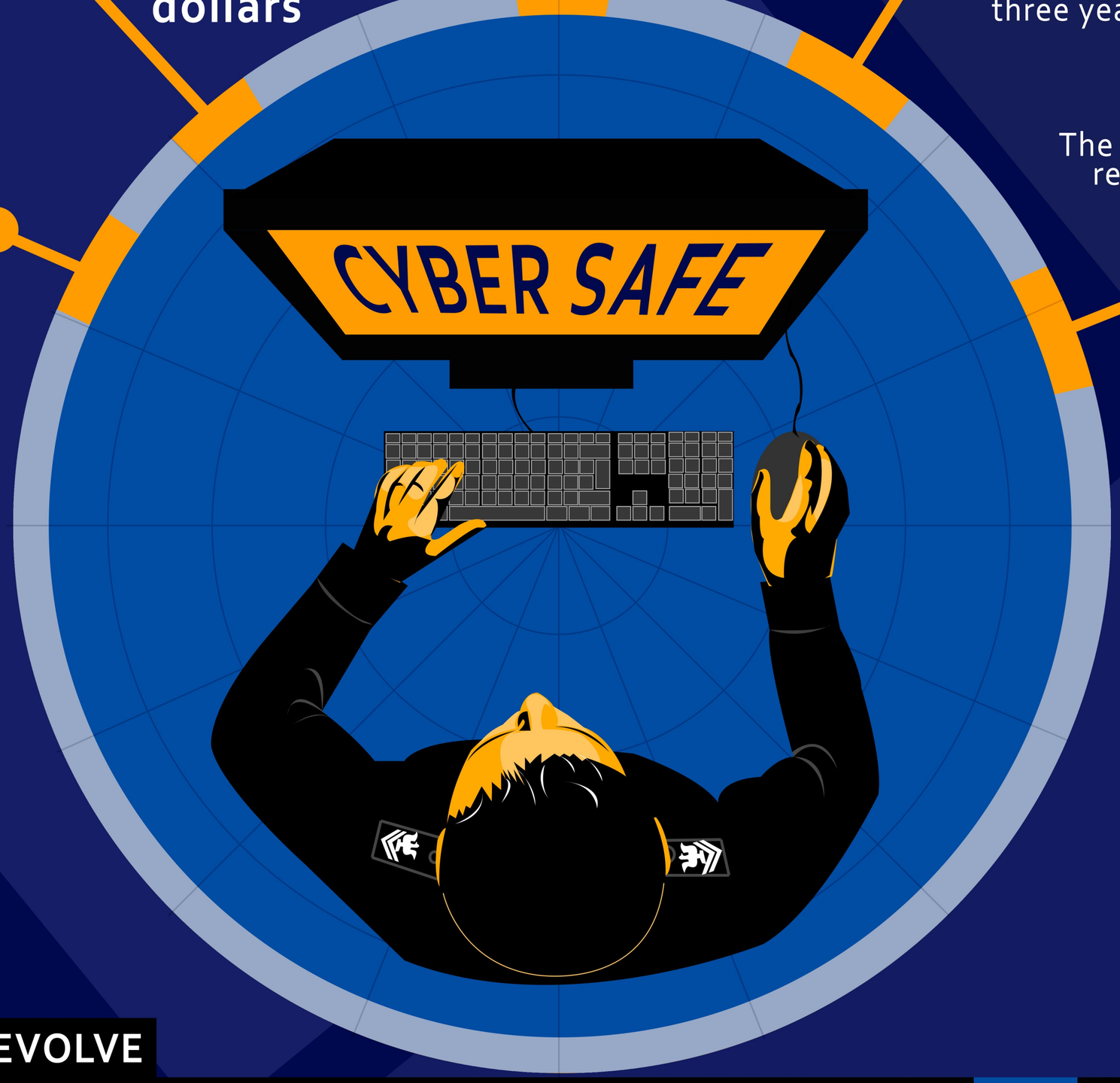
The annual global cost of cybercrime against consumers is **113 billion dollars**

The DOD experiences **41 million** scans, probes and attacks per **month**

Intrusions into critical U.S. infrastructure have increased by **17 times** over the past three years

Cybercrimes now take approximately **33 percent** longer to resolve than 5 years ago

The average cost of resolving a single cyber attack is now **1.6 million dollars**



CYBER ATTACKS EVOLVE

1988 — **"Morris Worm" attack**
Infected 60,000 computers,caused **$100 million** in damage

2000 — **"MafiaBoy" attack**
A 15-year-old boy attacked commercial websites, causing **$1.2 billion** in damage

2005 — **TJX hack**
Hackers gathered credit card data on more than **94 million** T.J. Maxx consumers

2015 — **OPM data breach**
Hackers potentially stole information on more than **21.5 million** current and former federal employees

Sources:
- *OPNAV N2/N6*
- *Harvard Business Review*