

# Low-hanging fruit

The over-familiar low hanging fruit framed in a simplified structured attack featuring the [basics of hacking](#), as in, “anyone can do it”:

- [Footprinting](#)
- [Scanning](#)
- [Enumeration](#)
- [Acquiring access](#)
- [Privilege escalation](#)
- [Backdoors](#)
- [Hiding tracks](#)

## Mitigations

- Human error, negligence and ignorance are responsible for a high proportion of [data breaches](#). By all means possible, encourage a culture that is more aware and inspires people to, for example, not click on suspicious web links or attachments, and developers to [integrate security tactics into the entire software development lifecycle](#).
- Many attacks compromise user details and harness genuine user login and password credentials to insert malware and steal data. Strengthen [the authentication process](#).
- For sysadmins, share experiences on discovered threats and methods of neutralising them with peers to assist in both prevention of and dealing with breaches.
- Encrypting all sensitive data [at rest](#) and [in transit](#) can make it more difficult for hackers to intercept and decipher, especially on mobile devices.
- In an increasingly cloudy world of multiple fixed and wireless cloud-connected PCs, smartphones and tablets, working on protecting servers and routers and employing [E2EE encryption](#) does not suffice. [Vulnerable endpoints](#) are a major potential risk of data compromise because they can be accessed from the outside without permission or knowledge by those responsible. Additional end-point protection puts security on every device attached to the network.

---

[threats](#), [threat-modelling](#), [quick](#), [dirty](#), [example](#), [fruit](#)

From:

<http://niverel.tymyrddin.space/> - **Niverel**

Permanent link:

<http://niverel.tymyrddin.space/en/threats/fruit/start>

Last update: **2019/10/26 20:22**

