**What Is Cybersecurity?**

Cybersecurity is the protection of systems, networks, and programs from digital attacks. These [cyberattacks](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/common-cyberattacks.html) are usually aimed at accessing, changing, or destroying sensitive information; extorting money from users; or interrupting normal business processes.

Implementing effective cybersecurity measures is particularly challenging today because there are more devices than people, and attackers are becoming more innovative.

**Cybercrimes**

 A cybercrime is any crime that involves a [computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer) and a [network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network). The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target. Cybercrimes can be defined as: "Offences that are committed against individuals with a criminal motive to intentionally harm the reputation of the victim or cause physical or mental harm, or loss, to the victim directly or indirectly, using modern telecommunication networks such as the internet and mobile phones (Bluetooth/SMS/MMS)"

 **Cybercrimes encompass a broad range of activities:**

* Fraud:

 [Fraud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_fraud) is any dishonest misrepresentation of fact intended to let another do or refrain from doing something which causes loss.

* Cyberterrorism:

A cyberterrorist is someone who intimidates or forces a government or an organization to advance his or her political or social objectives by launching a computer-based attack against computers, networks, or the information stored on them.

* Cyberextortion:

It occurs when a website is subjected to repeated attacks by cunning hackers. These hackers demand money in return for promising to stop the attacks and to offer "protection".