



## Threats in scope (Cyber Essentials scheme)

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An outline of the types of threat and the level of defence that are assessed under the Cyber Essentials scheme.

### Threats to mitigate

The Cyber Essentials scheme addresses the most common Internet-based threats to cyber security — particularly attacks that use widely available tools and demand little skill. The scheme considers these threats to be:

- phishing — and other ways of tricking users into installing or executing a malicious application
- hacking — exploiting known vulnerabilities in Internet-connected devices, using widely available tools and techniques
- password guessing — manual or automated attempts to log on from the Internet, by guessing passwords

The Cyber Essentials scheme is **not** designed to mitigate against:

- attacks that require physical access to a device
- attacks that require interception of particular communications links, whether wireless or not
- attacks that exploit non-public vulnerabilities
- denial of service (DoS) attacks (for more information see [Mitigating Denial of Service \(DoS\) Attacks/guidance/mitigating-denial-service-dos-attacks](#))
- insider attacks in which an authorised user abuses their access (for more information see [Mitigating insider risks with IT security/guidance/mitigating-insider-risks-it-security](#))
- attacks using stolen credentials to defeat authentication mechanisms

### Types of controls

The Cyber Essentials scheme covers only the **essential steps** to mitigate the above threats. Also, the scheme:

- only recognises preventative technical controls
- does not include detective or recovery controls

The scheme requirements do **not** consider whether a management regime is in place to maintain these protections.

### Topics

[Cyber strategy/topics/cyber-strategy](#)

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