

# HOW HACKERS GET AROUND STRONG AUTHENTICATION

## ATTACKS ON THE TRADER'S WEBSITE



### SPYWARE

Records and leaks all customer data (especially bank data) stored on the merchant's server.

## THEFT OF BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS



## ATTACKS ON THE PERSONAL COMPUTER



### PHISHING

An email or call under the identity of a known organisation (tax, bank) to deceive consumers into giving up their details.



### FORMJACKING

Insertion of malicious codes on the payment pages of a site. The hacker copies the bank details of consumers when paying for their purchases.



### MALWARE

Infection of a PC by malicious software that records and sends back to hackers data (especially bank data) from the hard disk.

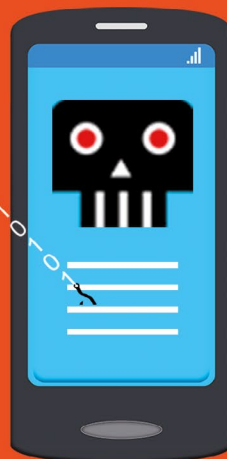
## THEFT OF DATA OR SMS CODE

### ATTACKS ON THE SMARTPHONE



### PHISHING

Mail or call under the identity of a known organisation (bank, tax office) intended to deceive consumers into handing over their details.



### INTERCEPTION OF SMS

Hijacking of the SIM card or hacking into the network of the consumer's operator in order to intercept and divert the sms they receive.