Layers of the Dark Web Iceberg

The Tip a.k.a The Surface Web

This is what you see with **a simple Google search which is just 4% of the internet** and also where people spend most of their time. This includes:

Free Resources
Platforms such as Wikipedia and Google.

Online Stores
Platforms like Amazon or eBay.

News Sites
Media websites such as CNN, BBC, The New York Times, etc.

Social Media
Interactive platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

B4 SECURE

B4 SECURE

Beneath the Surface a.k.a The Deep Web

A vast ocean of databases, intranets, and hidden pages that can only be accessed via specialists or specific software.

This makes up around 96% of the internet and includes:

Private Databases
University, research databases or medical record systems at hospitals.

Private Company Networks
Internal websites and intranets used by businesses, and their employees.

Academic Journals
Publications behind paywalls.

Online Banking
Your bank account pages.

The Abyss a.k.a The Dark Web

The deepest, darkest layer, hidden within the deep web, forming a small part of the internet, is only accessible via specialist tools like Tor. Our analysts spend majority of their time here searching for illicit activity and pertinent and helpful material hidden from the general public's view.

This includes:

Access to Geo-Blocked Content

In countries where government surveillance may be used to spy on and oppress political dissidents, the dark web is often a place used for communication, avoiding government censorship and scrutiny.

Evidence for Potential Cyber Attacks

It is also a common place for hostile actors and organised crime groups (OCGs) with criminal intentions to discuss and coordinate their next cyber attacks.

Other Illegal activities

These include the trade of illicit pornography, hazardous goods, and as well as the purchase and sale of illegal substances, firearms, passwords, and stolen identities.

B4 SECURE