

Q.1 (1) Information Security — Information security relates to computing systems. Information availability is subjected increasing threat of attacks. Information of number of load and resources on Internet that may be used to attack system.

(2) Information Security means to consider available counter measure or controls stimulate through uncovered vulnerabilities.

Difference b/w Security & threats

- (1) Security is the degree of protection against danger, damage, loss and crime.
- (2) The Institute for security & upon the methodologies (ISE COM) defines security as form of protection where a separation is created b/w the assets and the threat.
- (3) Whereas attacks or threats are intentional or illegal actions, performed by unauthorized users to make a security hole in information system.
- (4) In other words a threat is a possible event that can harm on information system.

Cyber Security — Cyber Security refers to the protection of data and information from unauthorized access on the internet.

- (1) Cyber security is means for proactive detection of loopholes in the security policies of the computer system.
- (2) Cyber Security sets the mechanism to extend operation support for management & protection of cyber dependent operations.

Security threats

- ① Viruses
- ② worm
- ③ Trojan horse
- ④ Bombs
- ⑤ Trapdoors
- ⑥ spoofs
- ⑦ email viruses
- ⑧ macro viruses
- ⑨ Malicious software
- ⑩ Denial of services attack

Ques-2 Different types of network security.

- ① email security
- ② firewalls
- ③ mobile device security
- ④ network segmentation
- ⑤ web security
- ⑥ Access control
- ⑦ Antivirus & Anti-malware software
- ⑧ Application security.

Fire wall security— A fire wall is a network security system that monitors and control incoming & outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules. A firewall typically established a barrier b/w a trusted internal and untrusted external network such as the Internet.