

## Q21) Cyber security-

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

Cyber security defines the mechanism to extend operational support for management & protection of cyber dependent operations.

## Security threats-

1. Virus- A virus is a piece of program code that attaches itself to legitimate programs code & runs when the legitimate program runs. It can then infect other programs in that computer or

in another computer in a same network,

2. Worms - Worms are piece of code that replicates itself again and again. Worms are different from viruses in terms of implementation.
3. Trojan horse - A trojan horse is a hidden piece of code, which, allows attacker to obtain or reveal some confidential information about a computer or a network.
4. Logic bomb - Logic bombs are codes embedded in some legitimate programs that are executed when a predefined event occurs.
5. Trapdoor - A trapdoor or a backdoor is secret means of access to a computer program that bypasses security mechanisms.
6. Spoof - Spoofing means providing false identity information in order to gain unauthorized access to other's computer system.

7. e-mail virus. Although not the only kind of computer virus, e-mail viruses are the best known & undoubtedly cause the greatest loss of time and money overall.

8. macro virus. Macro viruses are known as script viruses and can also be embedded within web pages.

9. Malicious software = Malicious software (malware) is any software that gives partial to full control of computer to do whatever the malware creator wants. Malware can be virus, worm, trojan etc.