“Cybersecurity”

Cybersecurity is the subject of concern to the world now, because human beings live in a huge technological revolution that has led to a good challenge facing family members, so the increase in cyber threats including theft, fraud, occupation and extortion, so it leads to serious consequences for the individual and society, so we have to look to solve this problem through cybersecurity that works to prevent cybercrime, and through that I will do a search for cybersecurity in which I will clarify Important information about the importance of cybersecurity in our lives. Cyber concept

Cyber:

Cyber is called anything related to computer culture, IT, or virtual reality.

The concept of cybersecurity

It is a total of technical and administrative procedures that include the processes and mechanisms taken to prevent any unintentional or unauthorized interference with espionage or penetration of the use or misuse of electronic information and data on communication and information systems, as well as ensuring the security, protection, confidentiality and privacy of citizens' personal data, as well as the continuity of the work of protecting computer equipment, information systems, communications and services from any change or damage.

The date of cybersecurity creation

A royal order was issued no. (6801) to establish a body in the name of the National CyberSecurity Authority on the date (11 0 1439 Ah) corresponding (October 31, 2017) linked to the residence of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, the cybersecurity authority in the Kingdom, and prepares the state reference to protect its national security, vital interests, sensitive infrastructure, and the provision of security technical services and defensive methods to protect information and communication systems against cyber attacks, and maintain the confidentiality and integrity of information.

The importance of cybersecurity

The importance of cybersecurity is to ensure critical information of the importance of individual states alike at risk, hacking and seizure in order to maintain national security and to preserve and protect the confidentiality and privacy of citizens' personal data.

Cybersecurity targets

1- Strengthening the protection of operational technology systems at all levels and their components of devices and software, and their services and data.

2- Addressing information security attacks and incidents targeting government agencies and public and private sector institutions.

3. Resilience of sensitive cyberattack infrastructure.

4. Provide crisis requirements to reduce risks and cybercrime targeting users.

5- Eliminating weaknesses in computer systems and mobile devices of all kinds.

6- Closing gaps in information security systems.

7. Resistance to malware, the extremely damaging events it targets for users.

8. Reducing espionage and cyber sabotage at the government and individual levels.

Cybersecurity dimension

First: Military dimensions:

The importance of cybersecurity in this dimension arises from the seriousness of cyberattacks and hacks leading to wars and armed conflicts, breaches of nuclear-generating systems, and potential threats to the security

Second: Political dimensions:

The political dimensions of cybersecurity are based on the protection of the state's political system and entity, where technologies can be used to transmit information and data through which the security of states and governments may be destabilized, reaching the largest segments of citizens very quickly regardless of the validity of the data and information disseminated.

Third: Economic dimensions:

Cybersecurity is closely linked to the preservation of the economic interests of all countries, as the close interdependence between the economy and knowledge, most countries depend on the production and circulation of knowledge and information at levels, justifying the dangerous role of cybersecurity in protecting the economy from theft and intellectual property.

Fourth: Legal dimensions:

The various activities of individuals and institutions are linked to the laws, and from the emergence of the information society emerged new laws that prepare the regulatory legislative environment organized to protect this society and preserve its rights in all its dimensions and cybersecurity in this dimension protects the information society and helps it in the application and implementation of these laws and legislation.

Fifth: Social dimensions:

The open nature of the Internet through social networks allows every citizen to express his or her ideas, access various information and openness across all different cultures, and here lies the importance of cybersecurity in protecting and maintaining core values in society such as belonging, religious beliefs, customs and traditions, In this context, organizations and bodies are spreading a culture of cybersecurity and demanding that all members of society cooperate in achieving it to reduce the risk of attacks and cybercrime, which undoubtedly prolong society as a whole and threaten its security and stability in destroying values and losing cultural identity.

Types of cybercrime

First: Offences of infringing on information data:

The offences in question include information data, i.e. those based on information data, namely, offences of exposure to information data, offences of intercepting information data, and data that can be stored, processed, generated and transmitted by computer, such as numbers, letters, symbols, etc.

Second: Crimes of infringement of information systems:

Offences of illegal access to or stay in an information system, with exposure to information data and crimes of obstruction of information work, include the software package and tools designed to process and manage data and information.

Auditor

Jabbour, Mona Al Ashkar (2012) Cybersecurity: Challenges and Coping Requirements, Arab League, Arab Center for Legal and Judicial Research, Annual Meeting on Cybersecurity and Safety.

ESCWA Ict Department (2011) Beirut Lebanon, the fifth guidance on the protection of intellectual property rights in the field of information and cyber.

Jabbour, Mona Al-Ashkar (2016) Cyber Obsession of the Times, Arab Center for Legal and Judicial Research, Arab League, Cairo.

Hijazi, Abdel Fattah Bayoumi (2007) Principles of Criminal Procedure in Computer and Internet Crimes, Cairo: The House of Legal Books.

Al-Radvani, Mohammed Qasim Assaad (2012) Serious Crimes on Public Security, I. Al-O'1, Sana'a: Khalid Bin Al-Walid Library.

Mustafa, Samir (2011) et al. : Online cybercrime has its impact and ways to address it.

Shloush, Noura (2018) Cyber hackers in cyberspace "The Escalating Threat to State Security", Babylon Center for Human Studies Magazine Volume 8 Issue 2.

Group’s Members

**معتز احمد رفعت عبد الباسط.**

**محمود وائل سيد احمد.**

**مصطفي حمودة محمد رمضان.**

**مصطفي محمود رجب حسن.**

**مصطفى مراد احمد محمد.**