



Republic of the Philippines
SORSOGON STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Information and Communication Technology
Information Technology
Bulan Campus
Zone-8, Bulan, Sorsogon
Tel. No.; 056 311-0103; Email address: bsit_pc@sorsu.edu.ph

TASK #1: HISTORY OF INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND SECURITY IT 322 - INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND SECURITY I

2nd Semester A.Y. 2023-2024

Prepared by: Leony Balbuena Brizuela

Date: 04/02/2024

Program Year-Block: BSIT 3-2

1. What is the difference between information security and computer security?

- Computer security is centered on the idea of the CIA (Integrity, Availability, and Secrecy). Computer security includes both preventing vulnerabilities and mitigating attacks such as denial-of-service, eavesdropping, privilege escalation, phishing, social engineering, and many more while the Information security is a broader term that refers to safeguarding any kind of data—including facts, assets, and information—against threats and attacks that could jeopardize the information's value.

2. What is "The Enigma" and how does it work?

- Enigma generated messages that were encoded. Electric signals from a keyboard resembling a typewriter were directed through a set of revolving wheels and a plugboard that jumbled the output but did so in a way that could be understood with the correct configuration.

3. ARPA and ARPANET

- The U.S. government's Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which was in charge of creating new technology for the armed forces, was formerly known as the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA).

- One of the earliest computer networks to use the TCP/IP protocol suite was the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network, which was also the first wide-area packet-switched network with distributed control. The primary uses of ARPANET were in academia and research. It is regarded as the precursor to the modern internet and is the source of many of the protocols used by computer networks today.

- The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA), an arm of the U.S. Defense Department, funded the development of the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) in the late 1960s.

4. Rand report R-609

- The first report on computer system security controls, Rand report R-609, was released in October 1967. Data security involves protecting the data, limiting arbitrary and unauthorized access to it, and involving staff members from various organizational levels in information security.

5. MULTICS

- An operating system for time sharing called Multics (Multiplexed Information and Computing Service) was developed in 1965 and was in use until 2000. File names can be nearly any length or format in Multics, the first operating system with a hierarchical file system. Multiple names (usually a long and short form) for a given file or directory are supported, as are symbolic links between directories.

6. CIA Triad

- Confidentiality, integrity, and availability are referred to as the "CIA triad," which describes a framework for directing information security (infosec) policies inside a company.