**Assignment**

**Individual**

**KDS – Name SME**

**Session 05**

**To** **be Submitted Week 06**

**Tugas Personal ke-2**

1. **Jelaskan apa isi dokumen business impact analysis.**

**Answer:**

Business impact analysis is a systematic process that is used to evaluate and determine potential effects that can interrupt a business organization due to accidents, emergencies, or disasters. Therefore this document is an important component of an organization, since it explains any vulnerabilities and strategies to minimize risks.

**The document contains the following:**

* **Executive Summary**
* It summarizes the components of the BIA so that readers of the document can easily get acquainted with what the whole document talks about.
* **Methodology**
* Procedural techniques used to select and data on a given topic which a BIA covers.
* **Data analysis**
* This is the process of data evaluation that involves techniques that condense and illustrate data on a given matter.
* **Findings**
* Outcomes from a given study.
* **Recommendations**
* Actions that can be taken to improve the situation

**REFERENCES :**

Whitman, M.E., Mattoro, H.J. (2013). Principles of Incident Response and Disaster Recovery

1. **Jelaskan empat strategi untuk risk control: avoidance, transfer, mitigation dan acceptance**

**Answer:**

1. **Avoidance**

A defensive tool is adapted to eliminate the risk such as illustrating the installation of fire wall to illegal use of LAN access.

**Example:**

A company decide to enhance its business by manufacturing more products but it includes heavy finance and risk of market, the company decide the plan is risky and not to pursue it.

1. **Mitigation**

Cautious preparation and arrangement have been made to lessen the effect of risk such as illustrating the design of recovery plan in case of natural disaster.

**Example:**

A jewelry store business might mitigate the risk of theft, by having a security system or even a security guard at the entrance. This won't stop all theft occurrences, but it might dissuade criminals from targeting this store over another store that has no security measures.

1. **Transference**

Transfers the risk to a different third party to reduce the risk such as illustrating during robbery claim the payment from the insurance company.

**Example:**

Company manager hiring a security company to ensure the safety of the residents, perhaps due to several recent break-ins in the area. However, in this example, the security guard on duty neglected his post for a length of time, resulting in the robbery of one of the residents or a guest on the property. That individual may choose to sue the apartment complex for their injuries, stolen

belongings or general pain and suffering the incident caused. Contractual risk transfer would have allowed the risk to shift to the security company the party most able to control the risk.

1. **Acceptance**

If a business owner has reviewed the risks and has determined that the amount of loss would not have a significant impact on the business bottom line, then he might accept the risk..

**Example:**

A manufacturing company depends on single supplier. Without this supplier production will cease and revenue will decline. So, here management of the company is accepting this risk.

**REFERENCES :**

Whitman, M.E., Mattoro, H.J. (2013). Principles of Incident Response and Disaster Recovery

1. **Mengapa dalam anggota team pembuatan contingency plan perlu dilibatkan tiga komunitas?**

**Answer:**

1. **Improves Public Relations**

* To ensure that it should come up with an appropriate contingency plan team to take care of the public relations procedures in case the strategy fails.

1. **Contingency Plan should be well documented**

* To ensure that everyone should know what they should do whenever the tactics fail by consider all aspects of the business, appoint public relations specialists to ensure the right message is conveyed to all interested parties.

1. **Reduces the Risk of Uncertainty**

* Having a Plan B is a great way to reduce the risk of uncertainty such as when you know it takes a Plan A to succeed you can then evaluate the best Plan B option and “fail forward” if needed because in an uncertain environment, a robust contingency plan is critical to reduce the risk of having imperfect information from delaying decision making by providing a list of actions to solve different problems.

1. **Continuity of Work Ion in Organization**

* To ensure that business operations can be continued at a time when the organization finds itself unable to acquire normal services from its normal vendors. It is a contingency plan made by the organization in presence of unexpected situations where it finds difficulty in executing its regular business activities. Organizations should take care of business continuity by maintaining a continuity plan and working with a continuity team or company.

1. **Increase Credit Availability**

* Through increasing the availability of credit, there are also those who are increasing their marketing budget, through social networks or through marketing. Increasing credit availability is an option for increasing economic growth without increasing debt. It is easy to see the upsides of this method of economic growth. A contingency plan team can create their own currency and fund it with bond issues.

**REFERENCES :**

Lestari, Puji & Paripurno, Eko & Budi Nugroho, Arif Rianto. (2018). Disaster Risk Reduction Based on Community through a Contingency Plan for Mount Sinabung. Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik. 21. 231. 10.22146/jsp.30059.

1. **Apakah dengan menerapkan system keamanan yang terkini sudah cukup untuk melindungi network dan computer dari serangan? Jelaskan.**

**Answer:**

Protecting the network security might include a wide range of hardware and software security instruments such as some of the available security controls are antimalware software, firewall, intrusion prevention system, intrusion detection system, and cloud security controls **but just implementing the latest security system might not be enough to protect the network and computers from attacks as it will require frequent software updates since software's are not perfect**.

**To prevent a breakdown in the network system, a range of cybersecurity threats must be protected. To prevent the exploitation of a vulnerability or weakness, a proper contingency plan must be employed for individual attacks** (Kumar, Choudhary, Sahrawat, & Kumar, 2020).

The assessment and implementation of security controls are the first line of defense for every business. **When updated versions of these security systems are implemented; it might not be enough to protect the network and computers from attacks. The reason is that the software is not perfect.** Occasionally attackers use security flaws to gain access to the network servers and operating programs. **Therefore, IT professionals must install program updates periodically to ensure that the computer network is secure**.

**REFERENCES :**

Kumar, V., Choudhary, V., Sahrawat, V., & Kumar, V. (2020, June). Detecting intrusions and attacks in the network traffic using anomaly-based techniques. In *2020 5th International Conference on Communication and Electronics Systems (ICCES)* (pp. 554-560). IEEE.

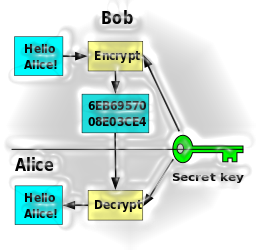
1. **Jelaskan prinsip dasar dari encryption dan beri contoh implementasinya.**

**Answer:**

**The idea of encryption and unscrambling requires some additional data for scrambling and interpreting the information. This data is known as the key**. There might be situations when the same key can be utilized for encryptions and unscrambling, while in specific cases, encryption and decoding might require diverse keys.

**The encryption calculation takes the plaintext and converts it into an indistinguishable configuration such as changing all Ns to a three or all Z to a 1**. The routine might play out a few passes and changes, called stages, on the plaintext. Whenever it's encoded, you'll need a key to open it.

**For example Bob and Alice conversation below**



**REFERENCES :**

Caleiro, Carlos & Basin, David. (2005). Deconstructing Alice and Bob. Electr. Notes Theor. Comput. Sci.. 135. 10.1016/j.entcs.2005.06.007.