## **CYBERSECURITY TRAINING**

## (WEEK 1- DAY 2)

- 1.Understanding the legal and ethical aspects of ethical hacking
- 1.1 Legal Aspects of Ethical Hacking

Ethical hacking is legal only if proper authorization is obtained. Hacking without permission, even with good intentions, is considered illegal and can be prosecuted under laws like:

1.India: IT Act, 2000 (Sections 43 and 66)

2.USA: Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA)

3.UK: Computer Misuse Act, 1990

## 1.2 Legal Considerations

1.Written consent from the organization or client is mandatory.

- 2. Any data accessed must be protected, and breach of confidentiality can lead to legal consequences.
- 3. Report all findings responsibly without exploiting vulnerabilities.

## 1.2 ETHICAL ASPECTS OF ETHICAL HACKING

Ethical hackers must follow a strict code of ethics, including:

- 1.Do not access personal or confidential data unless necessary and permitted.
- 2. Avoid altering or damaging data or systems.
- 3. Report all vulnerabilities found to the system owner promptly.
- 4.Only test what has been authorized. Going beyond defined targets is unethical.
- 5. Keep up to date with security knowledge.
- 6. Avoid misleading clients or overstating threats.