**Terms and definitions from Course 6, Module 1**

**Computer security incident response teams (CSIRT):** A specialized group of security professionals that are trained in incident management and response

**Documentation:** Any form of recorded content that is used for a specific purpose

**Endpoint detection and response (EDR):** An application that monitors an endpoint for malicious activity

**Event:** An observable occurrence on a network, system, or device

**False negative**: A state where the presence of a threat is not detected

**False positive:** An alert that incorrectly detects the presence of a threat

**Incident:** An occurrence that actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information or an information system; or constitutes a violation or imminent threat of violation of law, security policies, security procedures, or acceptable use policies

**Incident handler’s journal:** A form of documentation used in incident response

**Incident response plan:** A document that outlines the procedures to take in each step of incident response

**Intrusion detection system (IDS):** An application that monitors system activity and alerts on possible intrusions

**Intrusion prevention system (IPS):** An application that monitors system activity for intrusive activity and takes action to stop the activity

**National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Incident Response Lifecycle:** A framework for incident response consisting of four phases: Preparation; Detection and Analysis; Containment, Eradication, and Recovery; and Post-incident activity

**Playbook:** A manual that provides details about any operational action

**Security information and event management (SIEM):** An application that collects and analyzes log data to monitor critical activities in an organization

**Security operations center (SOC):** An organizational unit dedicated to monitoring networks, systems, and devices for security threats or attacks

**Security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR):** A collection of applications, tools, and workflows that uses automation to respond to security events

**True negative:** A state where there is no detection of malicious activity

**True positive** An alert that correctly detects the presence of an attack