

Goal of cybersecurity: The main goal of cyber Security is to protect computer systems, networks, and data from unauthorized access.

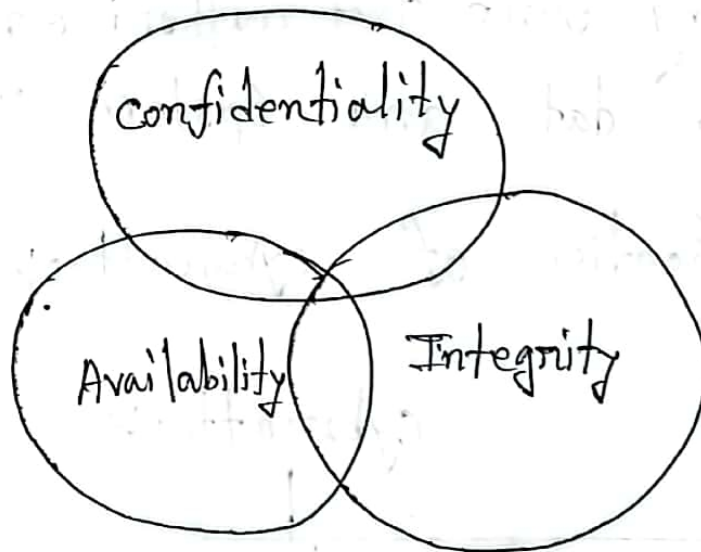


fig: cyber security goals

1. Confidentiality:

- Ensuring that sensitive information is accessible only to authorized users.
- Example: Strong passwords, encryption

2. Integrity:

- Ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data.
- preventing unauthorized modification or deletion of data.

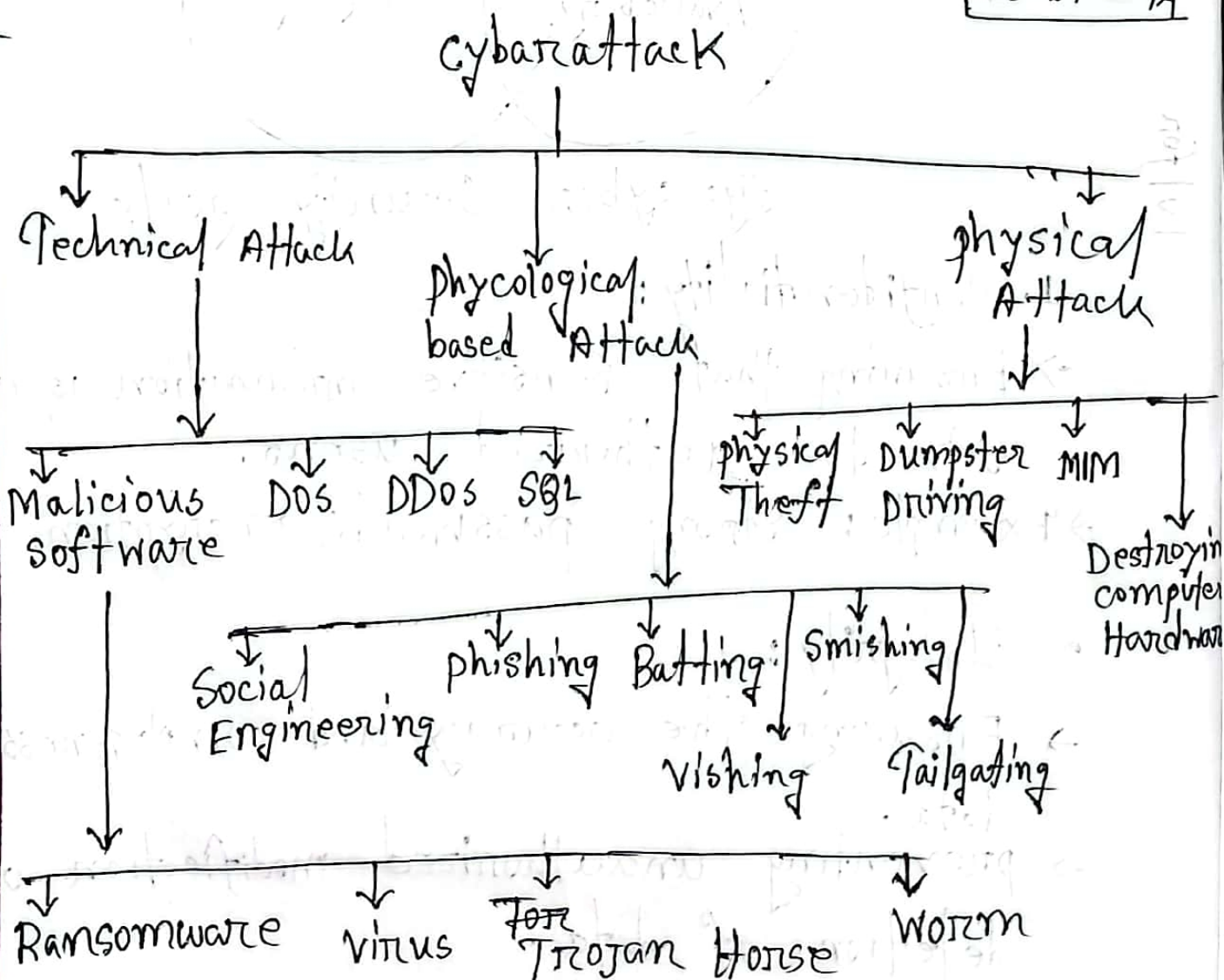
→ Using measures like checksum to verify data integrity.

3. Availability:

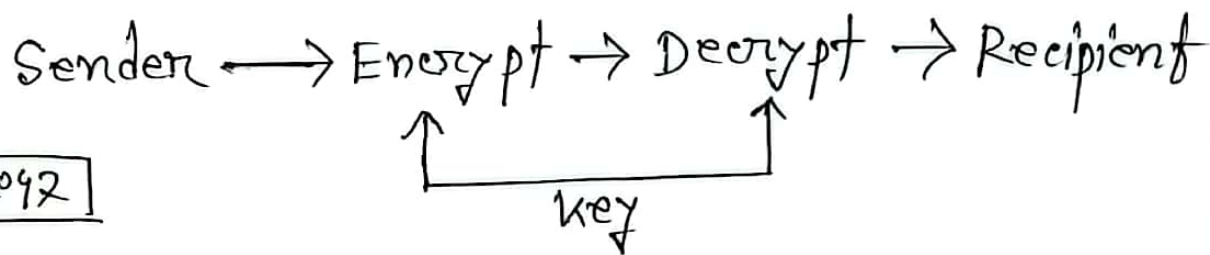
→ Making sure that authorized users can access data and system when needed.

* classification of cyberattack

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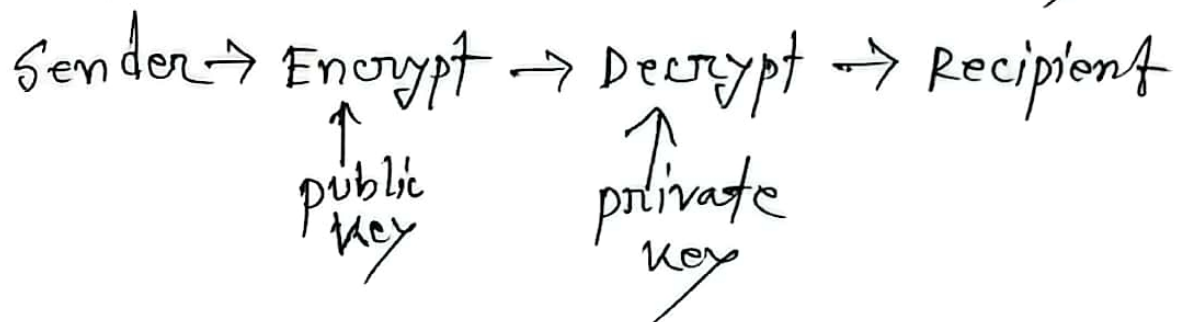
Symmetric key Encryption:: In Symmetric key encryption the message is encrypted by using a key and the same key is used to decrypt the message which makes it easy to use but less secure.



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Asymmetric key Encryption: Asymmetric key encryption is one of the most common cryptographic methods that involve using a single key and its pendent, where one key is used to encrypt data and the second one is used to decrypt an encrypted text.

The second key is kept highly secret, while the first one which is called a public key.



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the first one (which is called a bubble key) is a second key is used to get the key to be used in the first key.

1. $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
 2. $\text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 3. $\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
 4. $\text{OH}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{OH}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$