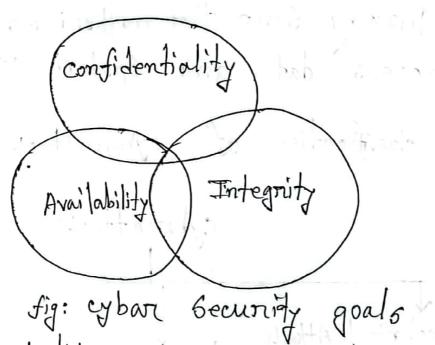
Goal of cyberisecurity: The main goal of cyber Security is to protect computer systems, networks and data from unauthorized access.



1. confidentiality:

> Ensuring that Sensitive information is accessible only to authorized users.

> Example: Storong passwords, encryption

2. Integrity:

> Ensuring the accuracy and completeness of

> preventing unauthorized modification on defetion of data.

like checksum to vortify > using measures data integraty 3. Availability: > Making sure that authorized users can access data and System when needed. classification of cybarrattack ut for cybariattack (Technical Attack phycological: based Attack physical Dumpster MIM DDos Sgl D05 software phishing Batting Smishing Engineering Tailgating Vishing MOLLUN VITLUS

Symmetric key Enoription: In Symmetric key encription 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 securice.

Sender -> Enoupt -> Decrypt -> Recipient

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Ney

Asymmetric key Encription: Asymmetric key encription is one of the most common cryptographic methods that involve using a single key and its pendent where one key 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.

Sender > Encrypt -> Decrypt -> Recipion on A

public private

nex

Steganography: A steganography technique involves hiding Sensitive information within an ordinary non-Secret file or message, so that it will not be detected. Searger -> Lucially -> Declade Asymmetric was Encription: +symmetric 100 Enterniblion is one of the most conninon existe ists and its bengent insome inertable wend to enough did and the second open read to gently our suchling year. harmag Kyding than an Ren guarate and -It first one which is solled a public rejulioned <- takaning <- takening <- unit