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2. What are cookies a Computers

* **Cookies as Spyware** Also known as browser cookies or tracking cookies, cookies are small, often encrypted text files, located in browser directories. They are used by web developers to help users navigate their websites efficiently and perform certain functions. Due to their core role of enhancing/enabling usability or site processes, [disabling cookies](https://www.allaboutcookies.org/manage-cookies/) may prevent users from using certain websites.

Cookies are created when a user's [browser](https://www.allaboutcookies.org/faqs/browser.html) loads a particular website. The website sends information to the browser which then creates a text file. Every time the user goes back to the same website, the browser retrieves and sends this file to the website's server. Computer Cookies are created not just by the website the user is browsing but also by other websites that run ads, widgets, or other elements on the page being loaded

* Most Internet cookies are incredibly simple, but they are one of those things that have taken on a life of their own. Cookies started receiving tremendous media attention back in 2000 because of Internet privacy concerns, and the debate still rages.

On the other hand, cookies provide capabilities that make the Web much easier to navigate. The designers of almost every major site use them because they provide a better user experience and make it much easier to gather accurate information about the site's visitors.

1. **cookies can invade privacy** Cookies are probably the most annoying invention on the internet. Pretty much every website on the internet uses them.  Companies use them for their pretty ambiguous needs. In most cases, they use them so they would find out your web searching habits, what are you buying online, for what kind of content you are looking for, on what kind of content you leave most comments and etc.
   1. **hacker** is a computer expert who uses their technical knowledge to achieve a certain goal, or overcome a certain obstacle, within a computerized system.

**Hackers Term :-**

1. **Alpha geek** is a slang term for the most tech savvy person within a group. Once identified, an alpha geek becomes the go-to for all problems, issues and advice when it comes to technology.
2. **Grok** means to understand so thoroughly that the observer becomes a part of the observed—to merge, blend, intermarry, lose identity in group experience.
3. **Red Book** Officially called the “Trusted Network Interpretation” (TNI) from the DoD. With the TNI, the security requirements and rating structure of the TCSEC are extended to networks of computers, ranging from local area networks to wide area networks.
4. **Wank** by mutation from Commonwealth slang /v./ `wank', to masturbate] Used much as [hack](https://www.outpost9.com/reference/jargon/jargon_23.html#TAG824) is elsewhere, as a noun denoting a clever technique or person or the result of such cleverness
   1. **Explaining the importance of the Security Policy Documents in the Organization**

* **Wireless Communication Policy:** Is important in the organization, because: -
* To secure and to protect the data that is owned by the organization
* The organization contains many resources like computers, networks, and others. Organization gives access to these resources as an honor and it must achieve them responsibly to keep the confidentiality, integrity, available for all the data.
* **Database credentials policy:**
* Database credentials policy is one of the policies comes under the “Server Security of the SANS institute.
* It is used to securely store and retrieve the data from the database in the company.
* Everyone in the organization should adhere to the database credentials policy.
* **Web application security policy:**
* Web application security policy comes under the “Application Security” of the SANS institute.
* It is completed based on the rules and regulations of the company.
* The vulnerabilities associated with the web applications are listed in this policy.