

## **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

<b>Date:</b>	31-05-2020	<b>Name:</b>	Manikya K
<b>Sem &amp; Sec</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> ,A	<b>USN:</b>	4AL16CS050
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
<b>Subject</b>	IOT		
<b>Max. Marks</b>	20	<b>Score</b>	18
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
<b>Course</b>	1) Introduction to ethical hacking 2) Introduction to cyber security		
<b>Certificate Provider</b>	Great learner academy	<b>Duration</b>	6 Hrs
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
Problem Statement: Write a C Program to generate first N Armstrong Numbers			
<b>Status: Solved</b>			
<b>Uploaded the report in Github</b>		Yes	
<b>If yes Repository name</b>		manikya-20	
<b>Uploaded the report in slack</b>		Yes	

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

## 1) Online Test Details:

### Test Completed!

You have successfully participated in IoT IA3.

Rate this Test

Your Rating: ★★★★★ ◀ Click to Rate

Results

Analytics



MCQ

Your Score **18** / 20

## 2) Certification Course Details:

### A) Introduction to ethical hacking:





### B) Introduction to Cyber Security:

"Cybersecurity is primarily about people, processes, and technologies working together to encompass the full range of threat reduction, vulnerability reduction, deterrence, international engagement, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including computer network operations, information assurance, law enforcement, etc."

5/31/2020


Introduction to Cyber security - Great Learning


 


Introduction to Cyber security


CONTENTASSESSMENTS


Learning Videos


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48m


 Career and Industry Landscape  
47m

 Governance and Risk  
44m


 Introduction to Cryptography  
52m



 Secure System Design  
45m

 Threats and Vulnerabilities  
49m


 What Is Cybersecurity  
43m

Quiz

 Cyber Security - Quiz

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Cybersecurity is the protection of Internet-connected systems, including hardware, software, and data from cyber attacks. It is made up of two words one is cyber and other is security. Cyber is related to the technology which contains systems, network and programs or data. Whereas security related to the protection which includes systems security, network security and application and information security.

Content

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- ▶ Blockchain in Cybersecurity
- ▶ Career and Industry Landscape
- ▶ Governance and Risk
- ▶ Introduction to Cryptography
- ▶ Secure System Design
- ▶ Threats and Vulnerabilities
- ▶ What Is Cybersecurity

Quiz

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« Blockchain in Cybersecurity

## What is Blockchain?

- Blockchain is a digitized, distributed ledger for all the records.
- A distributed database recording transaction in chronological order.
- Devised initially to power Bitcoin.

### Blockchains are built from 3 technologies

1. Private Key Cryptography	2. P2P Network	3. Program (the Blockchain protocol)
ECC	Torrent Networks	Hashing Algorithms
RSA	System of Records	Handshake Algorithms

We live in a digital era which understands that our private information is more vulnerable than ever before. We all live in a world which is networked together, from internet banking to government infrastructure, where data is stored on computers and other devices. A portion of that data can be sensitive information, whether that be intellectual property, financial data, personal information, or other types of data for which unauthorized access or exposure could have negative consequences.

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## Blockchain in Cybersecurity

### Blockchain Characteristics

- Each block is built on top of the previous block and uses the block's hash to form a chain.
- Validating and confirming blocks over the chain is handled by miners.
- Blocks created are cryptographically sealed over the Blockchain, which means that it is nearly impossible to delete and modify data over the Blockchain.
- Consensus algorithms make sure that all the transactions are validated and only added once over the Blockchain.
- Miner receives a reward for running the consensus algorithms; the current reward is 12.5 BTC in case of Bitcoin Blockchain and 2 ETH in case of Ethereum Blockchain.
- All the Blocks added are in chronological order and time-stamped.

- **Blockchain has a democratised network and has no central authority.** It is public domain, so there can be no one or no group that can come in to manipulate information within the blockchain system for any malicious intent.
- **The blockchain is a decentralised system NOT owned by one entity.** Data in the blockchain system can be cryptographically stored.
- **Whatever gets stored in a blockchain is immutable,** preventing anyone from tampering or manipulating information. With blockchain, it is possible, for example, to hold a completely transparent election with immediate results. People can vote at their homes, and the results tallied right away.
- **The blockchain is transparent** – Whatever gets built and stored in the blockchain is openly accessible. The data stored inside can also be tracked, holding a higher standard of accountability for those using the system.

### 3) Coding Challenges:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n,r,sum=0,temp;
printf("enter the number=");
scanf("%d",&n);
temp=n;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
sum=sum+(r*r);
n=n/10;
}
if(temp==sum)
printf("armstrong number ");
else
printf("not armstrong number");
return 0;
}
```