DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

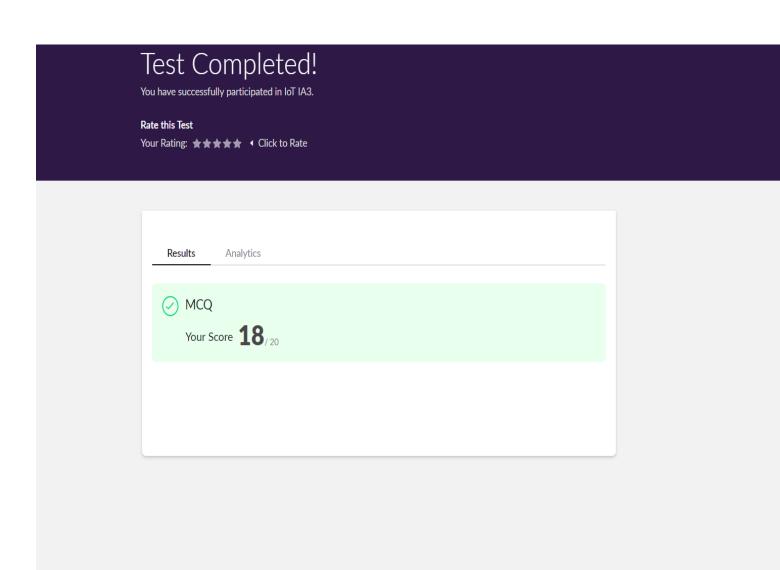
Date:	31-05-2020		Name:	Manik	ya K
Sem & Sec	8 th ,A		USN:	4AL16	CS050
Online Test Summary					
Subject	IOT	IOT			
Max. Marks	s 20		Score	18	
Certification Course Summary					
Course 1) Introduction to ethical hacking 2) Introduction to cyber security					
Certificate Provider		Great learner academy	Duration		6 Hrs
Coding Challenges					
Problem Statement: Write a C Program to generate first N Armstrong Numbers					
Status: Solved					
Uploaded the report in Github			Yes		
If yes Repository name			manikya-20		
Uploaded th	ne report i	n slack	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:



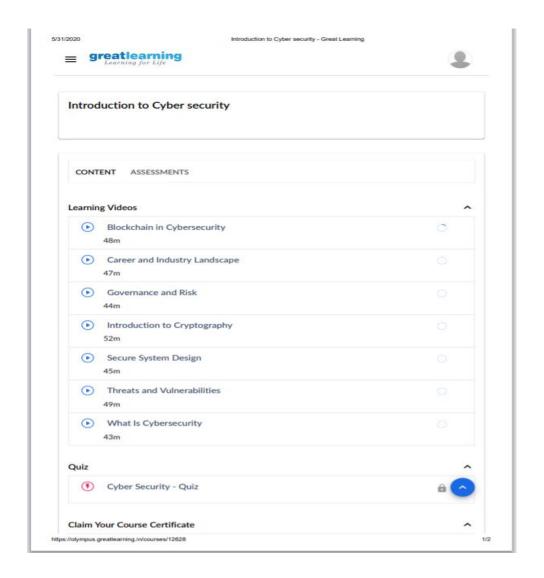
2) Certification Course Details:

A) Introdution to ethical hacking:

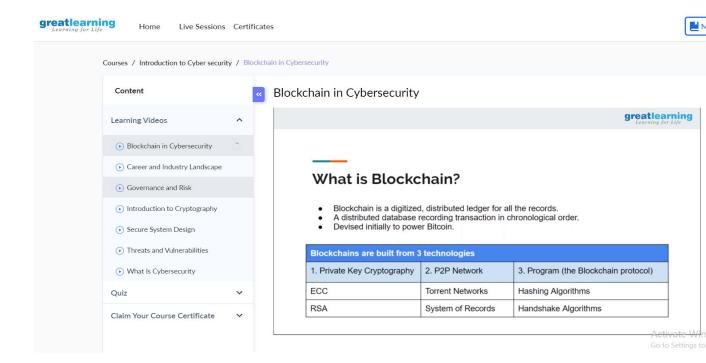


B) Introduction to Cyber Security:

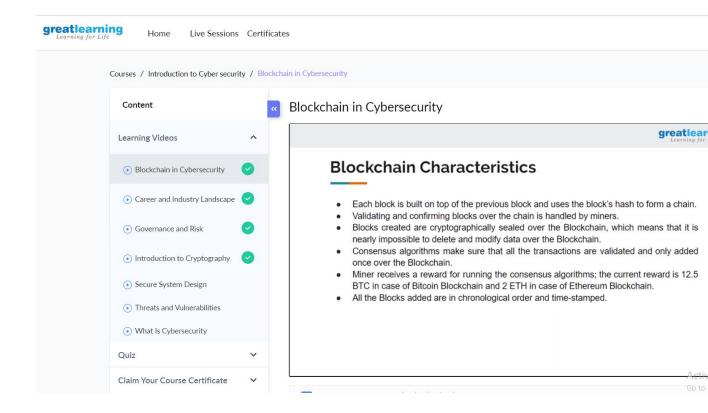
"Cybersecurity is primarily about people, processes, and technologies working together to encompass the full range of threat reduction, vulnerability reduction, deterrence, international engagement, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including computer network operations,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



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.



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.



- 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+(rrr);
  n=n/10;
  }
  if(temp==sum)
  printf("armstrong number ");
  else
  printf("not armstrong number");
  return 0;
}
```