**Glossary terms from module 1**

**Terms and definitions from Course 2, Module 1**

**Assess:** The fifth step of the NIST RMF that means to determine if established controls are implemented correctly

**Authorize:** The sixth step of the NIST RMF that refers to being accountable for the security and privacy risks that may exist in an organization

**Business continuity:** An organization's ability to maintain their everyday productivity by establishing risk disaster recovery plans

**Categorize:** The second step of the NIST RMF that is used to develop risk management processes and tasks

**External threat:** Anything outside the organization that has the potential to harm organizational assets

**Implement:** The fourth step of the NIST RMF that means to implement security and privacy plans for an organization

**Internal threat:** A current or former employee, external vendor, or trusted partner who poses a security risk

**Monitor**: The seventh step of the NIST RMF that means be aware of how systems are operating

**Prepare:** The first step of the NIST RMF related to activities that are necessary to manage security and privacy risks before a breach occurs

**Ransomware:** A malicious attack where threat actors encrypt an organization’s data and demand payment to restore access

**Risk:** Anything that can impact the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an asset

**Risk mitigation:** The process of having the right procedures and rules in place to quickly reduce the impact of a risk like a breach

**Security posture:** An organization’s ability to manage its defense of critical assets and data and react to change

**Select**: The third step of the NIST RMF that means to choose, customize, and capture documentation of the controls that protect an organization

**Shared responsibility:** The idea that all individuals within an organization take an active role in lowering risk and maintaining both physical and virtual security

**Social engineering:** A manipulation technique that exploits human error to gain private information, access, or valuables

**Vulnerability:** A weakness that can be exploited by a threat