Cryptography and C-I-A triad in Cyberwar

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**Cryptography and C-I-A triad in Cyberwar**

1. **The goal of Cryptography :**

Cryptography in cyberwarfare often involves encryption, which is a process that encodes information in a way that prevents unauthorized parties from reading the data. The cryptographic concepts rely on four major concepts: confidentiality, data integrity, authentication, and nonrepudiation.

1. **Explain four major concepts of the C-I-A triad:**

Confidentiality is the ability to ensure that data are not exposed to those who should not see it. And Christian system that cannot be broken by opponents in a timely manner can ensure confidentiality. Um, at least in a reasonable time frame.

Data integrity, Wished the ability to ensure that data have not been modified either by additional or removal of date app., or by modifying the data meaning. Masses and territory is informed by values known as measured digit or checksum with fruit that the message has not changed by use algorithm. To compare their original and received version.

Authentication, and Is the ability to verify the identity of a sender.

Nonrepudiation Which require that it be possible to prove that the sender descend the file or message. Non repudiation mean that the sender cannot claim that someone falsely send the message posing as descender.

References

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