

03

Security of the Computer System



Security of computer system

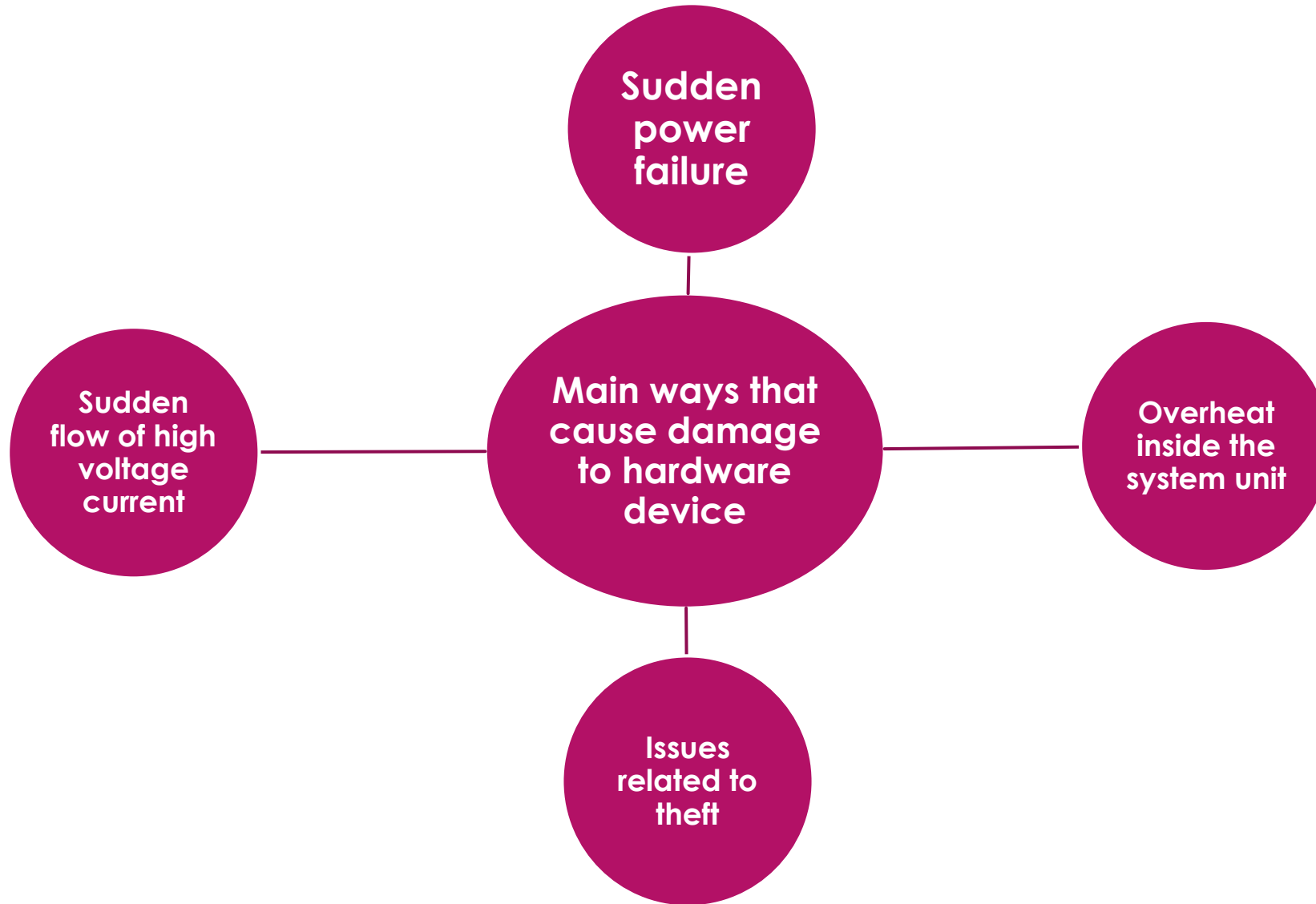
Hardware Security

Hardware security uses physical protection and built-in features on devices to prevent unauthorized access, tampering, and data theft, complementing software security to create a robust defense system.



Software security

Software security is the practice of designing, building, and testing software to prevent malicious attacks and vulnerabilities, ensuring its confidentiality, integrity, and availability





1. Let's remove the shoes when entering the computer lab
2. Let's avoid taking food and drink inside the lab.
3. Let's make use of air conditioners whenever possible.
4. Let's prevent insects and rats from entering the lab.
5. Let's keep the lab without moisture (wetness)
6. Let's keep the lab clean and tidy

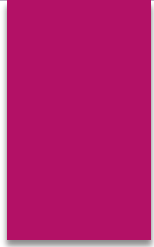
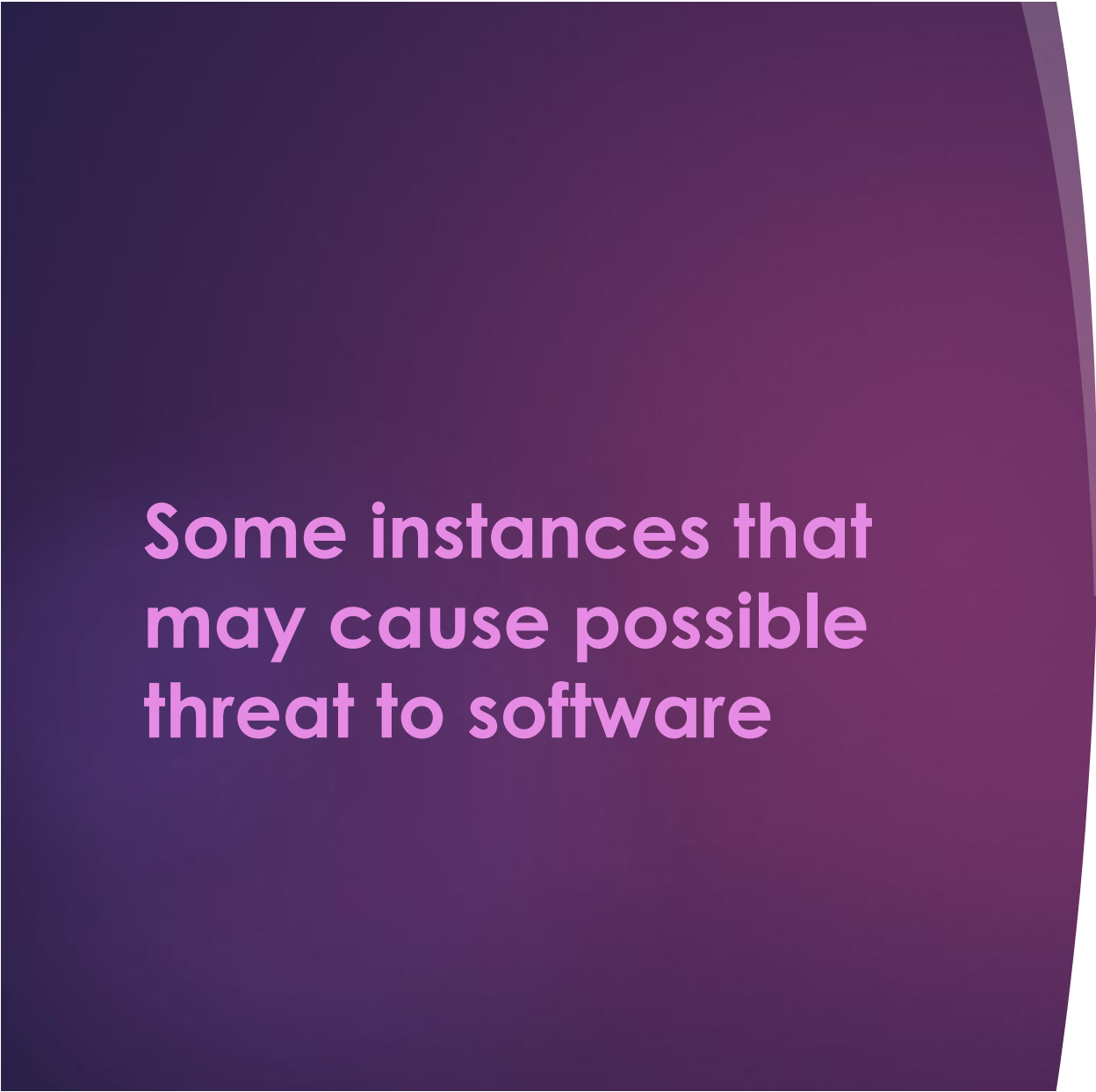
Let's protect Computer Software Components



Data and information in the computer and programme used for various tasks come under the category of software.

Example:

- Operating System
- Word processing software
- Files containing documents
- Files containing pictures / image



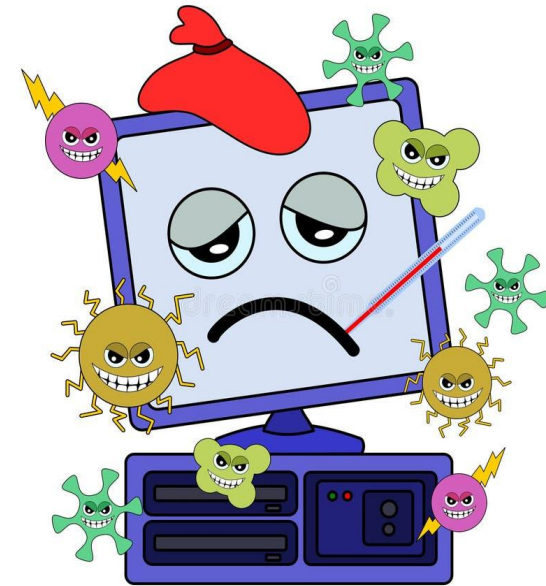
**Some instances that
may cause possible
threat to software**

- **THREAT OF MALWARE.**
- **UNEXPECTED DELETION OF FILES OR OVERWRITING**
- **UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.**
- **SUDDEN POWER FAILURE.**
- **COMPLICATIONS IN THE OPERATING SYSTEM.**

Providing Protection against malware

Malicious software can be defined as any man-made software or part of a software that functions against the requirements of the computer user and designed to intentionally cause damage to,

- software installed in the computer
- data, information stored in the computer
- computer networks
- perhaps computer hardware devices as well



Types of malwares

1. Spyware
2. Computer worm
3. Trojan horse
4. Computer virus





THANK YOU!

