What is the difference between encoding, encrypting, and hashing?

* Encryption hides packets from real data.
* Encoding preserves the data.
* Hashing verifies the integrity of the data.

How does this apply to the CIA triad?

* This applies because it gives Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of the to the data. The reason is because it conceals data and shows availability since the data is not compromised.

How would you explain the three states of data?

* Data at rest- back up data storage, cloud storage
* Data in motion- Emails and FTP sites
* Data in use- Files in Office Application, database applications

What does a "layered" approach to security mean to you?

* It means it gives you confidence and trust that your data will not be compromised. Also, it shows that the company has structures in place for security.

What is the difference between a Public IP address and a Private IP address?

* Public Address is something that the public have knowledge on a known Ip address, for example website like google is 8.8.8.8.
* Private Address could be static or dynamic depending on if it’s a business or your personal home. Theses ip address have a set ip address that is given by the isp or your network team.

Write a Wireshark filter to see all ssh traffic from 192.168.0.3.

* ip.addr == 192.168.0.3 && ssh

What is the OSI Model?

* Please Do Not Throw Salami Pizza Away
* Physical, Data-link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, Application

It gives you the framework that divides network communication functions into 7 layers

Where does encryption fall in the CIA triad?

* Confidentiality because that ensures that the data is going to the correct person.

What is privilege creep?

* Gradual accumulation of access to rights beyond an individual needs to perform.

What is the best way to store essential sensitive data?

* Access Control- Card Readers, Biometrics
* Back the data
* Accessible Control Vestibule- Mantrap, Car Barrier