Q2)   <u>MIS</u>

Types of software attacks:
① Remote attacks requiring user action.
   i) Virus — segment of computer code
      that performs malicious actions by
      attaching to another computer.
   ii) Worm — segment of computer that
      performs malicious activities and
      will replicate and spread.
   iii) Phishing attack — use deception
      to acquire sensitive personal info
      by masquerading
   iv) Spear phishing attack — The attackers
      find out as much information about
      an individual as possible.
② Remote attacks needing no user action
   i) Denial of service attack
      attacker sends so many information
      requests to a target computer
      system then target cannot handle them
   ii) Distributed Denial of service attack.
      First takes over many computers and
      uses them to deliver a
      coordinated stream of information
③ Attacks by a programmer developing a
      system
   i) Trojan Horse
      software program that hide

In another computer programs and reveal their designated behaviour only when activated

ii) Back door

Typically a password known only to an attacker

iii) Logic Bomb

Segment of computer code that is embedded within organization existing computer programs and is designed to activate and perform a destructive action.

Q4) Ethics and information Technology.

① Privacy issues : involve collecting, storing and disseminating information about individuals.

② Areara which information about oneself should an individual be required to reveal, should organizations audit employee's computers for unauthorized software or illegally downloaded music or video files.

② Accuracy