- **IP Address Spoofing:** IP spoofing refers to changing the source IP addresses so that the attack appears to be coming from someone else.
- **Integer Overflow:** An integer overflow occurs when an arithmetic function generates and attempts to store an integer value larger than the maximum value that the allocated memory space can store.
- **Image Steganography:** In image steganography, the information is hidden in image files of different formats such as .PNG, .JPG, and .BMP.
- **Injector:** A program that injects its code into other vulnerable running processes and changes how they execute to hide or prevent its removal.
- **IRDP Spoofing:** The attacker sends a spoofed IRDP router advertisement message to the host on the subnet, causing it to change its default router to whatever the attacker chooses.
- **Insider Attack:** An insider attack involves using privileged access to intentionally violate rules or cause threat to the organization's information or information systems in any form.
- **Identity Theft:** Identity theft is a crime in which an imposter steals your personally identifiable information such as name, credit card number, social security or driver's license numbers, etc. to commit fraud or other crimes.
- **ICMP Flood Attack:** ICMP flood attacks are a type of attack in which attackers send large volumes of ICMP echo request packets to a victim system directly or through reflection networks.
- **Ingress Filtering:** Ingress filtering prevents the source address spoofing of Internet traffic.
- **IPSec:** IPSec is a protocol suite developed by the IETF for securing IP communications by authenticating and encrypting each IP packet of a communication session.
- **Intrusion Detection System (IDS):** An intrusion detection system (IDS) is a software system or hardware device that inspects all inbound and outbound network traffic for suspicious patterns that may indicate a network or system security breach.
- **Intrusion Prevention System (IPS):** IPS are continuous monitoring systems that often sit behind firewalls as an additional layer of protection.
- **Insertion Attack:** Insertion is the process by which the attacker confuses the IDS by forcing it to read invalid packets.
- **Injection Flaws:** Injection flaws are web application vulnerabilities that allow untrusted data to be interpreted and executed as part of a command or query.
- **In-band SQL Injection:** An attacker uses the same communication channel to perform the attack and retrieve the results.
- **Input Validation:** Input validation helps developers to prevent user-supplied data influencing the logic of the code.
- **Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) Band:** This band is a set of frequencies used by the international industrial, scientific, and medical communities.
- **Inter-Chip Privilege Escalation Attack:** The inter-chip privilege escalation attack exploits the underlying vulnerabilities in wireless chips that handle wireless communications such as Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.
- **iOS Trustjacking:** iOS Trustjacking is a vulnerability that can be exploited by an attacker to read messages and emails and capture sensitive information from a remote location without the victim's knowledge.
- **iOS Method Swizzling:** Method swizzling, also known as monkey patching, is a technique that involves modifying the existing methods or adding new functionality at runtime.

- **IoT:** Internet of Things (IoT), also known as Internet of Everything (IoE), refers to the network of devices having IP addresses and the capability to sense, collect, and send data using embedded sensors, communication hardware and processors.
- **IoT Device Management:** IoT device management helps in supporting IoT solutions by using any software tools and processes and helps in onboarding latest devices securely and promptly.
- **Industrial Network:** A network of automated control systems is known as an industrial network.
- **Industrial Protocols:** Protocols used for serial communication and communication over standard Ethernet. Ex: S7, CDA, CIP, Modbus, etc.
- **IT/OT Convergence (IIOT):** IT/OT convergence is the integration of IT computing systems and OT operation monitoring systems to bridge the gap between IT/OT technologies for improving overall security, efficiency, and productivity.
- **ICS:** ICS is often referred to as a collection of different types of control systems and their associated equipment such as systems, devices, networks, and controls used to operate and automate several industrial processes.
- **Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS):** This service provides virtual machines and other abstracted hardware and operating systems (OSs), which may be controlled through a service application programming interface (API).
- **Identity-as-a-Service (IDaaS):** This cloud computing service offers authentication services to the subscribed enterprises and is managed by a third-party vendor to provide identity and access management services.

J

- **Jailbreaking:** Jailbreaking is defined as the process of installing a modified set of kernel patches that allows users to run third-party applications not signed by the OS vendor.
- **Jamming Attack:** Jamming is a type of attack in which the communications between wireless IoT devices are jammed so that they can be compromised.

K

- **Kerberos:** Kerberos is a network authentication protocol that provides strong authentication for client/server applications through secret-key cryptography.
- **Keylogger:** Keystroke loggers are programs or hardware devices that monitor each keystroke as the user types on a keyboard, logs onto a file, or transmits them to a remote location.
- **KNOB attack:** A Key Negotiation of Bluetooth (KNOB) attack enables an attacker to breach Bluetooth security mechanisms and perform am MITM attack on paired devices without being traced.
- **Kubernetes:** Kubernetes, also known as K8s, is an open-source, portable, extensible, orchestration platform developed by Google for managing containerized applications and microservices.
- **Key Stretching:** Key stretching refers to the process of strengthening a key that might be slightly too weak, usually by making it longer.

L

- **LDAP:** Lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP) is an Internet protocol for accessing distributed directory services.
- **Lawful Interception:** Lawful interception refers to legally intercepting data communication between two end points for surveillance on the traditional telecommunications, Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), data, and multiservice networks.
- **Low-interaction Honeypots:** Low-interaction honeypots emulate only a limited number of services and applications of a target system or network.