

Assignment 1

1. Explain CIA triad.

Confidentiality, integrity and availability, also known as the CIA triad, is a model designed to guide policies for information security within organization or network.

- * Confidentiality - It is roughly equivalent to privacy.
→ Process of securing information from unauthorized access.

- * Integrity - It involves maintaining the accuracy and trustworthiness of data over its entire lifecycle.
→ Securing the information from unauthorized modification.

- * Availability - It means information should be consistently and readily accessible for authorized parties.

2. Differentiate b/w ~~Phising~~ Phishing and Spamming with an example.

Spamming

- Spam is basically junk mail / messages flooding in inbox.
- ex- You have won lottery worth 20000 \$
- Fake virus alerts.

Phishing

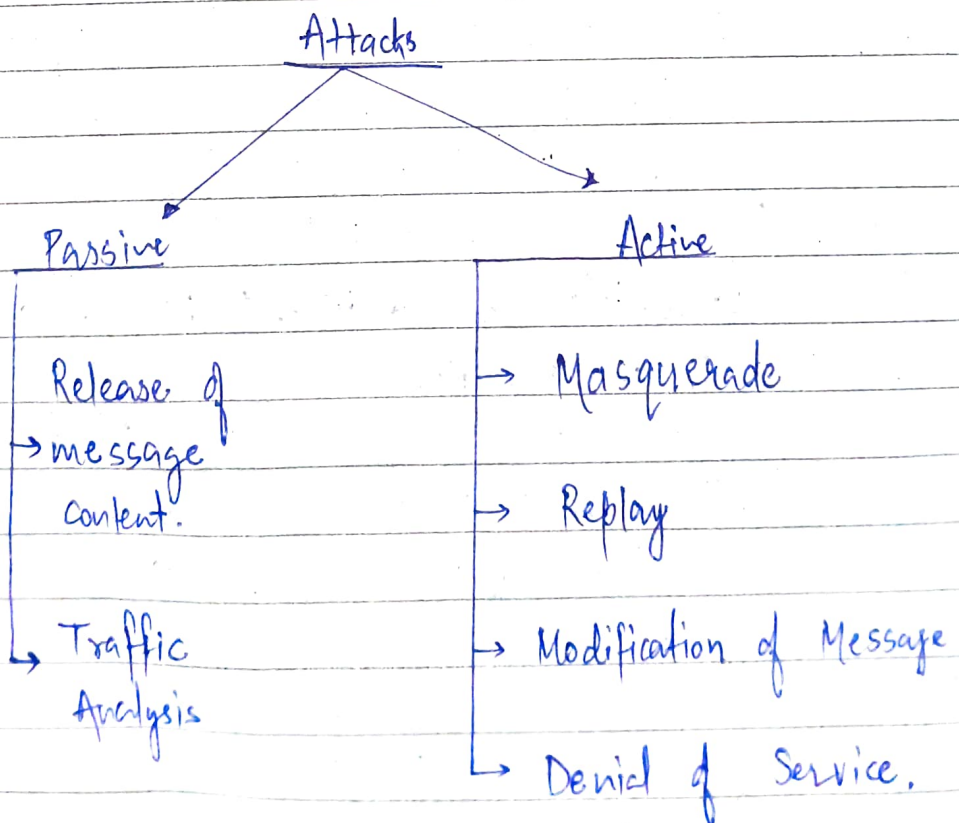
- Phishing is a social engineering attack and it not just limited to emails.
- ex- • Requesting personal data.
- pretending to be original website.

3. Define Threat and what are its 2 types.
A threat is an illegal activity that can cause damages such as loss of information and data corruption to the network of an organization.

There are two types of threat.

- (a) Accidental threat
- (b) Intentional threat.

4. Network attacks are of 2 categories mention them and their types in brief.



- Passive Attack :- The attacker does not intend to cause any harm to the network.
 - Only monitors, analyzes or observes the information available over the network.

- Active Attack :-

- Intentions can be wrong.
- The attacker tries to steal information from the network.

5. Define passive attacks in network and its types.

- A passive attack attempts to learn or make use of information from the system but does not affect system resources.
- The attacker observes the information for which he/she does not have access rights.

Its types are-

- Release of the message content.
- Traffic Analysis.