

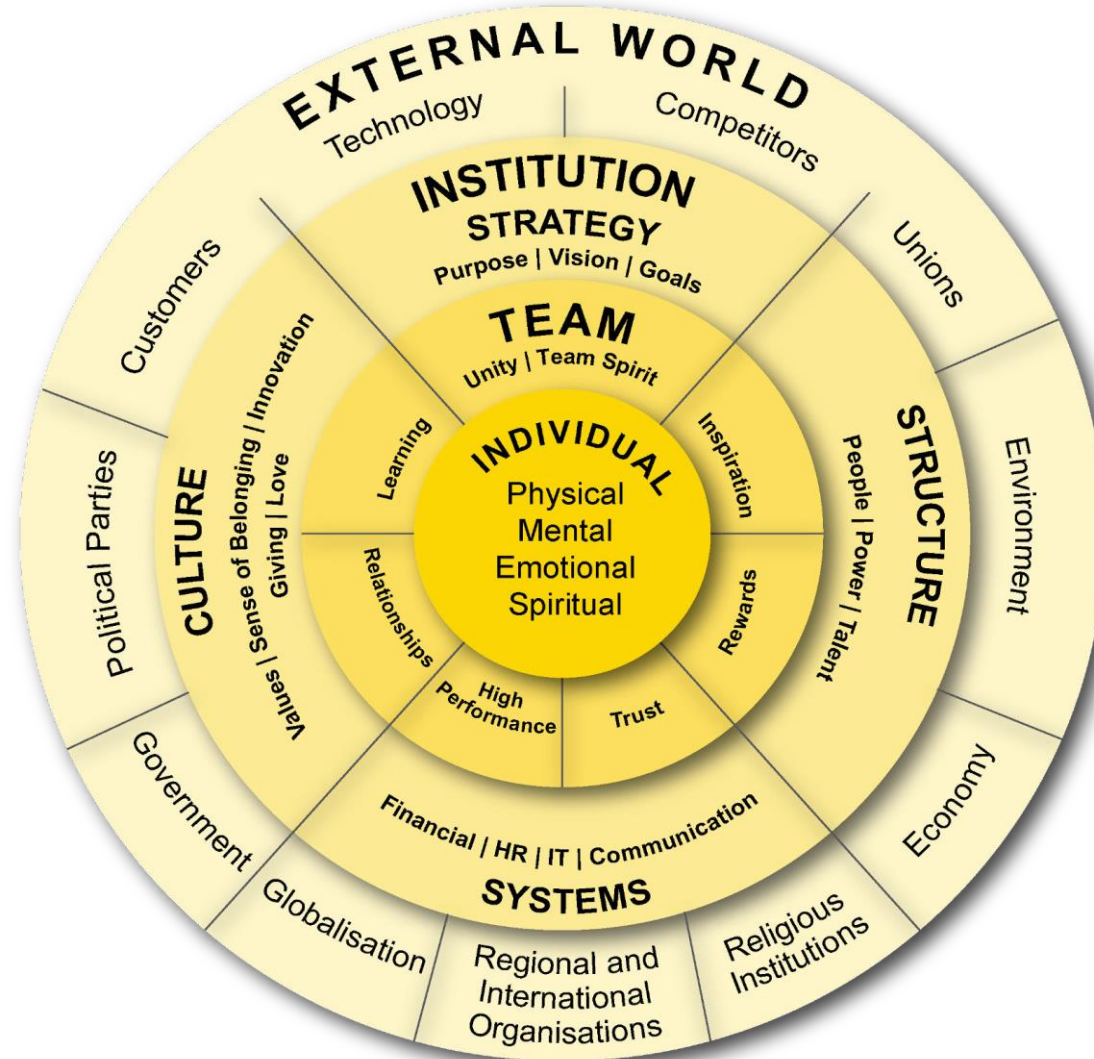


CYBER SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS

DATE: 21.02.2025 & 22.02.2025

REGENESYS' INTEGRATED LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT MODEL:

- **Holistic** focus on the individual (SQ, EQ, IQ, and PQ)
- **Interrelationships** are dynamic between individual, team, institution and the external environment (systemic)
- **Strategy** affects individual, team, organisational, and environmental performance
- **Delivery** requires alignment of strategy, structure, systems and culture



REGENESYS GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:



Bases decisions on evidence
Well informed | Knowledgeable
Multidisciplinary, metacognitive approach
Recognises and can put aside personal bias
Takes calculated risks | Committed to research

Imaginative but rational
Appetite for problem-solving
Incisive | Constructively critical
Curious | Analytical | Agile mind
Innovative | Visionary | Open-minded
Applies knowledge across disciplines and domains

Adaptable
Multiculturally aware
Responsible global citizen
Understands local realities
Operates in a borderless world

Purpose-driven | Self-aware
Acts ethically and with integrity
Service-oriented | Agent of change
Emotionally and spiritually intelligent
Puts sustainability at heart of business

Inspiring | Confident
Deliberate | Focused | Determined
Resilient | Disciplined | Accessible | Accountable
Models values | Observes business etiquette

Values individual differences
Collaborative | Socially intelligent
Builds high-functioning, diverse teams
Skilled communicator | Creates connections

KNOW YOUR FACILITATOR:



Dr. Saquib Ahmad Khan

- Dr. Saquib Ahmad Khan is a highly respected professional in the cybersecurity field.
- He holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science and possesses multiple cybersecurity certifications, establishing him as an esteemed expert in cybersecurity.
- Dr. Khan is a prolific author, with numerous research papers and articles to his credit, focused on advancing the field of cybersecurity.
- He is a frequent speaker at prominent industry conferences and events, where he imparts his knowledge and insights to fellow professionals.
- Dr. Khan also possesses a strong foundation in marketing, management, information technology, and various applications, bolstered by multiple degrees.

GROUND RULES:

- Be open-minded
- When speaking, use “I think”, “I feel”, etc.
- (you are a very important aspect of this learning)
- Listen carefully
- One conversation at a time
- Respect the opinions of others
 - Give constructive feedback
 - Build on the ideas of others rather than destroying them
- Take some risks and share new ideas

**HAVE FUN AND ENJOY THE
EXPERIENCE !**



MODULE 03

Information Security Governance and Risk Management: Safeguarding Systems and Networks

- Information system governance and risk assessment
- Introduction to information security
- Governance risk
- Management information security programs
- Network security and spoofing

On completing this module, you should be able to:

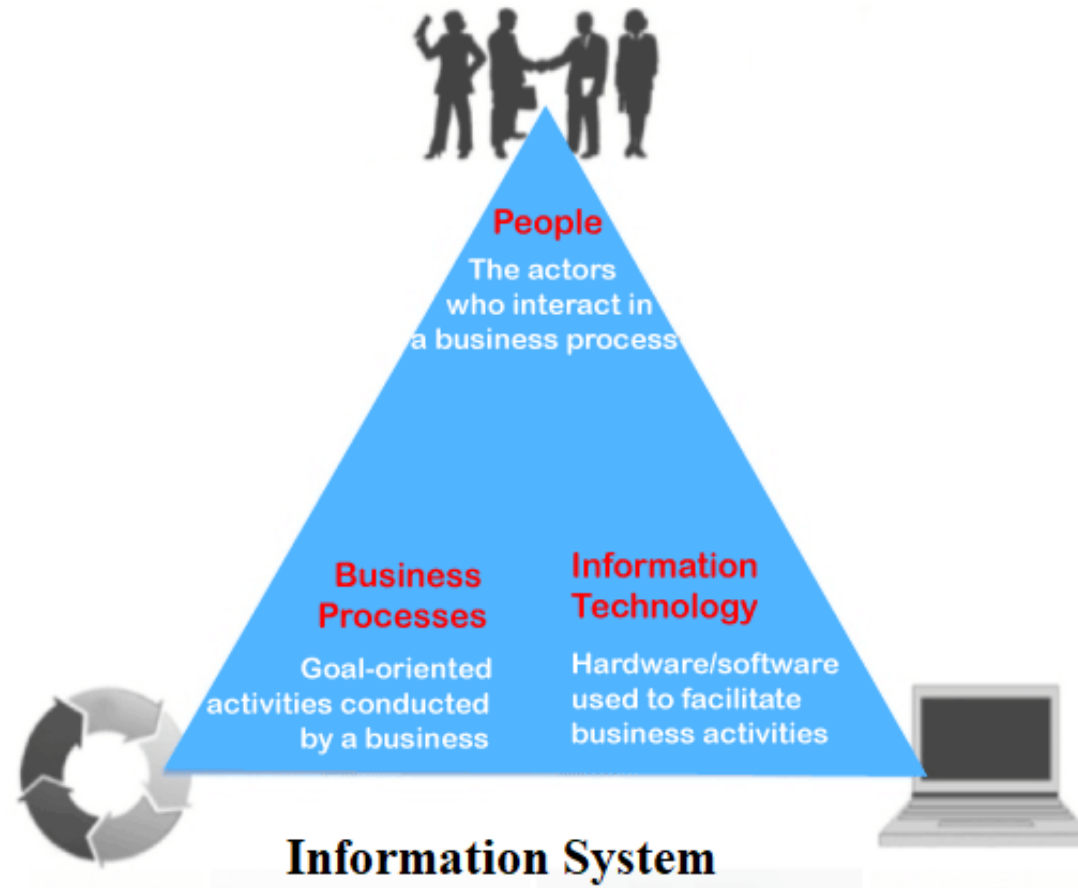
- Acquire essential information security knowledge, recognize common threats and weaknesses, and apply simple security methods to safeguard information
- Comprehend the significance of information system governance principles in organizational decision-making, while also mastering risk evaluation and mitigation strategies within organizational information systems.
- Examine how governance handles risk in organizations, recognizing its impact on risk reduction and regulatory adherence. Assess various governance frameworks and their suitability for different industries.

On completing this module, you should be able to:

- Acquire expertise in creating and executing information security programs, ensuring they meet organizational objectives. Understand managing resources and stakeholders within these programs.
- Understand the importance of network security principles, including safeguarding data in transit, and recognize typical threats like spoofing attacks.
- Learn techniques and best practices for protecting network infrastructure from spoofing vulnerabilities.

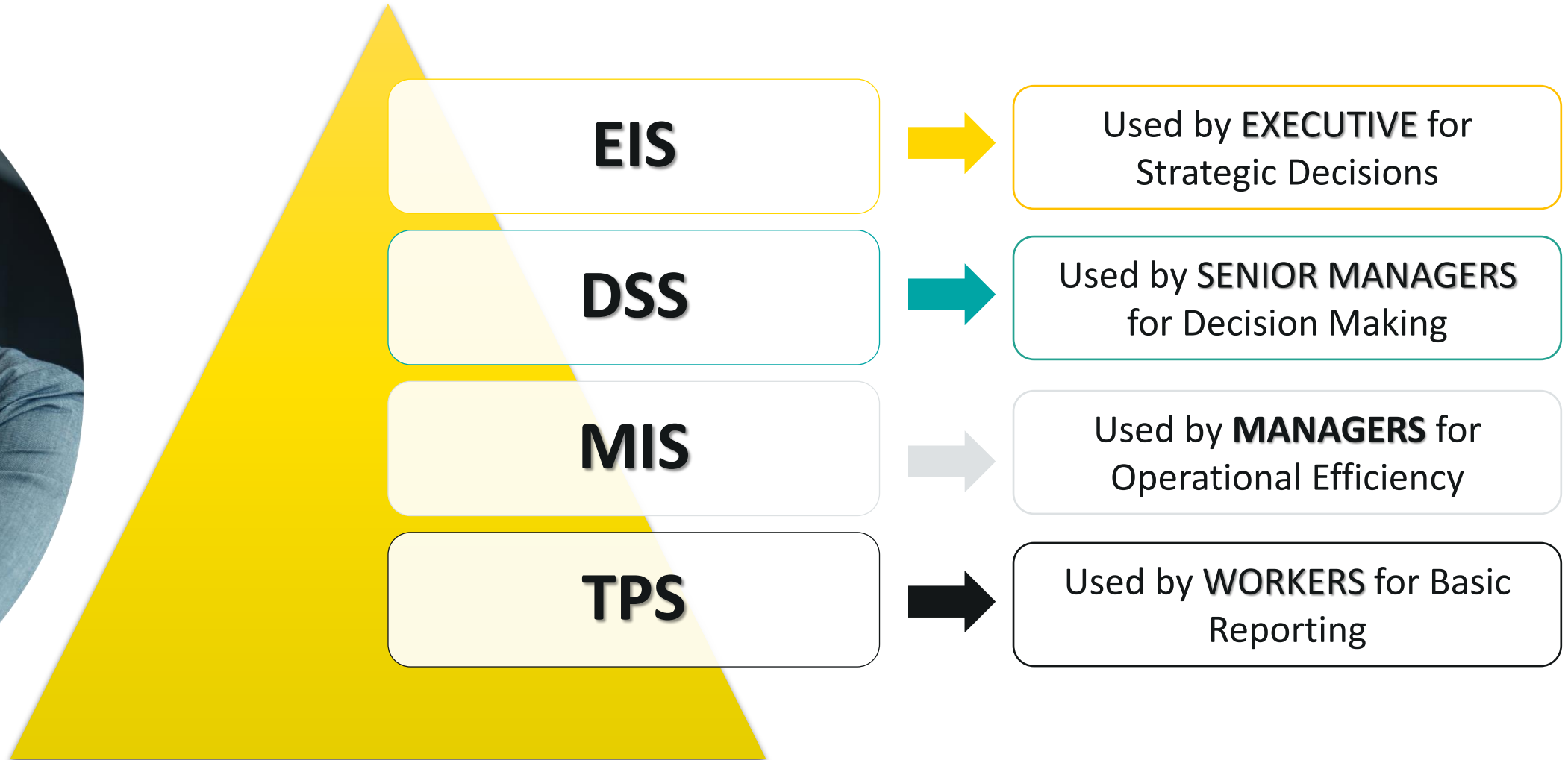
INFORMATION SYSTEM:

An information system can be defined as a set of interrelated components that collect, manipulate, store data, distribute information to support decision making and provide a feedback mechanism to monitor performance.



(Source: *Information System Definition* - javatpoint. (n.d.). [Www.javatpoint.com](https://www.javatpoint.com/information-system-definition).
<https://www.javatpoint.com/information-system-definition>)

TYPES OF INFORMATION SYSTEM:



COMPONENTS OF INFORMATION SYSTEM:



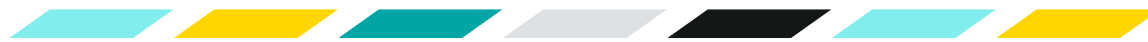
01. Hardware



02. Software



03. Data



04. Procedures



05. People



06. Network

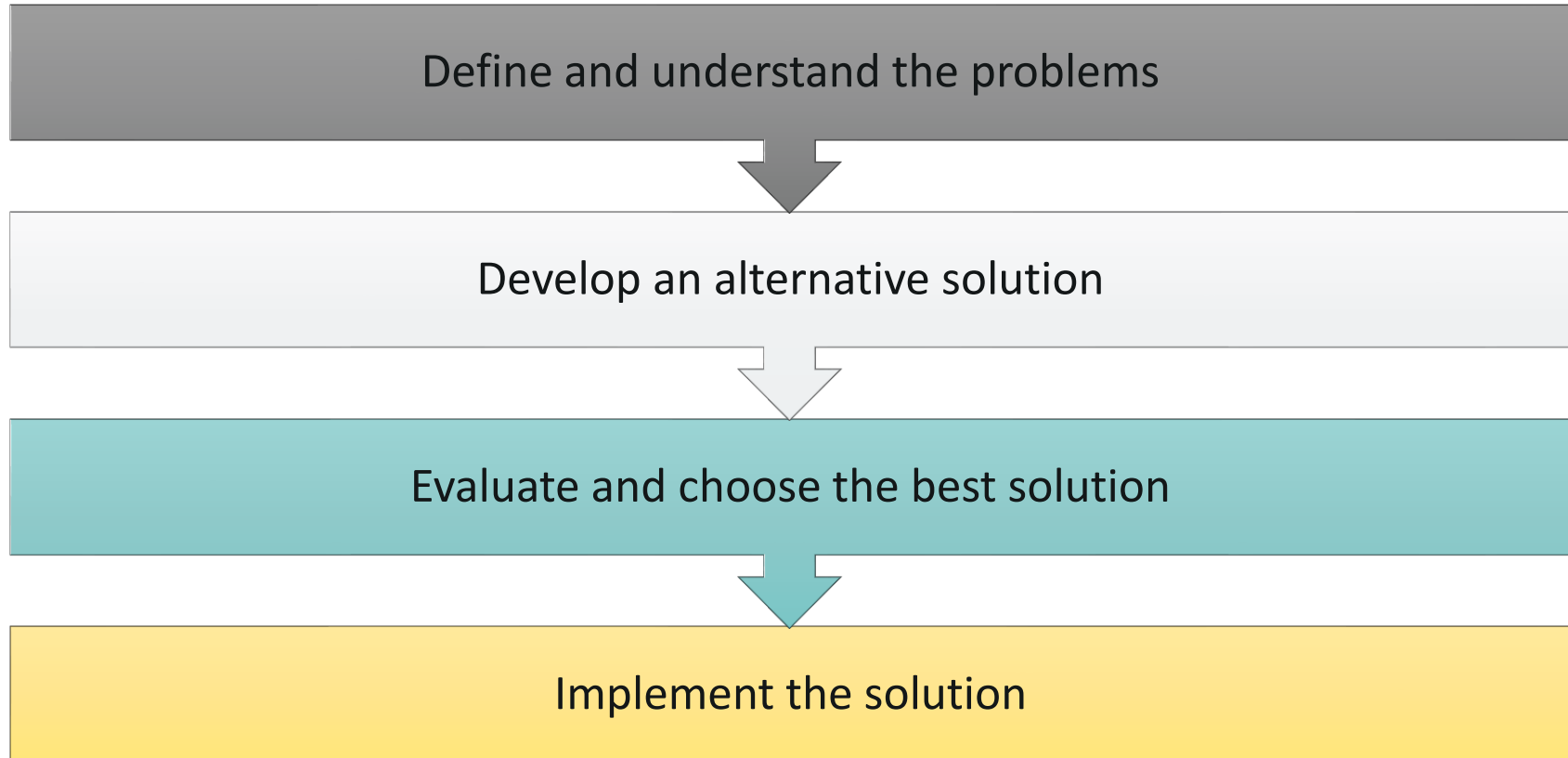


07. Feedback



DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEM:

There are four steps which can be used to develop an information system. These are:



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE:



I.T. Governance are to assure that the investments in IT generate business value, and to mitigate the risks that are associated with IT.

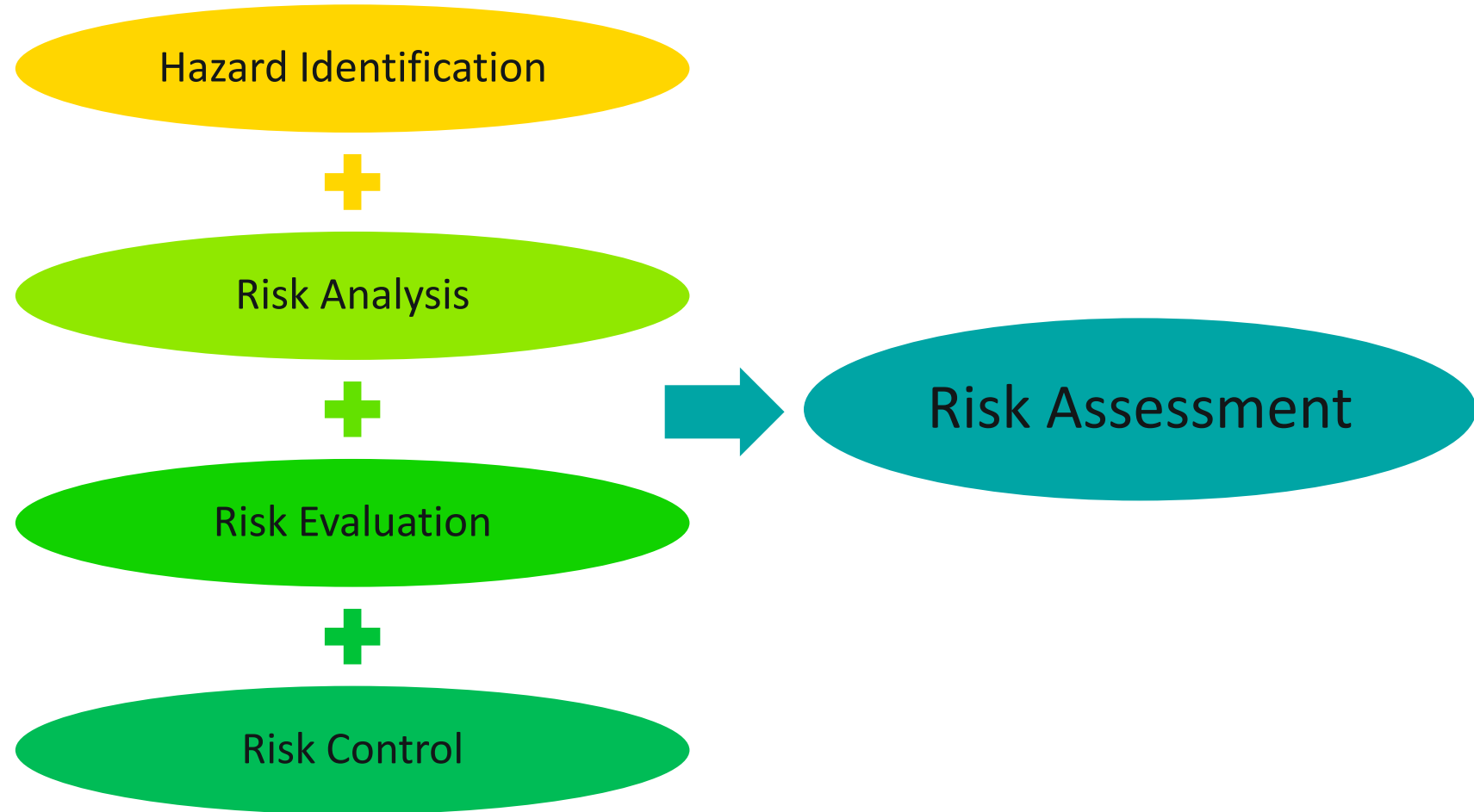
Elements of I.T. Governance Framework

Governance principles

Governance structure

Governance process

WHAT IS RISK ASSESSMENT?

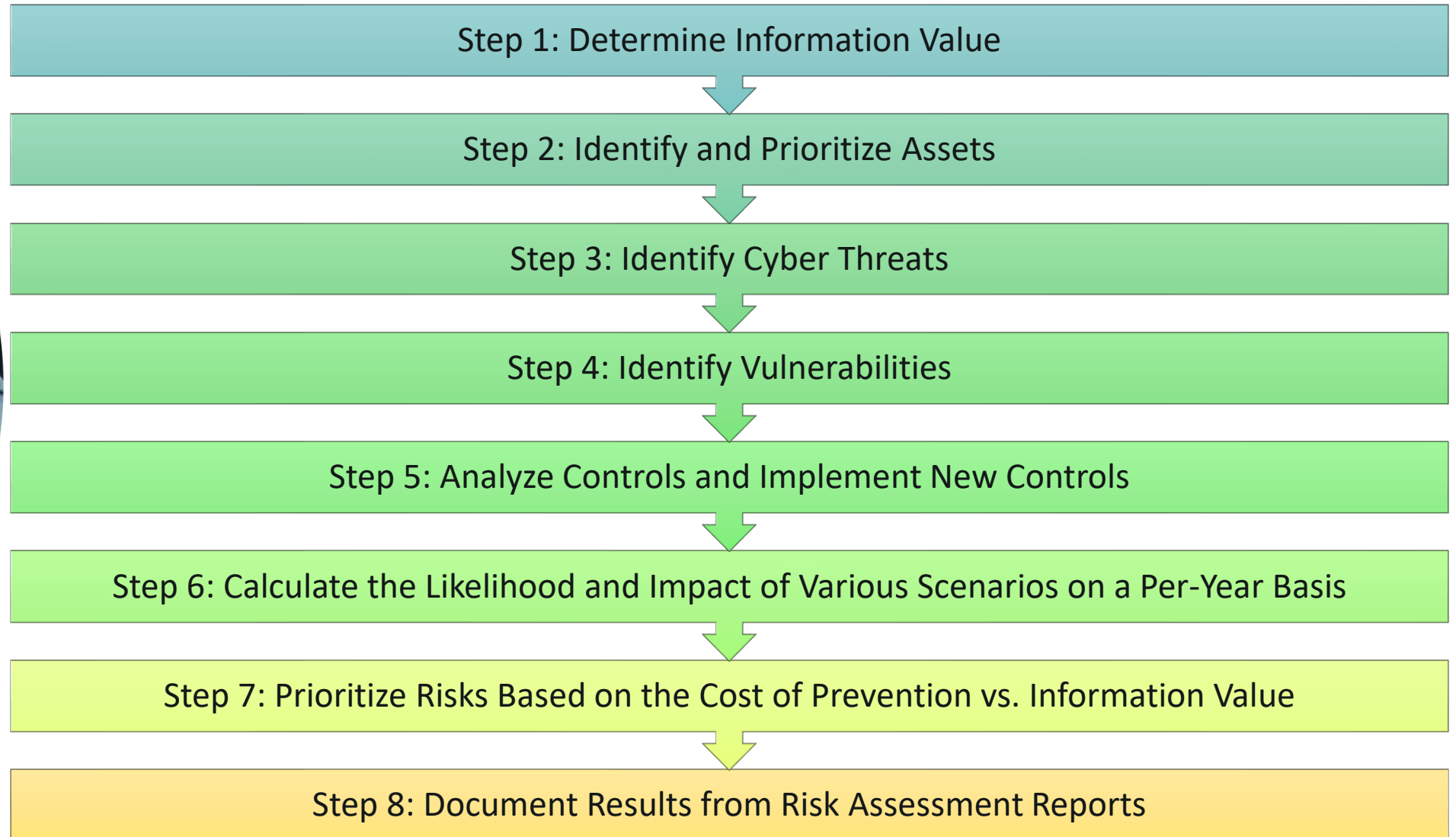


THE QUESTION IS....



**Who should / How
to Perform a Cyber
Risk Assessment ?**

CYBER RISK ASSESSMENT STEPS:

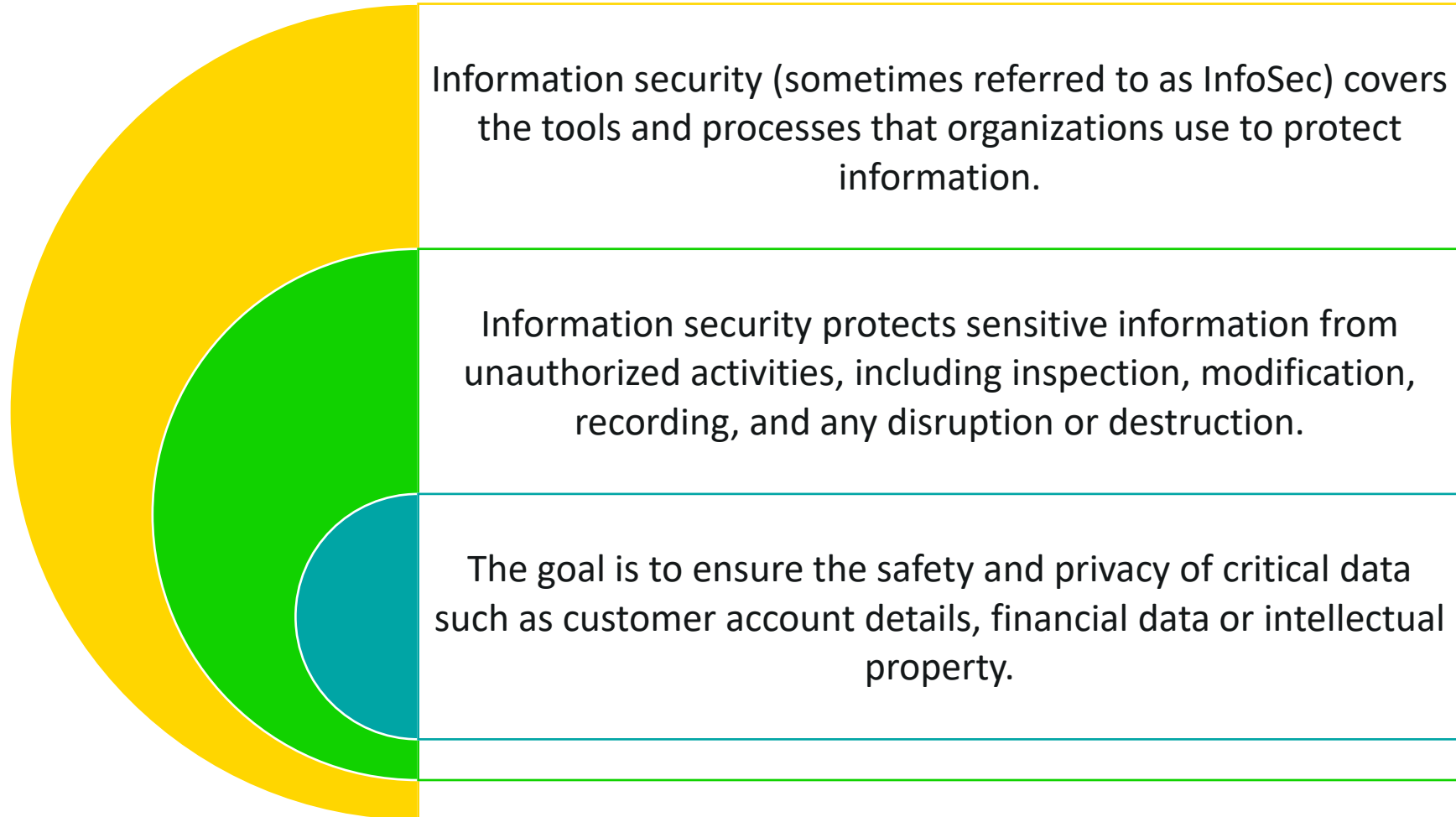


THE QUESTION IS....



**WHY IS
RISK ASSESSMENT
IMPORTANT?**

INFORMATION SECURITY (InfoSec):




PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION SECURITY



(Source: *Fundamental Principles of Information Security*. (n.d.). InfosecTrain.
<https://www.infosectrain.com/blog/fundamental-principles-of-information-security/>)

TYPES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY:

There are four types of information technology security you should consider or improve upon:



Network Security

Cloud Security

Application Security

Internet of Things Security

IMPLEMENTING AN INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM:

Step 1: Build an Information Security Team

Step 2: Inventory and Manage Assets

Step 3: Assess Risk

Step 4: Manage Risk

Step 5: Develop an Incident Management and Disaster Recovery Plan

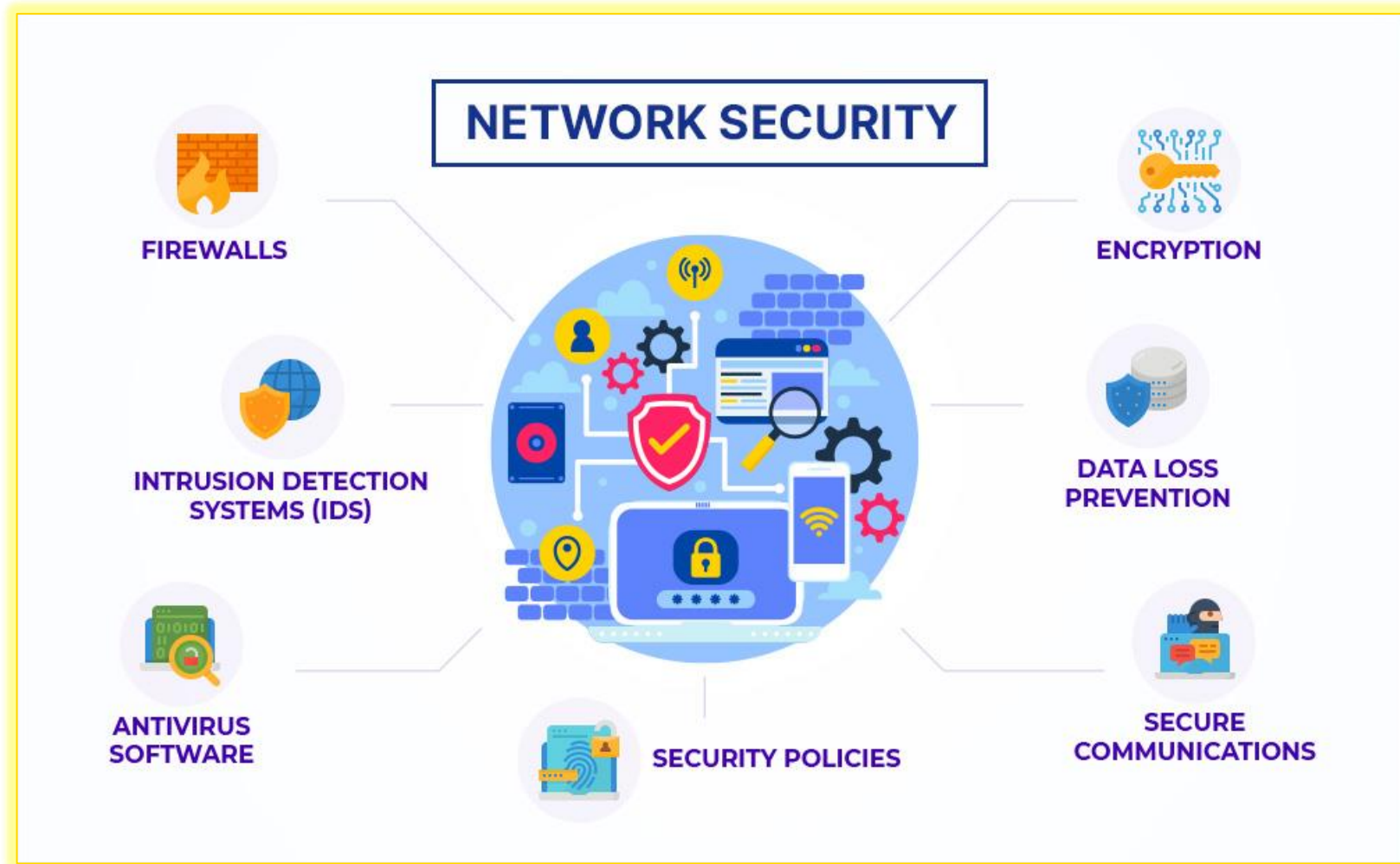
Step 6: Inventory and Manage Third Parties

Step 7: Apply Security Controls

Step 8: Establish Security Awareness Training

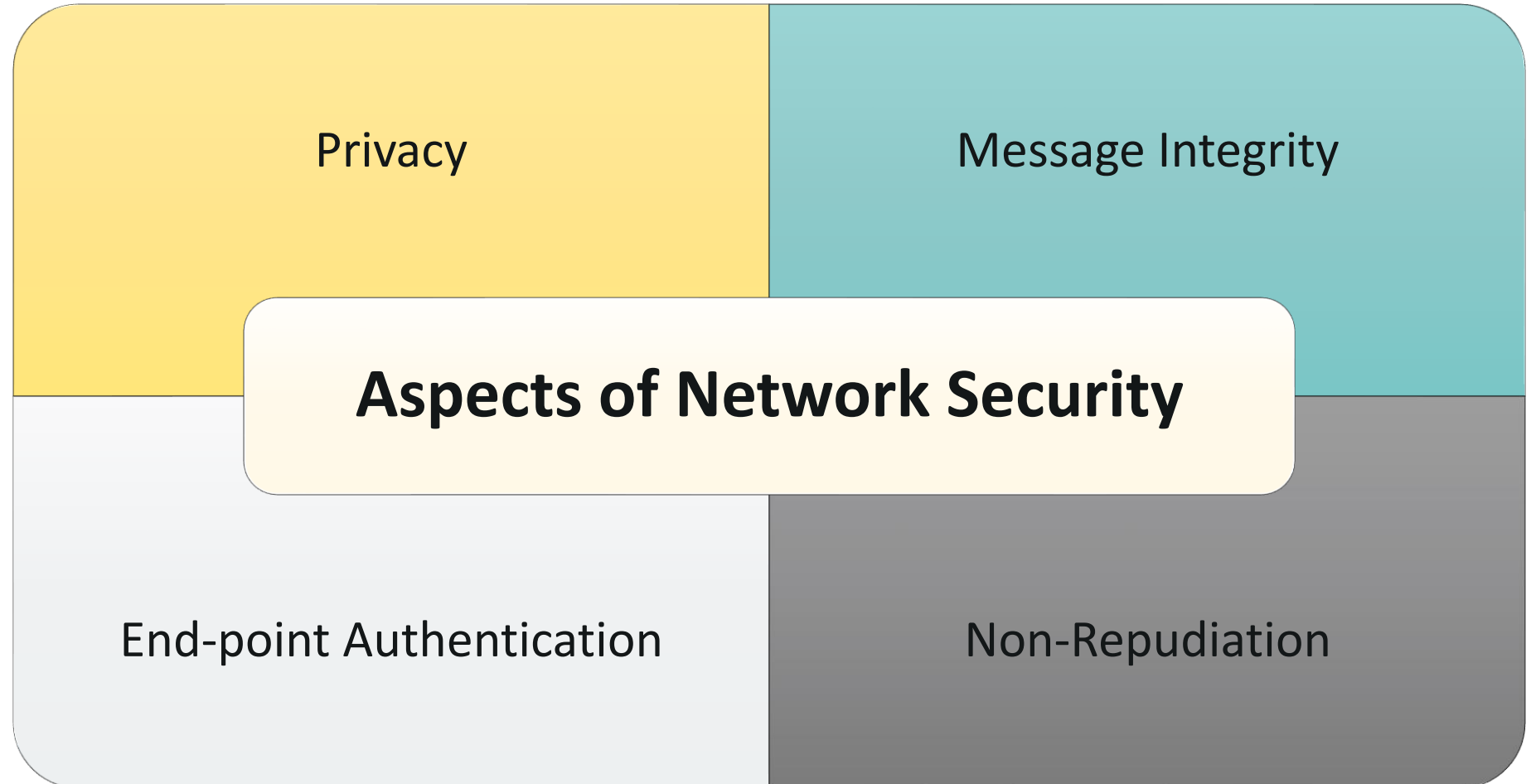
Step 9: Audit, audit, audit

NETWORK SECURITY:



(Source: admin. (2022, December 6). *What is Network Security?* - ExterNetworks. Learning Center. <https://www.extnoc.com/learn/computer-security/network-security>)

ASPECTS OF NETWORK SECURITY:



NETWORK SECURITY-WORKING:



The basic principle of network security is protecting huge stored data and networks in layers that ensure the bedding of rules and regulations that have to be acknowledged before performing any activity on the data.

These levels are:

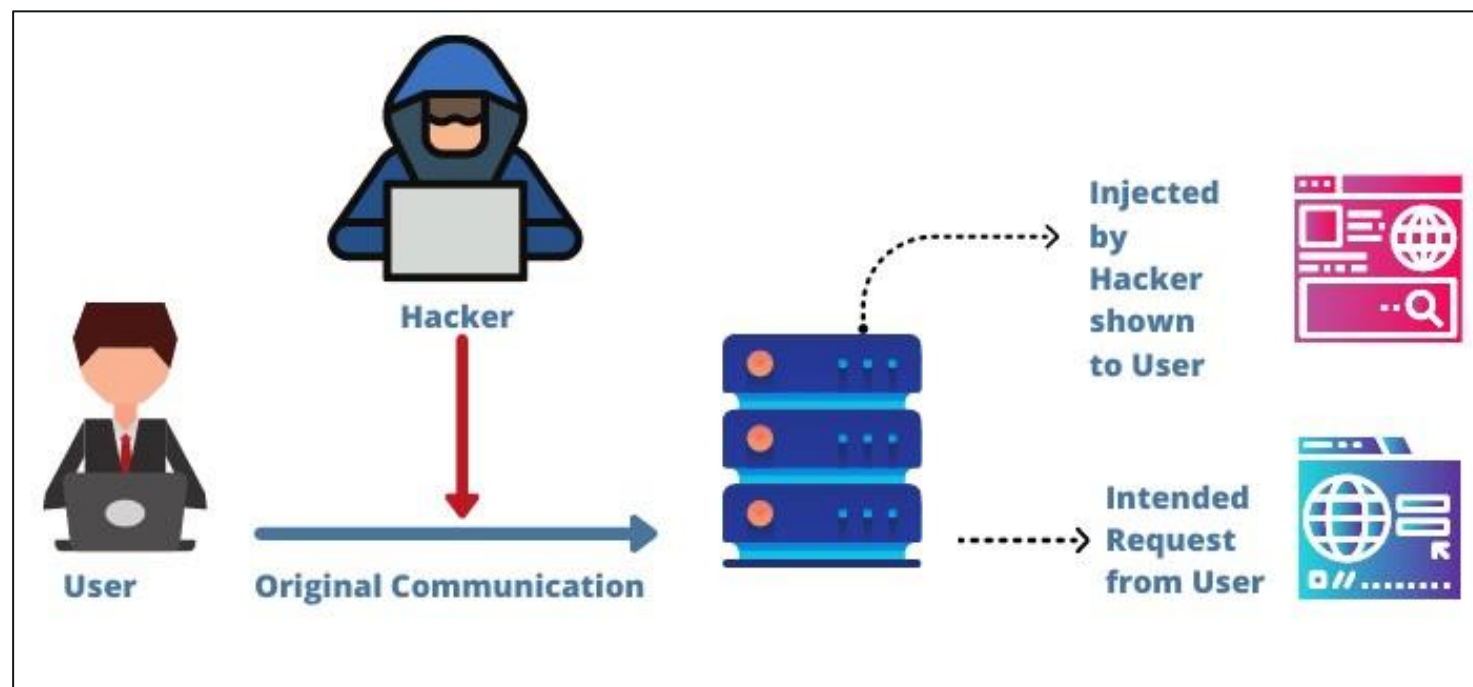
Physical

Technical

Administrative

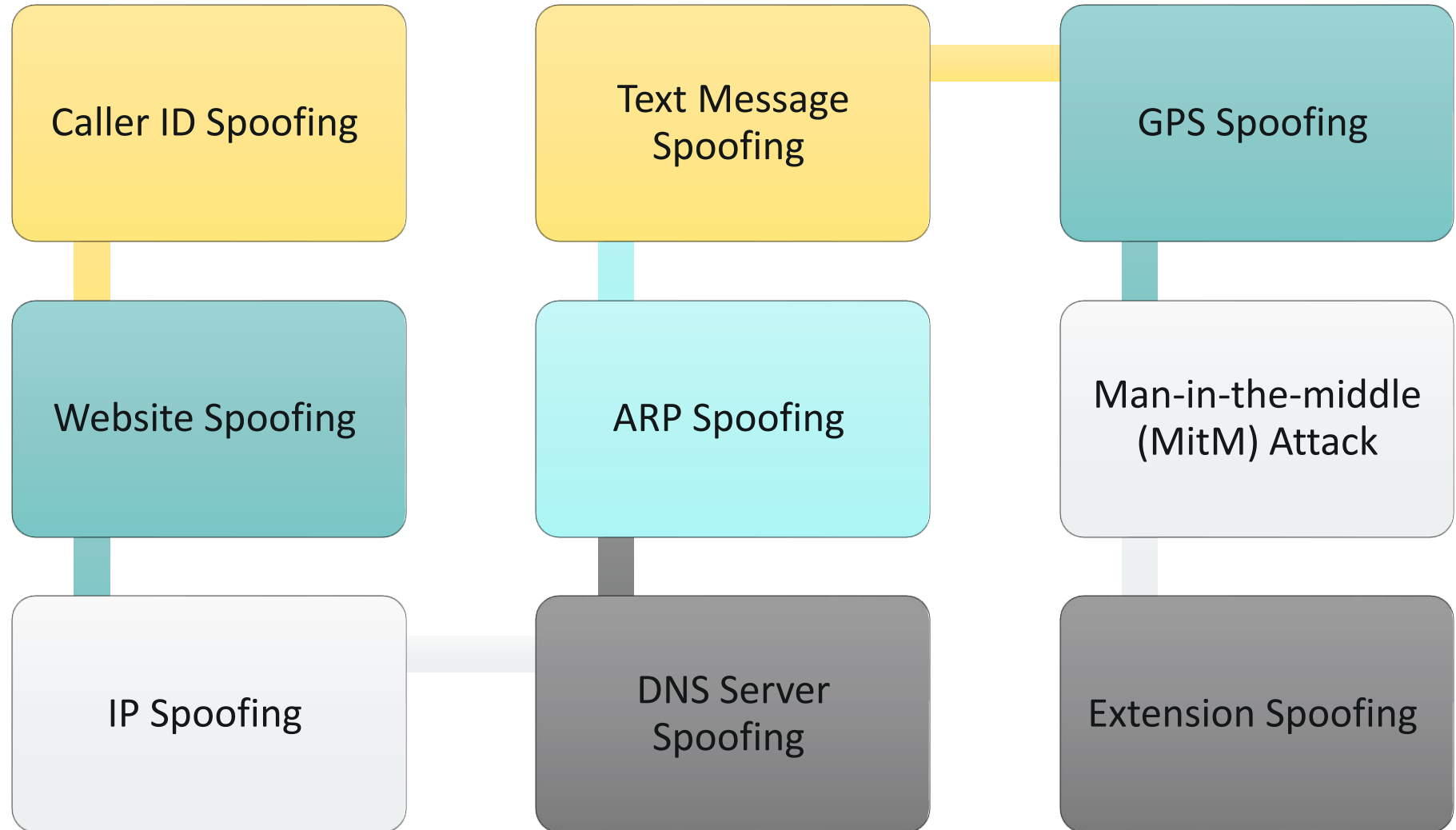
SPOOFING:

In cybersecurity, 'spoofing' is when fraudsters pretend to be someone or something else to win a person's trust.



(Source: *Spoofing attack Network Security Projects (Guidance)*. (n.d.). Network Simulation Tools. Retrieved May 19, 2024, from <https://networksimulationtools.com/spoofing-attack-network-projects/>)

TYPES OF SPOOFING ATTACKS:



THE QUESTION IS....



HOW TO KNOW
IF YOU'RE BEING
SPOOFED ?



⚠️ SIGNS OF SPOOFING ⚠️

1

Sender email address is similar to the original.



2

Poor grammar is used in the messages.

Hello [name]
how you do
today? ..

3

The URL address does not have the “s” in the https://

4

You receive calls from unknown numbers.



5

Attachments in emails seem suspicious.





HOW TO PROTECT AGAINST SPOOFING ATTACKS



Dos

- Turn on your spam filter
- Check for poor grammar
- Hover over the URL before clicking
- Confirm information with the source
- Set up two-factor authentication
- Download cybersecurity software

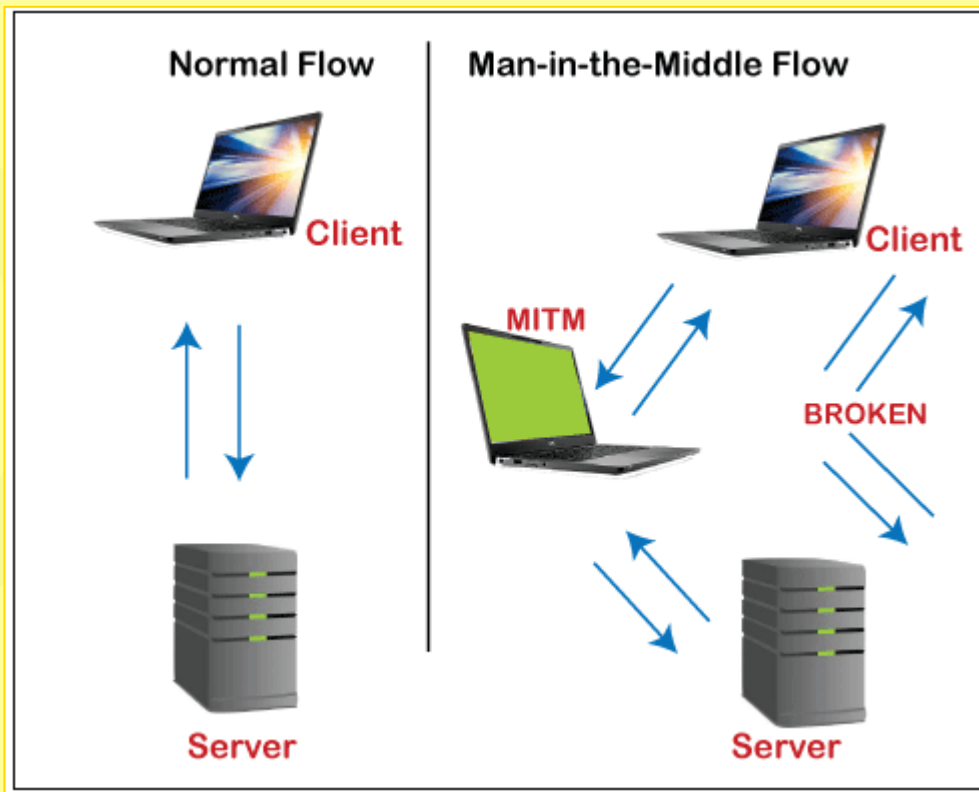


Don'ts

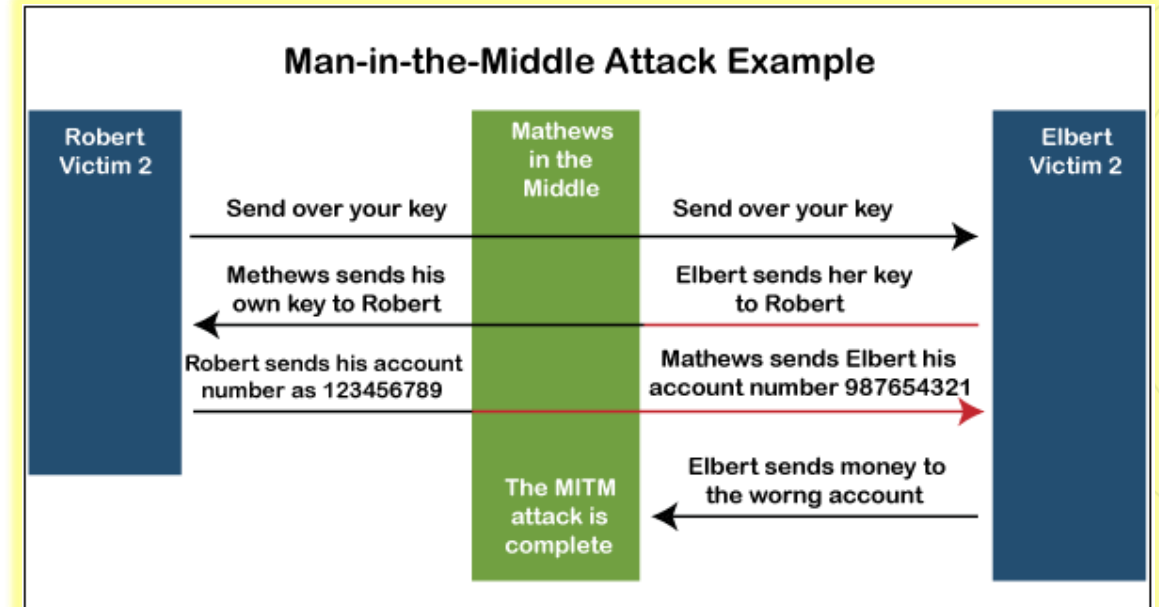
- Click on unfamiliar downloads
- Answer calls or emails from unrecognized senders
- Give out your personal information to unfamiliar sources
- Use the same password across multiple logins

MAN-IN-THE-MIDDLE (MITM) ATTACKS:

Real life Instances of MITM attack



Another Instance of MITM attack



THE QUESTION IS....



HOW WILL YOU DETECT MAN-IN-THE- MIDDLE ATTACK?

PREVENTIONS OF MAN-IN-THE-MIDDLE ATTACK:



01. Wireless access point (WAP) Encryption

02. Use a VPN

03. Public Key Pair Authentication

04. Strong Network User Credentials

05. Communication security

06. Proper hygiene for network protection on all platforms, such as smartphone apps.

07. Avoid Using Public Wi-Fi



**THANK
YOU**