Mis chapter 10 flashcards essay

threata person or organizaiton that seeks to obtain or alter data or other IS assets illegally, without the owner's permission or knowledgevulnerabilityan opportunity for threats to gain access to individual or organizational assetssafeguardsome measure that individual or organizations take to block the threat from obtaining the assettargetan asset desired by the threathuman errors and mistakesinclude accidental problems caused by employees and non employeescomputer crimeincludes employees and former employees who intentionally destroy data or other system componentsunauthorized data disclosuresoccurs then a threat obtains data that is supposed to be protectedpretextingoccurs when someone deceives by pretending to be someone elsephishingobtaining unauthorized data by using pretexting via email, also known as email spoofingphisherthe person who pretends to be a legitimate company and sends an email requesting confidential dataIP spoofingoccurs when an intruder uses another site's IP address to masquerade as that other sitesniffinga technique for intercepting computer communicationswardriverssimply take computers with wireless connections through an area and search for unprotected wireless networkshackingbraking into a computers, servers, or networks to steal data such as customer listsincorrect data modificationincorrectly increasing a customer's discounts or incorrectly modifying employees salarysystem errorsincorrect data modification caused by human error such as the lost update problemfaulty serviceincludes problems that result because of incorrect system operationusurpationoccurs when computer criminals invade a computer system and replace legitimate programs with their own unauthorized onesDenial of servicehuman error in following procedures or lack of procedures can result in ____ caused by consuming so many

resources, entry can’t get throughadvanced persistent threata sophisticated, possibly long-term computer hack that is perpetrated by large well funded organizations such as governments- used to engage in cyber war and espionageStuxnetreputed to have been used to set back the Iranian nuclear programflamea large complex computer program that operates as a cyber spyintrusion detection systemis a computer program that senses when another computer is attempting to scan or access a computer or networkbrute force attackthe password cracker tries every possible combination of characterscookiessmall files that your browser receives when you visit web sitesmanage riskproactively balance the trade off between risk and costidentificationthe username identifies the userauthenticationthe password authenticates the usersmart carda plastic card similar to a credit card which have a microchip with much more data, requires PINbiometric authenticationuses personal physical characteristics such as fingerprints to authenticate usersencryptionthe process of transforming clear text into coded, unintelligible text for secure storage or communicationencryption algorithmsprocedures for encrypting data that is difficult to breakkeya number used to encrypt the datasymmetric encryptionthe same key is used to encode and to decodeasymmetric encryptiontwo keys are used, one key to encode the message, another key decodes the messagepublic key encryptiona special version on asymmetric encryption where a public key for encoding messages and a private key for decoding messageshttpsmost secure communication over the internet uses protocol ___secure sockets layerdata are encrypted using a protocol called ___ (also called transport layer security)firewalla computing device that prevents unauthorized network access, simply a filterperimeter firewallsits outside the

organizational network, is the first device the internet traffic encountersinternal firewallinside the organizational network, protects a LANpacket filtering firewallexamines each part of a message and determines whether to let the part pass, simplest typemalwarea broad category of software the includes viruses, spyware, and adwarevirusa computer program that replicates itself, consumer’s a computer’s resourcespayloadcan delete program data or modify data in undetected ways, the program code that causes the unwanted actionstrojan horseviruses hat masquerades useful programs or filesworma virus that self propagates using the internet or other computer network, speak faster than other virus types because they replicate themselvesspywareprograms are installed on the user’s computer without the user’s knowledge or permissionkey loggers into a form in which they are supposed to enter a name or other datacaptures keystrokes to obtain usernames, passwords, account numbers and other sensitive informationadwareis similar to spyware in that it is installed without the user’s permission and resides in the background and observes user behaviormalware definitionspatterns that exist in malware code should be downloaded frequentlySQL injection attackoccurs when users enter a SQL statement and a program will accept this code and make it part of the database commanddata safeguardsprotect databases and other organizational datadata administrationrefers to an organization wide function that is in charge of developing data polices and enforcing data standardskey escrowa trusted party should have a copy of the encryption keyhuman safeguardsinvolves that people and procedure components of information systemslease possible privilegegiven appropriate job descriptions, user accounts should be defined to give users ____ needed to perform their

jobsposition sensitivityenables security personnel to prioritize their activities in accordance with possible risks and lossesenforcement____ consists of three factors: responsibility, accountability, and compliancehardeninga site means to take extraordinary measures to reduce a system’s vulnerabilityhoneypotsfalse targets for computer criminals to attack