Network security tools

Technology, Information Technology



Research and discuss the need for network security tools to assess network weaknesses and proactively fix these before they are exploited. Kindly include why these tools are important, what do this help us achieve, whether there are different categories

The Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is a critical precautionary tool that monitors the network through monitoring packets that are passed within users. The first and easiest application of an Intrusion Detection Systems for security purposes is known as application isolation. Service monitoring tools such as Wireshark are essential for these issues. Wireshark along with insider are two open source programs that are essential for any cybersecurity threats. Packet filtering is a crucial component of ingress and egress filtering must be conducted. Network protocols tend to protect traffic within the realms of their own networks. However, embedding ingress and egress network filtering will ensure that outgoing traffic gets approval. Another great tool for networks security is Secunia. The functionality of Secunia PCI is to act as an IDS and an anti-virus system, a multi-beneficial aspect for network security. It scans the PC and identifies programs. It then supplies your computer with the necessary software security updates to keep it safe and scanning. One of the most prominent idea of this software. Secunia PCI firewalls provide comprehensive security measures that monitor activity within clients. If one machine is to be attacked by a host, the other machine automatically copies data in almost dynamic time that the user is not aware of the situation.

Another great network tool is EasySoft is great third party solution that will halt an intruder from injection malicious code intro strings. This remedies

against hackers and other malicious intruders trying to spoof the network.

References

Heberlin, Todd " Network Intrusion Detection: An Analyst's Handbook."

Information & Security: An International Journal 4 (2000): 125-146. Print.