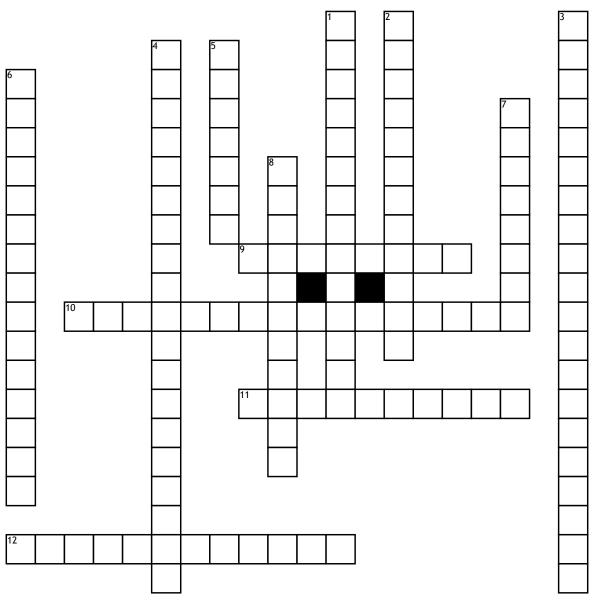
Cyber Security



<u>Across</u>

9. Controls and monitors incoming and outgoing traffic on a network.

10. Managing the access to a computer system and/or network and associated data.

11. Test environment that isolates untested code changes to ensure that any issues are resolved.

12. Protects information and resources on open and closed networks.

<u>Down</u>

 Monitors specific patterns for network traffic or known instructions used by malware must be kept up to date and requires regular signature updates.
Monitors and network and system activity and classifies whether the activity is expected or not.

 Uses two keys to encrypt plaintext, anything encrypted using a public key can be decrypted using a private key.
Only uses on key shared among the people who need access to data. **5.** Used to identify coding errors and security loopholes in software, operating systems and networks. It involves inputting huge amounts of random data in attempt to make the system crash.

6. Small pieces of software that update a computer program to remove vulnerabilities, bugs in the code or to improve the performance of the software.

7. A computer system set up as a decoy to detect, deflect and even counteract any unauthorised used of the system.

8. Locates and destroys or quarantines malware.