
Glossary

AI	<p>Artificial Intelligence</p> <p>This is a branch of computer science that is concerned with the automation of intelligent behavior based on sound theoretical and applied principles, which include data structures, used in knowledge representation, the algorithms and the languages and programming techniques used in their implementation.</p>
Audit Trail	<p>This is a process of identifying the actions taken in processing input data or in preparing an output such that data on a source document can be traced forward to an output and an output can be traced back to the source items from which it is derived.</p>
Authenticate	<p>This is to verify the identity of a user, device, or entity in a computer system, often as a prerequisite to allow access to resources in a system.</p>
Authorisation	<p>This is the granting of access rights to a user, program, or process.</p>
Back-up	<p>This refers to equipment, procedures, and extra copies of data that are available for use in the event of failure of normally used equipment or procedures.</p>
Biometrics	<p>This is a method of verifying an individual's identity by analysing a unique physical attribute of a specific individual, including fingerprints, hand geometry, retinal scanning, voice verification, or signature dynamics.</p>
BSA	<p>Business Software Alliance</p> <p>This is the voice of companies developing the software, hardware and technologies building the Internet and electronic commerce.</p>
CA	<p>Certification Authority</p> <p>This is a trusted entity that issues and revokes public key certificates and certificate revocation lists.</p>
Checksum	<p>This is a method of error detection that is a summation of all the bits in a message and contained in the message</p>
DMZ	<p>DeMilitarised Zone</p> <p>This is a part of a network that is protected by a firewall, by maybe accessed by external Internet clients.</p>
Degauss	<p>This is the act of de-magnetising a CRT monitor or magnetic media.</p>
Dial-up	<p>This is the service whereby a computer terminal can use the telephone to initiate and effect communication with a computer.</p>
DRP	<p>Disaster Recovery/Contingency Plan</p> <p>A plan for emergency response, back-up operations and post-disaster recovery maintained by an activity as a part of its security programme that will ensure the availability of critical resources and facilitate the continuity of operations in an emergency situation.</p>
EDI	<p>Electronic Data Interchange</p> <p>This is a set of protocols for conducting highly structured inter-organization exchanges, such as for making purchases or initiating loan request.</p>

GCERT	Government Computer Emergency Response Team It is a special team located at MAMPU responsible for handling all reported incidents.
GMITS	Guidelines for the Management of IT Security This is the ISO 13335, Part 1 to part 3.
Hacker	This is a term used to designate an individual who, without authorisation, attempts to gain access to a computer system.
Hashing	This is the process of using an algorithm to convert key values into storage addresses for the purpose of direct access storage and retrieval of information.
ICT	Information and Communications Technology A terminology used in association with technology related to information and communications.
ICTSO	ICT Security Officer A person who is appointed by a Ministry/Department, in charge of the development, implementation and maintenance of the Public Sector ICT Security programmes of the department.
IDS	Intrusion Detection System It is a device that monitor or record information being transmitted on a network
IP	Intellectual Property This IP refers to any base of knowledge that was developed for a particular company or entity.
ISDN	Integrated Systems Digital Network This is a digital line that is often used to connect to the Internet
ISP	Internet Service Provider An ISP provides Internet access to people or corporations. ISPs generally have pools of modems awaiting dial-up connections.
ITSEC	European IT Security Standard Evaluation and Criteria
LAN	Local Area Network A network of computers confined within a small area such as an office building.
MRP	Memory Resident Program It is a program that is loaded into memory where it remains after it finishes its task, until it is explicitly removed or until the computer is turned off or reset.
MSC	Multimedia Super Corridor A world-first, world-class act - to help companies of the world test the limits of technology and prepare themselves for the future.
Official Information	Official information includes any information that relates to any public service. a. Official Secret "official secret" means any document specified in the Schedule and any information and material relating thereto and includes any other official document, information and material as may be classified as "Rahsia Besar", "Secret", "Confidential" or "Restricted", as the case may be, by a Minister, the Menteri Besar or Chief Minister of a State or such public officer appointed under section 2B Official Secrets Act 1972

- b. Schedule under Official Secrets Act 1972
Cabinet documents, records of decisions and deliberations including those of cabinet committees;
State Executive Council documents, records of decisions and deliberations including those of State Executive Council committees;
Documents concerning national security, defence and international relations.
- c. Declassification
Declassification of official secret by a Minister or a public officer, may at any time ceases to be official secret under section 2C, Official Secrets Act 1972
- d. Physical Security
Physical Security means the physical protection afforded to classified material or critical and sensitive government information processing facilities and to buildings and their occupants.

Orange Book	Alternate name for TCSEC.
Patching	This is a method of correcting or modifying a program in a rough or expedient way by adding new sections of coding.
PBX	Private Branch Exchange This is a private telephone switch used within a company that allows inter-company telephone calls without using outside lines.
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure A PKI is the combination of software, encryption technologies, and services that enables organisations to protect the security of their communications and business transactions on the Internet.
PPD	Port Protection Device A PPD is an external device fitted to a communications port of a host computer that provides the function of authorising access to the port itself, prior to and independent of the computer's own access control functions.
SDLC	Software Development Life Cycle A life cycle that outlines a careful, engineering approach to the development of software to take.
Secured	It is an equipment to be used while transmitting data and/or information via facsimile such as encryptor device.
SPA	Security Posture Assessment The SPA is meant to establish the current baseline security of the network and systems by discovering known vulnerabilities and weaknesses, with the intention of providing incremental improvements to tighten the security of the network and systems.
TCSEC	Trusted Computer Security Evaluation Criteria The document published by the National Computer Security Center, US containing a uniform set of basic requirements and evaluation classes for assessing degrees of assurance in the effectiveness of hardware and software security controls built into systems. Also known as 'The Orange Book'.
TTP	Trusted Third Party It is an entity mutually trusted by other entities.

UPS	<p>Uninterruptible Power Supply</p> <p>This is a device that contains a battery and some circuitry to supply the computer with power for a limited time (depending on the battery) if there is any sort of interruption in the outlet power.</p>
VPN	<p>Virtual Private Network</p> <p>A VPN is a private data network that makes use of the public telecommunication infrastructure, maintaining privacy with a tunnelling protocol and other security procedures.</p>



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