Cybersecurity Crossword

Across

2. Extra copies of computer files that can be used to restore files that are lost or damaged.

12. Computer programs that can block, detect, and remove viruses and other malware.

15. An individual, group, organization, or government that conducts or has the intent to conduct detrimental activities.

16. Part of the internet that isn't indexed by search engines.

Down

1. A mechanism for creating a secure connection between a computing device and a computer network.

2. A collection of computers compromised by malicious code and controlled across a network.

3. The protection of digital information, as well as the integrity of the infrastructure housing and transmitting digital information.

4. Faking the sending address of a transmission to gain illegal entry into a secure system.
17. Unsolicited emails sent to many addresses.

20. The unauthorized movement or disclosure of sensitive information to a party, usually outside the organization.

22. Software that is secretly or surreptitiously installed into an information system without the knowledge of the system user or owner.

23. Converting data into a form that cannot be easily understood by unauthorized people.

5. A cybersecurity risk that originates from within an organization.

6. A process or measure used to verify a user's identity.

7. A string of characters used to authenticate an identity.

8. A flaw or weakness in an information system that could be exploited.

9. A type of malware that denies a user's access to a system or data until a sum of money is paid.

10. Software that compromises the operation of a system by performing an unauthorized function or process.

11. Software designed to block malware from entering protected networks.

13. A computer program that can copy itself and cause harm in various ways, such as stealing private information or destroying data.

14. A replacement for passwords that provide more secure sign-ins to websites and apps across a user's devices.

18. An unauthorized user who attempts to or gains access to an information system.

19. Attempting to trick people into revealing sensitive information, often by using emails or fake websites that look like they are from trusted sources.

21. The ability of individuals to understand and exercise control over how information about themselves may be used by others.