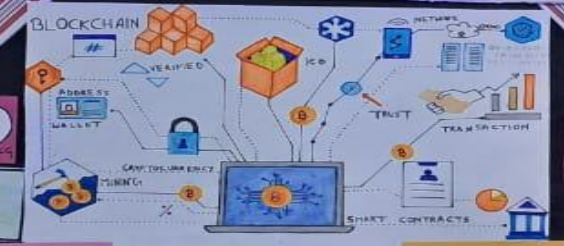


Tech Wave



WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY?

It is a form of currency that uses digital means to conduct transactions. It is decentralized and operates on a technology called blockchain. It is a form of digital money that is not controlled by any central authority. It is a form of digital money that is not controlled by any central authority. It is a form of digital money that is not controlled by any central authority.



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FIVE PILLARS OF CYBERSECURITY

- 1. Identity: Verifying identity of user. - Traditional data source: AAA AD - Network IDM solution - Network Access Management
- 2. Access: Protection of endpoint and application access and protocol layer - Based on protocols of OSI like: AV - Network, user, application, device - Role: user, application, device
- 3. Network: Software patch, device and application, device and protocol layer - Network segmentation, network access control - Privileged Access Management - Network access and control layer - Application, network, protocol, user - Application, network, protocol, user
- 4. Data: Network data protection, network access control, network access control, network access control



CYBERSECURITY

What is Cybersecurity?
Cybersecurity is the practice of protecting computers, servers, mobile devices, networks, and wireless devices from digital attacks. These attacks are carried out by malicious actors who are trying to steal, damage, or disrupt information systems. Cybersecurity is a multidisciplinary field that involves a combination of technical, legal, and organizational measures to protect information systems from digital attacks.



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BLOCKCHAIN EFFECT ON BUSINESS

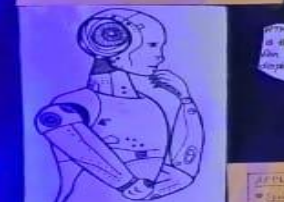
Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology that allows for secure and transparent transactions. It has the potential to revolutionize various industries, including finance, supply chain, and healthcare. Blockchain can reduce the need for intermediaries, increase efficiency, and improve security. It is a technology that is still in its early stages but has the potential to change the way we do business.

AI

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science that aims to create machines that can think and learn like humans. AI is used in a wide range of applications, from image recognition to natural language processing. AI is a technology that is rapidly advancing and has the potential to change the way we live and work.

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OS

The OS or operating system manages all the hardware and resources on the computer. It is the software that allows the user to interact with the hardware. The OS is a critical component of any computer system.

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ICT

ICT or Information and Communication Technology is the infrastructure that enables modern computing. It includes hardware, software, and networks. ICT is a technology that is rapidly advancing and has the potential to change the way we live and work.

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AI

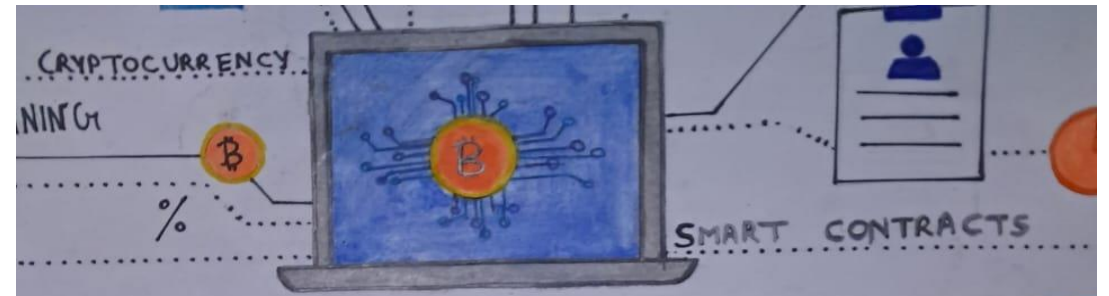
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AI: Artificial intelligence is a technology that leverages computers and machines to mimic the problem solving and decision making capabilities of the human mind. It also encompasses sub-fields of machine learning and deep learning which are frequently mentioned in conjunction with artificial intelligence. These disciplines are comprised of AI algorithms which seek to create expert systems which make predictions or classifications based on data.

HISTORY OF AI:

Key dates and Names:

→ **1950:** Alan Turing publishes *Computing Machinery and Intelligence* and introduces the Turing test to determine if a computer can demonstrate the same intelligence as human.



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Cybersecurity is networks, and...
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OS
OS or operating system manages all the software and hardware components of a computer.

CO
Computer Organization refers to the way in which the hardware components are arranged and interconnected.

ICT
ICT, or information communication technology, is the infrastructure of compatible modern computers.

TECH

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BLOCKCHAIN

TCS
TCS or Theory of Comp. Science is the study of efficient computation, models of computational processes, and their limits.

COM
COM or Computer Oriented Numerical Method is an approach for solving complex mathematical problems using only simple arithmetic operators.

PHP
PHP (Hypertext Processor) is a purpose scripting language. It is freely available and widely used for web-development.

Java

WhatsApp YouTube Facebook Amazon Music Google

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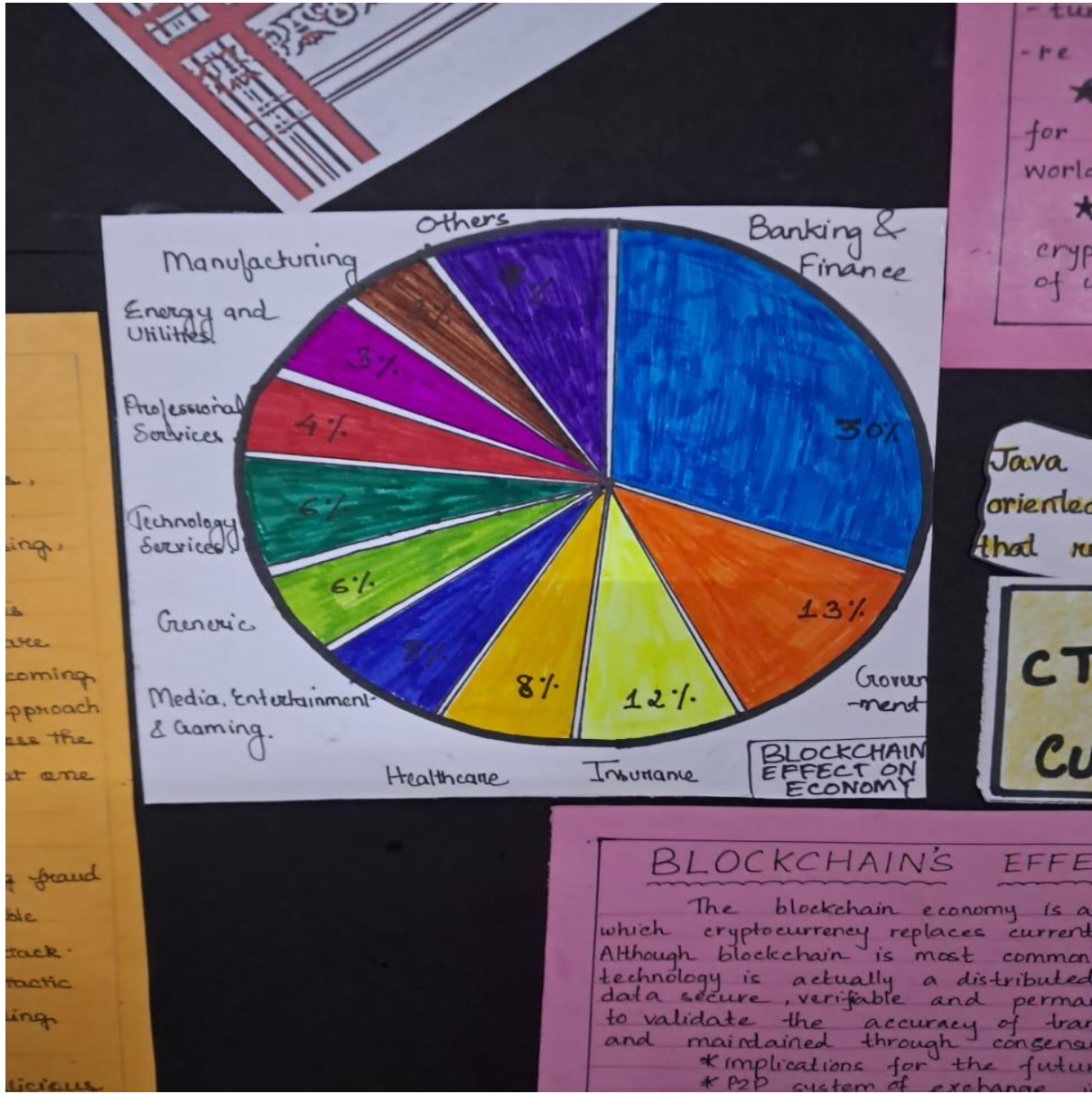
C++
C++ is an object oriented programming language. It is known as the best language for creating large scale applications.

DL
DL or digital logic is the underlying logic that drives electronic circuit board.

NETWORK

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TRANSACTION



OS
The OS or operating system manages all the software and hardware on the computer.

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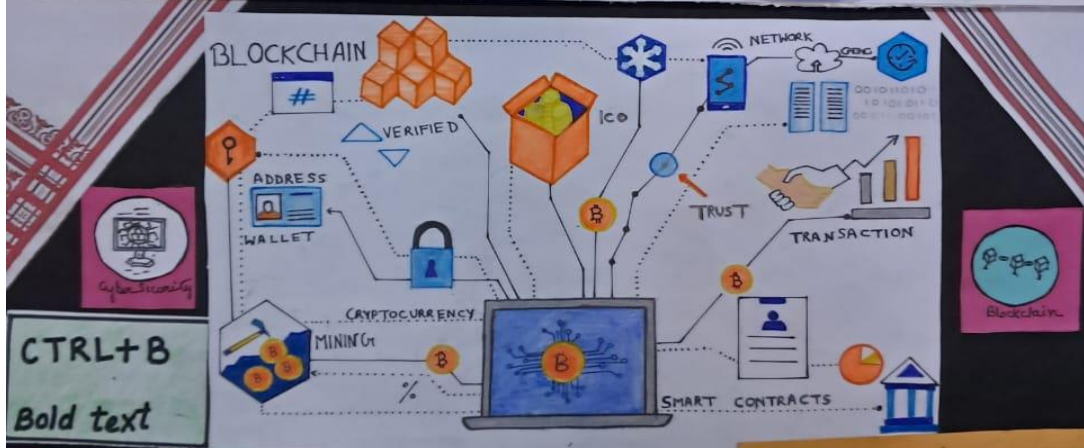
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FIVE PILLARS OF CYBERSECURITY

- Identity:** Verifying identity of user.
 - Traditional data sources like AD.
 - Integrated IAM solution.
 - Privileged Access Management.
- Devices:** Verification of employee and infrastructure devices and protect them.
 - Built-in protections in OS like AV.
 - Antivirus with advanced features.
 - End-point protection platform.
- Network:** Safeguard people, devices and applications on the network.
 - Network segmentation policies on identity.
 - Network behaviour anomaly detector tool.



CYBER SECURITY

What is cybersecurity?
 Cybersecurity is the practice of protecting computer networks and programs from digital attacks. These cyberattacks are usually aimed at accessing, changing or destroying sensitive information, disrupting regular operations of business and stealing or misusing confidential information. Implementing effective cybersecurity measures is particularly challenging today because there are more devices than people and attackers are becoming more innovative. A successful cybersecurity effort has multiple layers of protection against users, computers, networks, programs or data that intends to keep safe.

THREATS

sources of sending

Digital logic is the logic system as electronic board design.

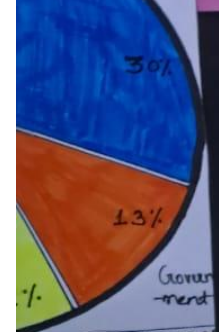
to money issued by governments. Crypto makes it possible to transfer value online and without the need of a middleman like a bank or payment processor, allowing value to transfer globally. They are usually not issued or controlled by any government or central authority.

Tapan Ghimire

WHY IS CRYPTO THE FUTURE OF FINANCE?

Cryptocurrencies are the first alternative to the traditional banking system and have powerful advantages over the previous payment methods and traditional classes of assets.

- ★ They can be used to buy goods and services or held as a part of an investment strategy, but they can't be manipulated by any central authority simply because there isn't one.
- ★ Digital currencies provide equality of opportunity regardless of where you were born or where you live.
- ★ Cryptocurrencies create unique opportunities for expanding people's economic freedom around the world.
- ★ As part of a border investment strategy, crypto can be approached in a wide variety of ways.



JAVA

Java is a widely used object oriented programming language that runs on billions of devices.

CTRL+X

DSA

DSA or Data Structure and Algorithm is a branch of comp. science that deals with optimized

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page that is
widely used



WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY?

At its core, cryptocurrency is typically decentralized digital money designed to be used over the internet. Bitcoin, which launched in 2008, was the first cryptocurrency and it remains by far the biggest, most influential and best-known. In the decade since bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies like Ethereum have grown as digital alternatives to money issued by governments. Crypto makes it possible to transfer value online and without the need of a middleman like a bank or payment processor, allowing value to transfer globally. They are usually not issued or controlled by any government or central authority.

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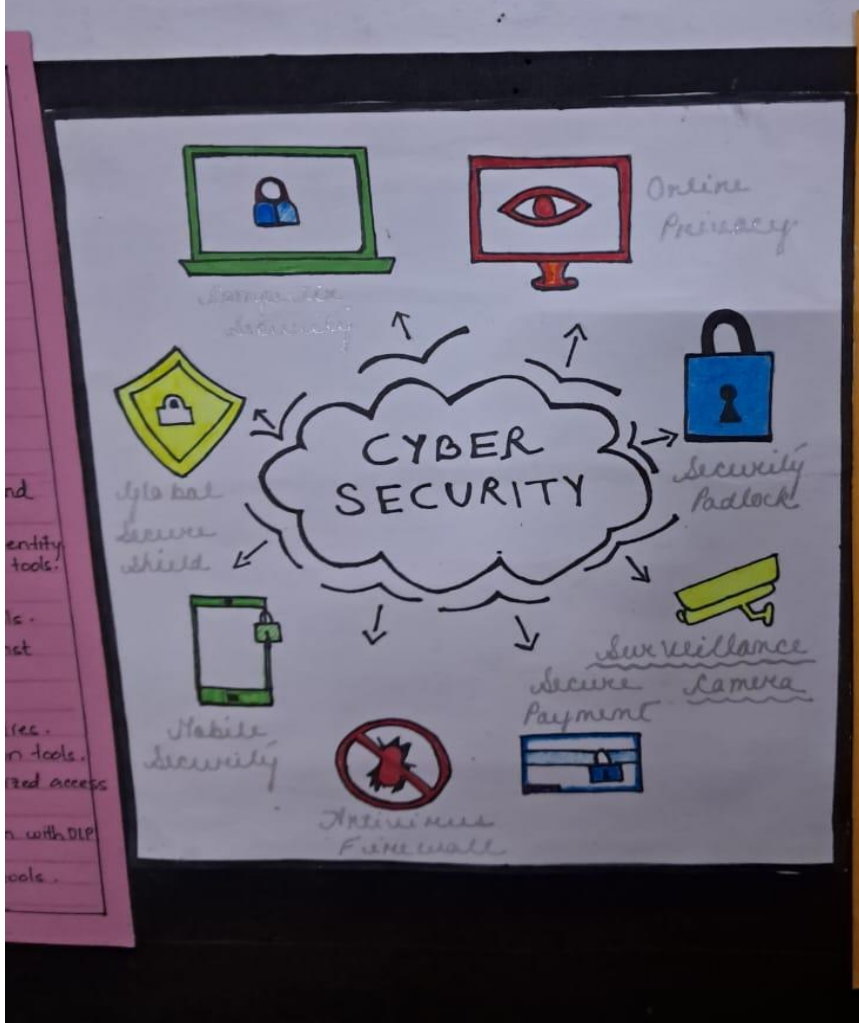
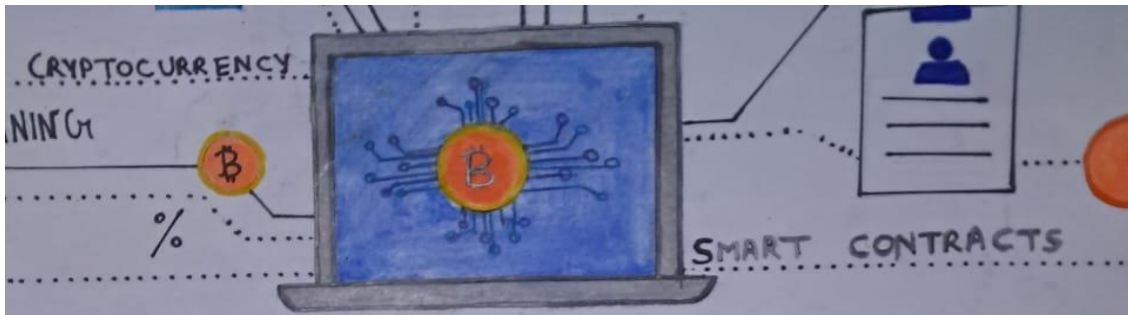
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- Network: Safeguard people, devices and applications on the network
 - Network segmentation policies on identity.
 - Network behaviour anomaly detection tools.
 - Privileged Access Management.
 - Packet capture and sensor tools.
- Application Workloads: Protection against application workload attacks.
 - Host software firewall
 - Endpoint protection capabilities.
 - Application centric protection tools.
- Data: Protect data from unauthorized access
 - Encryption tools.
 - Identification and classification with DLP.
 - Backup and recovery.
 - Host IPS and protection tools.





What is Cybersecurity
 Cybersecurity is networks, and these cyberattacks are changing, or implementing of particularly when more devices to more innovative has multiple devices computers, networks intends to keep

PHISHING:- Phishing is a type of cyber attack where hackers use fraudulent emails that look like they are from a trusted source. It's the most common type of cyber attack. It involves sending a message that appears to be from a legitimate source, but is actually from a hacker. The goal is to trick the user into providing sensitive information like passwords or credit card numbers.

SOCIAL ENGINEERING:- Social engineering is a type of cyber attack where hackers use human psychology to trick users into providing sensitive information. It involves using social engineering techniques like phishing, pretexting, and baiting to trick users into providing sensitive information.

RANSOMWARE:- Ransomware is a type of malware that encrypts a user's files and demands a ransom for their return. It is a type of cyber attack where hackers use malware to encrypt a user's files and demand a ransom for their return. It is a type of cyber attack where hackers use malware to encrypt a user's files and demand a ransom for their return.

APPLICATIONS OF AI:

★ Speech Recognition: It is also known as automatic speech recognition (ASR). It uses natural language processing (NLP) to process human speech into written format. Many mobile devices incorporate speech recognition into their systems to conduct voice search. eg. - Siri - or provide more accessibility around texting.

★ Computer vision: This AI technology enables computers and systems to derive meaningful information from digital images. Powered by convolutional neural networks, computer vision has applications within tagging in social media, radiology imaging in healthcare and self-driving cars within the automotive industry.

★ Recommendation engines: Using past consumption data, AI algorithms can help to discover data trends that can be used to develop more effective cross-selling strategies.

★ Automated stock trading: Designed to optimize stock portfolios, AI-driven high-frequency trading platforms make thousands or even millions of trades per day without humans.

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EDITORIAL

Hey Geeks!
The department of IT
is very overwhelmed to pres-

which seek to create expert systems
make predictions or classifications based on data

HISTORY OF AI:

Key dates and Names:

→ 1950: Alan Turing publishes Computing Machine and Intelligence and introduces the turing test to determine if a computer can demonstrate the same intelligence as human.

→ 1956: John McCarthy coins the term 'artificial-intelligence' as the first ever AI conference at Dartmouth College. Later that year, Allen Newell, J.C. Shaw, and Herbert Shawman create the Logic Theorist, the first ever running AI software program.

→ 1967: Frank Rosenblatt builds Mark I Perceptron the first computer based on a network that learned through trial and error.

→ 1980s: Neural networks using backpropagation algorithm train itself to be used in AI applns.

→ 1997s: IBM's Deep Blue (AI) beats then World chess champion, Garry Kasparov.

→ 2011: IBM's Watson (AI) beats champions Ken Jennings and Brad Rutter at jeopardy!



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