



∧Z | PROYECTOS EDUCATIVOS

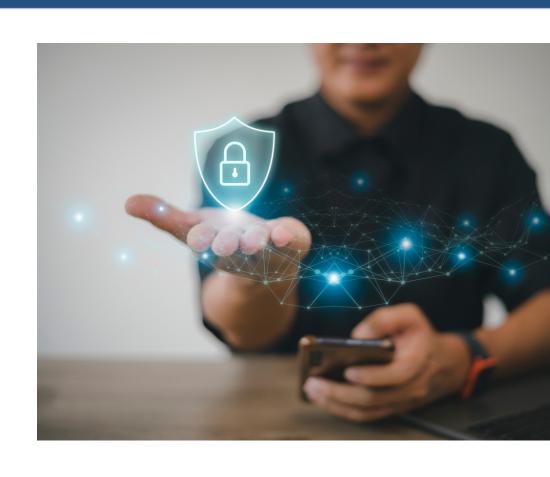






1. Network security:

The field of cybersecurity focused on protecting computer networks and systems from cyberthreats and cyberattacks.



2. Perimeter:

The outer boundary or edge of a network where security controls are implemented to prevent unauthorized access.

3.VPNs:

Virtual private networks, which encrypt a user's data and mask their IP address to protect their identity and secure their internet connection.









4. IDPSs:

Intrusion detection and prevention systems, which scan incoming network traffic for security threats and can automatically respond to potential breaches.

5.Application security:

Measures taken to protect applications and APIs from network attackers, including tools such as web application firewalls and dynamic application security testing.





6.Data loss prevention (DLP):

Information security strategies and tools aimed at ensuring sensitive data is not stolen or accidentally leaked.







7. Endpoint security:

Solutions that protect devices connecting to a network (e.g., laptops, mobile devices) from cyber threats and malware.





8. Network segmentation:

Breaking down large networks into smaller subnetworks, either physically or through software, to limit the spread of malware and control access to network resources.