

# Appendix 7.

## Glossary

<b>Alt Text</b>	Brief description of an image to help with searching
<b>APT</b>	Advanced Persistent Threat
<b>IoT</b>	Internet of Things, a collective network of connected devices and technologies that facilitates communication between devices and the cloud and also between the devices themselves
<b>Kill Chain</b>	In cybersecurity, the term Kill Chain describes the sequence of steps that cybercriminals go through when attempting to carry out a successful cyberattack
<b>LMS</b>	Learning Management System
<b>MOOC</b>	Massive Open Online Courses, a modern form of distance education
<b>ROI</b>	Return on Investment ratio, which helps calculate the return on investment in a project
<b>XDR</b>	Extended Detection and Response, a class of information security systems for the extended detection and response to complex threats and targeted attacks
<b>Additive technologies</b>	A method of creating three-dimensional objects, parts, or things by adding material layer by layer
<b>APCS</b>	Automated process control system
<b>Builder</b>	A tool that can configure the parameters of malware before using it in a cyberattack

<b>Endpoints and end devices</b>	Physical devices that connect to and exchange data with a computer network (mobile devices, desktop computers, virtual machines, embedded hardware, or servers)
<b>Neuromorphic processor</b>	A processor whose functional principle and architecture are similar to the neural networks of living organisms
<b>GG</b>	Greenhouse gases and gaseous substances of natural or manmade origin that absorb and re-emit infrared radiation
<b>Reverse engineering</b>	Reverse engineering is the process of analyzing the machine code of a program in order to understand the principle of operation, restore the algorithm, discover undocumented program capabilities, etc.
<b>MDR solutions</b>	Managed Detection and Response solutions for the automatic detection and analysis of security incidents in infrastructure using telemetry and advanced machine learning technologies
<b>Technical attribution</b>	The process of determining or uncovering identification information that can identify or link a specific attacker, group of attackers or source country to a specific cyberattack or cyber incident
<b>Unique user</b>	A user who visited an Internet resource within a certain period of time (usually within 24 hours)
<b>Data exfiltration</b>	The process during which an attacker extracts sensitive data from another computer's system and uses it for personal gain