There are following categories of security Assessments:

- 1. Vulnerability Assessment
- 2. Penetration Test
- 3. White/Grey/Black-Box Assessment
- 4. Risk Assessment
- 5. Threat Assessment

# 1. Vulnerability Assessment:

- Vulnerability assessment, is also known as Vulnerability analysis.
- It is a process that defines, identifies, and classifies the security holes (vulnerabilities) in a computer, network, or communications infrastructure.
- It is used by network administrators to evaluate the security architecture and defense of a network against possible vulnerabilities and threats.
- The key objective of this assessment is to find any vulnerabilities that can compromise the overall security, privacy and operations of the network.

### 2. Penetration Test Assessment:

- Penetration tests attempt to exploit the vulnerabilities in a system to determine whether unauthorized access or other malicious activity is possible and identify which flaws pose a threat to the application.
- Penetration tests find exploitable flaws and measure the severity of each.
- A penetration test is meant to show how damaging a flaw could be in a real attack rather than find every flaw in a system.
- Together, penetration testing and vulnerability assessment tools provide a detailed picture of the flaws that exist in an application and the risks associated with those

flaws.

# 3.White/Grey/Black-Box Assessment:

- The white/grey/black assessment parlance is used to indicate how much internal information a tester will get to know or use during a given technical assessment.
- The levels map light to internal transparency, so a white-box assessment is where the
  tester has full access to all internal information available, such as network diagrams,
  source code, etc.
- A grey-box assessment is the next level of opacity down from white, meaning that the tester has some information but not all.
- In Black box assessment ,the tester has zero internal knowledge about the environment, i.e. it's performed from the attacker perspective.

### 4. Risk Assessment:

- Risk assessment is the determination of quantitative or qualitative estimate of risk related to a well-defined situation and a recognized threat (also called hazard).
- Quantitative risk assessment requires calculations of two components of risk (R): the magnitude of the potential loss (L), and the probability (p) that the loss will occur.
- Risk Assessments commonly involve the rating of risks in two dimensions: probability, and impact, and both quantitative and qualitative models are used.

### 5.Threat Assessment:

- A threat assessment is a type of security review that's somewhat different than the others mentioned.
- The primary focus of a threat assessment is to determine whether a threat (think

bomb threat or violence threat) that was made, or that was detected some other way, is credible.

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