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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

MOBILE SECURITY

LECTURE -36

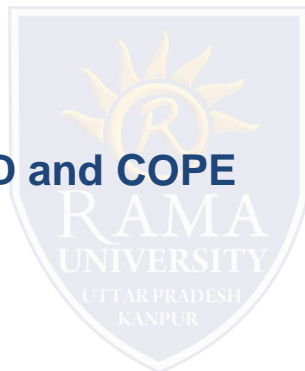
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OUTLINE

- **MDM industry use cases**
- **The MDM solution that can help**
- **BYOD**
- **CYOD**
- **COPE**
- **Difference between CYOD, BYOD and COPE**
- **MCQ**
- **References**



WHAT IS MOBILE DEVICE MANAGEMENT (MDM)?

BYOD

<i>ADVANTAGES - BYOD</i>	<i>DISADVANTAGES - BYOD</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower hardware and service costs• Higher user engagement and convenience• Enhanced productivity and enablement• Few or no wireless carrier management requirements• Fastest deployment time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Security is more difficult to enforce and less centralised with BYOD than with COPE or CYOD• No control without Mobile Device Management (MDM)• Replacement can be problematic when device breaks• More complex support definitions, more work to enforce requirements• Configuration costs are higher• Enhanced legal implications and risks

WHAT IS MOBILE DEVICE MANAGEMENT (MDM)?

CYOD

ADVANTAGES - CYOD	DISADVANTAGES - CYOD
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can reduce hardware costs compared to COPE• End users are still in control of their own technology• Procurement standards are tighter than those of BYOD• Support standards are streamlined given a more homogenous pool of options• Users only have to carry one smartphone, one tablet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some staff might not be happy with choices• More complex procurement process than BYOD or COPE• Does not completely eliminate hardware costs• End users might struggle with replacement and repair needs• Onus to remain up-to-date with mobile technology placed on business• Slower deployment timeframe

WHAT IS MOBILE DEVICE MANAGEMENT (MDM)?

COPE

<i>ADVANTAGES - COPE</i>	<i>DISADVANTAGES - COPE</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work/life balance on a single device• Personal apps• All advantages of CYOD• Enhanced control and authority over devices• Fewer security concerns than BYOD and CYOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential for productivity issues given less user freedom• Business fully responsible for maintaining pace with innovation• Monitoring policies must be in place• Slowest deployment timeframe

MCQ

6. _____ was the first type of phishing where the phishers developed an algorithm for generating random credit card numbers.

- a) Algo-based phishing
- b) Email-based phishing
- c) Domain Phishing
- d) Vishing

7. Email Phishing came into origin in the year _____

- a) 1990
- b) 2000
- c) 2005
- d) 2015

8. _____ type of phishing became very popular

as if it has been sent from a legitimate source with a legitimate link to its official website.

- a) Algo-based phishing
- b) Email-based phishing
- c) Domain Phishing
- d) Vishing

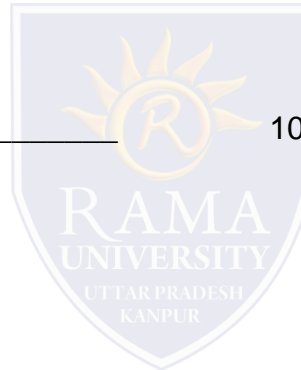
9. _____ refers to phishing performed over smart-phone by calling.

- a) Algo-based phishing
- b) Email-based phishing
- c) Domain Phishing
- d) Vishing

10. _____ = voice + phishing.

- a) Algo-based phishing
- b) Vishing
- c) Domain Phishing
- d) Email-based phishing

[View Answer](#)



REFERENCES

- ❑ <https://www.calero.com/mobility-service-support/byod-vs-cyod-vs-cope-choose-right-enterprise-mobility-strategy/>
- ❑ <https://www.focus.net.nz/blog/category/general/cope-vs.-byod-vs.-cyod-whats-the-difference-and-how-can-you-protect-your->

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