

CNET 250 – PC and Network Security

Assessment

Using a scantron, complete the following.

1. Fundamental concepts of network security are:

- a. CIA
- b. AAA
- c. DLL
- d. TTL
- e. A and B

2. One important property of the Advanced Encryption Standard(AES) algorithm is that:

- a. Many different keys are used
- b. The same key is used for both encryption and decryption
- c. No key is required

3. Schemes that use the same key for encryption and decryptions are called _____.

- a. Public key encryption
- b. Symmetric key encryption

4. Which is not an example of physical security?

- a. Location protection
- b. Physical Intrusion detection
- c. Hardware attacks
- d. Availability
- e. Eavesdropping

5. Barcodes, magnetic stripe cards, smart cards, RFIDs and Biometrics are used for authorization purposes.

- a. True
- b. False

(6-9) List in order starting, with the hardware, the layers of the computer system.

- | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 6. _____ | a. Non-essential OS applications |
| 7. _____ | b. CPU, Memory, Input/Output |
| 8. _____ | c. The OS Kernel |
| 9. _____ | d. User Applications |

10. Insider attacks are breaches that are caused or facilitated by someone who is a part of the organization that controls or builds the asset that should be protected.

- a. True
- b. False

Match the following.

- 11. Backdoor _____
- 12. Easter Egg _____
- 13. Logic Bomb _____

- a. A harmless undocumented feature that is unlocked with a secret password or unusual set of inputs.
- b. Coding of a program to make it crash if it is executed more than once within a certain time period.
- c. A hidden feature or command in a program that allows a user to perform actions not normally allowed.

Starting with the Physical layer, list in order the four remaining conceptual layers in internet communication.

- 14. _____
 - 15. _____
 - 16. _____
 - 17. _____
- a. Network Layer
 - b. Link Layer
 - c. Application Layer
 - d. Transport Layer

Match the following.

- 18. Hub _____
- 19. Switch _____

- a. Copies and transmits traffic to all attached devices
- b. Only transmits frames to the appropriate destination device

20. This protocol controls congestion at the transport layer. _____

- a. UDP
- b. TCP

21. IMAP/POP/SMTP are protocols that make _____ possible.

- a. Remote access
- b. Web browsing
- c. Internet email

Match the following.

- 22. Pharming _____
- 23. Phishing _____
- 24. DNS Poisoning _____

- a. causing requests for web sites to resolve to false IP addresses
- b. attempts to trick a DNS server into caching a false DNS record to that server
- c. an attack that can be used to try to grab usernames and passwords, credit card numbers and other personal information.