

CNET 250 – PC and Network Security

Assessment

Using a scantron, answer 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.

25. The _____ model takes a object-centered approach that takes each column of the access control matrix and compresses it into a list by ignoring all the object-subject pairs where columns corresponds to empty cells.

- a. Access Control Lists
- b. Capabilities
- c. Role Base