

## 1. 2016-1

Circle or cross: "T" if True – "F" if False.

- T / F Principle of least privilege: programs, users and systems should be given unlimited privileges to perform their tasks.
- T / F Computer system objects may be hardware or software.
- T / F Breach of confidentiality involves unauthorized reading of data.
- T / F Breach of integrity involves preventing legitimate use of the system.
- T / F Breach of availability involves unauthorized destruction of data.
- T / F An attack is always malicious and never accidental.
- T / F Script kiddies are persons who write scripts or codes to crack into computers.

## 2. 2016-2

Circle or cross: "T" if True – "F" if False.

```
$ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 3 demo demo 4096 Oct 17 17:05 .
drwxrwxrwt 8 root root 4096 Oct 17 17:04 ..
dr-x--x--x 2 demo demo 4096 Oct 17 17:06 tmp
```

- T / F All users can enter directory tmp/.
- T / F Only user demo can read directory tmp/.
- T / F A cyber breach occurs when someone accesses a database through an insufficiently secured network connection.
- T / F A physical breach occurs when an unauthorized person is able to physically access a piece of equipment.
- T / F "Security" is an internal problem. On the other hand, "protection" also requires consideration of the external environment.
- T / F A backdoor is a method of bypassing normal authentication.
- T / F A trojan horse is an example of a backdoor.
- T / F A Keylogger is the action of recording (covertly) a keyboard.