

## QUIZ

Fill in the blanks to properly define and identify the malware in the below statement.

While ☒ **spyware** is characterized by attackers observing actions on your computer, a rootkit also gives the attackers ☒ **continued, privileged access** to a user's computer.



You got it!

Malware can be defined as:

Code downloaded without a user's authorization which is then used to steal sensitive information and relay it to an outside party in a way that harms the original user

Malicious code inserted into a system to cause damage to systems or data or to gain unauthorized access to a network



That's right! Malware is a general category that covers many different cyber threats!

A network of computers infected with malware and controlled by attackers

Contained, non-replicating software that disguises itself as legitimate software in order to allow scammers and hackers access to a user's system

Fill in the sentence.

The ☒ **Computer Fraud and Abuse Act** deals with hacking by prohibiting intentional access to a computer without authorization.



You got it!

What is a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) Attack?

Any attack which brings down a website.

A never before cataloged or discovered exploit.

An attack in which a single computer brings down a server by overloading its resources.

An attack in which many devices attempt to bring down a server by overloading its resources.



Great job! There are several kinds of DDoS attacks, but they all attempt to overwhelm a victim's resources.

Please fill in the blank to complete the following definition.

In ☒ **cyber attacks**, the adversaries use special techniques to exploit vulnerabilities in applications, processes, or procedures.



You got it!

Which type of attack attempts to gain access to a secure technology by exhausting all possible choices one by one until access is gained?

Brute Force Attack



Great job! A *brute force attack* attempt all possible options, one by one, until the attack gains access to the technology.

SQL Injection Attack

Malware Attack

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attack

Fill in the blanks with the words that best match the scenario.

Malicious actors have threatened to expose ☒ **sensitive data** unless your client pays them money. You tell your client that this is an example of ☒ **ransomware**.



You got it!

Which of the following is NOT a type of phishing?

Vishing

Sealing



Correct! All of the other terms here are a type of phishing.

Whaling

Smishing