Quiz - What are We Talking about when We Talk about Cybersecurity

1 / 1 poi

Which is the National Institute of Standards' (NIST) definition of cybersecurity?
The state of being protected against the criminal or unauthorized use of electronic data, or the measures taken to achieve this.
The measures taken to protect governmental and military computer and weapons systems from unauthorized use, alteration, disruption or destruction.
The protection of information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide confidentiality, integrity, and availability.
✓ Correct Correct! This is the NIST definition of cyber or information security.

2.	Which three (3) are components of the CIA Triad?	1/1 point
	☐ Information ✓ Availability	
	✓ Correct Partially correct! Availability is the "A" in CIA.	
	Confidentiality	
	✓ Correct Partially correct! Confidentiality is the "C" in CIA.	
~	Integrity	
	✓ Correct Partially correct! Integrity is the "I" in CIA.	
	Access	
	Cyber	

3.	"A flaw, loophole, oversight, or error that can be exploited to violate system security policy." Is the definition of which key cybersecurity term?	1/1 point
	Vulnerability	
	○ Threat	
	○ Exploit	
	Risk	
	✓ Correct Correct! This is the definition of a cybersecurity vulnerability.	
3.	"A flaw, loophole, oversight, or error that can be exploited to violate system security policy." Is the definition of which key cybersecurity term?	1/1 point
	Vulnerability	
	○ Threat	
	O Exploit	
	Risk	
	✓ Correct Correct! This is the definition of a cybersecurity vulnerability.	

4.	"An event, natural or man-made, able to cause a negative impact to an organization." Is the definition of which key cybersecurity term?	1/1 point
	Threat	
	○ Vulnerability	
	○ Exploit	
	Risk	
	✓ Correct Correct! This is the definition of a cybersecurity threat.	
5.	Most cyber attacks come from which one (1) of the following sources?	1/1 point
	Malicious events, such as an attack orchestrated by a foreign government.	
	Internal factors, such as current and former employees.	
	Natural factors, such as hurricanes, lightning and tornados.	
	External threats, such as hackers, malware and viruses.	
	✓ Correct Correct! Most cyber attacks originate with inside actors.	

6.	Vulnerabilities are weaknesses in a system that can be exploited. Which are the two (2) most common ways in which vulnerabilities are introduced to a system?	1/1 poi
	Many vulnerabilities are inherent in a systems operating system and cannot be patched, only monitored.	
	Many vulnerabilities are introduced to a system by malware such as Trojan horses.	
	Many systems are shipped with known and unknown security holes, such as insecure default settings.	
	✓ Correct	
	Partially correct! Many systems are shipped with known and unknown vulnerabilities to worry about right out of the box!	
	Many vulnerabilities occur as a result of misconfiguration by the system administrator.	
	✓ Correct	
	Partially correct! Many vulnerabilities are introduced by inexperienced administrators who leave security holes open to exploition.	
7.	Which security role would be responsible for conducting information security assessments for organizations, including analyzing events, alerts and alarms?	1/1 poi
	Information Security Analyst	
	Chief Information Security Officer	
	Information Security Auditor	
	O Information Security Architect	
	✓ Correct	
	Correct! It is the Information Security Analyst who conducts security assessments and analyzes all security events.	