

## ZSIS – MI 2021/2022.

1. Define security and describe the basic requirements.
2. List the categories of protection and give a few specific examples for each.
3. What are the organizational safety factors?
4. Why are system and operational records important for the security of the information system, and what should be ensured in order for them to be safe and usable?
5. What is the core tool used by the CISO and why (what does it enable)?
6. The user *bpadmin* created the *nastavabp* database and in it the tables *student* (matBr, name, surname, PBR, address) and *exam* (...). He revoked everyone's permission to connect to the database and revoked all permissions for the *public scheme for the user PUBLIC*. Write the commands that *adminbp* will enable the *novice* user to:
  - a) connection to the *nastavabp* database and use of the *public* scheme
  - b) review of all data in the *student* table except the address, with the possibility of assigning that permission to others to users
  - c) review, entry, modification and deletion of data in the *exam* table d) modification of data in the *student table*, but only for those students who are from Zadar (postal code they are 23,000)
  - e) use of the already defined *teacher* role
7. The Bell – La Padula model belongs to...
  - a) discretionary access management b) mandated access management c) role-based access management
8. What does a typical record of an audit trail file look like?
9. What do stored procedures enable that cannot be done with table and virtual table permissions? Write the command that grants the new user permission to perform the *calculate procedure*.
10. Explain the strong-star-property in the mandated access policy in databases.