An toan thong tin_ Nhom 10

Câu hỏi 1

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Attackers exploit buffer overflows to...

- a. insert code that allows them access to the system
- b. copy data into the system
- c. get data from the system
- d. modify data in the system

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 2

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Thời gian còn lại 0:05:02

A random canary value is .....

- a. written just before a return address is stored in a stack frame
- b. written just after a return address is stored in a stack frame
- c. written just after a register address is stored in a stack frame
- d. written just before a register address is stored in a stack frame

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 3

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Encryption using private key to ensure:

Select one:

a. Authentication and Non-repudiation

b. Availability

c. Confidentiality and Integrity

d. Confidentiality and authentication

Clear my choice

Hash of the message to be encrypted using sender's private key (to ensure authentication/nonrepudiation)
-Message to be encrypted using receiver's public key (to ensure confidentiality)

Câu hỏi 4

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Which types of Stack overflow that overwrite the saved frame pointer?

a. stack canary

b. stack buffer

c. stack smash

d. stack off-by-one

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 5

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Which one is not overwritten when buffer overflow ?

a. other program's variables or parameters

b. return addresses

c. pointers to previous stack frames

d. program's data

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 6

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Which one is used to store the memory address to which the frame pointer is pointing to?

- a. Register esp
- b. Register ebp
- c. Return address
- d. Register eip

Clear my choice

esp: stack pointer
ebp: frame pointer
eip: next instrusion pointer (câu lnh tip theo thc hin)

Câu hỏi 7

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Which of the following is an example of a false positive?

- a. The IDS does not identify a buffer overflow
- b. Anti-virus identifies a benign application as malware.
- c. A user account is locked out after the user mistypes the password too many times.
- d. A biometric iris scanner rejects an authorized user wearing a new contact lens.

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 8

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Encryption using public key to ensure:

Select one:

- a. Non-repudiation
- b. Confidentiality
- c. Integrity
- d. Availability

Clear my choice

Encryption using a public key can be used to ensure confidentiality.

Confidentiality refers to the protection of data from unauthorized disclosure. When data is encrypted using a public key, it can only be decrypted by someone who has the corresponding private key. This ensures that the data is only accessible to those who are authorized to view it, providing confidentiality.

Non-repudiation refers to the inability of a sender to deny having sent a message. It can be achieved through the use of digital signatures, which use a private key to create a unique signature that can be verified using the corresponding public key.

Integrity refers to the protection of data from unauthorized modification. It can be ensured through the use of cryptographic hash functions, which create a unique signature for a piece of data that can be used to detect any changes to the data.

Availability refers to the ability of authorized users to access data when needed. It can be ensured through the use of measures such as redundant servers and backup systems to ensure that data is always accessible.

Câu hỏi 9

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

Given the security levels TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, and UNCLASSIFIED (ordered from highest to lowest), and the categories A, B, and C, specify what type of access (read, write, or both) is allowed in situation: "John, cleared for (SECRET, {C}). John want to access to a document classified (TOP SECRET, {A, B})". Which true statement?

Select one:

- a. John cannot read and can write
- b. John cannot write and cannot read
- c. John can read and cannot write
- d. John can read and can write

Clear my choice

Câu hỏi 10

Câu trả lời đã được lưu

Đạt điểm 1,00

John has write permission on bt1 file, read and execute permission on bt2 file, no permissions on bt3 file. Define Capability List (CList)?

- a. CList(John) = bt1: {write}, bt2: {read}, bt3: {}
- b. CList(John) = bt1: {read}, bt2: {execute}, bt3: {}
- c. CList(John) = bt1: {read, write}, bt2: {execute}, bt3: {}
- d. CList(John) = bt1: {write}, bt2: {read, execute}, bt3: {}

Clear my choice

◄ Access Control - Reference

Chuyển tới...

Survey midterm ►