Workshop 01 for Week 2

* We may not have enough time to cover all the questions in the class. Students are encouraged to explore these topics further after class.

1. **Quick Quiz:**

    1.1 ____ is the characteristic of information that enables user access to information in a usable format without interference or obstruction.
    a. Authentication
    b. Availability
    c. Privacy
    d. Authorization

    1.2 True or False: Data corruption can occur either as a result of a deliberate attack, or for other reasons.

    1.3 ____ of information exists when a control provides assurance that every activity undertaken can be attributed to a named person or automated process.
    a. Privacy
    b. Authentication
    c. Authorization
    d. Accountability

    1.4 What are the four principles of popular management theory?

    1.5 True or False: The Project Management Body of Knowledge is a methodology developed by the Project Planning Institute.

    1.6 Which is a process in the area of project time management?
    a. Scope definition
    b. Resource planning
    c. Schedule development
    d. Quality control

    1.7 True or False: Project risk management has a larger scope and scale than normal security risk management.

    1.8 True or False: Skill mixtures among actual project workers often do not match the needs of the project.

    1.9 Which project management tool uses a bar-chart like graphic to display project tasks and progress?

    1.10   ____ planning focuses on the day-to-day operations of local resources and occurs in the present or short term.

     a. Operational
     b. Tactical
     c. Strategic
     d. Business

2   Describe the CNSS security model. What are its three dimensions?

3   Define the InfoSec processes of identification, authentication, authorization, and accountability.

4   Define "project management." Why is project management of particular interest in the field of InfoSec? Why are project management skills important to the InfoSec professional?

5   List and describe the five steps of the general problem-solving process.

6   List and describe the various approaches to task sequencing.

7   How do PERT/CPM methods help to manage a project?