LAPORAN TUGAS NETWORK SECURITY

APNIC Introduction to Cybersecurity Module 3 & 4 Quiz



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SURABAYA

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Module 3

Quiz for Cybersecurity Fundamentals Module 3

You will need to achieve a score of 80% or higher to pass the quiz. If you don't pass on your first attempt, you can retake the quiz as needed.

Question 1 of 5

Which type of control includes hardware and software such as firewalls, IPS, and antivirus systems?

Next

Jawaban: Technical controls. Because controls at the technical level include safeguards in the tools used.

Question 2 of 5

Any organization that processes, stores or transmits cardholder data must implement the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

○ True		
○ False		

Next

Jawaban: True. Because PCI DSS is designed to identify weaknesses in security processes, procedures and Web site configurations.

Question 3 of 5

Which corrective control	linvolvac	renairing	damagad	lacks and	raiccuina	last access	carde?
William Confective Control	IIIIVOIVCS	repairing	damaged	IUCKS ariu	rcissumg	iost access	carus:

O Legal corrective controls.	
O Administrative corrective controls.	
O Technical corrective controls.	
O Physical corrective controls.	
	Next

Jawaban: Legal corrective controls. Corrective controls are designed to take corrective action on discovered mistakes. Some examples include credit card company blocking credit card if they detect fraud, or a sprinkler system coming on when it detects smoke/fire.

Question 4 of 5

Administrative controls include employee hiring and termination procedures, and security awareness training.

O True			
○ False			

Next

Jawaban: True. Because the responsibility for cybersecurity is not just for a few parties, but all who participate in the ecosystem.

Question 5 of 5

What is the purpose of preventative controls?

0	To	stop	unauthorized	activity.

- O To detect and alert on unauthorized activity.
- O To repair damage and restore resources to a known good state.
- O To provide redundancy in case of a failure or vulnerability.

Finish Quiz

Jawaban: To stop unauthorized activity. Preventative controls are designed to be implemented prior to a threat event and reduce or avoid the likelihood and potential impact of a successful threat event.

Result

Results

4 of 5 Questions answered correctly

Your time: 00:01:18

You have reached 4 of 5 point(s), (80%)

Click Here to Continue

Restart Quiz

Module 4

Quiz for Cybersecurity Fundamentals Module 4

You will need to achieve a score of 80% or higher to pass the quiz. If you don't pass on your first attempt, you can retake the quiz as needed.

Question 1 of 5

The security of a complex system is reliant on its strongest component.

2. O False	
	Next

Jawaban: True. Because the more complex the system, it will require several parts that can handle many functions or tasks at once.

Ouestion 2 of 5

What is an example of a system that uses compartmentalization?

- 1. O A single server that hosts both the web site and database
- 2. O A submarine that is divided into separate compartments
- 3. O An organization's single network that shares workstations and servers
- 4. O An operating system that grants all users administrator access

Next

Jawaban: An organization's single network that shares workstations and servers. Compartmentalization is the general technique of separating two or more parts of a system to prevent malfunctions from spreading between or among them.

Ouestion 3 of 5

What is the purpose of simplicity in cybersecurity?

- 1. \bigcirc To make a system more complex
- 2. O To ensure that all components of the system can communicate with each other
- 3. O To make a system more vulnerable to attacks
- 4. O To ensure that the system is understood and can be secured

Next

Jawaban: To ensure that the system is understood and can be secured.

Question 4 of 5

Which principle states that users or applications should only be given the permissions or privileges sufficient for their job, and nothing more?

- 1. O Failing secure
- 2. O Failing insecure
- 3. O Least privilege
- 4. O Fail safe

Next

Jawaban: Least privilege. The principle that a security architecture should be designed so that each entity is granted the minimum system resources and authorizations that the entity needs to perform its function.

Question 5 of 5

What does the principle of simplicity state in a system?

- 1. O Simplicity should be a key goal in design, and unnecessary complexity should be avoided.
- 2. O Complexity is necessary for a system to be secure.
- 3. O Simplicity is not important in cybersecurity.
- 4. O Complex systems are easier to understand and maintain.

Finish Quiz

Jawaban: Simplicity should be a key goal in designed, and unnecessary complexity should be avoided.

Result

Results

4 of 5 Questions answered correctly

Your time: 00:02:27

You have reached 4 of 5 point(s), (80%)

Click Here to Continue

Restart Quiz