

Social engineering techniques 1

Practice 2



The table below provides definitions for common social engineering techniques. Drag and drop the words into the spaces provided to match the technique to the definition.

Technique	Definition
<div></div>	An attack in which the victim receives a message disguised to look like it has come from a reputable source (for example, a bank), in order to trick them into giving up personal information.
<div></div>	An attack in which the perpetrator invents a scenario in order to convince the victim to give them personal information or money.
<div></div>	Deceiving users by sending them to a fake website that the user believes is the real one, with the intention of tricking them to submit personal data.

Items:

Blagging **Shouldering** **Pharming** **Phishing**

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Password rules

Practice 1



A website uses the following rules to determine if a password can be used. The password must be:

At least 8 characters long AND contain at least 3 out of the following 4 character types:

- A lowercase letter
- An uppercase letter
- A number
- A symbol

OR

At least 16 characters long

Which **four** passwords can be used on this site?

- ☐ horsebatterycomputerstaple
- ☐ fRiEnDenter
- ☐ aA!,aA!,
- ☐ saveEarth89
- ☐ pAsw0rd
- ☐ @1234/221B+2460!!

Quiz:

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Cookies definition

Practice 1



Complete the paragraph that describes cookies using the words provided. Choose the most appropriate word for a marked spot and drag it into position.

A cookie is a file that contains a relatively amount of data. The file is stored on . It is exchanged between your computer and the when you browse a website. The data in the file is used to activity and to content.

Items:

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Types of malicious software 2

Using the statements provided, **match** the form of attack to the correct description by dragging the items into the table.

Form of attack	Description
<input type="text"/>	Replicates and is designed to infect as many systems as possible. Does not require a host program.
<input type="text"/>	Appears to be a legitimate file, but actually performs malicious actions.
<input type="text"/>	Replicates and attaches to other programs or files to spread over computer systems.

Items:

Trojan

Worm

Virus

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Types of malicious software 5

Practice 1



Malware refers to **malicious software**, and describes programs designed to cause damage to computer systems, corrupt or change files, steal data, or cause disruption to services. There are several types, including viruses, worms, and trojans.

Select the **two** true statements about malware.

- ☐ A virus can only be caught by clicking on a malicious link or attachment.
- ☐ Antivirus software can only remove viruses, not worms or trojans.
- ☐ A worm cannot install a back door to enable remote control of a computer.
- ☐ Worms can spread autonomously, for example, by emailing themselves to everyone in your address book.
- ☐ Trojans look like legitimate software, such as free games, emojis, or utility programs, but they contain malware that installs itself at the same time.

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Malware protection 1

Challenge 1



Select **four** options that describe appropriate measures to minimise malware risks.

- ☐ Use defragmentation software often
- ☐ Maintain and update anti-virus software
- ☐ Use of firewall
- ☐ Use biometric authentication to log in to your computer
- ☐ Perform regular computer scans
- ☐ Choose secure passwords
- ☐ Receive and share files only with users on a local area network
- ☐ Only open emails without attached files

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Limiting devices on a network

Practice 1



A company wants to control which devices can use their private network. They would like to make sure that only devices **owned by their employees** are able to connect to the WiFi inside their offices.

Which of the following device characteristics should the company use to identify the devices that they will allow to connect to the network?

- ☐ MAC address
- ☐ Device name
- ☐ IP Address
- ☐ Device model number

Quiz:

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MAC addresses 1

Challenge 1



A MAC address is a unique identifier given to a network interface card. MAC address filtering is a technique that is sometimes used to help secure a network. However, this approach to network security has limitations.

Which one of the following statements is **false**?

- ☐ A computer can have multiple MAC addresses.
- ☐ MAC addresses can be spoofed.
- ☐ MAC addresses are irrelevant if a computer has an IP address.
- ☐ MAC addresses can be obtained by intercepting network packets.

Quiz:

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Memory vulnerabilities

Quality of code is essential to avoiding vulnerabilities that can be exploited by malware. One code quality issue is a type of memory fault, where a data structure is not large enough for certain values of data to be passed into it. Malware can exploit this by making data spill out of the field and into nearby memory, overwriting program instructions.

What is the name for this type of error?

- ☐ Excessive overflow
 - ☐ Fault
 - ☐ Buffer overflow
 - ☐ Buffer underflow
 - ☐ Stack flow
-
-

Quiz:

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SQL injection

Challenge 2



Many websites ask users to fill in and submit information. Examples include places to type usernames, passwords, or credit card details. Often these forms are linked to a database that can record the data.

A SQL injection occurs when attackers type malicious commands using SQL that interferes with the queries made to the database, with the intent to gain unauthorised access to the data.

Read the options below and select an example of an SQL injection.

- ☐ `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'Ambroise17' AND Password = 'apeo12%ghP*1' OR 7=7`
- ☐ `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'test' AND Password = ''`
- ☐ `SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Username = 'Meyer15' AND Password = 'password1'`

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