CF Re	ring 2024 PSC-352 Introduction elevant Slides: Introduction napter: Chapter 1	Name:	
ple is i	Please note: handouts will not be collected and graded. However, you are expected to complete them. The material on the handouts is a fair game for exams, quizzes, and assignments. It is in your best interest to use handouts during lectures. The instructor will be happy to assist you.		
1.	What is the C.I.A. triad? Explain.		
2.	What is ITU-T? What is OSI? What is ITU-X.8	00?	
3.	What three aspects of data security does ITU-X.	800 consider?	
4.	What is the difference between an active and a p	passive attack?	
5.	Why are passive attacks difficult to detect?		
6.	What security services does X.800 consider?		

7.	What security mechanisms does X.800 consider?
8.	Describe the relationship between $X.800$ security services and mechanisms.
9.	Describe the basic model for network security?
10.	What is the difference between OSI and TCP/IP models?
11.	Encryption services in the presentation layer of the OSI model, would likely be implemented in the layer of the TCP/IP model.
12.	Why is classifying data important for organizations? How does data classification relate practical applications of cryptography?
13.	CISSP Certification Practice Question: When building a data classification scheme, which of the following is the PRIMARY concern?
	a. Purpose
	b. Cost Effectiveness
	c. Availability
	d. Authenticity

14.	. CISSP Certification Practice Question: What is the primary purpose of data classification?	
	 a. It quantifies the cost of a data breach b. It prioritizes IT expenditures c. It allows compliance with breach notification laws 	
1 -	d. It identifies the value of the data to the organization	
	What is the ISC^2 approach for classifying the data?	
16.	What is FIPS-140 standard?	
17.	Explain how the U.S. government/military classify data. To what type of data does FIPS-140 apply?	
18.	Explain how the commercial/private sectors classify data.	
19.	What is the current version of the FIPS-140 standard?	

25.	Deloitte/U.S. Army Interview Question: What is the CIA triad of cyber security, and describe the meaning of each?
	Additional Practice Questions to Test Your Understanding
24.	I now need a cryptographic device that has very strict physical security specifications. What would be the best FIPS-140 category for this?
23.	I am shopping for a cryptographically protected drive that is resistant to physical tampering. What FIPS-140 compliance level should I be looking for?
22.	What are the levels of FIPS-140? What level is the least/most secure.
21.	What 11 areas does FIPS-140 apply to?
20.	Does compliance with FIPS-140 guarantee the security of the module in question? Explain.

26.	Interview Question: What is the goal of information security within the organization?
27.	Security+ Certificate Question: This is the model designed for guiding the policies of Information security within a company, firm or organization. What is "this" referred to here?
	a. Confidentialityb. Non-repudiationc. CIA Triadd. Authenticity
28.	Security+ Certificate Question: CIA triad is also known as
	 a. NIC (Non-repudiation, Integrity, Confidentiality) b. AIC (Availability, Integrity, Confidentiality) c. AIN (Availability, Integrity, Non-repudiation) d. AIC (Authenticity, Integrity, Confidentiality)
29.	CISSP Certificate Practice Question: Which of the following is a principle of the CIA Triad that means authorized subjects are granted timely and uninterrupted access to objects?
	a. Identificationb. Availabilityc. Encryptiond. Layering
30.	CISSP Certificate Practice Question: What does the last "D" in the DAD triad stand for?
31.	CISSP Certificate Practice Question: Which of the following is not considered a violation of confidentiality? a. Stealing Passwords b. Eavesdropping

- c. Hardware Destruction
- d. Social Engineering
- 32. CISSP Certificate Practice Question: Which of the following is not true?
 - a. Violations of confidentiality include human error
 - b. Violations of confidentiality include management oversight
 - c. Violations of confidentiality are limited to direct intentional attacks
 - d. Violations of confidentiality can occur when a transmission is not properly encrypted
- 33. Interview Question: Why should you care about the OSI Reference Model?
- 34. Interview Question: Which OSI layer controls application to application communication?