

1.

1.1b

1.2 True

1.3 c

1.4 Planning, Organizing, Leading, Controlling (POLC)

1.5 False

1.6 c

1.7 True

1.8 True

1.9 Gantt Chart

1.10 a

2.

The CNSS model of information security evolved from a concept called the CIA triangle, is a framework used for securing information systems and networks. Confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

3.

a. Identification is the process of establishing a unique identity for users, system or entities, and the process of identify requested users, system or entitie for access to resources and services.

b. Authentication is the process of verifying the requested users, system or entities for access to resources and services. It usually verify identity via passwords and physiological identity.

c. Authorization is the process of granting access or request to resources and services.

d. Accountability is the process of tracking and documenting actions taken by users, system and entities.

4.

Project management includes identifying and controlling the resources applied to the project, measuring progress, adjusting the process as progress is made, the application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements, the temporary assemblage resources to complete a project. It Accomplished by processes.

In the field of InfoSec, project management is of particular interest due to the complex and dynamic nature of security initiatives. InfoSec projects involve implementing and maintaining security controls, technologies, protecting information and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

It is crucial for InfoSec, because InfoSec project requires careful allocation of resources, PM skills enable InfoSec project to allocate resources smoothly, prioritizing and utilizing resources to achieve goals.

5.

Step 1: Recognize and define the problem

Step 2: Gather facts and make assumptions

Step 3: Develop possible solutions

Step 4: Analyze and compare possible solutions

Step 5: Select, implement, and evaluate a solution

6.

Network scheduling refers to the web of possible pathways to project completion.

Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

Critical Path

Slack Time

Gantt Chart

MS Project.

7.

It helps makes planning large project easier by facilitating the identification of pre- and post- activities.

It helps determines the probability of meeting requirements.

It helps anticipates the impact of system changes.

It helps presents information in a straightforward format understood by managers.

It helps requires no formal training.