

CYB0103: Cybersecurity Design Principles Question Bank

Chapter 2

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Part I: multiple choice questions:

- 1) Which one of the following is NOT true about the Separation of Duties principle:
- A) It helps to trace which employee made a mistake or fraudulent act.
 - B) It refers to the principle that no one person should oversee an entire critical task from beginning to end.
 - C) It is accomplished by having the individual responsible for information security report to chairman of the audit committee.
 - D) It is the principle that system users and applications should only have the necessary privileges to complete their required tasks.

Answer: D

- 2) Which one of the following is the definition of Least Privilege principle:
- A) It helps to trace which employee made a mistake or fraudulent act.
 - B) It refers to the principle that no one person should oversee an entire critical task from beginning to end.
 - C) It is accomplished by having the individual responsible for information security report to chairman of the audit committee.
 - D) It is the principle that system users and applications should only have the necessary privileges to complete their required tasks.

Answer: D

- 3) Which one of the following is common between the Separation of Duties principle and the Least Privilege principle:
- A) It helps to trace which employee made a mistake or fraudulent act.
 - B) It refers to the principle that no one person should oversee an entire critical task from beginning to end.
 - C) It is accomplished by having the individual responsible for information security report to chairman of the audit committee.
 - D) It is the principle that system users and applications should only have the necessary privileges to complete their required tasks.

Answer: A

- 4) Which one of the following is NOT a true example of applying the Separation of Duties principle:
- A) Having one employee responsible for authorizing payments, recording transactions, and shipping the products to customers.
 - B) Having one employee responsible for authorizing payments, another responsible for recording transactions, and a third employee responsible for shipping the products to customers.
 - C) Having the individual responsible for information security report to chairman of the audit committee.
 - D) Implementing role-based access control system.

Answer: A

- 5) Which one of the following is a True example of applying the Least Privilege principle:
- A) Having the individual responsible for information security report to chairman of the audit committee.
 - B) Having one employee responsible for authorizing payments, another responsible for recording transactions, and a third employee responsible for shipping the products to customers.
 - C) Providing every user with administrative rights on their PC or unlimited access to a shared drive on your network.
 - D) An employee whose job is to enter info into a database only needs the ability to add records to that database.

Answer: D



Part II: true / false questions:

#	Question	Answer
1	In the Separation of Duties principle, a company can avoid situations in which conflicts of interest or even lack of knowledge can create security problems.	T
2	In the Separation of Duties principle, one person should oversee an entire critical task from beginning to end.	F
3	Separation of Duties principle is one of the most impactful techniques of minimizing risks externally .	F
4	One possible way to accomplish the Separation of Duties principle is to use a third party to monitor security, conduct surprise security audits and security testing who reports to the board of directors or the chairman of the audit committee.	T
5	One possible way to enforce the Separation of Duties principle is to implement Role-based Access Control System.	T
6	Both the Separation of Duties principle and the Least Privilege principle help to trace which employee made a mistake or fraudulent act.	T
7	The Least Privilege principle makes a balance between usability and security.	T
8	Having Just-in-Time privileges and hardcoded credentials helps to implement the Least Privilege principle.	F
9	To implement the Least Privilege principle, default permissions granted for each created account should be minimal.	T
10	The Separation of Duties principle helps to achieve the larger goal of implementing the Least Privilege principle.	T

Commented [R.1]: no one person

Commented [R.2]: internally

Commented [R.3]: Replacing

