

CBS 402 Preliminary Examination

Name: _____
Section: _____

Rating: _____

TEST I. Matching Type (No Erasure)

- ___1. Considered the most common type of authentication
- ___2. A password attacks that includes phishing and shoulder surfing
- ___3. An engine where your JavaScript run
- ___4. uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, making it lightweight and efficient for data-intensive real-time applications
- ___5. makes it easy to share and reuse code, and it has a large and active community
- ___6. It is designed to make creating web servers and web applications easier
- ___7. Is the process of checking if the data entered by the user into a form or API request meets certain criteria
- ___8. This helps prevent security attacks like SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), or script injection
- ___9. This is the slowest yet most thorough method.
- ___10. make password attacks easier by creating a large pre-generated data set of candidate digests.
- ___11. can significantly reduce the amount of time needed to break a password
- ___12. consists of a random string that is used in hash algorithms
- ___13. can be used to create a one-time password (OTP)
- ___14. contains an integrated circuit chip that can hold information
- ___15. A front-end framework that provides a built-in mechanism for validating forms.

- A. Data Sanitation
 - B. Express
 - C. Rainbow table
 - D. Password
 - E. Smart Card
 - F. Validator.js
 - G. Data Validation
 - H. Social Engineering
 - I. V8
 - J. Password mask
 - K. Salt
 - L. Password library
 - M. Brute Force
 - N. Token
 - O. JS engine
 - P. Node.js
 - Q. Angular
 - R. NPM

TEST II. Multiple Choice (NO ERASURE)

- ___1. Which of these is NOT a reason why users create weak passwords?
 - A. Most sites force users to create weak passwords even though they do not want to
 - B. Having multiple passwords makes it hard to remember all of them.
 - C. A security policy requires a password to be changed regularly.
 - D. A lengthy and complex password can be difficult to memorize.
- ___2. A TOTP token code is valid _____.
 - A. only while the user presses SEND
 - B. until an event occurs
 - C. for as long as it appears on the device
 - D. for up to 24 hours
- ___3. Which human characteristic is NOT used for biometric identification?
 - A. Retina
 - B. Weight
 - C. face
 - D. finger
- ___4. When users combine letters, numbers, and punctuation (character sets), they do it in a pattern.
 - A. Replacing
 - B. Changing
 - C. appending
 - D. Modifying
- ___5. An analysis of one theft of 32 million user passwords finds that an occurrence of the password is evident. which of the following password has the highest number of occurrence?
 - A. 12345678
 - B. 123456
 - C. 12345
 - D. 123456789
- ___6. These attacks used every possible combination of letters, numbers, and characters are used to create candidate digests that are then matched against those in the stolen digest file.
 - A. Dictionary
 - B. Password collection
 - C. hybrid
 - D. Brute Force
- ___7. Which of the following is NOT a types of parameter for brute force attack
 - A. Language
 - B. Spelling
 - C. Skip
 - D. pattern
- ___8. In access control terminologies, It is a specific resource, such as a file or a hardware device.
 - A. Object
 - B. Operation
 - C. Subject
 - D. Identification

- ___ 9. This role has the duty to determine the level of security needed for the data

A. Custodian

C. subject

B. Owner

D. end-user
- ___ 10. This role, has the duty to follow all the organization's security guidelines

A. End user

C. Custodian

B. Admin

D. Owner
- ___ 11. This role has the duty to review all the security settings and maintain record of access

A. Custodian

C. Owner

B. End-user

D. admin
- ___ 12. An access control model that is least restrictive.

A. Mandatory Access Control

C. Role Based Access Control

B. Rule Based Access Control

D. Discretionary Access Control
- ___ 13. sometimes called Non-Discretionary Access Control.

A. Mandatory Access Control

C. Role Based Access Control

B. Rule Based Access Control

D. Discretionary Access Control
- ___ 14. This helps reduce the attack surface by eliminating unnecessary privileges that could provide an avenue for an attacker.

A. high privilege

C. least privilege

B. common privilege

D. data privilege
- ___ 15. uses a person’s unique physical characteristics for authentication

A. Standard biometric

C. Cognitive Biometric

B. Static Biometric

D. Dynamic Biometric
- ___ 16. Which of the following is not a validation framework

A. Express-validator

C. mysql2-validator

B. Laravel validation

D. angular
- ___ 17. Which of the following is NOT a data sanitation framework

A. sanitize-html

C. sanitize-js

B. sqlstring

D. sanitizer
- ___ 18. Which of the following is NOT a common NPM command

A. npm init

C. npm remove

B. nom install

D. npm list
- ___ 19. Which of the following is NOT a feature of express.js

A. Routing

C. template

B. Middleware

D. controller
- ___ 20. Which of the following is the most restrictive access control model?

A. Mandatory Access Control

C. Role Based Access Control

B. Rule Based Access Control

D. Discretionary Access Control

TEST III. Enumeration

(5) Types of Data Validation

(5) Types of Data Sanitation

(5) password complexity