
1 English: Module 01: Task 5

1.1 Variant 1

1.1.1 Who is an intruder?

An intruder is an individual who crosses a system's security perimeter without authorization.

1.1.2 What does authentication mean?

Authentication means that the users are who they claim to be.

1.1.3 What are access control mechanisms enforced by?

Some access control mechanisms are enforced by the operating system, some by the individual application or server, some by a service (such as a networking protocol) in use.

1.2 Variant 2

1.2.1 What does integrity of information refer to?

Integrity of information refers to the trustworthiness of data or resources, and it is usually phrased in terms of preventing improper or unauthorized change.

1.2.2 What categories do most software vulnerabilities fall into?

Most software security vulnerabilities fall into one of a small set of categories:

1. Buffer overflows.
2. Unvalidated input.
3. Race conditions.
4. Access-control problems.
5. Weaknesses in authentication, authorization or cryptographic practices.

1.2.3 What is nonrepudiation?

Nonrepudiation refers to assuring that a neutral third party can be convinced that a particular transaction or even did (or did not) occur.

1.3 Variant 3

1.3.1 What is computer insecurity?

Computer insecurity is the concept that a computer system is always vulnerable to attack (*and that this fact creates a constant battle between those looking to improve security and those looking to circumvent security*).

1.3.2 What does maintaining access control mean?

Maintaining access control means not only that users can access only those resources and services to which they are entitled, but also that they are not denied resources that they legitimately can expect to access.

1.3.3 What is a vulnerability?

A vulnerability is a hole or a weakness in the application, which can be a design flaw or an implementation bug, that could be exploited to violate the system's security policy.

1.4 Variant 3

1.4.1 What does confidentiality of information mean?

Confidentiality means that information cannot be accessed by unauthorized parties. It is also known as secrecy.

1.4.2 What is access control?

Access control is the process of controlling who is allowed to do what.

1.4.3 What is availability of information?

Availability of information refers to the ability to use the information or resource desired.