

Cs625 final term 22 July 2024 at 2:30pm

Mcqs

Circumstances that have potential to cause loss or harm is:

Threat

Which contracts are used to access some aspect of an organization and to make proposals for improvements.

Consultants

Privacy is ethical issue on internet.

One of the main concerns associated with a period of mission critical application is?

Defamation is the ___ of information.

Regression is concerned with?

Sudden unwanted changes in the look and execution of an application are called which type of hacking?

Software Hacking

A program that automatically detects security weakness in remote host.

Scanners

Risk Assessment is:

Assessing Potential Loss

Short

Enlist three things that can be delivered to client as a result of software contract. rptd

CIA

rptd

What do you think which information from following we should not share on social media websites?

1. Financial information

2. CNIC

3. Phone number

4. News articles

5. Memes and Jokes

GATT rptd

Write the name of three fields in which computer controlled systems are used.

Nowadays, computer-controlled systems are to be found in a wide range of diverse applications such as:-

- ♣ Industry: Manufacturing systems, robots etc.
- ♣ Medicine: Intensive care monitoring, radiotherapy etc.
- ♣ Transport: Railway signaling systems, aircraft, space shuttle etc.
- ♣ Military and defense applications

Who benefits from data protection measures.

Long

Which of the following is an exclusive and non-exclusive license from the following:

- A. A license that grants only one person the right to use the copyright. **Exclusive**
- B. A license that allows multiple people to use the copyright simultaneously. **Non-Exclusive**

4 common hacking tools

1. FTP
2. TELNET
3. Scanners

Categories of computer fraud rptd

Four moral issues associated with internet rptd

Regards Ayesha Batool

CS625

July 22,2022 final term

Questions:

1. Software contracts pochly thy
2. Factors affecting system safety
3. Categories of misuse of computers
4. Penetration testing types
5. CIA Principle
6. Information security organisational structure two basic workers ya shayed element is tarha ka Tha kuch
7. 2 statements di hue thi Exclusive konc and non exclusive copyright konc ha wo btana tha
8. 5 social networking applications btani thi long mn

Baki 2 Yad Nahi mcqs was very easy all from handouts 😊

Three general categories of controls exist: (risk mngmnt m ati h yeh)

♣ Policies ♣ Programs ♣ Technical control

The CIA: Information Security Principles:

The CIA principle ♣ Confidentiality ♣ Integrity ♣ Availability

Information Classification

θ Government classifications

θ Private Sector classifications ♣ Criteria

Computer hacking

: Accessing a computer without the authorization of the owner. In this case the person accesses the computer secretly for stealing information, data or manipulation of data for diverse purpose

Types of hacking

θ Website Hacking θ Net Hacking θ Password Hacking θ Software Hacking θ Ethical Hacking θ Email Hacking θ Computer Hacking

What should do after hacked?

θ Shut down /Turn off the system

θ Separate the system from network

θ Restore the system with backup Or reinstall all programs

θ Connect the system to the network

θ Good to call the police

Penetration Testing Methodologies

♣ White box model White box model Tester is told everything about the network topology and technology and is authorized to interview IT personnel as well. Makes the job easier for him

♣ Black box Black box model Company staff does not know about the test. Tester is not given detail about the network so the burden is on the tester to find out the details. The test determines if the security personnel are able to detect an attack.

♣ Gray box Gray box model This mode of test is combination of both white and black box models. The company provides the tester with partial information about the network.

GATT

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) concerned the protection of intellectual property rights in the face of widespread piracy of software product

Factors affecting system safety:

θ Hazard analysis θ Requirements and specification θ System Reliability and safety θ Design θ Testing and debugging θ Safety integrity analysis and risk assessment θ Documentation

Computer fraud is further divided into three categories

♣ Input frauds Input frauds e.g. intentionally entering false data or amending data into the computer ♣ Output frauds Output fraud involves stealing or misusing system output ♣ Program frauds Program frauds Program fraud involves the dishonest alteration of a computer program

Software Security

Liability and Practice

Regularity issues

Ethical hacking

Data protection

Internet and network security

Penetration testing methodologies

Info security practices

Moral Issues OF Internet

: θ Plagiarism θ Sending spam. People waste time deleting spam if the spam filter allows it through θ Companies monitoring staff use of the internet and e-mail θ Using someone's wireless internet connection without permission θ Using photo editing software to distort reality

Remedies for breach of copyright

A copyright owner has all the usual civil remedies of search, injunction, damages and an action for an account of profits made in breach of copyright

A copyright owner is also given an important power to enter premises without using force in order to seize infringing copies, or articles specifically designed or adapted for making copies

Contracts for the supply of custom- Contracts for the supply of custom ontracts for the supply of custom-built software at a fixed price

3 contract might consist of: ♣ a short introductory section ♣ a set of standard terms and conditions ♣ a set of appendices or annexes

There are four types of contractual arrangement which are widely used in connection with the provision of software services:

♣ fixed price ♣ contract hire ♣ time and materials ♣ consultancy

Certification and licensing (regularity issues)

: Certification requires that either the product or the practitioner conforms to some specified standard whereas licensing means that the product cannot go on the market at all, or the practitioner operate, unless the product is licensed or the practitioner in possession of the requisite licens

Categories of misuse

Under the study of the English criminal law, the Law Commission highlighted a number of categories of misuse of computers

θ Computer fraud

θ Unauthorized obtaining of information from a computer

♣ Computer hacking ♣ Eavesdropping on a computer

♣ Making unauthorized use of computers for personal benefit

θ Unauthorized alteration or destruction of information stored on a computer

θ Denying access to an authorized user

θ The unauthorized removal of information stored on a compute

Cs625

1.Brute force (pass hacking m ati hyeh)

Brute force (Hackers try out all the combination of all keyboard letters)

3.CIA principle imp

4.how u protect yourself from cyber crime

How to Protect Your Self:

θ Keep private information private

θ Do not post address, ssn, phone number, financial info, your schedule, full birth date

θ Be careful not to display information used to answer security questions (e.g., favorite pet, mother's maiden name)

θ Use caution when you click links

θ Be careful about installing extras on your site

θ Be wary of unknown friends (strangers)

θ Google yourself

θ Don't blindly connect

θ Trust your gut instinct

θ Use and maintain anti-virus software

θ Use strong passwords

θ Don't use the same password for a social networking site and for your email

Long

5.4 types of software services contract

Fixed price ♣ contract hire ♣ time and materials ♣ consultancy

6. Intellectual property rights

7. categories of misuse rptd

6. Any social networking website