

Multiple-Choice Questions:

1. Which of the following does authentication aim to accomplish?
 - a. Restrict what operations/data the user can access
 - b. Determine if the user is an attacker
 - c. Flag the user if he/she misbehaves
 - d. Determine who the user is
 - e. None of the above

2. Which of the following does authorization aim to accomplish?
 - a. Restrict what operations/data the user can access
 - b. Determine if the user is an attacker
 - c. Flag the user if he/she misbehaves
 - d. Determine who the user is
 - e. None of the above

3. Which of the following is an authentication method?
 - a. Secret question
 - b. Biometric
 - c. Password
 - d. SMS code
 - e. All of the above

4. T or F? In role-based access control, each user is assigned one or more roles, and the roles determine which parts of the system the user is allowed to access.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. True or false? Authorization aims to determine who the user is, and authentication aims to restrict what operations/data the user can access.
- a. True
 - b. False

Solutions:

1. d

2. a

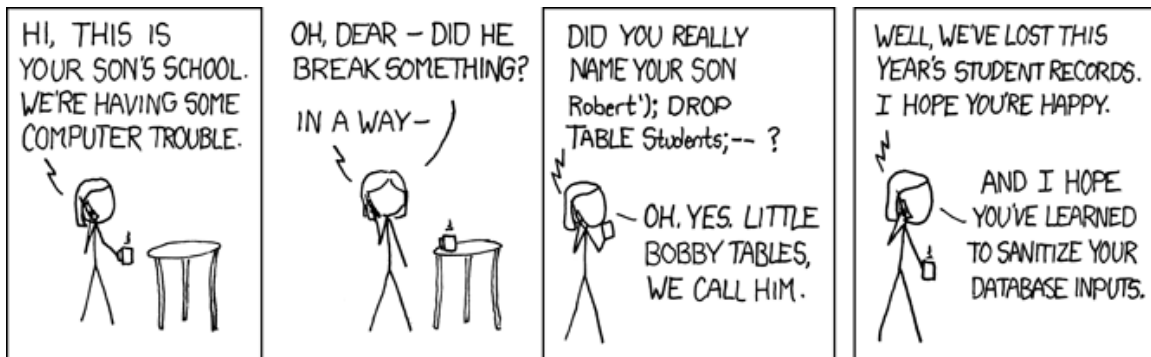
3. e

4. a

5. b

Multiple-Choice Questions:

1. What type of attack did the parents in this XKCD comic perform?



- Cross-site scripting
 - SQL injection
 - Child endangerment
 - Reverse lookup
 - Mask and shift
2. Which of the following is not a security exploit?
- Eavesdropping
 - Cross-site scripting
 - Authentication
 - SQL Injection
 - None of the above (i.e., they are all security exploits)
3. Where does the packet sniffing happen?
- Over the network
 - On GitHub
 - In the database
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

4. How do you prevent SQL injection?
 - a. Escape queries
 - b. Interrupt requests
 - c. Merge tables
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

5. In cross-site scripting where does the malicious script execute?
 - a. On the web server
 - b. In the user's browser
 - c. On the attacker's system
 - d. In the web app model code
 - e. None of the above

6. Which of the following is not a CERT security practice
 - a. Adhere to the principle of least privilege
 - b. Sanitize data sent to other software
 - c. Use effective quality assurance techniques
 - d. Validate input
 - e. None of the above (i.e., all of them are CERT security practices)

7. T or F? Eavesdropping can be countered by using encryption.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. How do you prevent packet-sniffing exploits?
 - a. Escape packet text
 - b. Scan for viruses
 - c. Encrypt network communication with SSL
 - d. Packet plugs
 - e. None of the above

9. Imagine a social networking web app (like Twitter) that allows users to post short blurbs of text. Which type of exploit might be carried out by posting text that contains malicious code?
 - a. Cross-site scripting
 - b. SQL injection
 - c. Packet sniffing
 - d. a and b
 - e. a, b, and c

10. Which of the following are most vulnerable to injection attacks?
 - a. Session IDs
 - b. Registry keys
 - c. Network communications
 - d. SQL queries based on user input
 - e. None of the above are vulnerable to injection attacks

Solutions:

1. b

2. c

3. a

4. a

5. b

6. e

7. a

8. c

9. d

10. d

Solution:

I would set up the attack by creating JavaScript that does something harmful. For example, it might redirect the current webpage to one that I made. My web page might try to trick the user into entering his/her username and password, which I would then steal.

To perform the attack, I would make a user post using the web app. My post would contain HTML code that causes my JavaScript to execute when loaded. Thus, any web app user who viewed my post would fall victim to my attack.