

Security Problems

Name: _____

1. Match the term to the definition.

	Malware	a) A form of malware that gives complete access of a computer to a hacker.
	Hacking	b) Unauthorized access to a computer.
	Virus	c) A form of malware that can spread itself.
	Worm	d) Malware that makes your computer run slowly and lose hardware space.
	Trojan	e) Software intended to harm a computer.
	Zero Day	f) The hacker in-charge of the D-Dos attack.
	D-Dos	g) When a hacker uses bots to send messages to a server. This overwhelms the server and takes it off-line.
	Bot	h) A computer network inflected with a Trojan; Used in a D-Dos attack.
	Bot-net	i) A computer that is used in a D-Dos attack.
	Herder	j) An attack by a nation-state (country) using malware or hacking.
	Cyber-war	k) An attack that has never been used before.

2. Look at this diagram outlining how a virus spreads. Answer the multiple choice questions about it.

According to the diagram, what is the earliest item in the virus cycle?

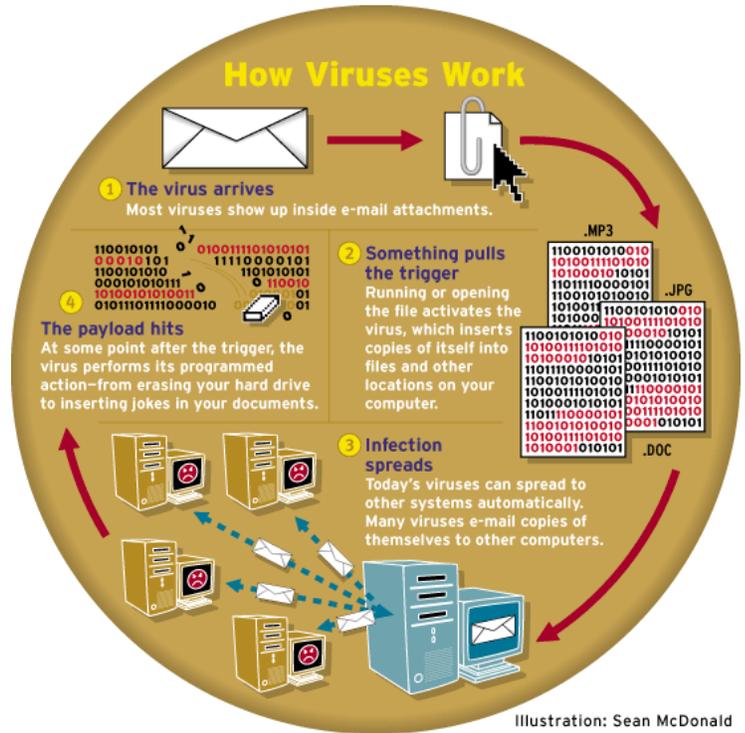
- The user clicks on an attachment.
- Something pulls the trigger.
- The inflection spreads across computers.
- The virus copies itself into your computer files.

Which is not a function that a virus can do, according to the diagram?

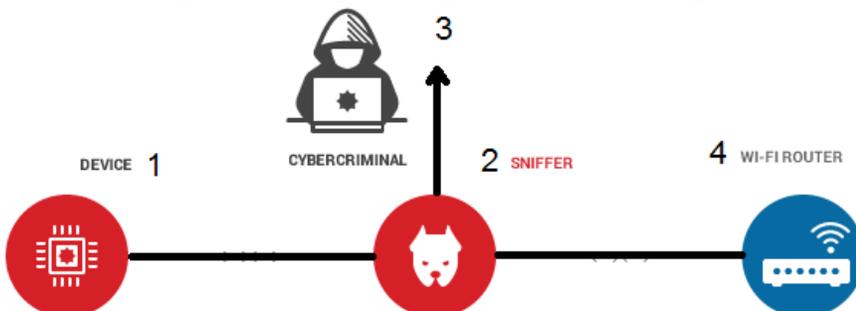
- Inserting jokes into your documents.
- Add its code to other files on your computer.
- Attach itself to your outgoing email.
- Add its code to your Snapchat pictures.
- Erase your hard drive.

What is the meaning of 'trigger', used in section 2?

- Generator
- Elicitor
- Destroyer
- Activator
- Infector

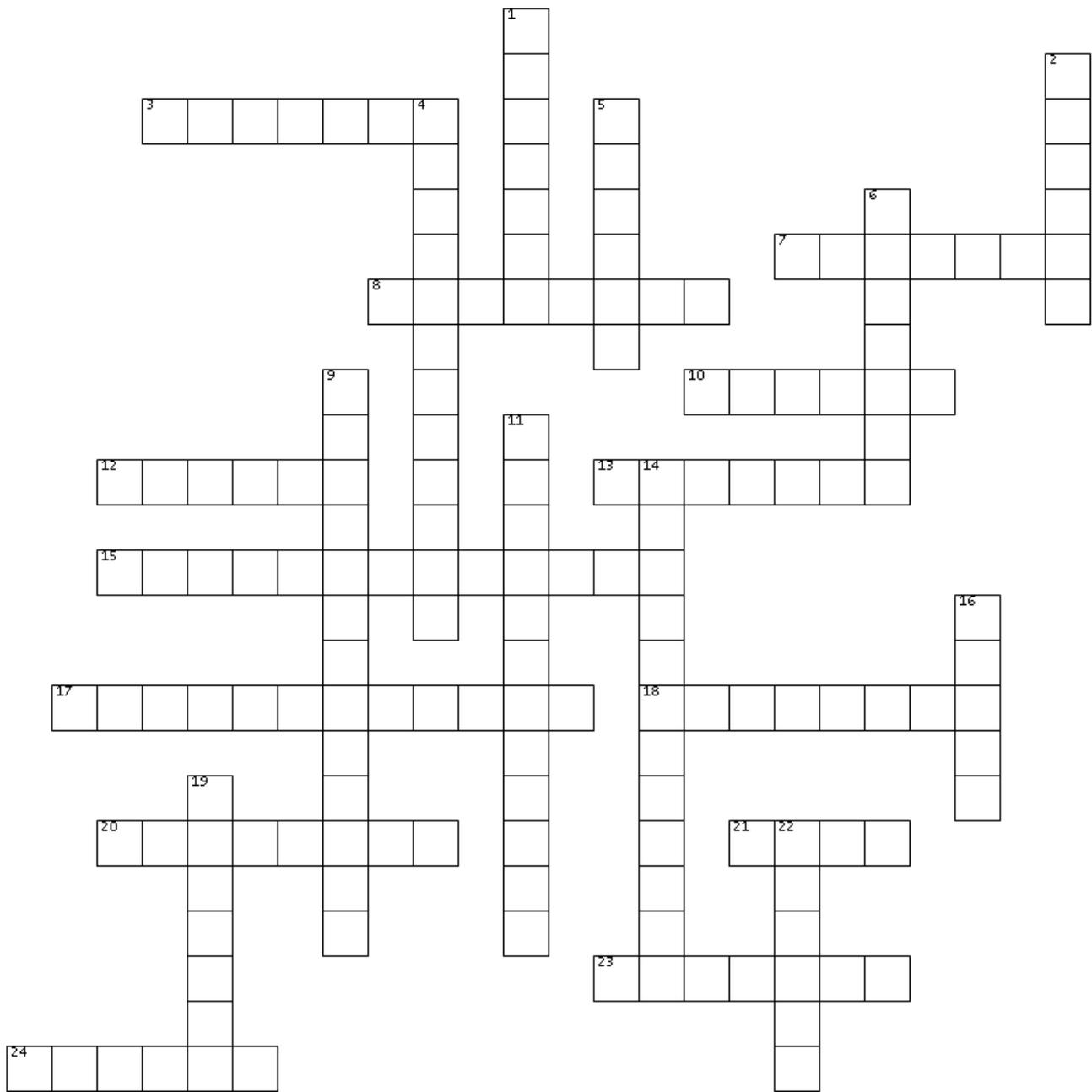


3. Look at this diagram outlining a sniffing attack. Select the diagram number that corresponds to each action.



	The device sends log on information to the router.
	The router has no idea packets coming to it have been read.
	A sniffer program in the area picks up the log on information.
	The hacker uses the stolen log on information to pretend to be you.

4. Use the clues to fill in the word search.



ACROSS

3. Red + Blue
7. Internet ___ Provider
8. Dataminers' favourite part of a packet header.
10. When children are raised or taught by robots and social media, they fail to learn ___ skills.
12. In the outback, medical service can be provided by the ___ Doctors
13. When people are online they lack ___ and thus care less about the feelings of others.
15. Many people are together in the cafeteria or bus stop, but no one is talking because they are all on their phones.
17. In Nunavut. It's ISP Qiniq has high prices and slow speeds.
18. Chess playing AI.
20. When friends use texting and social media to communicate, they have the ___ of companionship; but the interactions lack the depth of real friendship.
21. Green + Blue
23. Before the Google Car there was....
24. Great at Jeopardy, and human language recognition.

DOWN

1. They store 40,000 pieces of information about 700,000 people.
2. Piece of a message that travels over the internet.
4. Home of the School of the Air
5. Store that tracks women's soap purchases.
6. The state of being free from being observed or disturbed by other people.
9. Technology is not equally available to all.
11. Many people believe they can do many things at once and thus are good at ____, that is a myth.
14. A person is physically present, but isn't really paying any attention because they are using their phone
16. The "g" in RGB.
19. A famous example of self-learning AI.
22. Red + Green