

4 Devices, malware, and authentication — Part 1 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

2.1 a virus needs a user to open or run a file; a worm spreads by itself with no human action.

2.2 ransomware.

2.3 salt adds unique random bits before hashing, so two identical passwords have different stored hashes.

2.4 a fingerprint = something you are (biometric); a texted code = something you have; a PIN = something you know.

2.5 an adversary must defeat two factors, so a stolen password alone cannot log in. \