

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Northampton Community College**  
**CISC 260 - CCNA 4**  
**Study Guide for Text Chapter 22**  
**Network Security Issues**

1. List the “12-steps” that should be kept in mind when considering security in a network design.
2. These include hosts, internetworking devices, data, trade secrets and intellectual property
3. A designer must make \_\_\_\_\_ between security goals and performance and availability goals.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a high-level document that proposes what an organization must do to meet security requirements. It specifies time, people and other resources for developing a security policy.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a formal statement of the rules by which people who are given access to technology and assets must abide.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ define how to handle incidents. They define login, audit, configuration and maintenance processes.
7. Define the difference between authentication and authorization.
8. Why is accounting (auditing) important?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of scrambling data so those without the “key” can’t read it.
10. Cisco uses \_\_\_\_\_ in the configuration files on a router to permit or deny users or protocols.
11. A device that enforces security policies between two or more networks is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Real-time monitoring of the network is essential in \_\_\_\_\_ because it can significantly reduce losses from potential attacks.