

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER ESAMI, A N.1 POSTO DI CATEGORIA D, POSIZIONE ECONOMICA D1, AREA TECNICA, TECNICO-SCIENTIFICA ED ELABORAZIONE DATI, PER LE ESIGENZE DEL CENTRO DI ATENEO PER I SERVIZI INFORMATIVI (CSI) DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II (COD. RIF. 2219), INDETTO CON DECRETO DEL DIRETTORE GENERALE N. 765 DEL 21.07.2022

QUESITI NON ESTRATTI ALLA PROVA ORALE DEL 11 NOVEMBRE 2022

Traccia 1

1. Il candidato descriva gli aspetti salienti della progettazione di un sistema web in tecnologia three tier in ambiente cloud descrivendone i vari paradigmi
2. Il candidato descriva le principali tecniche di salvaguardia del funzionamento dei sistemi esplicando nel dettaglio le differenze che intercorrono tra HA, business continuity e disaster recovery

Traccia 5

1. Il candidato descriva gli aspetti salienti legati alla virtualizzazione dei server
2. Il candidato illustri in via generale come realizzare un rete wired/wireless indicando protocolli e apparati necessari

Add or Edit Dynamic Address Translation Rule: Outside to Inside

Use this help topic when you have chosen **From Outside to Inside** in the **Add or the Edit Dynamic Address Translation Rule** window.

Add or edit an address translation rule in this window. If you are editing a rule, the rule type (static or dynamic) and the direction are disabled. If you need to change these settings, delete the rule, and re-create it using the settings you want.

A dynamic address translation rule dynamically maps hosts to addresses, using addresses included in a pool of addresses that are globally unique in the destination network. The pool is defined by specifying a range of addresses and giving the range a unique name. The configured router uses the available addresses in the pool (those not used for static translations or for its own WAN IP address) for connections to the Internet or other outside network. When an address is no longer in use, it is returned to the address pool to be dynamically assigned to another device later.

**Note**

If you create a NAT rule that would translate addresses of devices that are part of a **VPN**, Cisco SDM will prompt you to allow it to create a route map that protects those addresses from being translated by NAT. If NAT is allowed to translate addresses of devices on a VPN, their translated addresses will not match the IPSec rule used in the IPSec policy, and traffic will be sent unencrypted.

Direction

Choose the traffic direction for this rule.

From outside to inside

Choose this option if you want to translate incoming addresses to addresses that will be valid on your LAN. You may want to do this when you are merging networks and must make one set of incoming addresses compatible with an existing set on the LAN served by the router.

This help topic describes how the remaining fields are used when **From outside to inside** is chosen.

Enable Engine Fail Closed

By default, while the Cisco IOS software compiles a new signature for a particular engine, it allows packets to pass through without scanning for the corresponding engine. Enable this option to make the Cisco IOS software drop packets during the compilation process.

Enable Deny Action on IPS interface

This option is applicable if signature actions are configured to “denyAttackerInline” or “denyFlowInline.” By default, Cisco IOS IPS applies ACLs to the interfaces from which attack traffic came, and not to Cisco IOS IPS interfaces. Enabling this option causes Cisco IOS IPS to apply the ACLs directly to the Cisco IOS IPS interfaces, and not to the interfaces that originally received the attack traffic. If the router is not performing load balancing, do not enable this setting. If the router is performing load balancing, we recommend that you enable this setting.

Edit IPS Prerequisites

The Edit IPS Prerequisites dialog contains tabs for the following categories of information. Click on a link for the information that you want to see:

- [Config Location Tab](#)
- [Category Selection Tab](#)
- [Public Key Tab](#)

Config Location Tab

If a config location has been configured on the router, you can edit it. If none has been configured, you can click Add and configure one. The Add button is disabled if a config location is already configured. The Edit button is disabled when no config location has been configured. See [Create IPS: Configuration File Location and Category](#) for more information.

Category Selection Tab

If you specify a signature category, SDM configures the router with a subset of signatures appropriate for a specific amount of router memory. You can also remove an existing category configuration if you want to remove category constraints when selecting signatures.