

## **Busta 1**

1. Cosa si intende per certificato digitale?
2. Cosa è il Linux loader (LILO)?
3. Tra chi è eletto il Rettore?
4. Prova di inglese: Cryptography is considered as a branch of both mathematics and computer science, and it is related closely to information security. This chapter explores the earliest known cryptographic methods, including the scytale, Caesar cipher, substitution ciphers, and transposition ciphers. Also, explains the evolution of these methods over time. The development of symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, hash functions, and digital signatures is also discussed. The chapter highlights major historical events and technological advancements that have driven the need for stronger and more efficient encryption methods. In addition, the chapter explores the potential for integrating artificial intelligence tools with cryptographic algorithms and the future of encryption technology.

## **Busta 2**

1. Cosa permette di fare il comando sudo di Linux?
2. Qual è la differenza tra obiettivi di punto di ripristino (RPO) e degli obiettivi di tempo di ripristino (RTO)?
3. Chi sono i componenti del Consiglio di Amministrazione?
4. Prova di inglese: The enormous consumer market for IBM PCs and compatibles has made them affordable. Now, with a free operating system called Linux, these inexpensive machines can be converted into powerful workstations for teaching, research and software development. For professionals who use Unix-based workstations at work, Linux permits virtually identical working environments on their personal home machines. For cost-conscious educational institutions-especially in developing nations-Linux can create world-class computing environments from inexpensive, easily maintained PC clones. And for university students-especially in science and engineering-Linux provides an essentially cost-free path into Unix and X Windows.

### **Busta 3**

1. In base a quali considerazioni sceglieresti la distribuzione Linux da installare nel laboratorio che gestisci?
2. Cos'è una VPN?
3. Che cosa è il Senato Accademico?
4. Prova di inglese: Linux is a shining example of the power and success that open source software can achieve. One often-overlooked fact is that Linux is actually only the kernel of the operating system, not the thousands of applications that run on top of it. Because this is the case, there are many collections of software known as distributions put together by various people and companies. One example is the Debian project, which is a Linux distribution maintained by thousands of volunteers all over the globe. At last count, there were more than 16,000 distinct packages in the Debian distribution. Many businesses that deploy Linux, however, choose to use a distribution that is tested and supported by a company. Red Hat's Enterprise Server and Novell's SuSE are two example Linux distributions provided by companies that charge for the regression and integration testing they perform on the packages offered in the distribution and the after-sale support of these products.

## **Busta 4**

1. Qual è la funzione del protocollo Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?
2. Cos'è un malware?
3. Che cos'è il Consiglio di Amministrazione?
4. Prova di inglese: The terms parallel computing and distributed computing are often used interchangeably, even though they mean slightly different things. The term parallel implies a tightly coupled system, whereas distributed refers to a wider class of system, including those that are tightly coupled.

More precisely, the term parallel computing refers to a model in which the computation is divided among several processors sharing the same memory. The architecture of a parallel computing system is often characterized by the homogeneity of components: each processor is of the same type and it has the same capability as the others. The shared memory has a single address space, which is accessible to all the processors. Parallel programs are then broken down into several units of execution that can be allocated to different processors and can communicate with each other by means of the shared memory...