

**CONCORSO PER ESAMI PER LA COPERTURA A TEMPO
INDETERMINATO E PIENO DI UN POSTO DI ISTRUTTORE
DIRETTIVO INFORMATICO/AMMINISTRATIVO CAT.D CCNL
21/05/2018**

PROVA ORALE N.1

- 1 - Principali documenti di programmazione economico-finanziaria degli Enti Locali
- 2 - Cosa si intende per Basi di dati di interesse nazionale
- 3 - Cosa si intende per valutazione d'impatto sulla protezione dei dati
- 4 - Principali elementi per la realizzazione di un collegamento VPN site-to-site tra una sede periferica e la sede principale di un Ente Pubblico

INGLESE: The origins of the Internet date back to research commissioned by the federal government of the United States in the 1960s to build robust, fault-tolerant communication with computer networks. The primary precursor network, the ARPANET, initially served as a backbone for interconnection of regional academic and military networks in the 1980s. The funding of the National Science Foundation Network as a new backbone in the 1980s, as well as private funding for other commercial extensions, led to worldwide participation in the development of new networking technologies, and the merger of many networks. The linking of commercial networks and enterprises by the early 1990s marked the beginning of the transition to the modern Internet, and generated a sustained exponential growth as generations of institutional, personal, and mobile computers were connected to the network. Although the Internet was widely used by academia since the 1980s, commercialization incorporated its services and technologies into virtually every aspect of modern life.

PROVA ORALE N. 2

- 1 - Composizione degli organi degli Enti Locali
- 2 - Cosa sono le Piattaforme Abilitanti
- 3 - Quali sono i compiti del responsabile della protezione dei dati
- 4 - Principali caratteristiche e funzionalità di un firewall packet filtering per la protezione perimetrale di un Ente Pubblico

INGLESE: Common methods of Internet access by users include dial-up with a computer modem via telephone circuits, broadband over coaxial cable, fiber optics or copper wires, Wi-Fi, satellite, and cellular telephone technology. The Internet may often be accessed from computers in libraries and Internet cafes. Internet access points exist in many public places such as airport halls and coffee shops. Various terms are used, such as public Internet kiosk, public access terminal, and Web payphone. Many hotels also have public terminals that are usually fee-based. These terminals are widely accessed for various usages, such as ticket booking, bank deposit, or online payment. Wi-Fi provides wireless access to the Internet via local computer networks. Hotspots providing such access include Wi-Fi cafes, where users need to bring their own wireless devices such as a laptop or PDA. These services may be free to all, free to customers only, or fee-based.

PROVA ORALE N. 3

- 1 - Indicare gli atti principali degli Enti Locali
- 2 - Quali sono le funzioni del Responsabile per la Transizione al Digitale
- 3 - Quali sono i diritti dell'interessato nei confronti del titolare del trattamento dei dati
- 4 - Principali elementi per la realizzazione di una rete LAN Layer 3 tra 4 sedi periferiche e la sede principale di un Ente Pubblico, con indirizzamento IP Statico in classe C

INGLESE: The World Wide Web is a global collection of documents, images, multimedia, applications, and other resources, logically interrelated by hyperlinks and referenced with Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs), which provide a global system of named references. URIs symbolically identify services, web servers, databases, and the documents and resources that they can provide. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the main access protocol of the World Wide Web. Web services also use HTTP for communication between software systems for sharing and exchanging business data and logistics. World Wide Web browser software, such as Microsoft's Internet Explorer/Edge, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, Apple's Safari, and Google Chrome, lets users navigate from one web page to another via the hyperlinks embedded in the documents. These documents may also contain any combination of computer data, including graphics, sounds, text, video, multimedia and interactive content that runs while the user is interacting with the page.

PROVA ORALE N. 4

- 1 - Quali sono le procedure di scelta del contraente?
- 2 - Cosa si intende per modello relazionale?
- 3 - Come può essere formato il documento informatico
- 4 - Principali elementi per la protezione perimetrale di una rete aziendale e per la protezione degli EndPoint

INGLESE: Many people use the World Wide Web to access news, weather and sports reports, to plan and book vacations and to pursue their personal interests. People use chat, messaging and email to make and stay in touch with friends worldwide, sometimes in the same way as some previously had pen pals. Social networking websites such as Facebook, Twitter, and Myspace have created new ways to socialize and interact. Users of these sites are able to add a wide variety of information to pages, to pursue common interests, and to connect with others. It is also possible to find existing acquaintances, to allow communication among existing groups of people. Sites like LinkedIn foster commercial and business connections. YouTube and Flickr specialize in users' videos and photographs. While social networking sites were initially for individuals only, today they are widely used by businesses and other organizations to promote their brands, to market to their customers and to encourage posts to "go viral". "Black hat" social media techniques are also employed by some organizations, such as spam accounts and astroturfing.