- 1. Spieghi la differenza tra database SQL e NoSQL, fornendo esempi di scenari d'uso appropriati per ciascuna tipologia.
- 2. Descriva le misure minime di sicurezza relative alla protezione da malware secondo la circolare AgID 2/2017, con particolare attenzione ai sistemi di protezione perimetrale.
- 3. Legga il seguente brano in inglese: A directory is a hierarchical structure that stores information about objects on the network. A directory service, such as Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS), provides the methods for storing directory data and making this data available to network users and administrators. For example, AD DS stores information about user accounts, such as names, passwords, phone numbers, and so on, and enables other authorized users on the same network to access this information.

Active Directory stores information about objects on the network and makes this information easy for administrators and users to find and use. Active Directory uses a structured data store as the basis for a logical, hierarchical organization of directory information.

This data store, also known as the directory, contains information about Active Directory objects. These objects typically include shared resources such as servers, volumes, printers, and the network user and computer accounts. For more information about the Active Directory data store, see Directory data store.

(da Microsoft Azure Documentation - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/get-started/virtual-dc/active-directory-domain-services-overview)