

## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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## Quiz: Module 8

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1.	Select some of the security mechanisms used by 5G networks: (select all that apply)	4 / 4 points
	A: Authentication	
	Correct Congratulations! Choices (A,B, C, and D) are the correct responses. Authentication, encryption, integrity protection and enhanced protection of permanent IDs are all security mechanisms used by 5G networks.	
	✓ B: Encryption	
	Correct Congratulations! Choices (A,B, C, and D) are the correct responses. Authentication, encryption, integrity protection and enhanced protection of permanent IDs are all security mechanisms used by 5G networks.	
	C: Integrity protection	
	Correct Congratulations! Choices (A,B, C, and D) are the correct responses. Authentication, encryption, integrity protection and enhanced protection of permanent IDs are all security mechanisms used by 5G networks.	
	✓ D: Enhanced protection of permanent IDs	
	Correct Congratulations! Choices (A,B, C, and D) are the correct responses. Authentication, encryption, integrity protection and enhanced protection of permanent IDs are all security mechanisms used by 5G networks.	
2.	True or False: 5G allows transmission of sensitive information without encryption.  A: True	1/1 point
	B: False:	
	✓ Correct     Feedback: 5G requires encryption for transmission of sensitive information.	
3.	True or False: Temporary IDs used by a 5G network to identify a UE are related to its permanent ID.	1/1 point
	A: True  B: False:	
	✓ Correct     Feedback: Temporary IDs used by a 5G network to identify a UE are independent of its permanent ID	
4.	Which of the statements describe integrated security credentials?	2/2 points
	A: It can bypass 5G security mechanisms	
	O B: Is only relevant for network slicing	
	C Developed for international roaming scenarios	

	<ul> <li>Correct         Feedback: Congratulations! Choice (D) is the correct response. Integrated security credentials can be stored on a secure element on the device     </li> </ul>	
5.	Which function allows mobility and session management to move to the edge without compromising security?	2/2 points
	A: NSSF ( network slice selection function)	
	B: AUSF (authentication server function)	
	C SEAF (security anchor function)	
	D: MEF (mobility edge function)	
	<ul> <li>Correct         Feedback: Congratulations! Choice (C) is the correct response. The Security Anchor Function (SEAF) allows mobility and session management to move to the network's edge without compromising security.     </li> </ul>	

D: Subscription credentials stored in a secure element on the device