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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Cyber Security and Privacy (course)

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Week 10: Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
Due on 2024-10-02, 23:59 IST.

Assignment submitted on 2024-09-25, 23:34 IST

1) Privacy Paradox is: **1 point**

- ⦿ The discrepancy between the expressed concern and the actual behavior of users when it comes to privacy in an online environment.
- ○ The balance between privacy protection and data sharing in online environments.
- ○ The phenomenon where individuals prioritize convenience over privacy
- ○ The psychological phenomenon where individuals are unaware of the impact of their online behavior on their privacy

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
The discrepancy between the expressed concern and the actual behavior of users when it comes to privacy in an online environment.

2) Which of the following is not an approach to pseudonymization? **1 point**

- ○ Masking
- ○ Tokenization
- ○ Hashing
- ⦿ None of the above

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
None of the above

3) Which of the statements about pseudonymization is not true?   **1 point**

○ Pseudonymization is a technique proposed by frameworks like Privacy by Design offering practical substitutes for using the raw data, especially when this data is sensitive.

○ Various pseudonymization techniques enable you to preserve format or understand the original intention for that data

○ Pseudonymization methods often maintain the capability to establish connections between data, which proves beneficial when linking datasets using personal identifiers or other sensitive columns.

◉ None of the above

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
None of the above

4) Externalization of restricted, but accurate information to a specific entity is known   **1 point**
as:

○ Anonymity

○ Secrecy

◉ Confidentiality

○ Security

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
Confidentiality

5) Differential privacy is: **1 point**

○ A method of probabilistically limiting the amount of information an attacker can gain when data is released.

○ A method for measuring and monitoring the loss of privacy experienced by an individual in a dataset that has been released.

○ One of the most effective methods for providing individuals in a dataset with plausible deniability while still performing data analysis

◉ All the above

Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1

Accepted Answers:
All the above

6) Which regulatory framework evolved into the General Data Protection Regulation   **1 point**
(GDPR) in 2018?

○ FTC privacy principles

○ APEC privacy framework

○ OECD Guidelines

◉ EU Data Protection Directive