Student Number:	

The University of Melbourne Sample Exam

School of Computing and Information Systems COMP90073 Security Analytics

Reading Time: 15 minutes. Writing Time: 2 hours.

This paper has 6 pages including this cover page.

Common Content Papers: None

Authorised Materials: None. No calculators.

Instactions of Innehity is: Project

Each student should initially receive one standard script book.

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Students may https://eduassistpro.github.io/

- This paper counts for 60% of your final grade, and i
- edu_assist_pro
- Answer questions 1–9 on the exam paper, and answer questions 10–15 on the lined pages in your script book. If you need more space for questions 1–9, then use the spare page at the end of the exam paper.
- Start your answer to each question in the script book on a new page.
- You must hand in **both** your **exam paper** and your **script book**(s).
- Answer the questions as clearly and precisely as you can.
- Your writing should be clear. Unreadable answers will be deemed wrong. Excessively long answers or irrelevant information may be penalised.
- For numerical methods, marks will be given for applying the correct method. Students will not be heavily penalised for arithmetic errors.

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•	SYN flood is a Layer DDoS attack and why?
	Answer:
	Phishing is a popular attack?
	(a) Man-in-the-Middle
	(b) Privilege Escalation
	(c) Social Engineering
	Assignment Project Exam Help
	https://oduogoiotpro.github
•	What is the role of the Chat od the acciet of
	Answer: Add WeChat edu_assist_p Among the below windowing techniques choose the computationally e
	Among the below windowing techniques choose the computationally excient one(s). Choose all that apply.
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	Among the below windowing techniques choose the computationally excient one(s). Choose all that apply. (a) Adaptive windows (b) Damped windows (c) Landmark windows

	Answer:
6.	What is the purpose of indiscriminate evasion attacks?
	Answer:
7.	Give one scenario where the gradient-descent based method fails to generate an adversarial sample.
	Answer: Assignment Project Exam Help
8.	https://eduassistpro.github.io
	Add WeChat edu_assist_pro
9.	In indiscriminate attacks against reinforcement learning agents, the attacker maximises the cross-entropy loss in order to
	Answer:

Section B: Method and calculation Questions (Write your answers in your script book)

- 10. You are the security expert working for X Bank. Your main responsibility is to secure bank's Internet Banking system.
 - (a) How do you maintain the confidentiality of information you need to protect?
 - (b) What are two primary areas affecting the availability of your system?
- 11. Security firm Z-Tech designed a new software providing innovative solution to secure 5G networks, its Intellectual Property is worth \$5,000,000. The exposure factor is 70%, and the annualized rate of occurrence is 30%. What's the annualized loss expectancy?
- 12. In the lecture we covered 3 types of anomalies, (a) name these anomalies, (b) Ais 151 to 1110 to 151 (Psi 152 to 151 to 152 to 152
- 13. Recall that DBS apply DBS(nttps://eduassistpro.github.io/i.e. the 'true' cluple pieces by DBSCAN with parameters minPts and change these Agant terw equal parameters this fassist_pro
- 14. Suppose that f is a binary linear classifier $f(x; W, b) = W \cdot x + b$, where W = [2-1], b = 0.5, and $x = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$, i.e., the input x is two dimensional. Given a point $x = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$, it will be classified into Class 1 if f(x) > 0, or Class 2 otherwise. For example,
 - (1) Since $f(2, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T + 0.5 = 3 + 0.5 = 3.5 > 0$, the point (2, 1) is classified into Class 1;
 - (2) Since $f(-1, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T + 0.5 = -3 + 0.5 = -2.5 < 0$, the point (-1, 1) is classified into Class 2.

Generate an adversarial sample for point (1,7) using the iterative gradient sign method. The parameters in this algorithm are given as follows: (1) the step size is fixed to 1, (2) $\epsilon = 3$ —the intermediate and final results need to be clipped if necessary, to make sure that they are in the ϵ -neighbourhood of the original point, i.e., $|x_i - x_i'| \le \epsilon$, i = 1, 2.

15. Use automatic differentiation to calculate the partial derivative $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2}$ for $y = e^{x_1} - \frac{x_1}{x_2} + 2x_2$ at point (3, 2).

Forward evaluation trace

$$v_{-1} = x_1 = 3$$

$$v_0 = x_2 = 2$$

$$v_1 = e^{v_{-1}} = e^3$$

$$v_2 = v_{-1}/v_0 = 1.5$$

$$v_3 = 2 \cdot v_0 = 4$$

$$v_4 = v_1 - v_2 = e^3 - 1.5$$

$$v_5 = v_3 + v_4 = e^3 + 2.5$$

$$y = v_5$$

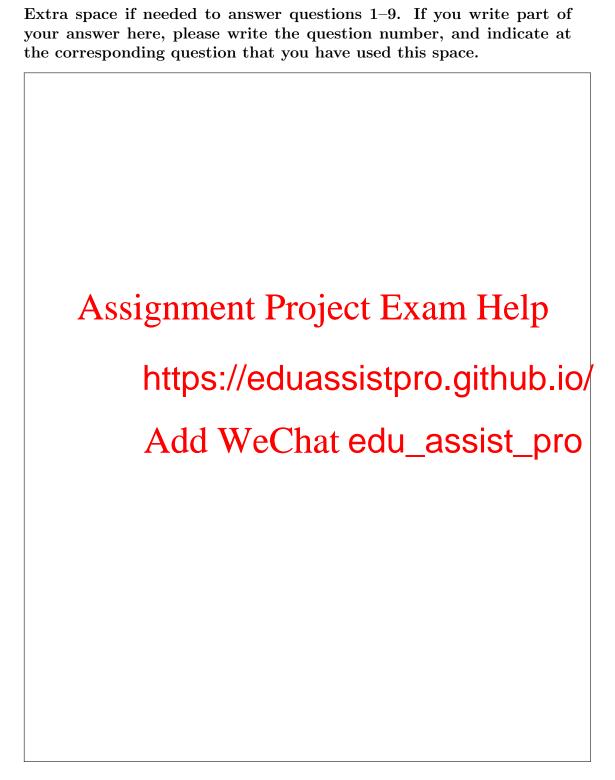
Forward derivative trace

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 $y = v_5$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \bar{x}_1 = \bar{v}_{-1} \\ \bar{x}_2 = \bar{v}_0 \\ \bar{v}_{0} = \underline{} \\ \bar{v}_{1} = \underline{} \\ \bar{v}_{2} = \underline{} \\ \bar{v}_{1} = \underline{} \\ \bar{v}_{3} = \underline{} \\ \bar{v}_{4} = \bar{v}_{5} \cdot \frac{\partial v_{5}}{\partial u_{4}} = 1 \\ \bar{v}_{5} = \bar{y} = 1 \end{array}$$

END OF EXAM QUESTIONS



LAST PAGE OF EXAM