Χ



harshith.savanur01@gmail.com >

NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Information Security - 5 - Secure Systems Engineering (course)



Click to register for **Certification exam** 

If already registered, click to check your payment status

## Course outline

## About NPTEL ()

How does an **NPTEL** online course work? ()

Week 1 ()

Week 2 ()

Week 3 ()

Week 4 ()

Week 5 ()

Week 6 ()

Trusted Execution Environments (unit?

## (https://examform.nptel.ac.in/Week\_f6n/dasAssignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2025-03-05, 23:59 IST.

## Assignment submitted on 2025-03-03, 22:32 IST

1) Which of the following is NOT a feature of a Trusted Execution Environment?	1 point
○ Isolated execution	
Confidentiality of assets	
Hardware-based memory encryption	
Direct access to external peripherals without restrictions	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
Direct access to external peripherals without restrictions	
2) What is the primary role of the Secure Monitor in ARM TrustZone?	1 point
Encrypting data stored in the secure world	
Managing transitions between secure and non-secure states	
OPerforming cryptographic operations	
<ul> <li>Isolating memory regions between processes</li> </ul>	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
Managing transitions between secure and non-secure states	
3) In Intel SGX, what is the purpose of "sealed storage"?	1 point
○ To encrypt enclave code for secure execution	
To store secret data securely outside the enclave	
To enable remote attestation for enclave verification	

unit=59&lesson=	○ To partition memory into secure and non-secure regions	
60)	Yes, the answer is correct.	
O ARM Trustzone	Score: 1	
(unit? unit=59&lesson=	Accepted Answers:  To store secret data securely outside the enclave	
61)		
SGX (part 1)	4) Physical Unclonable Functions PUFs rely on which of the following for their uniqueness?	1 point
(unit?	Cryptographic algorithms	
unit=59&lesson=	Random physical microstructure introduced during manufacturing	
62)	○ Software-defined randomness	
SGX (part 2) (unit?	External hardware sensors	
unit=59&lesson=	Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
63)	Accepted Answers:	
PUF (part 1) (unit?	Random physical microstructure introduced during manufacturing	
unit=59&lesson= 64)	5) Which of the following correctly describes how ARM TrustZone enforces memory isolation?	1 point
OPUF (part 2)	By using software-based encryption mechanisms	
(unit?	Through a TrustZone Address Space Controller	
unit=59&lesson=	By executing all processes in the secure world	
65)	Using external cryptographic devices for isolation	
PUF (part 3) (unit?	Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
unit=59&lesson=	Accepted Answers:	
66)	Through a TrustZone Address Space Controller	
○ Week 6		
Feedback Form :	6) What is the key difference between Intel SGX and ARM TrustZone?	1 point
Information Security - 5 -	SGX isolates specific application code and data, while TrustZone creates two virtual process	sors for
Secure Systems	secure and normal worlds.	
Engineering	SGX relies on cryptographic keys, while TrustZone does not use encryption.	
(unit? unit=59&lesson=	<ul> <li>TrustZone supports remote attestation, whereas SGX does not.</li> </ul>	
67)	SGX is designed for embedded systems, while TrustZone is not.	
Quiz: Week 6 : Assignment 6	Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
(assessment?	Accepted Answers:	for
name=150)	SGX isolates specific application code and data, while TrustZone creates two virtual processors secure and normal worlds.	101
Week 7 ()		
	7) In PUFs, what is the term used to describe the input-output pair that defines its behaviour?	1 point
Week 8 ()	Challenge-response pair	
Download	○ Encryption-decryption pair	
Videos ()	○ Key-value pair	
	Stimulus-reaction pair	
Text	Yes, the answer is correct.	
Transcripts ()	Score: 1	
Books ()	Accepted Answers: Challenge-response pair	
- V		

Lecture Material () 8) Match the following with their descriptions:

1 point

Concept	Description
1. ARM TrustZone	A. Divides processor into secure and normal worlds
2. Intel SGX	B. Provides enclaves for isolated code and data execution
3. Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)	C. Secure area of processor ensuring confidentiality and inte
4. Physical Unclonable Function (PUF)	D. Relies on unique microstructure for challenge-response authentication

	4. Physical Unclonable Function (PUF)	D. Relies on unique microstructure for challenge-respatcherication	ponse
1:A 2:D 3:C 1:B 2:A 3:D 1:A 2:B 3:C 1:B 2:C 3:D	4:C 4:D		
Yes, the answer Score: 1 Accepted Answe 1:A 2:B 3:C 4:D	ers:		
Enclave Page Cach	he. If an application requires 256 MB (in MB) will be required to store evicted	ave with a memory size limit of 128 MB due to of memory for its trusted operations, how much ed EPC pages securely? (Assume 128 bytes of	
Yes, the answer Score: 1 Accepted Answer	ers:		
(Type: Numeric)	132	1 pc	oint
•		e and non-secure worlds share the same <b>1 pc</b> prevent unauthorized access between them.	oint
True			
False  Yes, the answer Score: 1	is correct.		
Accepted Answe	ers:		