

Quiz #4

Security and Privacy

Sept. 29, 2018

Name:

Student Number:

1. Access Control Matrix model is considered to be a general solution for controlling who can access what in a security system because it _____.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (A) includes the necessary elements for access control | 4 (9%) |
| (B) specifies the rights for subjects to access objects | 18 (39%) |
| (C) works for any number of subjects, objects and access rights | 24 (52%) |
| (D) has a two-dimensional matrix | 0 |
| (E) none of the above | 0 |

2. In the Bell-LaPadula Model, mandatory policy is required to be checked prior to discretionary policy because the former _____ than the latter.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (A) is more mandatory | 11 (24%) |
| (B) reflects more precisely the confidentiality requirement | 31 (68%) |
| (C) can be determined more easily | 3 (6%) |
| (D) takes less time to complete | 0 |
| (E) none of the above | 1 (2%) |

3. In the mandatory policy of the Bell-LaPadula model, a subject with a lower clearance level is allowed to modify (but not to read) an object with a higher classification level because _____.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (A) such an access would never happen | 0 |
| (B) the model doesn't consider modification as a possible form of access | 1 (2%) |
| (C) allowing such access doesn't violate the confidentiality requirement | 42 (92%) |
| (D) the discretionary policy could be relied upon to prevent the modification | 3 (6%) |
| (E) none of the above | 0 |

4. The purpose of introducing the notion of the category into the General Bell-LaPadula Model is to _____.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (A) unify the clearance and the classification levels using a single concept | 3 (6%) |
| (B) constrain the clearance and the classification levels within a scope | 40 (88%) |
| (C) introduce another element for access control | 1 (2%) |
| (D) replace the clearance and the classification levels | 2 (4%) |
| (E) none of the above | |

5. An availability model should _____.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (A) specify access control rules that would make information and resources accessible to legitimate users | 31 (68%) |
| (B) include techniques that can fight against known attacks | 8 (17%) |
| (C) define security levels for all the subjects and objects | 3 (6%) |
| (D) identify all attacks that cause the availability problem | 4 (9%) |
| (E) none of the above | 0 |

6. Hybrid models or policies mainly address _____ requirement.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (A) the confidentiality | 0 |
| (B) the integrity | 2 (4%) |
| (C) the availability | 1 (2%) |
| (D) a mix of confidentiality, integrity and availability | 43 (94%) |
| (E) none of the above | 0 |

7. Role-based access control would _____.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (A) definitely make identity-based access control obsolete | 0 |
| (B) generally simplify the management of access control | 36 (78%) |
| (C) definitely improve the granularity of access control | 10 (22%) |
| (D) obviously solve the confidentiality, integrity and availability problems | 0 |
| (E) none of the above | 0 |

Honor list (in alphabetical order): 18 (39%)

白 婧 毕诗旋 蔡亦华 冯泽琛 黄 琚 李锐智
李雨承 林 健 刘滔文 刘 颖 马天嘉 苏立梓
王 品 徐天元 姚健菁 于 璐 张馨以 朱学涵

Absentees (in alphabetical order): 8 (15%)

Bartkowski Clancy Crown Gwizdz Labuzek

Moylan Raman 孙力 吴瑀