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Winter 2021 - COM SCI136-1 - REIHER

|                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Started on</b>   | Tuesday, 9 February 2021, 7:57 AM PST |
| <b>State</b>        | Finished                              |
| <b>Completed on</b> | Tuesday, 9 February 2021, 9:06 AM PST |
| <b>Time taken</b>   | 1 hour 8 mins                         |
| <b>Grade</b>        | <b>88.00</b> out of 100.00            |

**Question 1**

Incorrect

0.00 points out of 4.00

Let  $P$  be the set of all states of a system,  $R$  be the set of states a particular security mechanism allows the system enter, and  $Q$  be the set of all secure states in the system as defined by the system's security policy. If there is a state  $r$  that is a member of  $P$  and  $R$ , and  $r$  is not a member of  $Q$ , which of the following describes the security mechanism?

- ☐ a. The security mechanism is secure
- ☐ b. The security mechanism matches the security policy
- ☒ c. The security mechanism is narrow
- ☐ d. The security mechanism is broad
- ☐ e. The security mechanism is precise



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

The security mechanism is broad

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00



What is the purpose of a shadow password file?

- ☒ a. To prevent non-privileged users from accessing some password-related information
- ☐ b. To allow the use of salting in password storage
- ☐ c. To allow the system to send users plaintext versions of passwords they have forgotten
- ☐ d. To permit storage of passwords in encrypted forms
- ☐ e. To deceive attackers into trying to crack fake passwords



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

To prevent non-privileged users from accessing some password-related information

### Question 3

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is an example of a covert channel?

- ☐ a. Sending data between two machines encrypted with the receiver's public key
- ☐ b. A tamper-resistant hardware link between two computers that is only usable by the computers' trusted processes
- ☐ c. Sending data between two machines encrypted with the sender's private key
- ☐ d. Diffie-Hellman key exchange
- ☒ e. Sending information between two processes by adjusting the time slice behavior of the sender



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Sending information between two processes by adjusting the time slice behavior of the sender



For a commercial system trying to provide separation of function, which of the following is likely to be true?

- ☐ a. Different security mechanisms will be used in each part of the system
- ☐ b. The system will use the Bell-LaPadula security model
- ☐ c. Strong barriers will be placed between users working for different clients who are competitors
- ☐ d. Critical security functions will require at least two different users to take action
- ☒ e. New software will not be developed on production systems



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

New software will not be developed on production systems

#### Question 5

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is the best example of transitive trust?

- ☐ a. Using cipher block chaining to protect a data transmission containing multiple packets
- ☐ b. Using virtual memory techniques to prevent a process from accessing another process' memory
- ☒ c. TPM used by the OS to sign the validity of a particular version of an application
- ☐ d. The Biba integrity security model
- ☐ e. Using nonces to defeat a replay attack



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

TPM used by the OS to sign the validity of a particular version of an application



Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is the best example of a phishing attack?

- ☐ a. Using a buffer overflow to take over a web server
- ☒ b. A forged email saying that you need use a particular web site to reset your password
- ☐ c. Leaving a flash drive infected with malware lying in a parking lot
- ☐ d. Performing a man-in-the-middle attack on Internet commerce
- ☐ e. An email message trying to sell you a product you don't want



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A forged email saying that you need use a particular web site to reset your password

**Question 7**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is the best example of fail safe design?

- ☒ a. A reverse firewall that only permits outgoing packets to a set of trusted IP addresses
- ☐ b. Data execution prevention
- ☐ c. Exclusively using open source libraries in one's software products
- ☐ d. Using timestamps in a cryptographic protocol
- ☐ e. SYN cookies



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A reverse firewall that only permits outgoing packets to a set of trusted IP addresses

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00



Which of the following is an important element of PGP?

- ☐ a. Use of symmetric cryptography for authentication
- ☐ b. Reliance on a limited set of well known signing authorities
- ☐ c. Freedom from chains of trust
- ☒ d. Embedding trust information in a digital signature
- ☐ e. Protection against denial of service attacks



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Embedding trust information in a digital signature

Question 9

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following approaches would be helpful in detecting that a piece of ciphertext was encrypted using only permutation techniques?

- ☐ a. Attacking the random number generator used to create the key
- ☐ b. The Kasiski method
- ☐ c. The Index of coincidence method
- ☐ d. Finding repeated patterns of symbols in the cipher text
- ☒ e. Examining the frequency distributions of the encrypted data



Permutation ciphers do not change the frequency distribution of the plaintext symbols

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Examining the frequency distributions of the encrypted data



Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

What kind of security system does a type flaw attack typically operate against?

- ☐ a. A system for defending against DDoS attacks
- ☐ b. A randomization method for key selection
- ☐ c. An ASLR system combating buffer overflows
- ☐ d. A capability-based access control system
- ☒ e. A cryptographic protocol



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A cryptographic protocol

**Question 11**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

What aspect of TCP does a SYN flood attack try to misuse?

- ☐ a. Interfaces between TCP and IP
- ☒ b. Limited size of open connection tables at a server
- ☐ c. TCP's use of sequence numbers
- ☐ d. TCP slow start
- ☐ e. TCP's exponential backoff feature



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Limited size of open connection tables at a server



Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

What kind of attack does padding typically help defeat?

- ☐ a. An attack on Diffie-Hellman key exchange
- ☐ b. A replay attack
- ☐ c. A DDoS attack
- ☒ d. A traffic analysis attack
- ☐ e. A man-in-the-middle attack



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A traffic analysis attack

**Question 13**

Incorrect

0.00 points out of 4.00

Deep packet inspection is likely to be used in which of the following defenses?

- ☐ a. An ingress filtering system
- ☐ b. An onion routing system
- ☒ c. A filtering gateway
- ☐ d. A proxy gateway
- ☐ e. A SYN cookie system



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

A proxy gateway



Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following approaches helps a security protocol avoid the suppress-replay attack when timestamps are used in the protocol?

- ☐ a. Including multiple timestamps in all messages
- ☐ b. Using asymmetric cryptography in the protocol
- ☐ c. Using symmetric cryptography in the protocol
- ☐ d. Ensuring all parties in the protocol are authenticated
- ☒ e. Always using timestamps from a single clock



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Always using timestamps from a single clock

**Question 15**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Why have modern GPUs caused problems with the use of passwords for authentication?

- ☒ a. They make dictionary attacks easier
- ☐ b. They make password salting impossible
- ☐ c. GPUs cannot authenticate users via passwords
- ☐ d. They can intercept and divulge passwords when they are created
- ☐ e. They limit possible choices of passwords



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

They make dictionary attacks easier





Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Node A is sending a large quantity of data to node B over the network. They are encrypting the data with AES, using ECB mode. A network error flips one bit in the encrypted version of block N. Which blocks will be improperly deciphered at B due to the bit flip?

- ☐ a. Block N-1, block N, and block N+1
- ☐ b. All blocks in the same packet as block N
- ☐ c. Block N and block N+1
- ☐ d. Block N and all subsequent blocks
- ☒ e. Block N



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Block N

**Question 17**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following changes to the basic Chinese Wall policy does the aggressive Chinese Wall policy add?

- ☐ a. Adding integrity controls to confidentiality controls
- ☐ b. Ability to apply the model in a distributed environment
- ☒ c. A generalization of the conflict of interest classes
- ☐ d. More precise inspection of operations on objects controlled by the policy
- ☐ e. Applicability to system objects, in addition to user level objects



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A generalization of the conflict of interest classes



Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

In the context of computer security, what is OCTAVE?

- ☒ a. A framework to self-assess security of a system
- ☐ b. A DDoS defense tool
- ☐ c. An access control policy
- ☐ d. A mechanism for reporting security flaws in software
- ☐ e. A firewall



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A framework to self-assess security of a system

**Question 19**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Your company backs up its critical data on tapes, which are stored in a remote facility. Which of the following is the best technology to protect the data on the backup tapes?

- ☐ a. DES
- ☒ b. AES
- ☐ c. RSA
- ☐ d. SHA 256
- ☐ e. Elliptic curve cryptography



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

AES

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00



Which of the following is an advantage polyalphabetic substitution ciphers have over monoalphabetic substitution ciphers?

- ☒ a. Polyalphabetic ciphers make frequency analysis harder
- ☐ b. Polyalphabetic ciphers offer better diffusion properties
- ☐ c. Polyalphabetic ciphers are safe against use of index of coincidence cryptanalytic methods
- ☐ d. Polyalphabetic ciphers offer better perfect forward secrecy
- ☐ e. Polyalphabetic ciphers use simpler key creation methods



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Polyalphabetic ciphers make frequency analysis harder

**Question 21**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

In the context of use of cryptography, what is meant by a round?

- ☐ a. The period after which a new key must be established
- ☐ b. The period over which feedback is applied in use of a cryptographic mode
- ☒ c. One of several repeated operations as part of a cipher
- ☐ d. An exchange of messages in a cryptographic protocol
- ☐ e. The steps in negotiating the cipher and other properties of an encrypted session



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

One of several repeated operations as part of a cipher



In the context of computer security, what is the difference between a weakness and a vulnerability?

- ☐ a. A weakness is a more serious security problem than a vulnerability
- ☐ b. There is no meaningful difference between these terms
- ☐ c. A weakness is a system flaw with no security implications, while a vulnerability is a flaw with security implications
- ☐ d. A weakness is a vulnerability that can be exploited
- ☒ e. A vulnerability is a weakness that can be exploited



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A vulnerability is a weakness that can be exploited

Question **23**

Incorrect

0.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is true of identity-based encryption?

- ☒ a. The only secrets required by such a system are the secret keys
- ☐ b. It uses symmetric cryptography
- ☐ c. It does not require trusted third parties
- ☐ d. It can provide key escrow services
- ☐ e. It can be based on RSA



Another secret is used to derive the keys

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

It can provide key escrow services

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00



Which of the following operations is easy to perform in a capability-based access control system?

- ☐ a. Determining the entire set of subjects that can access an object
- ☐ b. Taking access permissions away from a user in a distributed system
- ☒ c. Determining the entire set of objects that a subject can access ✔ Just examine the subject's capabilities
- ☐ d. Ensuring proper access control when subjects and objects are located in different nodes of a network
- ☐ e. Changing a remote user's ability to access a local resource

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Determining the entire set of objects that a subject can access

**Question 25**

Correct

4.00 points out of 4.00

Which of the following is true of IPSec?

- ☐ a. It includes procedures for key distribution
- ☐ b. It can only be used to provide message confidentiality
- ☐ c. It only works with IPv4
- ☒ d. Its transport mode encrypts only the payload of an IP packet ✔
- ☐ e. It can be used to provide availability

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Its transport mode encrypts only the payload of an IP packet

◀ Sample midterm exam answer ...

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