



## IAS102-Information Assurance and Security 2

### Midterm Learning Activity No. 3 Introduction to System Integration and Architecture

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Date Submitted:	09/25/2025

#### Learning Assessment – Introduction to System Integration and Architecture

**Part A – Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer by writing the correct letter. (1 point each)**

- B** 1. What is the main purpose of **system integration**?
- a. To make applications run faster
  - b. To connect different systems and make them work together
  - c. To replace legacy systems
  - d. To prevent users from accessing multiple systems
- B** 2. Which type of integration ensures that all connected systems access the same, consistent, real-time data?
- a. Process Integration
  - b. Data Integration
  - c. API Integration
  - d. Middleware
- C** 3. Which **security principle** states that users should only be given the minimum level of access needed to perform their job?
- a. Defense in Depth
  - b. Separation of Duties
  - c. Least Privilege
  - d. Fail-Safe Defaults
- A** 4. In the **Bell-LaPadula model**, which of the following is TRUE?
- a. No Write Up, No Read Down
  - b. No Read Up, No Write Down
  - c. No Write Down, No Read Up
  - d. Both b and c
- C** 5. Which of the following is an example of **Horizontal Integration**?
- a. Sensors reporting to controllers, which send data to ERP
  - b. University enrollment, library, and finance systems connected via ESB
  - c. A bank clerk and manager approving a transaction separately
  - d. Using an ERP system to manage HR and accounting



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**Part B – True or False. Write the word True if the statement is correct otherwise Failed. (1 point each)**

- TRUE** 6. Process Integration ensures that workflows are coordinated across multiple systems.
- FALSE** 7. Zero Trust Architecture assumes that once you're inside a network, you can be trusted.
- TRUE** 8. Middleware acts as a “translator” or “glue” between different applications.
- TRUE** 9. In the Biba Model, the rule “No Write Up” means higher-trust users cannot modify lower-level data.
- FALSE** 10. Legacy systems are easy to integrate with modern cloud applications.

**Part C – Essay. Discuss the following briefly. (10 points)**

11. Explain the difference between **Defense in Depth** and **Fail-Safe Defaults**. Give a real-world example for each. (3pts)

**Defense in Depth** means using many layers of security so if one fails, others still protect the system.

**Example:** A university website uses a firewall, antivirus, strong passwords, and data encryption. Even if a hacker gets past the firewall, encryption keeps the data safe.

**Fail-Safe Defaults** means the system denies access by default and only allows what is clearly permitted.

**Example:** A library database blocks all new accounts until an admin approves them. This prevents accidental open access.

12. Why is **security in integration** important when connecting systems through APIs? Give one example of what could happen if it is ignored. (3pts)

**When different systems connect through APIs, weak security can let attackers move from one system to another.**

**Example:** If a student portal API has no proper authentication, hackers might use it to reach the financial system and steal tuition payment data.

**Good security (like API keys, encryption, and regular testing) keeps data safe and prevents cross-system attacks.**

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13. Compare **Horizontal Integration** and **Vertical Integration**. Which is more flexible in a growing university system, and why? (4pts)

**Horizontal Integration** connects systems on the same level, like linking the library, finance, and enrollment databases so they share student data in real time.

**Vertical Integration** connects systems across different levels, like connecting sensors to a controller and then to a reporting dashboard.

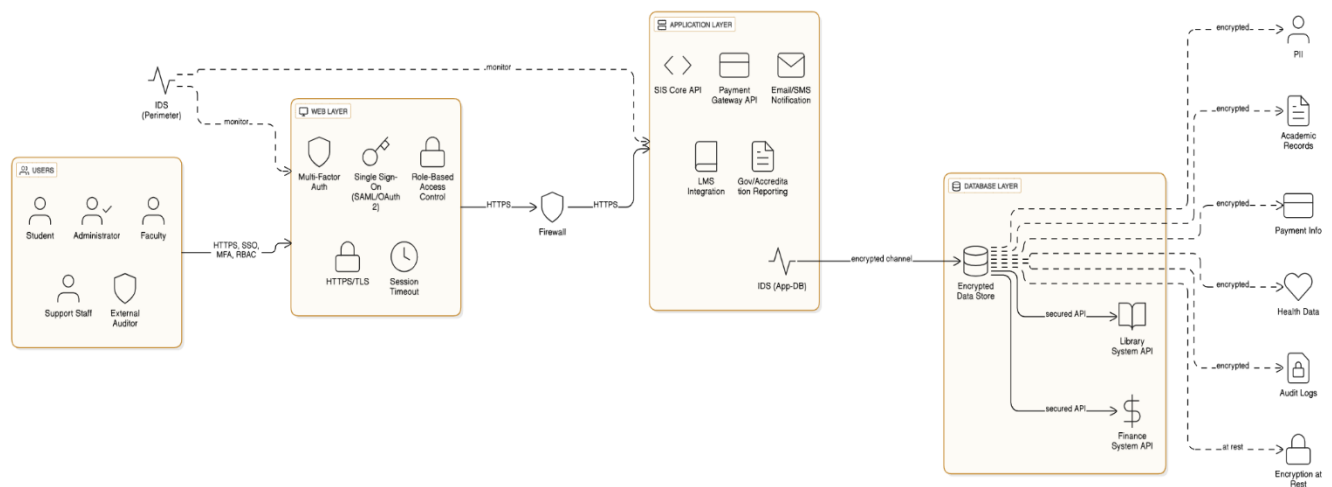
For a growing university, Horizontal Integration is more flexible because each department can add new systems (like a dormitory system) without changing the entire structure.

### Part D – Case/Diagram Activity (5 points each)

#### 14. Case Scenario

PSAU is building a new **Student Information System** that integrates enrollment, finance, and library systems.

- Draw a simple 3-layer diagram (Database, Application, Web).
- Show where you would apply **Defense in Depth** security measures (firewall, encryption, IDS).

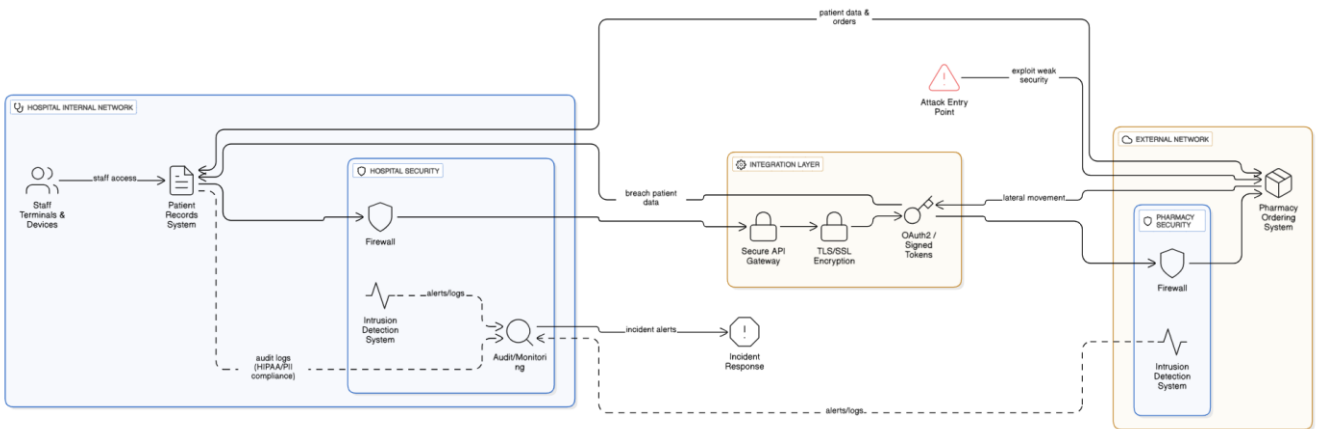


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### 15. Case Analysis

A hospital integrated its patient records system with an external pharmacy ordering system. Later, hackers exploited weak security in the pharmacy system to steal patient data.

- Identify which **integration challenge** was violated.
- Suggest at least **two security measures** that could have prevented the breach.



Note: Save your work as your **Lastname, Firstname-Section MLActNo3**.