

Quiz 4

Due Jan 26 at 11:59pm

Points 15

Questions 8

Available Jan 25 at 12pm - Jan 26 at 11:59pm

Time Limit 30 Minutes

Instructions

This quiz covers MO 7, MO 8, MO 9, MO 10, MO 13 of Module 2:

- MO 7. Define how the certification rules and the enforcement rules can ensure data integrity under the Clark-Wilson integrity model (CO 3)
- MO 8. Identify how the Clark-Wilson model enforces separation of duty (CO 3)
- MO 9. Identify example scenarios to support the CW (Chinese-Wall)-Simple Security Condition and CW-*-Property (CO 2)
- MO 10. Identify example scenarios in which the ORCON model allows access (CO 2)
- MO 13. Compare and contrast RBAC and DAC (CO 3)

This quiz is no longer available as the course has been concluded.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	11 minutes	15 out of 15

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **15** out of 15

Submitted Jan 25 at 12:35pm

This attempt took 11 minutes.

Question 1

2 / 2 pts

(True/False): By Separation of Duty concept under the Clark-Wilson model, any person permitted to certify a well-formed transaction may not be permitted to execute it.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 2

2 / 2 pts

Rule CR4 represents which of the following descriptions in the Clark-Wilson model:

☐

Provide the basic framework to ensure internal consistency of the CDIs.

☐

Provide user identification.

☒

Maintain a record of TPs.

☐

Control the use of UDIs to update or create CDIs.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

(True/False): The Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) can not have a discretionary mechanism:

☐

True

☒

False

Question 4

2 / 2 pts

Which of the following is true about the Clark-Wilson model?

- ☐ It is an example of a hybrid policy
- ☒ An IVP ensures that all CDIs conform to the integrity constraints
- ☐ A certifier of a TP can execute that TP
- ☐ Each TP must transform its associated set of CDIs in a valid state into the same valid state
- ☐ A TP always takes as input a UDI without transformations

Question 5

2 / 2 pts

This question is about the Chinese Wall Model. Alice and Bob work in the same trading house, and they both can read the CD of Honda Dealer. Moreover, Bank of America, Citi Bank, and Wells Fargo are in one Col class. Alice has read the CD of Citi Bank. Which of the following is true?

- ☐ If Bob has read the CD of Wells Fargo, he can write to the CD of Honda Dealer
- ☐ Alice can write to the CD of Honda Dealer due to the CW-*-Property
- ☐ Alice cannot read the CD of Wells Fargo due to the CW-*-Property
- ☒ Alice cannot read the CD of Bank of America due to the CW-Simple Security Condition

Question 6

2 / 2 pts

Which of the following is an example of ORCON?

☐ The file access control mechanisms of the Windows operating system



A system in which no memorandum can be distributed without the author's consent



A government building in which only senators can enter a particular room



A department in which only bookkeepers can have access to financial records

Question 7

2 / 2 pts

Under Role Based Access Control, if a subject s can execute a transaction, it has a role. What is this called?

☐ Rule of role authorization

☐ Separation of duty

☒ Rule of role assignment

☐ Containment of roles

Question 8

2 / 2 pts

True or false: in Role-Based Access Control, access depends on function, not identity.

☒ True

☐ False

Quiz Score: **15** out of 15