Review Test Submission: Test 4-2 – SEC625SAA.07165.2191



Students

My.Research

Van Linh Ha 3 ▼ Content System

My.Stuff

Information System Security SEC625SAA.07165.2191

Test

Review Test Submission: Test 4-2

Review Test Submission: Test 4-2

User	Van Linh Ha
Course	Information System Security
Test	Test 4-2
Started	4/4/19 3:52 PM
Submitted	4/4/19 3:58 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	19 out of 25 points
Time Elapsed	6 minutes out of 30 minutes

Question 1 1 out of 1 points

> In hash code, a small change in the input (message) drastically changes the output (digest).

Question 2 1 out of 1 points

> In Digital Certificate, the plaintext contains of: Issuer (CA) Subject (user) Subject (user) Public key **Expiration date**

Question 3 1 out of 1 points

For non-repudiation we use digital signature.

Question 4 0 out of 1 points

> In certificate verification, Consumer must have a trusted copy of the subject's public key. The consumer can then chain from his trusted copy of subject's public key to a trusted copy of issuer's public key.

> > ← OK

1 of 4 4/17/2019, 1:53 PM Question 5 1 out of 1 points

BlackHat makes a message digest equivalent to source's message digest. For solution:

hash functions that have the followingsecurity assurances - one-wayness and weak collision-resistance

Question 6 1 out of 1 points

Challenge-response authentication systems are dynamic, and secure against simple replay attacks.

Question 7 1 out of 1 points

In 7 factors for biometric authentication, which one explain: data gathering process and techniques must be as simple as possible

Question 8 1 out of 1 points

In 7 factors for biometric authentication, which one explain: Must be distinguishing when compared to others

Question 9 0 out of 1 points

algorithm is a symmetric key cryptographic technique to provide message authentication.

Question 10 1 out of 1 points

Consists of the hardware in a biometric device that converts biometric input into electrical signals and conveys this information to the attached computer.

Question 11 1 out of 1 points

What is the most common type of biometrics device in the enterprise?

Question 12 0 out of 1 points

A digital certificate have two parts. Which option is not one of these parts?

2 of 4 4/17/2019, 1:53 PM

Question 13	1 out of 1 points		
Correspondingly, a higher threshold will reduce the	but increase the		
Question 14	1 out of 1 points		
Which option is a security violation for false rejection?			
Question 15	1 out of 1 points		
It measures the percent of valid inputs which are incorrectly rejected.			
Question 16	1 out of 1 points		
Which option is not biometric method thet you are?			
Question 17	1 out of 1 points		
means; probability that the system incorrectly to a non-matching template in the database.	y matches the input pattern		
Question 18	0 out of 1 points		
Which option is not related to iris recognamtion?			
Question 19	1 out of 1 points		
The matching algorithm performs a decision based on a threshold which determines how close to a template the input needs to be for it to be considered a match.			
Question 20	0 out of 1 points		
For creating a digital signature, the process as follow: Message> Hash code> encrypt hash code with Source public key			
Question 21	1 out of 1 points		
In Biometric Authentication, overly exact match will cause more secure authentication.			

3 of 4 4/17/2019, 1:53 PM

Question 22	1 out of 1 points
The other term for False Accept Rate is	
Question 23	1 out of 1 points
System performs a N:1 comparison of biometric with a spet to verify the individual is the person they claim to be.	ecific template stored in a DB
Question 24	0 out of 1 points
In biometric functionality, what's the step after Sensore ste	ep?
Question 25	1 out of 1 points
means; are when subject is not trying to fool the	he system
Wednesday, April 17, 2019 1:52:58 PM EDT	

4 of 4 4/17/2019, 1:53 PM