CYB-0103 – Quiz2-B

Student Name (in English):	
Student ID:	
Section No.:	322

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Difficult to determine which subjects are able to access specific objects by looking at the object itself in _____.

a) A model
b) Verification techniques
c) Security policy
d) Capabilities list

2. Clark Wilson model deals with two types of transactions named _____.

a) CDIs
b) UDIs
c) TPs and IVPs
d) CDIs and UDIs

3. It can be used to show that a policy is satisfied by a system.

a) A model
b) Verification techniques
c) Security policy
d) Capabilities list

4. _____can be implemented via an Access Control List or via a Capabilities list.

a) HRU model
b) Chinese Wall model
c) BLP model
d) Clark Wilson model

5. The phase/phases of incident response are

a) Preparation phase.
b) Post-event activity phase.
c) Detection and analysis phase.
d) All of the above

6. The difference between security and functional safety can be summed up in one word.

a) Safety
b) Security
c) Clearance
d) Intent

7. The state of being away from hazards caused by natural forces or human errors randomly.

a) Safety
b) Security
c) Clearance
d) Classification

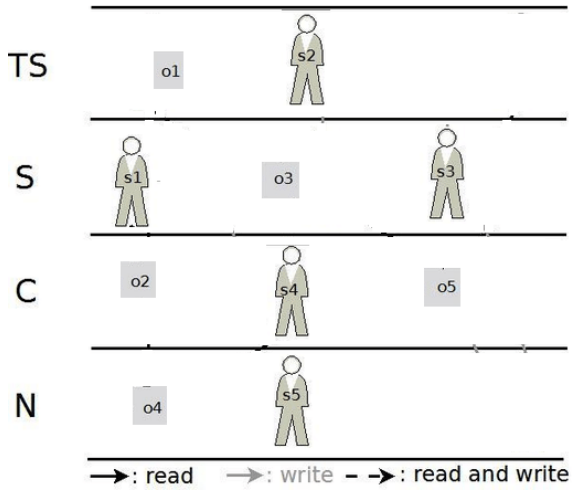
8. Bell-LaPadula (BLP) Model is a _____
   a) Confidentiality model
   b) Traceability model
   c) Integrity model
   d) Availability model

9. Security levels arranged from lowest to highest.
   a) Top secret-secret-confidential-unclassified
   b) Unclassified- confidential- secret- top secret
   c) Top secret-secret- unclassified - confidential
   d) Confidential-unclassified- secret-top secret

10. The state of being away from hazards caused by deliberate intention of human to cause harm.
   a) Safety
   b) Security
   c) Clearance
   d) Classification

Q2: Answer the following question:

Using Biba model Example add the arrows and fill the table by read (R) or write (W):



	o1	o2	o3	o4	o5
s1	R	W	RW	W	W
s2	RW	W	W	W	W
s3	R	W	RW	W	W
s4	R	RW	R	W	RW
s5	R	R	R	RW	R

Commented [R.1]: Please note that in the Biba model:

- A subject at a specific level cannot read an object at a lower integrity level (no read down).
- A subject at a specific level cannot write to an object at a higher integrity level (no write up).

This ensures that a subject does not read data that could have been tampered with by a less trusted subject (read down), and that a subject cannot alter data that will be read by a more trusted subject (write up). This is also known as the *integrity* property.

Good Luck ☺