1.	**The absence of agreement (in the absence of a trading partner agreement, there could be uncertainty related to specific legal liability).**	What is the major risk of EDI transactions?
2.	**To ensure the integrity and confidentiality of transactions.**	What is the objective of encryption?
3.	**Inbound transactions are controlled via logs of the receipt of inbound transactions, the use of segment count totals, and the use of check digits to detect transposition and transcription errors.**	How are inbound transactions controlled in an EDI environment?
4.	**Key verification is a method where data is entered a second time and compared with the initial data entry to ensure that the data entered is correct. This is generally used in EFT transactions, where another employee reenters the same data to perform this check before any money is transferred.**	What is the objective of key verification control?
5.	**Non-repudiation ensures that a transaction is enforceable and that the claimed sender cannot later deny generating and sending the message.**	What is the objective of nonrepudiation?
6.	**Knowledge base (The knowledge base contains specific information or fact patterns associated with a particular subject matter and the rules for interpreting these facts; therefore, strict access control should be implemented and monitored to ensure the integrity of the decision rules)**	What is the most important component of the artificial intelligence/expert system area?