#### Q1.

# **Categorization of security services**

# The 1997 IEEE paper "Encryption", which was submitted by Fred Piper in European Conference on Security and Detection, has this statement

Thus anyone sending a message over a public network or storing it on a database should ask themselves:

\* Am I happy for everyone else to know its contents?

If their answer is YES then there may be no problem, but if it is not then they may need to ask:

- \* How much am I prepared to pay to stop them?
- \* Am I allowed to stop them?

For transmitted messages the sender may also ask:

\* Do I need ack knolwedgement of delivery?

Similarly anyone receiving a message over a network will need to ask themselves the following:

- \* Am I confident to know the identity of the sender?
- \* Am I happy that the message I have received is identical to the one which the originator sent?
- \* Am I concerned that the sender may later deny sending this message and/or claim to have sent a different one?

## Please answer these questions related to <u>Security Service</u>:

 Which security service can assure a sender that people other than the receiver cannot see the content of a message sent from the sender?

## **Data Confidentiality**

• Which security service can provide the identity of the sender?

#### **Authentication**

 Which security service can assure the receiver that the message the receiver have received is identical to the one which the originator sent?

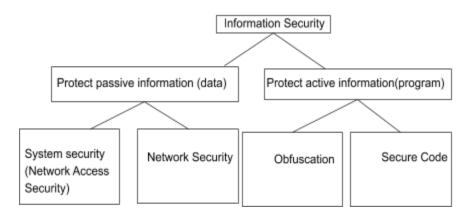
## **Data Integrity**

 Which security service can assure the receiver that the sender cannot deny sending a message and/or claim to have sent a different one?

Non-Repudiation

Please draw a diagram to show the tree structure relationship among the following security technologies

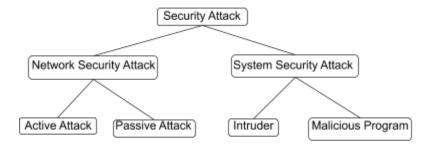
- Obfuscation
- Information security
- Network security
- Protect passive information (data)
- Protect active information (program)
- System security (i.e., Network Access Security)



## Q3.

Please draw a diagram to show the tree structure relationship among the following attacks

- Intruder
- Malicious program
- Security attack
- Passive attack
- Network security attack
- active attack



## Q4.

## Multiple choices

- 1. Which US government agency is the Big Brother which controls whether a security algorithm can be exported?
  - 1. FBI
  - 2. CIA
  - 3. NSA
- 2. What are the three aspects of information security?
  - 1. Network Attack, System Attack, and Virus Attack
  - 2. Security mechanism, security service, and security attack
  - 3. Asymmetric Key Cryptography, Symmetric Key Cryptography and Data Mining
  - 4. Authentication, Confidentiality, and Integrity
- 3. What are the two major types of security attack?
  - 1. Network Security Attack, and Virus Attack
  - 2. System Security Attack, and Virus Attack
  - 3. Network Security Attack and System Security Attack
  - 4. None of above
- 4. Which of the following data does not need to be sent via out-of-band channel?
  - 1. public key
  - 2. secret key
  - 3. key for creating MAC
- 5. Who invented public key cryptography?
  - 1. Ray Ozzie
  - 2. Diffie Whitfield
  - 3. Phil Zimmermann
  - 4. Ron Rivest
  - 5. Len Adleman
- 6. Postcard putting inside a see-through windows envelope achieve what service?
  - 1. Authentication
  - 2. Confidentiality
  - 3. Integrity
  - 4. Authorization
  - 5. Auditing
  - 6. Non-repudiation

- 7. Human DNA corresponds to which of the following electronic security mechanism?
  - 1. Public key
  - 2. Private key
  - 3. Message Digest
  - 4. Symmetric key
  - 5. Digital certificate
- 8. Passport corresponds to which of the following electronic security mechanism?
  - 1. Public key
  - 2. Digital certificate
  - 3. Private key
  - 4. Message Digest
  - 5. Symmetric key