

**IS-2150/TEL-2810 Introduction to Computer Security**  
**Quiz 2**  
**Thursday, Dec 14, 2006**

**Name:**

**Email:**

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Total Time : 1:00 Hour  
Total Score : 100

There are three parts. Part I is worth 20 points. Part II is worth 48 points – you need to answer *eight* questions only. Part III is worth 32 points – you need to answer *eight* questions only.

Be precise and clear in your answers

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**Score**

<b>Part I (Total: 20)</b>	<b>Part II (Total: 48)</b>	<b>Part III (Total: 32)</b>

***Good Luck !***

**Part I: Write T for True and F for False (Total Score 20)**

1. [ ] A secure telnet session uses *end-to-end encryption*.
2. [ ] IPSec can be used to create a *virtual private network*.
3. [ ] *Authentication header* protocol provides support for confidentiality as well as anti-replay service.
4. [ ] *Salting* uses random value to select an *authentication function*.
5. [ ] *Demilitarized zone* is an intranet and is separated from the internet (or public network) by one firewall.
6. [ ] *Exploratory programming* approach to software development does not provide high assurance, nor does the *formal transformation* approach.
7. [ ] A *multipartite virus* infects *either* boot sectors *or* the executable files *but not both*.
8. [ ] Encrypted virus is aimed towards preventing detection of a virus signature.
9. [ ] *Macro viruses* are *application-independent* and *architecture-dependent*.
10. [ ] Both confidentiality and integrity models can be used to prevent the spread of viruses.
11. [ ] The *penetration testing* approach aims at proving the *absence* of vulnerabilities in a system.
12. [ ] Java is *by design* a safer language than C.
13. [ ] *Speaker recognition* and *speaker verification* techniques refer to *recognition of speaker's voice characteristics* and *verbal information verification*, respectively.
14. [ ] In IPSec, if a packet needs to be dropped, it will be indicated in the *Security Association Database*.
15. [ ] The *misuse detection* approach identifies sequences that violate security policies, while the *specification-model* approach detects violation of system specification. This means it is possible that in certain cases, an attack detected by the *misuse detection* approach may not be detected by the *specification modeling* approach.
16. [ ] One use of an *auditing system* is in assessing the damage done by an intrusion.
17. [ ] TOCTTOU is an example of category "*Inconsistent Parameter Validation*."
18. [ ] A *security association* indicates the bi-directional relationship between the peers and specifies the security services provided to the traffic carried on it.

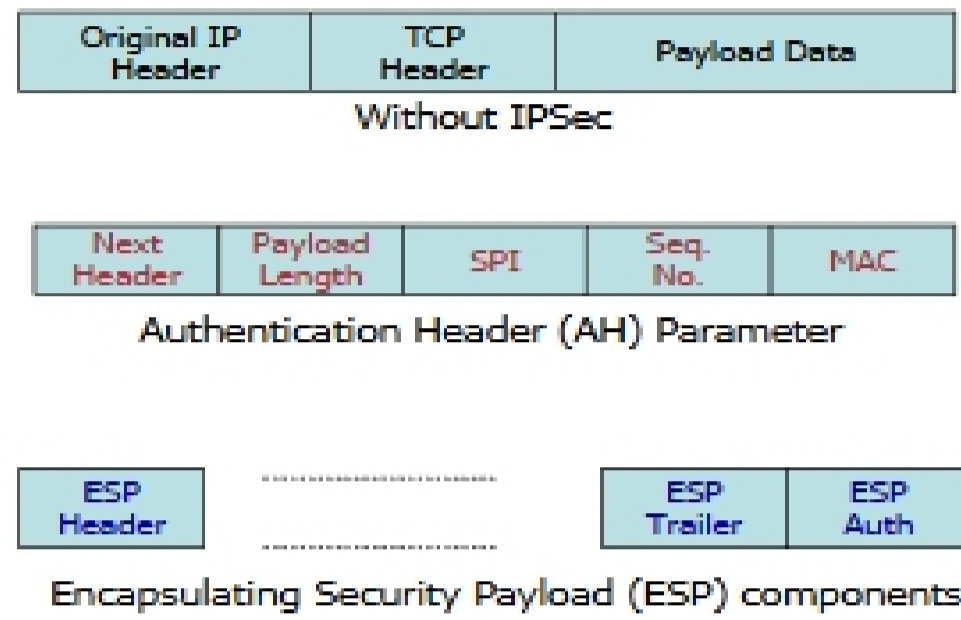
For 19-20, refer to the following protocol used in *Privacy Enhanced Mail*.

Alice  $\xrightarrow{\{m\}_{k_s} \parallel \{h(m)\}_{k_{\text{Alice}}} \parallel \{k_s\}_{k_{\text{Bob}}}}$  Bob

19. [ ]  $k_s$  is the *Interchange Key* and  $k_{\text{Alice}}$  is a *Data Encipherment Key*.
20. [ ] This protocol provides message *confidentiality* and *integrity*, as well *origin integrity*.

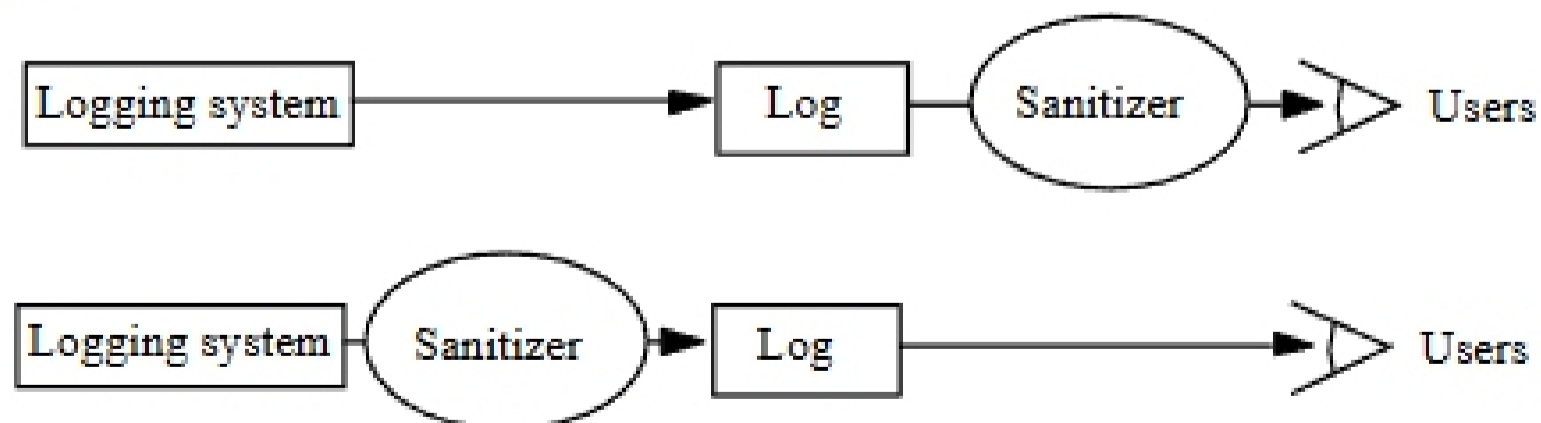
**Part II: Answer any *eight* of the following [Score: 8 \* 6 = 48]**

1. Show how the IPsec packets look for the transport and tunnel modes for both AH and ESP protocols.



*Answer*

2. Differentiate between the effects of (or the goals achieved by) the following two organizations of auditing systems.



*(provide answer on the back side of the previous page)*