1) Which of the following statements do not apply to an AIS security policy?

   a) it should encompass applicable national laws, regulations and directives.
   b) it should address local policy.
   c) an explicit, written policy statement is prerequisite to theconstruction of a security policy model.
   d) All of the above statements apply.

2) Which of the following may be valid subjects in a state machine model?

   a) processes acting on behalf of authorized users.
   b) trusted processes.
   c) devices.
   d) users or user agents that represent users within the automated system.
   e) All of the above.
   f) None of the above.

3) Which of the following may be valid objects in a state machine model?

   a) memory.
   b) I/O device.
   c) processes.
   d) any information storage mechanism.
   e) All of the above.
   f) None of the above.

4) The Biba model addresses what aspect of information integrity?

   a) constraints for transaction well-formedness are described.
   b) information of low integrity is prevented from contaminating information of higher integrity.
   c) information semantic integrity (correctness) is enforced prior to information use.
   d) separation of duties between subjects is described.
   e) All of the above.
   f) a) and d).

5) In order to show that a state machine model's rules of operationpreserve security, one must:

   a) show that execution of the rules of operation, in any order, ensure satisfaction of the model's security properties.
   b) show each state invariant of the model is satisfied in each reachable state.
   c) show each rule of operation is implemented as an atomic state transition.
   d) All of the above.
   e) a) and b).

6) In the Bell-LaPadula model, the simple security property allows:

   a) an object to be read if its sensitivity label is Unclassified.
   b) a subject to read an object only if the sensitivity label of the subjectis dominated by the object's sensitivity label.
   c) a subject to read an object only if the sensitivity label of the subject dominates the object's sensitivity label.
   d) a subject to be read if its sensitivity label dominates.
   e) None of the above.

7) To show that a state machine model preserves security, the modeler must:

   a) prove all theorems produced by the theorem generating tool.
   b) prove one theorem for the initial state and one for each rule ofoperation.
   c) prove one or more theorems for each rule of operation.
   d) prove the security of the initial and final states.
   e) None of the above adequately explains what needs to be done.

8) A security policy model's definition of security must cover:

   a) access mediation performed in support of the MAC and DAC policies.
   b) the TCB interface to devices and untrusted subjects.
   c) trusted path.
   d) All of the above.
   e) a) and b).

9) The Bell-LaPadula model defines:

   a) a secure state, fundamental modes of access, and rules for granting subjects specific modes of access to objects.
   b) the DoD security policy used for the TCSEC.
   c) the only mathematical model allowed to represent the security policy.
   d) the rules and states which mathematically describe how a subject can act on behalf of a user or another subject.
   e) None of the above.

10) The most important factors in successfully presenting a security model are:

   a) simplicity, appropriateness, and mathematical formalism.
   b) appropriateness, portability, and lattice structure.
   c) simplicity, appropriateness, and understanding of its intended uses.
   d) lattice structure, mathematical formalism, and understanding of its intended uses.
   e) None of the above.