University of Oslo IN2120 Information Security Autumn 2018 Workshop Questions



# Lecture 11: Network Perimeter Security

### **Question 1: TLS/SSL Inspection**

- a. How can a firewall decrypt and read TLS traffic, and what is the name of this technique?
- b. How can a user know whether TLS traffic is being decrypted by a firewall?

## Question 2: CAA and CT combined with TLS/SSL Inspection

See the lecture on Key Management and PKI to recap the principles of DNS CAA (Certificate Authority Authorization) and CT (Certificate Transparency).

- a. Is CAA compatible with TLS Inspection? Explain why or why not.
- b. Is CT compatible with TLS Inspection? Explain why or why not.
- c. Is Certificate Pinning compatible with TLS Inspection? Explain why or why not. Certificate Pinning has not been explained in the lectures, but you can read about it on e.g. <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Certificate\_and\_Public\_Key\_Pinning">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Certificate\_and\_Public\_Key\_Pinning</a>

#### **Question 3: Windows Defender Firewall**

Windows Defender Firewall is integrated with Windows 10. If you have Windows 10 on your computer, take a look at the inbound rules and outbound rules. Identify inbound rules made for 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications that you have installed, i.e. not generic rules for Windows 10 or for your computer. What would happen if you removed an application specific rule?

## **Ouestion 4: Base-Rate Fallacy in Intrusion Detection**

The so-called base-rate fallacy is a reasoning error which can lead to false alarms in an IDS.

- a. What is meant by the base-rate fallacy?
- b. The base-rate fallacy is a typical reasoning error in medical diagnostics as well as in legal reasoning about evidence (where it is called "the prosecutor's fallacy"). Give an example of the base-rate fallacy in these two disciplines.
- c. What can be done to avoid the base-rate fallacy?
- d. Assume that A denotes an Attack, and that D denotes the Detection of signature of attack. The meaning of the conditional probability p(D|A) is then: The probability of Detected signature given that Attack occurs. How can conditional probabilities be inverted, i.e. how to convert p(D|A) into p(A|D), and which base-rate probability is needed to do that?

### **Question 5: WLAN Security**

- a. What do the abbreviations STA, AP, AS, BSS, ESS and DS mean in relation to IEEE 802.11 WLAN? Briefly describe each concept and how they are related.
- b. List and briefly describe the 5 IEEE 802.11i phases of operation.