- B. Timesaving
- C. Reliability
- D. Flexibility

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 265

What are the methods used in the process of facial identification?

- A. None of the choices.
- B. Detection and recognition.
- C. Scanning and recognition.
- D. Detection and scanning.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 266

In the process of facial identification, the basic underlying recognition technology of facial identification involves:

- A. Eigenfeatures of eigenfaces.
- B. Scanning and recognition.
- C. Detection and scanning.
- D. None of the choices.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 267

What is known as the probability that you are not authenticated to access your account?

- A. ERR
- B. FRR
- C. MTBF
- D. FAR

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 268

What is known as the chance that someone other than you is granted access to your account?

- A. ERR
- B. FAR
- C. FRR
- D. MTBF

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 269

What is typically used to illustrate the comparative strengths and weaknesses of each biometric technology?

- A. Decipher Chart
- B. Zephyr Chart
- C. Cipher Chart
- D. Zapper Chart

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 270

In terms of the order of effectiveness, which of the following technologies is the most affective?

- A. Fingerprint
- B. Iris scan
- C. Keystroke pattern
- D. Retina scan

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 271

In terms of the order of effectiveness, which of the following technologies is the least effective?

- A. Voice pattern
- B. Signature
- C. Keystroke pattern
- D. Hand geometry

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 272

In terms of the order of acceptance, which of the following technologies is the MOST accepted?

- A. Hand geometry
- B. Keystroke pattern
- C. Voice Pattern
- D. Signature

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 273

In terms of the order of acceptance, which of the following technologies is the LEAST accepted?

- A. Fingerprint
- B. Iris
- C. Handprint
- D. Retina patterns

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 274

Which of the following biometric characteristics cannot be used to uniquely authenticate an individual's identity?

- A. Retina scans
- B. Iris scans
- C. Palm scans
- D. Skin scans

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 275

Which of the following is true of two-factor authentication?

- A. It uses the RSA public-key signature based algorithm on integers with large prime factors.
- B. It requires two measurements of hand geometry.
- C. It does not use single sign-on technology.
- D. It relies on two independent proofs of identity.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 276

What is Kerberos?

- A. A three-headed dog from Egyptian Mythology.
- B. A trusted third-party authentication protocol.
- C. A security model.
- D. A remote authentication dial in user server.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 277

Which of the following is true about Kerberos?

- A. It utilized public key cryptography.
- B. It encrypts data after a ticket is granted, but passwords are exchanged in plain text.
- C. It depends upon symmetric ciphers.
- D. It is a second party authentication system.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 278

Kerberos depends upon what encryption method?

- A. Public Key cryptography
- B. Private Key cryptography
- C. ElGamal cryptography
- D. Blowfish cryptography

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 279

The primary service provided by Kerberos is which of the following?

- A. non-repudiation
- B. confidentiality
- C. authentication
- D. authorization

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 280

Which of the following are authentication server systems with operational modes that can implement SSO?

- A. Kerberos, SESAME and KryptoKnight
- B. SESAME, KryptoKnight and NetSP
- C. Kerberos and SESAME
- D. Kerberos, SESAME, KryptoKnight, and NetSP

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 281

Which of the following is a trusted, third party authentication protocol that was developed under Project Athena at MIT?

- A. Kerberos
- B. SESAME
- C. KryptoKnight
- D. NetSP

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 282

Which of the following is true about Kerberos?

- A. It utilizes public key cryptography.
- B. It encrypts data after a ticket is granted, but passwords are exchanged in plain text.
- C. It depends upon symmetric ciphers.
- D. It is a second party authentication system.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 283

One of the differences between Kerberos and KryptoKnight is that there is:

- A. a mapped relationship among the parties takes place
- B. there is a peer-to-peer relationship among the parties with themselves
- C. there is no peer-to-peer relationship among the parties and the KDC
- D. a peer-to-peer relationship among the parties and the KDC

Correct Answer: D