QUESTION 1.



Both clients and servers use the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol and its successor, Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol.			
(a)	(i)	What is a protocol?	
		[2]	
	(ii)	Name the client application used in this context.	
		[1]	
	(iii)	Name the server used in this context.	
		[1]	
	(iv)	Identify two problems that the SSL and TLS protocols can help to overcome.	
	. ,	1	
	Tran	Transpoi	

(b)	Before any application data is transferred between the client and the serve process takes place. Part of this process is to agree the security parameters to
	Describe two of these security parameters.
	1
	2
	[4]
(c)	Name two applications of computer systems where it would be appropriate to use the SSL or TLS protocol. These applications should be different from the ones you named in part (a)(ii) and part (a)(iii) .
	1
	2
	ioi

QUESTION 2.



- 4 The Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol and its successor, the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol, are used in Internet communications between clients and servers.
 - (a) (i) Define the term **protocol**.

[2]
[-]

	(ii)	Explain the purpose of the TLS protocol.	
			[၁]
(b)	The	andshake process has to take place before any exchange of data using the TLS protoc handshake process establishes details about how the exchange of data will occur. Digi ificates and keys are used.	
	The	handshake process starts with:	
	•	the client sending some communication data to the server the client asking the server to identify itself the server sending its digital certificate including the public key.	
	Des	scribe, in outline, the other steps in the handshake process.	
			[3]
(c)	Give	e two applications where it would be appropriate to use the TLS protocol.	
	1		
	2		
			 [2]

QUESTION 3.



6 (a) The following table shows descriptions and terms relating to data transmission security.
Add appropriate descriptions and terms to complete the table.

	Description	Term
A	The result of encryption that is transmitted to the recipient.	
В	The type of cryptography used where different keys are used; one for encryption and one for decryption.	
С		Digital certificate
D		Private key

(b) The sequence of steps 1 to 7 describes what happens when setting up a seusing Secure Socket Layer (SSL).



Four statements are missing from the sequence.

A	If the browser trusts the certificate, it creates, encrypts and sends the server a symmetric session key using the server's public key.
В	Server sends the browser an acknowledgement, encrypted with the session key.
С	Server sends a copy of its SSL Certificate and its public key.
D	Server decrypts the symmetric session key using its private key.

Write **one** letter (**A** to **D**) in the appropriate space to complete the sequence.

1.	Browser requests that the server identifies itself.
2.	
3.	Browser checks the certificate against a list of trusted Certificate Authorities.
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	Server and browser now encrypt all transmitted data with the session key.

[3]

BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



QUESTION 4.

5 (a) Wiktor is an employee of a travel agent. He uses asymmetric encryption to information to his manager.

٠,				r
п		1		П
ш				Ш
ш				Ш
				Ш
L			=	ч

Fill in the spaces with an appropriate term to complete the descriptions.

	Asymmetric encryption uses different for encrypting and decrypting
	data. When Wiktor sends a message to his manager, the message is encrypted into
	using his manager's key. When the
	manager receives the message, it is decrypted using her key.
	When the manager replies, the message is encrypted using Wiktor's
	key, and when Wiktor receives the message, it is decrypted into
	using his key. [5]
(b)	When customers pay for their travel booking online, a secure connection is established using Secure Socket Layer (SSL).
	Explain how the customer's browser and the server used to collect the payment will establish a secure connection.
	[6]

(c)	The manager is concerned about the threat of malware to the company com-
	Name two types of malware. State what the company should do to help prevent the malware.
	The two methods of prevention must be different.
	Malware type 1
	Prevention
	Malware type 2
	Prevention

[4]