

1. Modify the following statements to make them true.

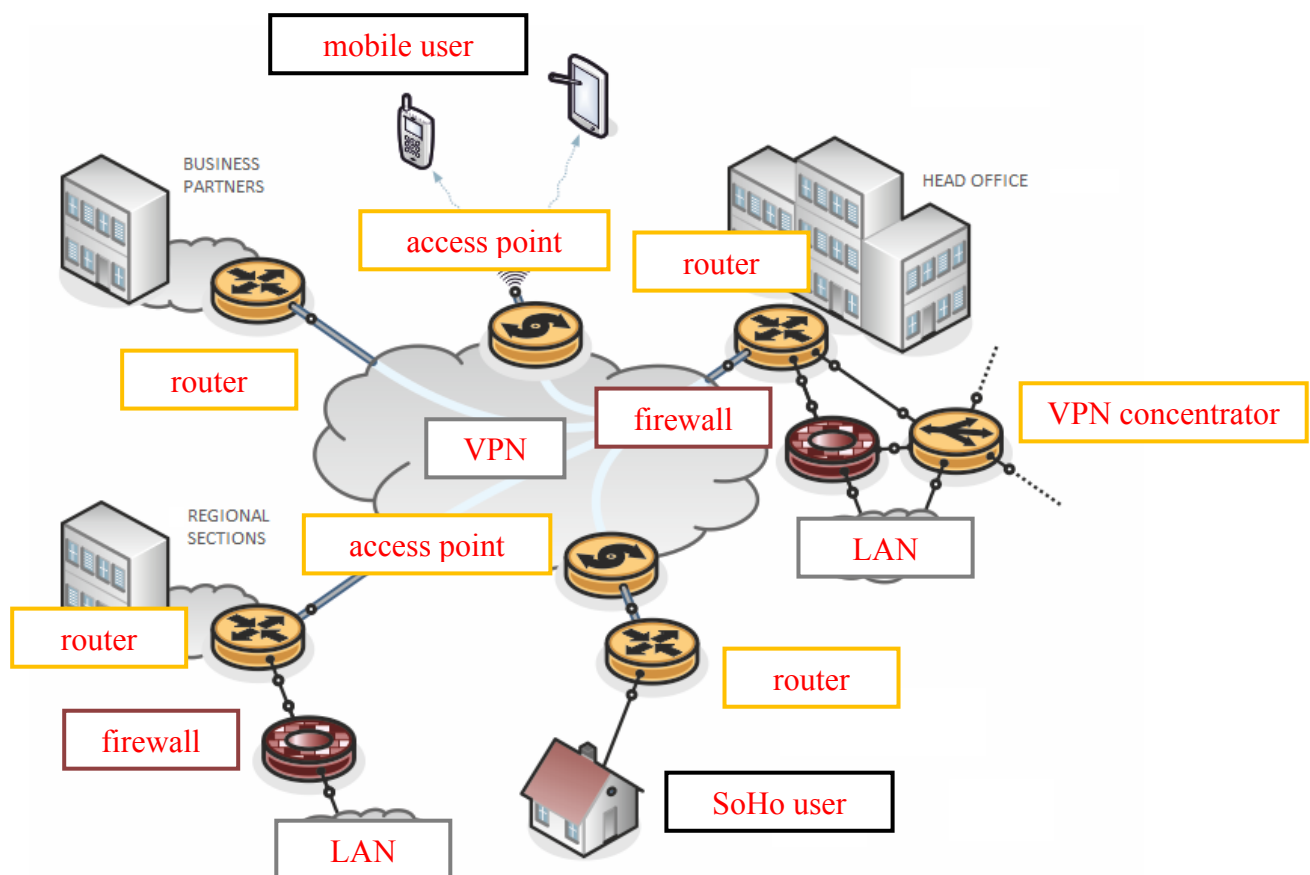
A Virtual Private Network (VPN) is a (~~public~~ ^{non-public}) (computer) network, built within (~~non-public~~ ^{public}) network infrastructure, such as the Internet.

The term "encryption" means the security process for VPNs with the goal to ensure (~~authentication~~ ^{confidentiality}) and data (~~encrypting~~ ^{integrity}).

2. Requirements for security in terms of VPN design are solved by means of:

1. ~~tunneling~~ ^{encryption}
2. ~~encrypting~~ ^{authentication}
3. ~~authentication~~ ^{access control}
4. ~~access control~~ ^{tunneling}

3. Add the correct labels to their individual parts in the following figure:



4. Choose the correct statements from the options below.

- ☐ IPSec is not a comprehensive set of protocols for encryption, authentication, data integrity, and tunneling.
- ☒ IPSec allows two working modes - transport and tunneling.
- ☐ The IKE protocol has two modes to set up the tunnel - main and simple mode.
- ☒ One advantage of aggressive mode is the bandwidth and time savings required for message transmission.
- ☒ One disadvantage of the aggressive mode is the exchange of important information before the encrypted connection is established, which is susceptible to interception, known as so-called Sniffing.
- ☐ Diffie-Hellman algorithm (D-H algorithm) is a cryptographic protocol that, however, does not allow for the creation of encrypted connections between the communicating parties over an unsecured channel; it is necessary to establish an encryption key in advance.
- ☒ A qualified electronic signature ensures legal acceptability of signed documents.
- ☐ An electronic signature is used exclusively by a legal person or a state organization; an electronic seal is exclusively used by a natural person.

5. Modify the following statements to make them true.

Qualified seal is based on (~~guaranteed~~ ^{qualified}) electronic signature, it is its equivalent with regard to the area of its use (exclusively for a (~~natural~~ ^{legal}) person).

6. An electronically signed timestamp structure includes, among others:

1. ~~name of publisher~~ ^{name of publisher}
2. ~~unique stamp serial number~~ ^{unique stamp serial number}
3. ~~checksum (HASH) derived from the document~~ ^{checksum (HASH) derived from the document}
4. ~~time~~ ^{time}