

Vocabulary List

Lines of the form A/B are two (or more) separate, related terms.

*-Property

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

BAN logic

Bell-LaPadula Model (BLP)

Caesar Cipher

Chinese Wall Policy

Clark-Wilson policy

CodeRed (3 versions)

Common Criteria

Diffie-Hellman algorithm

Huffman encoding

Lempel-Ziv algorithm

Lipner's integrity matrix model

Low Water Mark Policy

MD4/MD5/SHA1

Needham-Schroeder Protocol

Otway-Rees Protocol

Phil Zimmermann

Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)

Principle of Easiest Penetration

Principle of Least Privilege

Ring Policy

Shared Resource Matrix Methodology

Strict Integrity Policy

Vigenere cipher/tableau

X.509 access control list (ACL)

access control matrix (ACM)

access control policy

accurate/precise

adaptive chosen plaintext attack

addRoundKey (AES)

annualized loss expectancy

asymmetric cipher

authentication

availability

bandwidth/capacity/throughput

belief logic

block cipher

block encryption mode

breakable

capability-based system

cascade cipher

certificate

certification authority

certification chain

chosen ciphertext attack

chosen plaintext attack

cipher block chaining mode (CBC)

cipher feedback mode

ciphertext-only attack

collision resistant (strong, weak)

columnar transposition

compression

confidentiality

confusion

consumer problem/producer problem

countermeasure

covert channels

cryptanalysis

cryptographic hash functions

cryptographic protocol

cryptography

cryptosystem

denial of service (DoS)

diffusion

digital signature

discrete/zero-memory source

discretionary access control (DAC)

distributed denial of service (DDoS)

dominates relation

efficiency

e-mail compatibility

electronic code book mode (ECB)

encoding

encryption/decryption

entropy

evaluation assurance level (EAL)

false negative/positive

first-order model, etc.

freshness

fundamental theorem of the noiseless channel

fundamental theorem of the noisy channel

hierarchical levels

idealization

impersonation attack

information content

information flow policies

information theory

integrity

integrity *-property

integrity levels/policies
interleaving attack
intrusion detection system (IDS)
intrusion prevention system (IPS)
key distribution/management/revocation
key exchange problem
key stream generation modes
keyed cipher/keyless cipher
keyspace
known key attack
known plaintext attack
lattice
lattice-based security
local/remote attacks
lossless
lossy
malleable algorithm
man-in-the-middle attack
mandatory access controls (MAC)
message digest
metapolicy
mixColumns (AES)
modes of usage
monoalphabetic cipher
multi-level security (MLS)
need-to-know categories
noisy/noiseless
non-alterable
non-interference
non-repudiation
nonce
objects
one-time pad
one-way function
packet sniffing
partial order
passphrase-based key
perfect cipher
plaintext/ciphertext
policy
polyalphabetic substitution
prefix-free
preimage resistant, second preimage resistant
principal
private key ring
product cipher
protection profile (PP)
protocol
pseudo-random number generator (PRNG)
public key algorithm
public key infrastructure (PKI)
public key ring
radix-64 conversion
read/write/execute/create/destroy permissions
replay attack
role-based access control (RBAC)
salt
security
security labels/levels
security model/policy
security target (ST)
segmentation
sender/receiver
separation of duty
separation of function
session key
shared-key authentication protocol
shiftRows (AES)
simple integrity property
simple security property
simple substitution cipher
static seed in PRNG
storage channels
stream cipher
strong cryptosystem
strong tranquility property
subBytes (AES)
subjects
substitution cipher
symmetric channel
symmetric cipher/secret key algorithm
syn flooding
system attribute
system low/high
target of evaluation (TOE)
timestamp
timing channels
total order
transposition cipher
unforgeable
uniquely decodable
water mark policy
weak tranquility property
zero-order model

