



e-Assessment and BYOD: Threat Model and Comparison to paper-based Examinations

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Our Project: FLEX



FLEX (Framework for FLExible Electronic EXaminations)

Electronic Examinations on Students' Devices

Motivation

- e-Assessment is a rather new, but actively developing topic for German Institutions of Higher Education [1]
- **FLEX** aims to enable German IHEs to conduct e-Assessment on student owned Devices (→ BYOD)
- However, BYOD introduces (security) concerns as the devices are not fully controlled by the examining institution, including ...
 - Equality of Treatment [2]
 - Student Identification / Authorship Attribution
 - Cheating Prevention



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- A Threat Model has to be developed!

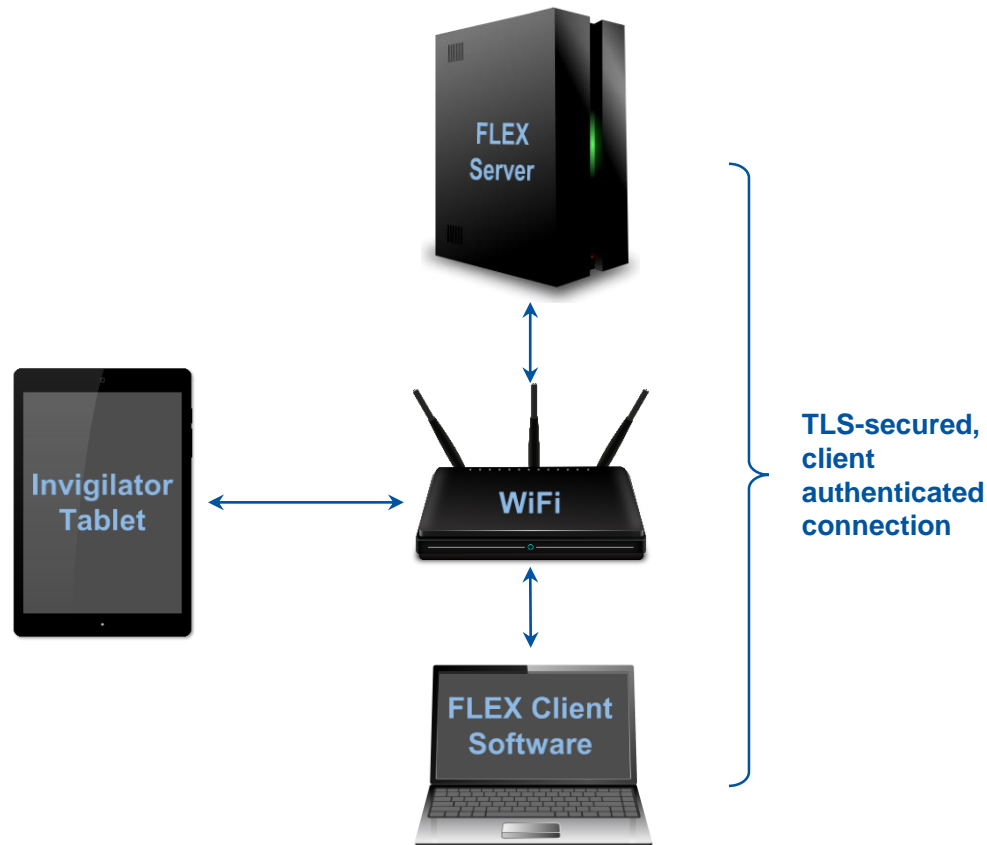


Electronic Examinations on Students' Devices

Approach

- The **FLEX** client software monitors itself and its communication channels to detect cheating
 - The students' devices are *untrusted devices*
 - Lockdown does not work reliably in a BYOD setting [3]
- Students are identified using certificates and public key cryptography
 - The private part of the certificate can be used to verify authorship of results
 - The public part of the certificate has to be stored reliably [4]
- There are still invigilators in the room, therefore **FLEX** does not have to handle everything in software, but can inform an invigilator in the exam room

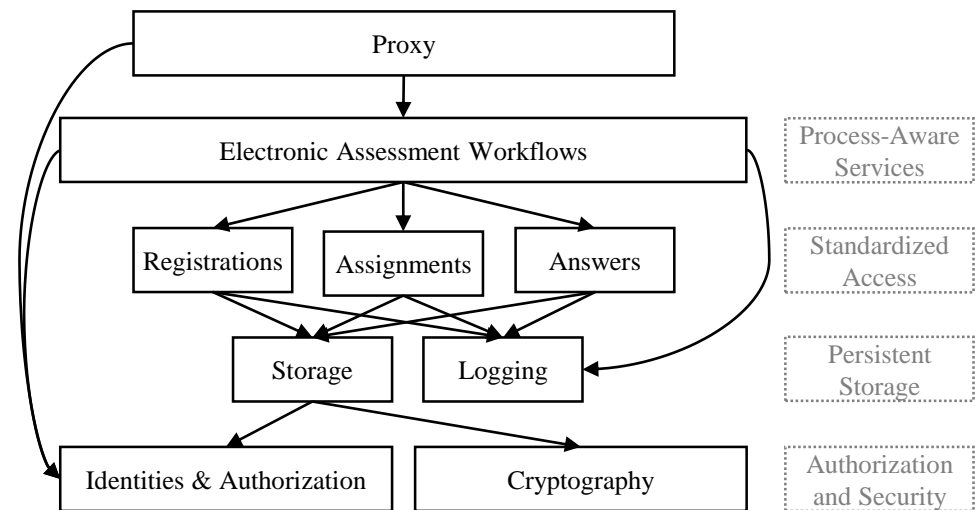
Basic Architecture



Electronic Examinations on Students' Devices

FLEX

- Client Software
 - The software is tested for unauthorized modifications by Remote Attestation [5]
 - It has to be ensured that the execution environment is not a virtual machine [6]
- Server Software
 - The server uses a micro services pattern [7] to reduce the dependencies between different modules of the server architecture

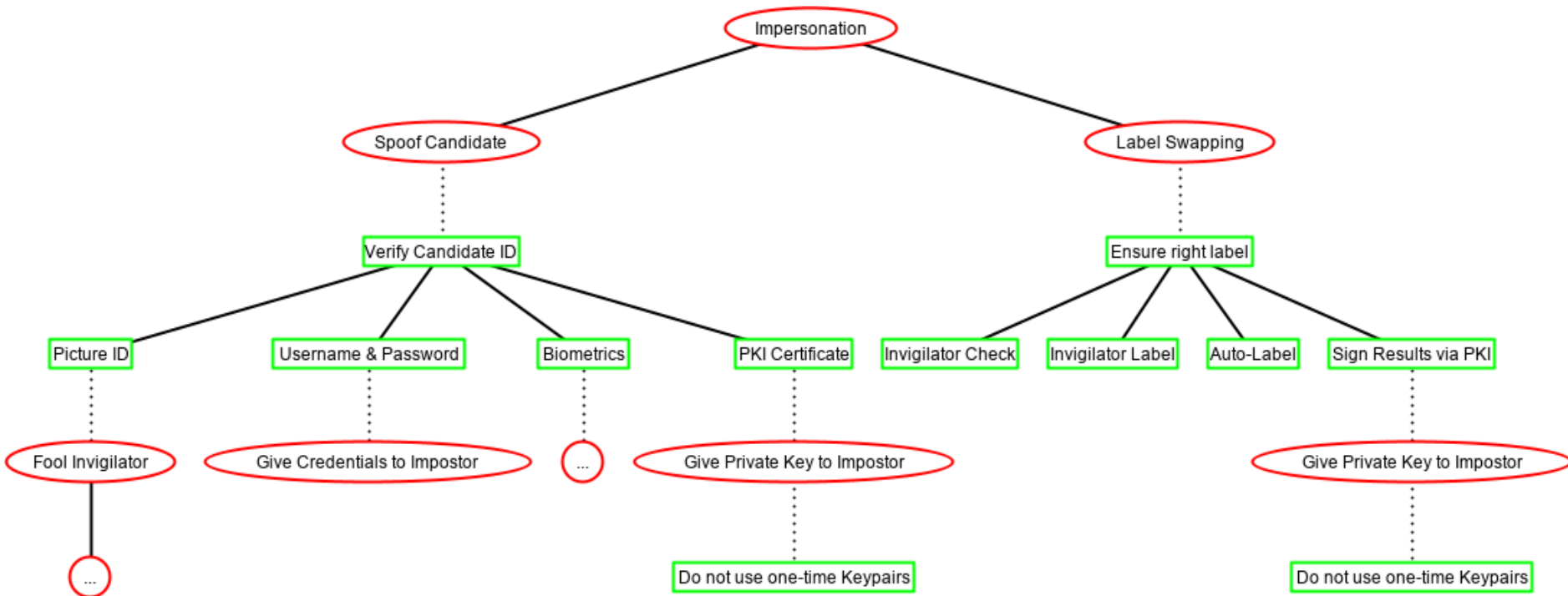


Threat Model

- Our Threat Model is based on previous work by Sindre and Vegendla [8]
- Identified Threats
 - **Impersonation**
 - **Assistance / Collaboration**
 - Plagiarism
 - **Using Aids not Allowed for the Exam**
 - Timing Violations
 - Lying to Proctors
 - Smuggling Out the Exam Questions

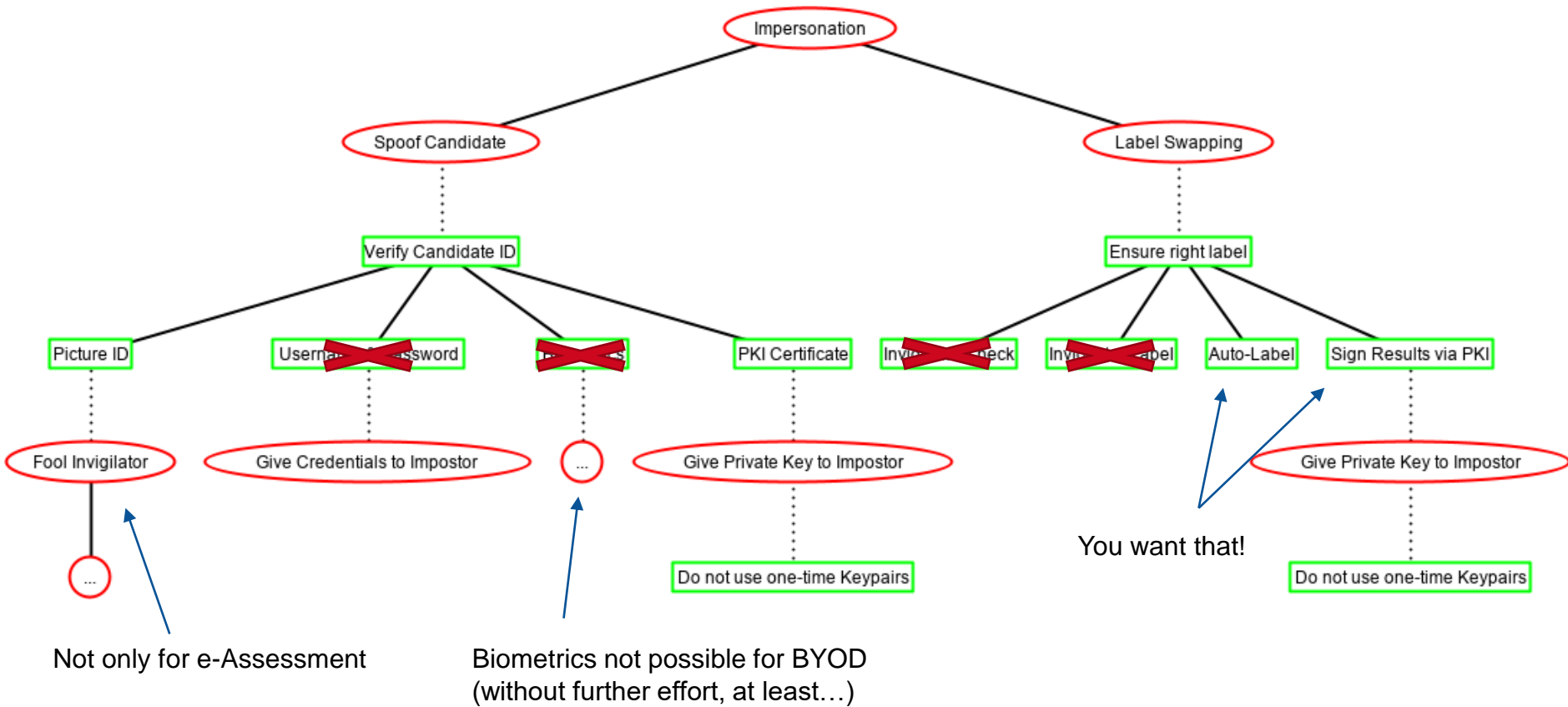
Electronic Examinations on Students' Devices

Threat Model - Impersonation

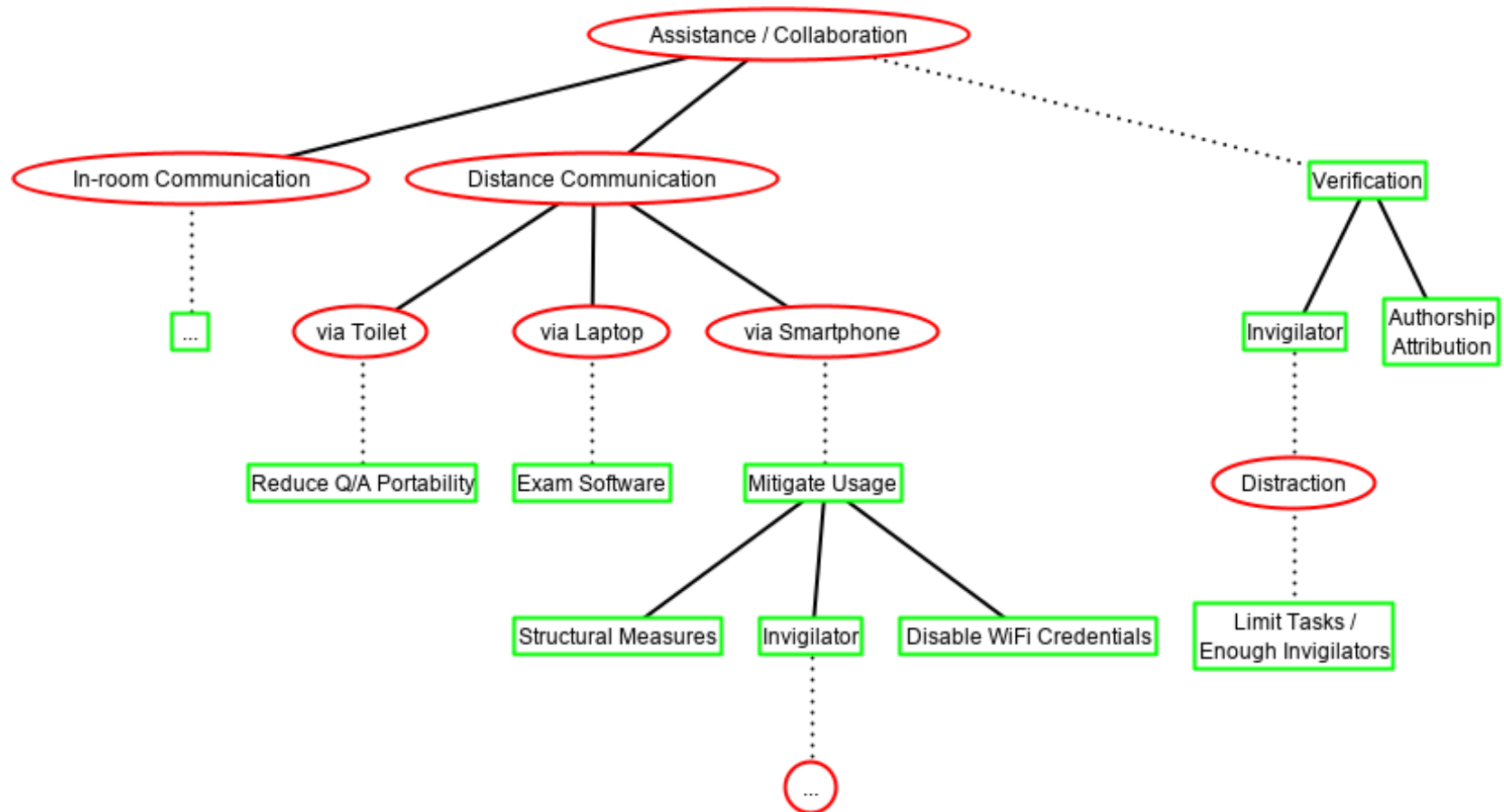


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Threat Model - Impersonation



Threat Model - Assistance / Collaboration

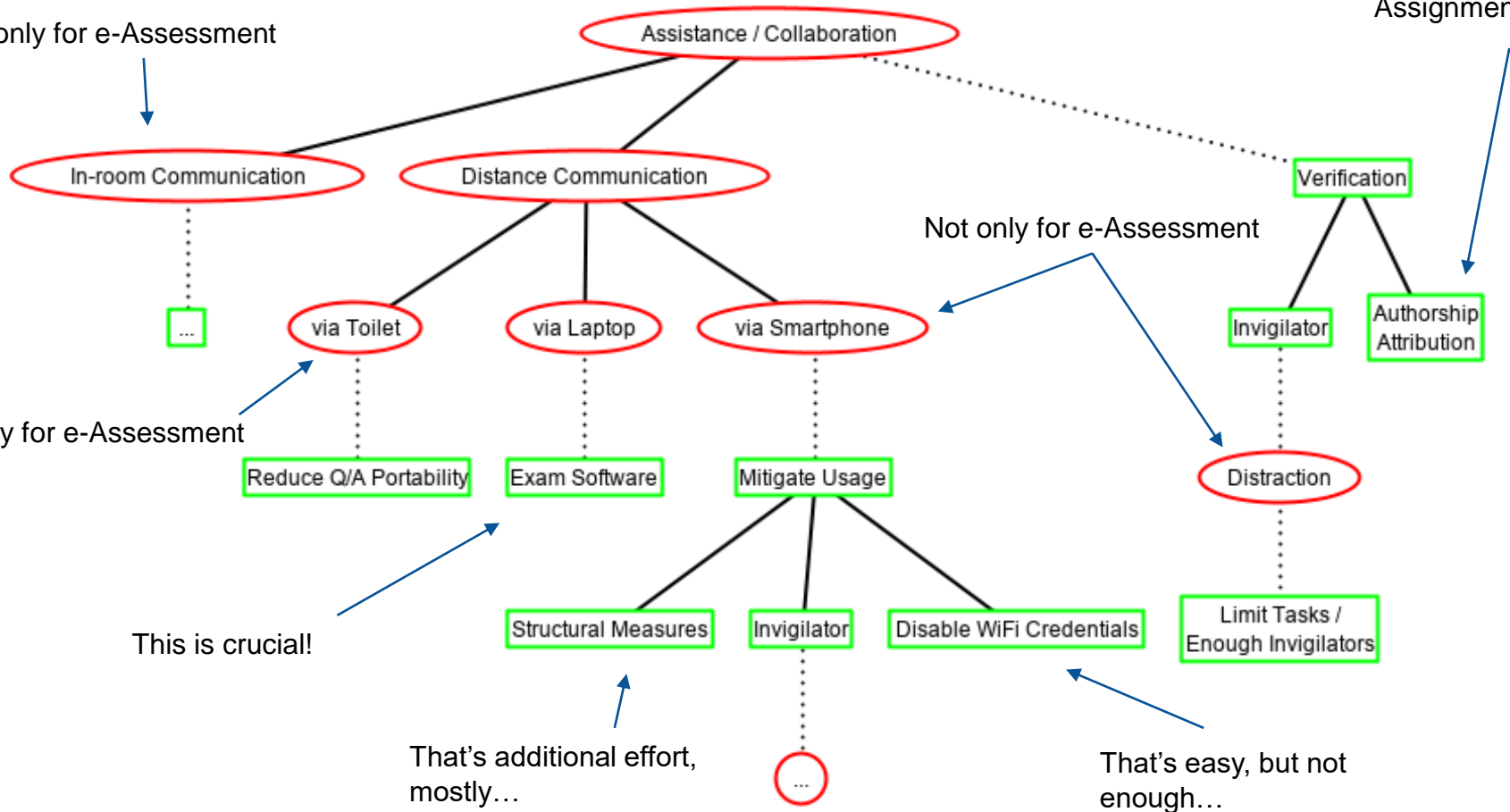


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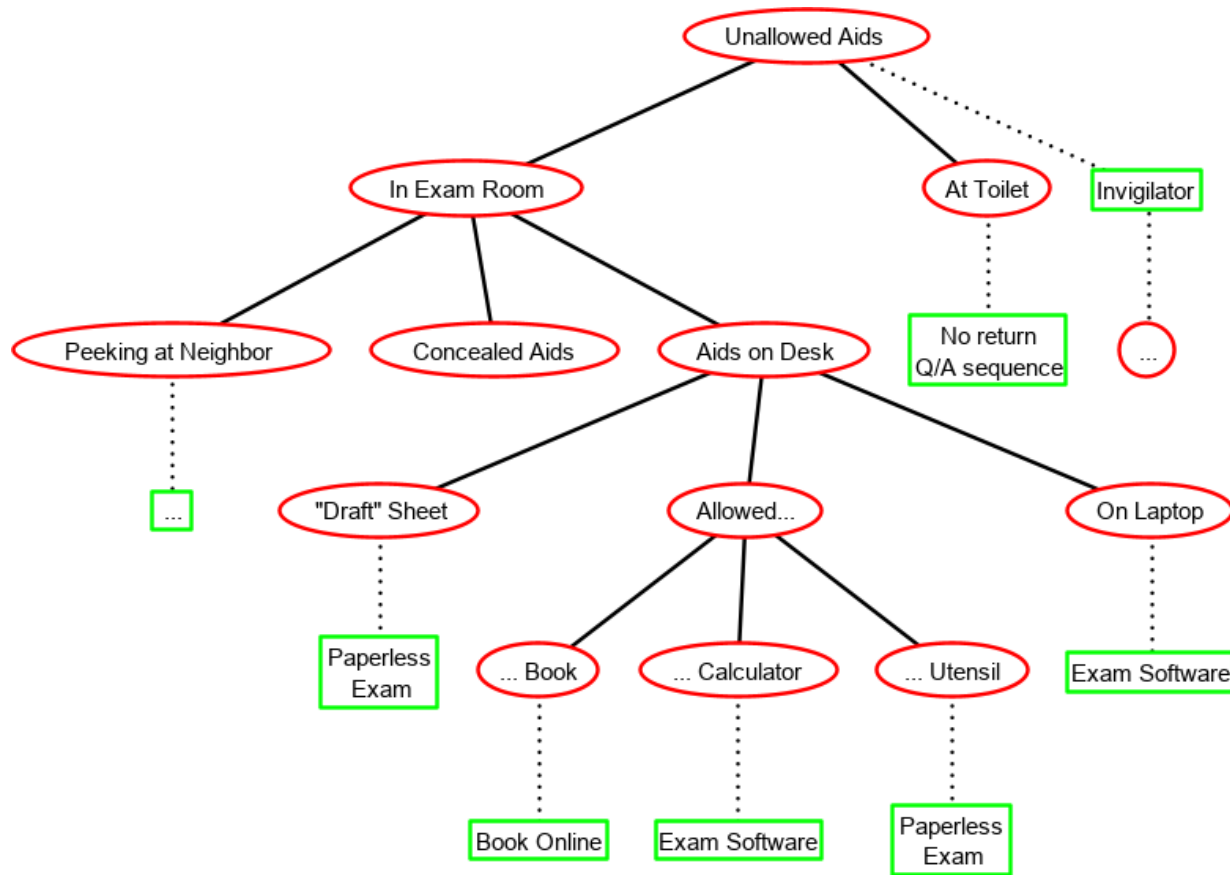
Threat Model - Assistance / Collaboration

Works well for special cases, e.g. Programming Assignments [9]

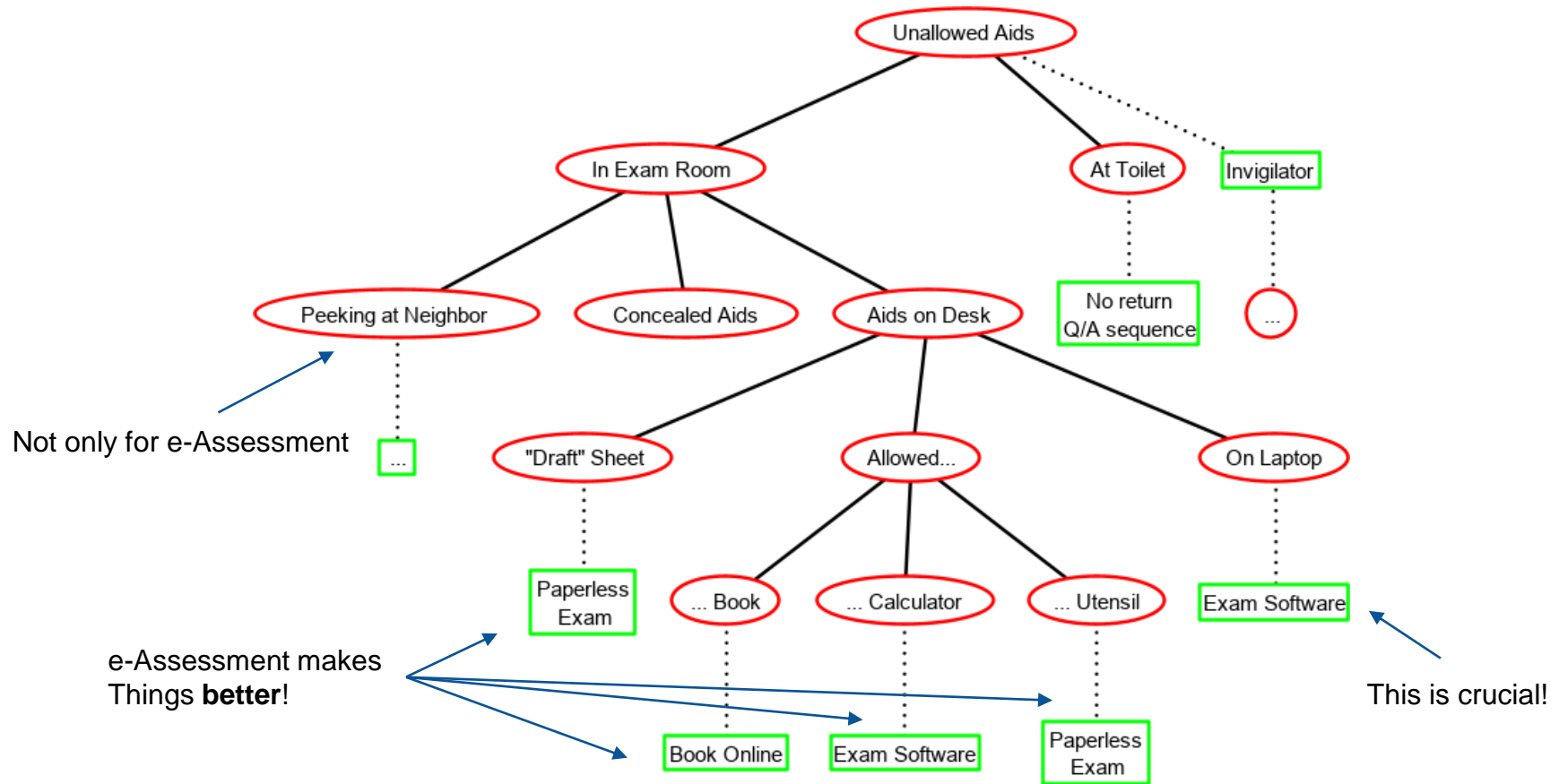
Not only for e-Assessment



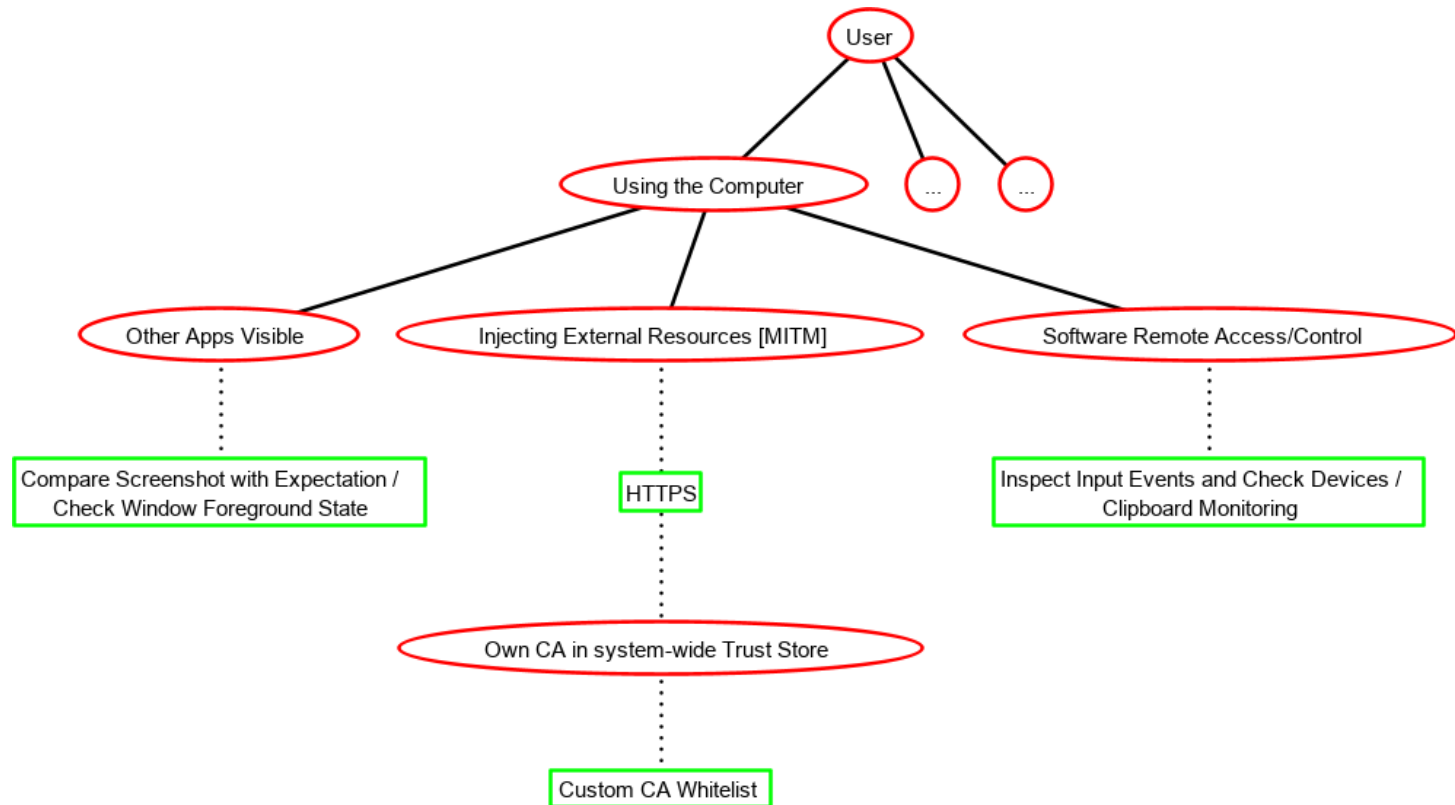
Threat Model - Using Aids not Allowed for the Exam



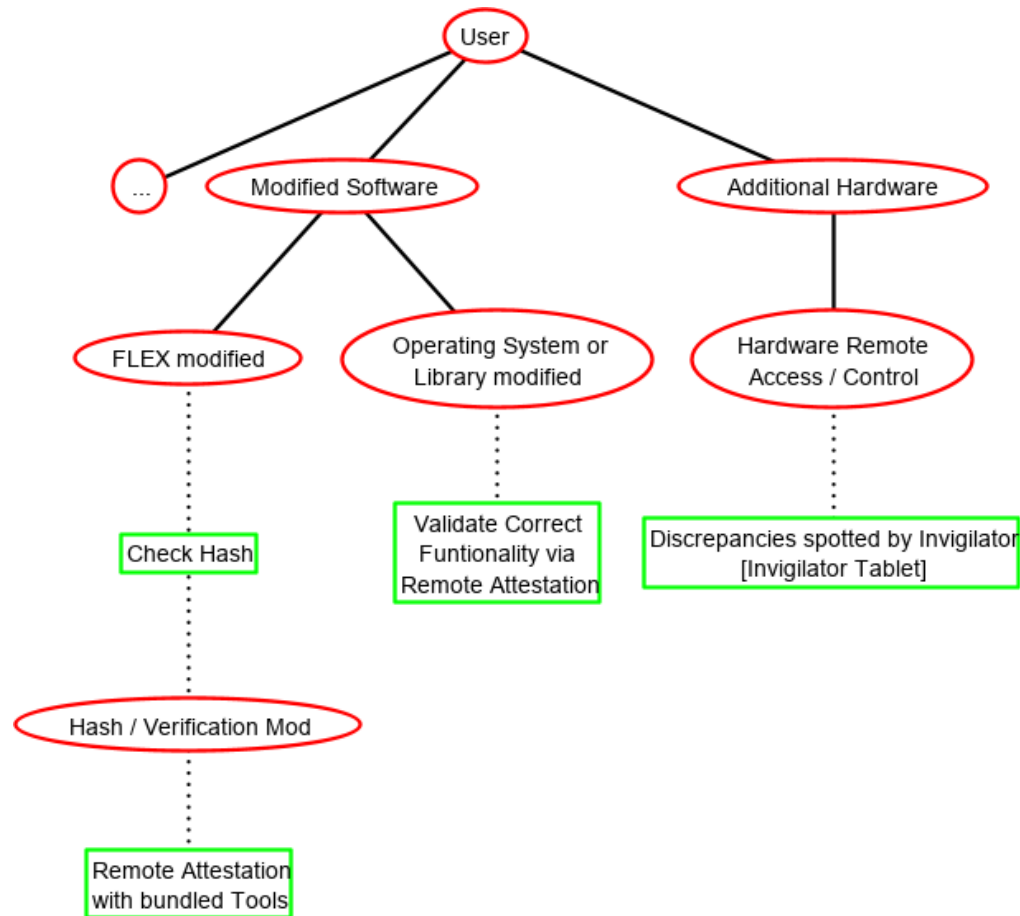
Threat Model - Using Aids not Allowed for the Exam



Threat Model - FLEX (1)



Threat Model - FLEX (2)



Summary / Outlook

- Utilizing the right countermeasures, the security of e-Assessment is not worse than for paper-based Examinations
 - For certain situations, e-Assessment can improve the security
 - For most situations, e-Assessment is capable of providing the same level of security as paper-based Examinations
 - Working and reliable exam software is crucial
- The **FLEX** project aims to provide Institutes of Higher Education with a software framework that enables them to carry out e-Assessment reliably in a BYOD setting
 - Different challenges are tackled
 - Student Identification / Authorship Attribution
 - Cheating Prevention
 - Equality of Treatment [2]
 - **FLEX** is still in development, next steps will be alpha- and beta testing
 - It is planned to release a first version of **FLEX** around mid of 2019

Thanks for your attention! 😊
Bedankt voor uw aandacht! 😊

Are there any questions or comments?



Sources

- [1] Hochschulforum Digitalisierung: The Digital Turn: Hochschulbildung im digitalen Zeitalter (2016) <https://hochschulforumdigitalisierung.de/sites/default/files/dateien/Abschlussbericht.pdf>
- [2] B. Küppers, R. Zameitat, U. Schroeder: e-Assessment: Ensuring Equality of Treatment in a BYOD-Setting, EUNIS 2018, Book of Proceedings (2018) <http://www.eunis.org/eunis2018/papers/>
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- [6] Hoffman, N.: VM Checking and Detecting (2014) <http://securitykitten.github.io/vm-checking-and-detecting/>
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Sources

- [8] Sindre, G. & Vegendla, A. (2015) E-exams versus paper exams: A comparative analysis of cheating-related security threats and countermeasures; Norsk Informasjonssikkerhetskonferanse (NISK) 2015, ISSN: 1894-773
- [9] J. Opgen-Rhein, B. Küppers, U. Schroeder: AN APPLICATION TO DISCOVER CHEATING IN DIGITAL EXAMS, Koli Calling '18, Proceedings of the 18th Koli Calling International Conference on Computing Education Research (Koli Calling '18), Article 20, 5 pages, DOI: 10.1145/3279720.3279740