FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Paper 2011
CS507- Information Systems

Time: 120 min
Marks: 80

40 MCQ's
5 questions of 2 marks
5 questions of 3 marks
3 questions of 5 marks

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Small organizations usually have complex management structure.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Small organizations usually have simple management structure.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Targeting advertising to customers to increase the probability, that an offer is accepted.

- ➢ **True** Targeting advertising to customers to increase the probability that an offer is accepted.
- ➢ False

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The spiral life cycle model is a combination of the classic water fall model and aspects of risk analysis.

- ➤ **True** The spiral lifecycle model is a combination of the classic waterfall model and aspects of risk analysis.
- ➤ False

http://www.vustudents.net

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is some action or event that can lead to a loss?

- ➤ **Threat**

Threat Identification

"A threat is some action or event that can lead to a loss."

- ➤ Damage
- ➤ Accident
- ➤ None of the above

http://www.vustudents.net

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The organizational structures are formulated in order to efficiently manage which of the following:

- ➤ Business Cost
- ➤ **Business Operations**

The organizational structures are formulated in order to efficiently manage the business operations.

- ➤ Business Size

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption?

- ➤ Audit Logs
- ➤ Disaster Plan
- ➤ Audit Trials
- ➤ **Business continuity Plan**

"Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption."

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following has collection of predefined procedures related to each other?

➢ Organization

➢ **System**

Systems have collection of predefined procedures related to each other in a sequenced logical manner in order to collectively achieve the desired results.

➢ Firm

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Second increment in incremental model is usually the core product which addresses the basic requirements of the system?

➢ True

➢ **False**

The first increment is usually the core product which addresses the basic requirements of the system.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Both software objects and real time objects have_____

➢ Identity and behavior

➢ Identity and state

➢ **State and behavior**

Software objects are modeled after real-world objects in that they too have state and behavior.

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements?

➢ BRP

➢ **MRP**

MRP helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements.

➢ CRP

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following carries connotations of the class to which the object belonged?

- Class
- **Instance**

Instance also carries connotations of the class to which the object belongs.

- Structure
- None of the above

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The major purpose of enhancing web security is to protect web server from attacks through the use of internet.

- **True**

The major purpose of enhancing web security is to protect web server from attacks through the use of internet.

- False

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity.

- **True**

Security Objective

"The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity."

- False

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A schematic representation of a sequence of operations as in a manufacturing process or computer program is called

_____

- Algorithm
- Entity Relationship Diagram
- **Flowchart**

Flowchart

"A schematic representation of a sequence of operations as in a manufacturing process or computer program."

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Administrative Consol is one of the components of Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

➢ **True**

Components of an IDS an administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers

➢ False

Question No: 16(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of the following there is a direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering?

➢ EGovernment
➢ MCommerce
➢ **Consumer-to-consumer**
➢ Intrabusiness

Question No: 17(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

There are typically three kinds of audit records

➢ True
➢ **False**

Question No: 18(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Documentation may include program code of application soft wares, technical manuals, user manuals etc.

➢ **True**

Documentation

Documentation may include program code of application softwares, technical manuals, user manuals and any other systemrelated documentation.

➢ False

Question No: 19(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Decisions in which the decision maker must provide judgment, evaluation, and insights into the problem definition would be characterized as:

➢ Structured
➢ Semi Structured
➢ **Unstructured**

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A security program is a series of on-going regular periodic reviews conducted to ensure that assets associated with the information systems function are safeguarded adequately.

➢ **True**

"A security program is a series of ongoing regular periodic reviews conducted to ensure that assets associated with the information systems function are safeguarded adequately."

➢ False

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"M-Commerce" stands for Mobile Commerce.

➢ **True**

M-Commerce (mobile commerce) refers to the conduct of ecommerce via wireless devices.

➢ False

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ERP's major objective is to tightly integrate the functional areas of the organization and to enable seamless information flows across the functional areas.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems in critical areas.

➢ **True**

Benefits of Good System Design
A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems in critical areas, if any.

➢ False

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Customer touch point is a method of interaction with a customer, such as telephone, e-mail, a customer service or help desk, conventional mail, Web site and store.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following are knowledge workers who facilitate the development of information systems and computer applications by bridging the communications gap that exists between nontechnical system users, and System designers and developers?

- ➢ **System Analysts**

"These are knowledge workers who facilitate the development of information systems and computer applications by bridging the communications gap that exists between non-technical system users, and System designers and developers."
- ➢ Software Engineers
- ➢ System Designers
- ➢ Chief Executives

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is defined as "all elements that exist outside the boundary of the organization.

- ➢ Size
- ➢ **Business Environment**

Business Environment is defined as "all elements that exist outside the boundary of the business (Organization) and have the potential to affect all or part of the organization
- ➢ Business Structure

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is not considered Risk Management?

- ➢ An RBM tool that helps to address potential problems that could interfere with the achievement of results.
- ➢ On a daily basis, a manager analyses a situation and decides what actions should be taken, if any, given the uncertainties being faced.
- ➢ **A systematic approach to setting the best course of action by identifying and acting on risk issues**

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A denial-of-service attack floods a Web site with so many requests for services that it slows down or crashes.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The main source of bugs in computer programs is the complexity of decision making code.

➢ **True** The main source of bugs is the complexity of the decision making code.
➢ False

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following is some action or event that can lead to a loss?

➢ **Threat** A threat is some action or event that can lead to a loss."
➢ Damage
➢ Accident
➢ None of above

Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
In _____ final product is intangible

➢ **Service sector**
➢ Manufacturing Sector
➢ Trading sector

Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Operations are usually called via _____

➢ Functions
➢ **Signatures** Explanation: Operation called only via valid operation signature
➢ Methods

Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The objective of the entire risk management process is that no one should hamper the working of the smooth working of IS.

➢ **True**
The objective of the entire risk management process is that no one should hamper the working of the smooth working of IS.
➢ False

Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If an organization can tolerate some downtime, cold sites backup might be appropriate.

➢ **True**

If an organization can tolerate some downtime, cold sites backup might be appropriate.

➢ False

Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Wireless computing devices are not subject to viruses.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Collaborative commerce is one of the types of B2B.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Temporal CSFs in an organization, results from _____

➢ Economic changes
➢ Technological changes
➢ **Internal needs and changes**

Temporal CSFs resulting from internal organizational needs and changes

➢ Environmental changes

Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Risk Management determines that a potential vulnerability could be exercised by a given threat-source.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question # 31

(Marks: 2) What are the purposes of the Objects?

Answer:

An object can be defined as "A concept, abstraction, or thing with crisp boundaries and meaning of the problem at hand. Objects serve two purposes, they promote understanding of the real world and provide a practical basis for computer implementation."

Question # 32
Define Unfreezing class of Change. (Marks: 2)
Answer:
In this phase of change management, a situation for next phase is prepared by disconfirming existent attitudes and behaviours.

Question # 33
Define centralized processing (2 marks)
Answer:
Centralized Processing is performed in one computer or in a cluster of coupled computers in a single location. Centralized processing was the architecture that evolved from the very first computers

Question # 36
Define Risk Determination. Identify its inputs and outputs. (Marks: 3)
Answer:
Risk determination phase assesses the risk and level of risk to IT system.
The inputs of to this phase are
1. Likelihood of threat exploitation
2. Magnitude of impact
3. Adequacy of planned and current controls
The output is the determination of risk and associated risk levels.

Question # 37
How will you differentiate CSF from KPI? Discuss briefly. 3 marks

Question # 38
What is Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD)? (Marks 3)
Answer:

Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD)
The concept of object oriented analysis and design focuses on problems in terms of classes and objects. This concept combines aspects of both entity relationship diagram and data flow diagrams. The object oriented analysis and design tool has been devised to support the object oriented languages, for example C+ + and Java. The roots of the concept of object orientation evolved in late 60's with the emergence of first language
"SIMULA 67" as the first object oriented language. Object oriented methodologies do not replace traditional approaches (such as data flow, process flow, and state transition diagrams); they are important new additions to the toolkit.

Question # 41

Why organization attracts towards implementation of ERP? (5)

Answer:

There are some reasons attracting companies to take up ERP.
1. Planning the operations
2. Integrated customer related information – order tracking with customer database, inventory and shipment at different locations.
3. Standardized HR information – A company with multiple business units will require a comprehensive and all-encompassing method of locating employees and communicating with them.
4. Integrated financial information and analysis
5. Monitoring the operations including those of sub-vendors and manufacturers
6. Standardization analysis of financial and non financial information for decision making control/regulation.
7. We will now listen to the views of the State Bank Of Pakistan's CIO on the subject.

Question # 42

(Marks: 5) What do you understand by Disaster Recovery
Planning?

Answer:

A disaster recovery plan is a comprehensive statement of consistent actions to be taken before, during and after a disaster. The plan should be documented and tested to ensure the continuity of operations and availability of critical resources in the event of a disaster.
This typically details the process IT personnel will use to restore the computer systems. Disaster recovery plans may be included in the business continuity plan or as a separate document all together. Business continuity plan may not be comprehensively available in a non-critical environment but Disaster Recovery Plan should be there at least to manage and help organization to recover from disasters. A subcomponent of business continuity plan is the IT disaster recovery plan. IS processing is one operation of many that keep the organization not only alive but also successful, which makes it of strategic importance.

Question # 43

(Marks: 5) Differentiate Impact analysis from Risk determination?

Answer:
This phase relates to analyzing how much the information assets are exposed to various threats identified and thus quantifying the loss caused to the asset through this threat.
This phase relates to analysis of both physical and logical threats.
It measures level of risk is to determine the adverse impact resulting into a successful exercise of vulnerability. The information can be obtained from existing organizational documentation, such as the mission impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. A business impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. The adverse impact of a security event can be described in terms of loss or delay of any or all of the three security goals. Confidentiality, integrity, availability.

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Another Subjective Paper of Cs507 Final term 2011

1. What is the concept of IS Audit? (5 marks)

2. What are the aspects of Privacy issue is dealt with? (5 marks)

3. Differentiate Bugs from viruses? (5 marks)

4. Define Object Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD)? (2 marks)

5. Define Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM)? (2 marks)

6. Define Dropper and Trojan horse? (2 marks)

7. What are the objectives of ERP? (2 marks)

8. Define ERP? (2 marks)

9. Briefly define hackers? (3 marks)

10. Discuss Technical Limitations of Ecommerce in business? (Marks: 3)

11. What are three challenges faced by security association of USA?(3 marks)

12. Briefly describe SDLC? (3 marks)

13. What should be kept in mind while identifying the risk? (3 marks)

FINALTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010
CS507- Information Systems (Session - 1)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by
- ➢ Father & Sons
- ➢ Brothers
- ➢ **Father-Son and Brothers**
- ➢ None of the given

Ref:Pg# 7
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by brothers, father-son.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Small organizations usually have complex management structure.
- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref;Pg#17
Small Organizations
Small organizations usually have simple management structure.

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following functions provide such data as sales prospect and contact information, product information, product configurations and sales quotes?

➢ **Sales force automation (SFA)**
➢ CRM
➢ ERP
➢ MIS

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Closed system is dependent on the internal resources and data.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg #34
When we refer to a closed system we talk of a system that is dependent on internal resources and data for decision making rather than external environment.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies to protect a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse?

➢ Encryption
➢ **Intrusion Detection Systems**
➢ Firewall
➢ All of above

Ref:Pg# 178
An IDS works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies. It protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse.

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Passive Attack is one of the types of Web Security Threats

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#174
Web Security Threats
There are two major classes of security threats
• Passive Attacks
• Active Attacks

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If an organization can tolerate some downtime, cold sites backup might be appropriate.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#172

Cold sites

If an organization can tolerate some downtime, cold sites backup might be appropriate.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following includes assessment of controls already been implemented or planned, probability that they can be broken, assessment of potential loss despite such controls existing?

- ➢ **Control Analysis**
- ➢ Vulnerability Assessment
- ➢ Risk Management
- ➢ All of above

Ref:Pg#166

Control Analysis

This phase includes assessment of controls already been implemented or planned, probability that they can be broken, assessment of potential loss despite such controls existing..

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The output of Threat Identification phase is a threat statement identifying and defining threats.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#164

Steps in threat identification

The output of this phase is a threat statement identifying and defining threats.

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Audit Trials can be used together with controls trials to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref: Pg#159

Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Input controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Automated data are less susceptible to destruction and misuse than paper data.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behaviour of those objects.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In drawing a proper flowchart, all necessary steps that are a part of process should be listed out in ---------------------- order.

- ➢ **Logical**
- ➢ Physical
- ➢ Random
- ➢ Top to Bottom

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Targeting advertising to customers to increase the probability, that an offer is accepted.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#54
Targeting advertising to customers to increase the probability that an offer is accepted.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
_____ is related to defining the information needs and how these will be obtained.
- ➢ Infrastructure
- ➢ **Architecture**
- ➢ System

Ref:Pg# 39
Architecture
Architecture more specifically is related to defining the information needs and how these will be obtained through the various application software modules.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The spiral life cycle model is a combination of the classic water fall model and aspects of risk analysis.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg# 98
The spiral lifecycle model is a combination of the classic waterfall model and aspects of risk analysis.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Rectangle shape in the flow charts represents_____
- ➢ Decision
- ➢ **Process**
- ➢ Terminator

Ref: Pg#107
Process
Only one flow line should come out from a process symbol.
http://pages.cms.k12.nc.us/gems/hollysburns/FinalStudyGuide.pdf

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects.

- ➢ Value Sets
- ➢ **Entity**
- ➢ Relationships

Ref:Pg#123
Entity
An entity is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects. An entity is described using a set of attributes. For example specific person, company, event, plant, crop, department, section, cost centre.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object oriented analysis generates _____

- ➢ Implementation constraints
- ➢ System Interfaces
- ➢ **Conceptual model of Information**

Ref:
Object-oriented analysis (OOA) looks at the problem domain, with the aim of producing a conceptual model of the information that exists in the area being analyzed.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_analysis_and_design
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_design

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is not considered during OO Design?

- ➢ Concurrency factor
- ➢ **Usability factor**
- ➢ Distribution factor

Ref:
http://kaykeys.net/science/computerwork/oodesign/index.html
* For a concurrent system, the architecture includes the basic task or process structure.
* For a distributed system, it includes the organization of hardware in terms of processors and their interconnections.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Administrative Console is one of the components of Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#179
Components of an ID
An administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analysers

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Maintaining and eventually institutionalizing the change is called Unfreezing.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#203

Refreezing -- Maintaining and eventually institutionalizing the change.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the characteristic of being able to assign a different meaning or usage to something in different contexts - specifically?

➢ OOP
➢ **Polymorphism**
➢ Encapsulation
➢ Inheritance

Ref :Pg#133

Polymorphism is the characteristic of being able to assign a different meaning or usage to something in different contexts - specifically,

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is some action or event that can lead to a loss?

➢ **Threat**
➢ Damage
➢ Accident
➢ None of the above

Ref:Pg#143

Threat Identification
"A threat is some action or event that can lead to a loss."

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Intrabusiness is same as intraorganizational Business.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Ref: Handout page 186

Intra-business E-Commerce – E-Commerce can be done not only between business partners, but also within organizations. Such activity is referred to as intra-business EC or, in short intrabusiness.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Distributing common information to every one may result ---------- and ---------.

- ➢ **Waste of time, confusion**
- ➢ Increase productivity, awareness
- ➢ Cut time, cost
- ➢ None of them

Ref:Pg#16

Distributing common information to every one may result in waste of time and confusion. Irrelevant information has no value.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities

- ➢ Value Sets
- ➢ Cardinality
- ➢ **Relationships**

Ref:Pg#124

Relationships

A relationship is an association among entities. There has to be arelationship between two entities.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A denial-of-service attack floods a Web site with so many requests for services that it slows down or crashes.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

RefQ#5

http://highered.mcgrawhill. com/sites/0073195588/student_view0/chapter4/multiple_choice
_quiz.html

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An IDS can help even if incorrectness or scope limitation in the manner threats are defined.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#180

Limitations of IDS

IDS cannot help with the following weaknesses:

• Incorrectness or scope limitation in the manner threats are defined

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)

What is cryptography?

Answer:

In literal terms, cryptography means science of coded writing. It is a security safeguard to render information unintelligible if unauthorized individuals intercept the transmission. When the information is to be used, it can be decoded. "The conversion of data into a secret code for the secure transmission over a public network is called cryptography."

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)

What do you understand by Intrusion Detection Systems?

Answer:

Another element to securing networks is an intrusion detection system (IDS). IDS is used in balance to firewalls. An IDS works in combination with routers and firewalls and it monitor network that how much it used and it protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal mistreatment.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

List information Requirements for Medium sizes organizations.

Answer:

Information Requirements of Medium Sized Organizations: As size of the organization increases, the importance of planning for information also increases. The planning on long-term basis also helps in monitoring of information against planning.

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)

Why we need to secure information systems?

Answer:
Secure information systems:
Sound security is fundamental to achieving this assurance. Furthermore, there is a need for organizations to protect themselves against the risks inherent with the use of information systems while simultaneously recognizing the benefits that can accrue from having secure information systems. Thus, as dependence on information systems increases, security is universally recognized as a pervasive, critically needed, quality.

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)
What is access control? Give example

Answer:
Access Controls:
These controls establish the interface between the would-be user of the computer system and the computer itself. These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system. For example when a customer enters the card and the pin code in an automatic teller machine (ATM), the access controls are exercised by the system to block unwanted or illegitimate access.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)
Risk mitigation is a process that takes place after the process of risk assessment has been completed. Discuss briefly various risk mitigation options?

Answer:
• Risk assumption: To accept the potential risk and continue operating the IT system or to implement controls to lower the risk to an acceptable level.
• Risk Avoidance: To avoid the risk by eliminating the risk cause and e.g. forgo certain functions of the system or shut down the system when risks are identified.
• Risk Limitation: To limit the risk by implementing controls that minimize the adverse impact of a threat's exercising a vulnerability e.g. use of supporting preventive and detective controls.
• Risk Planning: To manage risk by developing a risk mitigation plant that predicts implements and maintains controls.
• Research and acknowledgement: To lower the risk of loss by acknowledging vulnerability or flaw and researching controls to correct the vulnerability.
• Risk Transference: To transfer the risk by using other options to compensate loss such as purchasing insurance.

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)
Briefly describe Incremental Model.

Answer:

Incremental Model
The incremental model is a method of software or Information System development where the model is designed, implemented and tested incrementally until the product is finished. It involves both development and maintenance. This model combines the elements of the waterfall model with the philosophy of prototyping.

Question No: 38 **(Marks: 3)**
Differentiate CRM from ERP ?

Answer:
ERP & CRM
Customer has become of critical importance in the modern day business. Early on, organizations used to focus more on how much has been sold what has been produced. But now the focus is quite different. Focus has been placed on the requirements of the customer, providing quality service and quickness of response to customer queries. Analysis of the customer data from their personal habits to spending one's have become a crucial element of doing a successful business. ERP has this unique potential to improve the quality of customer handling.

Question No: 39 **(Marks: 5)**
Differentiate Impact analysis from Risk determination ?
Answer:

This phase relates to analyzing how much the information assets are exposed to various threats identified and thus quantifying the loss caused to the asset through this threat.
This phase relates to analysis of both physical and logical threats. It measures level of risk is to determine the adverse impact resulting into a successful exercise of vulnerability. The information can be obtained from existing organizational documentation, such as the mission impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. A business impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. The adverse impact of a security event can be described in terms of loss or delay of any or all of the three security
goals. Confidentiality, integrity, availability.

Question No: 40 **(Marks: 5)**
Discuss Intrusion detection Systems and also explain its components ?

Answer:
Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)

Another element to securing networks is an intrusion detection system (IDS). IDS is used in complement to firewalls. An IDS works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies. It protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse.

Components of an IDS

An IDS comprise of following components:
• Sensors that are responsible for collecting data. The data can be in the form of network packets, log files, system call, traces, etc.
• Analyzers that receive input from sensors and determine intrusive activity
• An administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers.
• A user interface.

To get the More entertain and

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Muhammad Soban

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FINALTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010
CS507- Information Systems (Session – 2)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The organizational structures are formulated in order to efficiently manage which of the following:
- ➢ Business Cost
- ➢ **Business Operations**
- ➢ Business Size

Ref: Pg#15
The organizational structures are formulated in order to efficiently manage the business operations.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Leading ERP software vendors include SAP (SAP R/3), Oracle and PeopleSoft.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:
http://www.health-infosys-dir.com/top%20ERP%20vendors.htm

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Business-to-business EC (B2B) is one of the types of Ecommerce.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:
http://www.slideshare.net/sbajwa9009/types-of-e-commerce

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
---------- Simply means a particular technique of directing one's attention in learning, discovery or problem solving.
- ➢ Robustness
- ➢ **Heuristic**
- ➢ DSS
- ➢ EIS

Ref: Pg#50
Heuristic simply means a particular technique of directing one's attention in learning, discovery or problem solving.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies to protect a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse?
- ➢ Encryption
- ➢ **Intrusion Detection System**
- ➢ Firewall
- ➢ All of above

Ref:Pg# 178
Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)
An IDS works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies. It protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse.

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A risk is the possibility of a problem, whereas a problem is a risk that has already occurred.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption?

- ➢ Audit Logs
- ➢ Disaster Plan
- ➢ Audit Trials
- ➢ **Business continuity Plan**

Ref:Pg#169

"Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption."

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Documentation may include program code of application soft wares, technical manuals, user manuals etc.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#159

Documentation may include program code of application softwares, technical manuals, user manuals and any other system-related documentation.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Input controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#156

4.1 Access Controls

These controls establish the interface between the would-be user of the computer system and the computer itself. These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Processing instructions carried out by the operating system and application software should be monitored by implementation of controls.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#158

Processing instructions carried out by the operating system and application software should be monitored by implementation of controls.

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Firewall is the primary method for keeping a computer secure from intruders.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg155
Firewall
Firewall is the primary method for keeping a computer secure from intruders. A firewall allows or blocks traffic into and out of a private network or the user's computer.

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a data model or diagram for high-level descriptions of conceptual data model?

➢ **ERD**
➢ Flow Chart
➢ Algorithm
➢ DFD

Ref;Pg#120
Entity Relationship Diagram
"The entity-relationship diagram (ERD) is a data model or diagram for high-level descriptions of conceptual data model,

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a project management technique that divides complex projects into smaller, more easily managed segments or phases?

➢ **SDLC**
➢ System Design
➢ System Analysis
➢ Audit Trials

Ref:Pg#81
Project lifecycle vs. SDLC
The systems development life cycle is a project management technique that divides complex projects into smaller, more easily managed segments or phases.

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following has collection of predefined procedures related to each other?

➢ Organization
➢ **System**
➢ Firm

Ref:Pg#28
Systems have collection of predefined procedures related to each other in a sequenced logical manner in order to collectively achieve the desired results.

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following increment in incremental model is usually the core product which addresses the basic requirements of the system?

➢ **First**
➢ Second
➢ Third

Ref: Pg#95

The first increment is usually the core product which addresses the basic requirements of the system.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself.
Hence the infected file no longer functions.

➢ Dropper
➢ **Overwriting Viruses**
➢ Boot sector Virus

Ref:Pg# 150

Overwriting Viruses

As the name implies, it overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself. Hence the infected file no longer functions.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a person who attempts to invade the privacy of the system.

➢ Hacktivsts
➢ **Hackers**
➢ Crackers

Ref:Pg#154

A hacker is a person who attempts to invade the privacy of the system.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons is called

_____

➢ **Hacktivsts**
➢ Crackers
➢ Hackers

Ref:Pg#154

Hacktivsts

This refers to individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Both software objects and real time objects have_____
- ➤ Identity and behavior
- ➤ Identity and state
- ➤ **State and behavior**

Ref: Pg#129
Software objects are modeled after real-world objects in that they too

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Characteristics of object are called _____
- ➤ Methods
- ➤ **Attributes**
- ➤ Status

Ref:Pg#131
Attributes & Methods
Attributes are the characteristics of object / class and methods are the operations related to the object / class.

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following carry characteristics of specialization?
- ➤ **Sub classes**
- ➤ Sub Interfaces
- ➤ Sub objects

Ref:Pg#131
Classification is hierarchical in nature, a vehicle may be classified as truck or car, a car may further be Sub- classified as hatchback or sedan or sports or SUV. Moving up the hierarchy is terms as generalization and down the hierarchy is referred to as specialization.
Specialization process
Define a set of subclasses of an entity type
Establish additional specific attributes with each class
Establish additional specific relationship types between subclass and other entity types or other subclasses

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Audit Trial is a weakness that can be accidentally triggered or intentionally exploited.
- ➤ True
- ➤ **False**

Ref:Pg#164
Vulnerability is a weakness that can be accidentally triggered or intentionally exploited.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

M-Commerce (mobile commerce) refers to the conduct of ecommerce via wireless devices.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref: Pg#186

M-Commerce

M-Commerce (mobile commerce) refers to the conduct of ecommerce via wireless devices.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Buying and selling of products, services and information via computer networks, primarily through Internet is:

➢ **E-Commerce**
➢ E-Business
➢ Web Surfing
➢ BPR

Ref:Pg#186

E-Commerce

Electronic Commerce (e-commerce or EC) describes the buying, selling, and exchanging of products, services, and information via computer network, primarily the internet.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements?

➢ BRP
➢ **MRP**
➢ CRP

Ref:Pg#62

MRP helps in getting the right material and physical resourcesmtogether at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities

➢ Value Sets
➢ Cardinality
➢ **Relationships**

Ref:Pg# 124

Relationships

A relationship is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

One of the methods of integrating different business information systems is Supply Chain management software.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref: Handout page 192

Supply chain management is the integration of key business processes across the supply chain for the purpose of creating value for customers and stakeholders

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supply_chain_management

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following carries connotations of the class to which the object belonged?

➢ Class
➢ **Instance**
➢ Structure
➢ None of the above

Ref:Pg#129

Instance also carries connotations of the class to which the object belongs.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object oriented analysis focuses on _____

➢ **Modular approach**
➢ Incremental approach
➢ Traditional approach
➢ Derived approach

Ref: object-oriented programming, a modular approach to computer program (software) design.

http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/object-oriented+programming

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Evaluate recovery patterns, relevant costs involved is an example of monitoring

➢ **TRUE**
➢ FALSE

Ref:Pg#72

Monitoring

Evaluate recovery patterns, relevant costs involved.

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)

What are the information requirements of the service sector?

Answer:
Information requirements of Service Sector
• Quality of service provided.
• Mode of delivery
• Customer Satisfaction
• Time Scheduling
• Resource Management

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)

Define Business Continuity Planning (BCP) ?

Answer: Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption."

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

Identify different types of Information assets ?
Answer:
1-   Security Policy
2-   Security Program

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)

 Identify components of Intrusion detection system ?

Answer: Components of IDS
An IDS comprises on the following:
• Sensors
• Analysers
• An administration

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)

What is the necessary information needed to begin impact analysis?

Answer: Before beginning the impact analysis, it is necessary to obtain the following necessary information.
• System mission
• System and data criticality
• System and data sensitivity

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)
Define Active attacks?

Answer: Active attacks may include obtaining unauthorized access to modify data or programs, causing a denial of service, escalating privileges, accessing other systems. They affect the integrity, availability and authentication attributes of network security.

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)
 Why is it needed for Accounting information system (AIS) to be linked with all other information systems in an organization?

Answer: Accounting information system (AIS) is linked to all the information systems in an organization. This is important because the data required for proper book keeping and generation of transactional reports is extracted from all over the organization. For instance sales information can be sought only from marketing information system and stock information is available in manufacturing information system.

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)
Identify any six factors that should be considered in order for change to be successful?

Answer:
Following factors should be considered in order for change to be successful:
• What are the implications and barriers to successful implementation?
• What processes will we need to change/introduce?
• Who will feel threatened by the change?
• How do we change people's behavior?
• How will success be measured and what value will success
 •Is the proposed change aligned with the strategic plan?

Question No: 39   (Marks: 5)

What do you understand by Privacy? How can privacy be protected? List threats to Privacy.

Answer:

Privacy means the quality or condition of being secluded from the presence or view of others, the state of being free from unsanctioned intrusion: a person's right to privacy, the state of being concealed; secrecy. Privacy is quite a subjective/relative concept.

Protecting Privacy

The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society. Every society has to decide somewhere on the gray area between hiding all and knowing all extremes. Public's right to know is superior to the individual's rights of privacy. Usually public and individual's rights stand in conflict with each other. Since government agencies have their concerns in priority e.g. criminal investigation, undesirable social activities. Various aspects can be seen as a threat to privacy.

Threats to Privacy

• Electronic surveillance
• Data Profiling
• Online Privacy
• Workplace monitoring
• Location tracking
• Background checks
• Financial privacy
• Medical record and genetic profiling
• Digital right
• Intellectual property rights
• Taxation Issues

Question No: 40   (Marks: 5)

Give any two examples to prove that Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources.

Answer: Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources. For example

• Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).
• An audit trail may record "before" and "after" images, also called snapshots of records.

FINALTERM EXAMINATION SPRING 2010
CS507- INFORMATION SYSTEMS
(SESSION - 3)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by
- ➢ Father & Sons
- ➢ Brothers
- ➢ **Father, Sons and Brothers**
- ➢ None of the given

Ref:Pg#17
Medium Sized Organizations
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by brothers, father-son.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
High level of foreign trade has resulted in imports and exports which require inter linkage for smooth coordination.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#29
Emerging Global Economies:
High level of foreign trade has resulted in imports and exports which require inter linkage for smooth coordination.

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ERP or enterprise systems control all major business processes with a single software architecture in real time.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:
ERP or enterprise systems control all major business processes with a single software architecture in real time.
http://www.scribd.com/doc/42819925/Chapter-8-Turban

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The bullwhip effect refers to erratic shifts in orders up and down the supply chain because of poor demand forecasting, price fluctuation, order batching, and rationing within the chain.

➢ **True**
➢ False

ReF:
http://www.scribd.com/doc/42819925/Chapter-8-Turban

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies to protect a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse?

➢ Encryption
➢ **Intrusion Detection Systems**
➢ Firewall
➢ All of above

Ref: Pg#178
IDS Stands for "Intrusion Detection Systems".
An IDS works in conjunction with routers and firewalls by monitoring network usage anomalies. It protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal misuse.

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The major purpose of enhancing web security is to protect web server from attacks through the use of internet.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref: Pg#180
The major purpose of enhancing web security is to protect web server from attacks through the use of internet.

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the addressing and routing of data packets across a network

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#174

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the addressing and routing of data packets across a network.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Passive Attack is one of the types of Web Security Threats

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg# 174
REFERENCE: Web Security Threats
There are two major classes of security threats
• Passive Attacks
• Active Attacks

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Audit Trials can be used together with controls trials to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#159

Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

MKIS helps organizations in efficient channel management

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#53

MKIS helps organizations in efficient channel management.

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Crypto Analysis is the science and art of transforming messages to make them secure and immune to attacks.

➤ True
➤ **False**

Ref:Q#1
http://highered.mcgrawhill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter30/multiple_choice_quiz.html

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Active Monitor software serves the concurrent monitoring as the system is being used.

➤ **True**
➤ False

Ref:Pg#153
This software serves the concurrent monitoring as the system is being used.

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity.

➤ **True**
➤ False

Ref:Pg# 139
Security Objective
"The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity."

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behavior of those objects.

➤ **True**
➤ False

Ref:Pg# 131
Classes
"The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behavior of those objects."

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In drawing a proper flowchart, all necessary steps that are a part of process should be listed out in ---------------------- order.

➢ **Logical**
➢ Physical
➢ Random
➢ Top to Bottom

Ref:Pg# 114 &109

• In drawing a proper flowchart, all necessary steps that are a part of process should be listed out in logical order.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The departmental structures are different in banking and financial sector

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg# 57

The departmental structures are different in banking and financial sector. This in turn becomes the basis of design and development of functional information systems

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Production subsystem needs to be linked with the marketing system to produce right amount of product.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#65

Marketing: Production subsystem needs to be linked with the marketing system so as to produce right amount of product.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

DSS can be used to simulate the consequences of each alternative generated.

➢ **TRUE**
➢ FALSE

Ref:Pg#71

DSS system can be used to simulate the consequences of each alternative generated.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following select chief executive?
- Employees
- Customers
- **Board of Directors**

Ref:
http://fookembug.wordpress.com/2010/07/11/rosenblum-selectedas- seventh-chief-executive-officer-of-the-national-association-of-thedeaf/

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A schematic representation of a sequence of operations as in a manufacturing process or computer program is called _____
- Algorithm
- Entity Relationship Diagram
- **Flowchart**

Ref:Pg#106
Flowchart
"A schematic representation of a sequence of operations as in a manufacturing process or computer program."

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Rounded shaped symbol in the flow chart is called _____
- **Connector**
- Arrow
- Process

Ref: Handout page 108
Flowcharts may contain other symbols, such as connectors, usually represented as circles, to represent converging paths in the flow chart.
http://www.scribd.com/doc/6866265/A-flowchart

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
_____ Focus on detecting potentially abnormal behavior in function of operating system or request made by application software
- **Behavior blockers**
- Active monitors
- Scanners

Ref:Pg# 153
Behavior blockers
Focus on detecting potentially abnormal behavior in function of operating system or request made by application software.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Testing is easy for the software that is developed using OOAD due to use of

_____

➢ **Modular approach**
➢ Real time modeling
➢ Usability feature

Ref:

Object-oriented programming, a modular approach to computer *program* (software) design. Each module, or object, combines data and procedures (sequences of instructions) that act on the data; in traditional, or procedural, programming the data are separated from the instructions.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Threat source motivation is an output for Likelihood determination

➢ True
➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#166

Likelihood Determination

The input to this phase is

• Threat source motivation
• Threat capacity
• Nature of vulnerability
• Current Controls

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Administrative CONSOL is one of the components of Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#179

Components of an ID

An administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Preparing a situation for change by disconfirming existing attitudes and behaviors is called Unfreezing.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#203

• Unfreezing -- Preparing a situation for change by disconfirming existing attitudes and behaviors.

Question No: 27   (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The purpose of data flow diagrams is to provide a --------- between users and systems developers

- ➢ **Linking bridge**
- ➢ Empty space
- ➢ Data Flows
- ➢ Options a and b

Ref:Pg#116

The purpose of data flow diagrams is to provide a linking bridge between users and systems developers.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Availability of which of the following to various users also depends on how the information is processed?

- ➢ **Information**
- ➢ Data
- ➢ Log File
- ➢ None of the above

Ref:Pg# 135

Computing Environments

Availability of information to various users also depends on how the information is processed, at what location the information is processed and where and to whom it is available after being processed.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the characteristic of being able to assign a different meaning or usage to something in different contexts - specifically?

- ➢ OOP
- ➢ **Polymorphism**
- ➢ Encapsulation
- ➢ Inheritance

Ref:Pg#133

Polymorphism is the characteristic of being able to assign a different meaning or usage to something in different contexts - specifically,

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the science of coded writing.

- ➢ Decryption
- ➢ **Cryptography**
- ➢ Encryption

Ref:Pg#156

Cryptography

In literal terms, cryptography means science of coded writing

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)
What is the basic purpose of setting up systems and procedures. Give your own opinion.

Answer: The basic purpose of setting up system and procedures is to make available information when it is required.

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)
Define threat and identify its types.

Answer: Threat is an act or event which can cause loss. Threats are of two types logical threats and physical threats.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)
List any two types of information that can be used as input for vulnerability?

Answer:
 1- Any audit comments
 2- Security requirements

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)
Identify leading ERP software vendors ?

Answer:
1-SAP
2-Oracale
3-QAD
4-PeopleSoft
5-Sag

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)
Define Risk Determination. Identify its inputs and outputs.

Answer: Risk determination phase assesses the risk and level of risk to IT system.
The inputs of to this phase are
1. Likelihood of threat exploitation
2. Magnitude of impact
3. Adequacy of planned and current controls
The output is the determination of risk and associated risk levels.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)
What are the types of threats?

Answer: There are two types of threats.
1-Physical threats: It refers to damage caused to the physical infrastructure of information system. For example:
1-Fire
2-Water
3-Intrusion
4-Energy variation
5-Pollution
6-Structural damage

2-Logical Threat: It refers to damage caused to the information system without any physical presence.
1-Worms and viruses
2-Logical intrusion

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)
Differentiate between Incremental and iterative models with the help of one example each.

Answer: Incremental vs. Iterative
These sound similar, and sometimes are equated but there is a subtle difference:
• Incremental: add to the product at each phase
• Iterative: re-do the product at each phase
Example:()
Building a House
• Incremental: Starts with a modest house, keep adding rooms and upgrades to it.
• Iterative: The design/construction map.

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)
Identify any six factors that should be considered in order for change to be successful?

Answer:
Following factors should be considered in order for change to be successful:
• What are the implications and barriers to successful implementation?
• What processes will we need to change/introduce?
• Who will feel threatened by the change?
• How do we change people's behavior?
• How will success be measured and what value will success
   Have for the business and individual?
•Is the proposed change aligned with the strategic plan?

Question No: 39 (Marks: 5)

Define the following:

Answer:

a) EC (E commerce)

Electronic Commerce (e-commerce or EC) describes the buying, selling, and exchanging of products, services, and information via computer network, primarily the internet. Some people view the term commerce as describing transactions conducted between business partners.

b) EB (E business)

E-business means using the internet and online technologies to create operating efficiencies, and therefore increase value to the customer. It is internally focused. All e-commerce is part of e-business. Not all e-business is e-commerce.

Question No: 40   (Marks: 5)

Identify and define the types of active attacks ?

Answer:

Active attacks:

After getting proper information about system in passive attacks intruder will obtain unauthorized access to modify data or programs, causing a denial of service, escalating privileges, accessing other systems. They affect the integrity, availability and authentication attributes of network security.

Types of Active attacks

Common form of active attacks may include the following:

• Masquerading – involves carrying out unauthorized activity by impersonating a legitimate user of the system.

• Piggybacking – involves intercepting communications between the operating system and the user and modifying them or substituting new messages.

• Spoofing – A penetrator fools users into thinking they are interacting with the operating system. He duplicates logon procedure and captures pass word.

• Backdoors/trapdoors – it allows user to employ the facilities of the operating system without being subject to the normal controls.

• Trojan Horse – Users execute the program written by the penetrator. The program undertakes unauthorized activities e.g. a copy of the sensitive data.

FINALTERM EXAMINATION SPRING 2010
CS507- INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SESSION - 4)

Marks 60

Question No: 1(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Past court decisions have stated that privacy must be balanced against the needs of society.
- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref: p#207
Protecting Privacy
There are certain important considerations. The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following Customer Relationship Management (CRM) is an enterprise wide effort to acquire and retain customers?
- ➢ ERP
- ➢ **CRM**
- ➢ MIS
- ➢ ESS

Ref:Pg#55
Key CRM Tasks
Customer Interaction – Efforts made to retain customers for longterm profitability and relationship.

Question No: 3(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Every system comprises of basic components which in a co-ordination formulate a system.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#33

Components of a system

Every system comprises of basic components which in a coordination formulate a system.

Question No: 4(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Closed system is dependent on the internal resources and data.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg# 34

Closed system – entry to the library is restricted to the students only.

Thus in an open system we refer to the connection it has to its environment by means of inflows and outflows of resources between the environment and organization. When we refer to a closed system we talk of a system that is dependent on internal resources and data for decision making rather than external environment.

Question No: 5(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of the following there is a direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering?

➢ EGovernment
➢ MCommerce
➢ **Consumer-to-consumer EC**
➢ Intrabusiness EC

Ref:

Consumer-to-consumer EC – direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering .

http://www.powershow.com/view/cfc6- MzNjN/Electronic_Commerce_flash_ppt_presentation

Question No: 6(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The turnaround time from the input of the transaction to the production for the output must be a few --------------------

➢ Minutes or less
➢ Hours or less
➢ **Seconds or less**

Ref:Pg#41 the turnaround time from the input of the transaction to the production for the output must be a few seconds or less.

Question No: 7(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access?

➢ Threat Identification
➢ **Intrusion detection**
➢ Access Control
➢ All of above

Ref:Pg# 160

Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access

Question No: 8(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the addressing and routing of data packets across a network

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#174

The concept of Web

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the addressing and routing of data packets across a network.

Question No: 9(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Threat capacity is an input source for Likelihood determination.

➢ **True**
➢ Falser

Ref:Pg#166

Likelihood Determination inputs are
• Threat-source motivation
• Threat capacity
• Nature of vulnerability
• Current control

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a weakness that can be accidentally triggered or intentionally exploited?

➢ Audit Trial
➢ Likelihood Identification
➢ Threat Identification
➢ **Vulnerability**

Ref:Pg#164

Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability is a weakness that can be accidentally triggered orintentionally exploited.

Question No: 11(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

There are typically _____ kinds of audit records

- One
- **Two**
- Three
- Four

Ref:Pg#159

There are typically two kinds of audit records:

(1) An event-oriented log

(2)A record of every keystroke

Question No: 12(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Documentation may include program code of application soft wares, technical manuals, user manuals etc.

- **True**
- False

Ref:Pg#159

Documentation

Documentation may include program code of application software's, technical manuals, user manuals and any other system-related documentation.

Question No: 13(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Decisions in which the decision maker must provide judgment, evaluation, and insights into the problem definition would be characterized as:

- Structured
- Semi Structured
- **Unstructured**

Ref:

http://wpscms.pearsoncmg.com/bp_laudon_mis_9/0,,2102096-justcontent,00.utf8.html

Question No: 14(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Automated data are less susceptible to destruction and misuse than paper data.

- True
- **False**

Ref: Q#1

http://wpscms.pearsoncmg.com/bp_laudon_mis_9/0,,2101944- justcontent,00.utf8.html

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

According to "Booch", object has following three components

- ➢ **State, Behavior, Identity**
- ➢ State, Behavior, Interface
- ➢ State, Interface, methods
- ➢ State, Variables, Methods

Ref:Pg#128

Components of object

According to Booch, there are three components of object. Objects have state, behavior and identity.

Question No: 16(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Null value may or may not be called zero value.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#124 Null : is a blank read as zero value.

Question No: 17(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Organizations are distinguished on the basis of _____

- ➢ Attributes
- ➢ Policy
- ➢ **Management**

Ref:Pg#20

Organizations can be distinguished on the basis of various criteria.

These are as follows.

• Organizational structure

• Culture of the Organizations

• Management Style

• Decision Making Style

Question No: 18(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is known as father of warehouse.

- ➢ Stephen hawking
- ➢ Bill gates
- ➢ **Bill Inmon**

Ref:Pg#43

Decision Support Systems was defined by Bill Inmon, father of data warehouse.

Question No: 19(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Rounded shaped symbol in the flow chart is called _____

- ➢ **Connector**
- ➢ Arrow
- ➢ Process

Question No: 20(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons is called

_____

- ➢ **Hacktivsts**
- ➢ Crackers
- ➢ Hackers

Ref:Pg#154
Hacktivsts
This refers to individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons.

Question No: 21(Marks: 1) Please choose one

Object oriented analysis focuses on the _____

- ➢ States of objects
- ➢ **Collaboration of objects**
- ➢ Implementation of objects

Question No: 22(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following carry characteristics of specialization?

- ➢ **Sub classes**
- ➢ Sub Interfaces
- ➢ Sub objects

Ref:Pg#131
Classification is hierarchical in nature, a vehicle may be classified as truck or car, a car may further be Sub- classified as hatchback or sedan or sports or SUV. Moving up the hierarchy is terms as generalization and down the hierarchy is referred to as specialization.

Question No: 23(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The two major criteria that are used to analyse risks are Operational Effects and Situational Impacts

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Question No: 24(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is not the type of CSF?

- ➢ Industry CSFs
- ➢ Environmental CSFs
- ➢ **Technical CSFs**
- ➢ Temporal CSFs

Ref:Pg#135

• Industry CSFs resulting from specific industry characteristics;

• CSF's resulting from the chosen competitive strategy of the business e.g. quick and timely delivery may be critical to courier service business

• Environmental CSFs resulting from economic or technological changes; and

• Temporal CSFs resulting from internal organizational needs and changes.

Question No: 25(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The flowchart helps in locating and correcting errors also called debugging.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#115

Proper Debugging: The flowchart helps in locating and correcting errors (Also called debugging).

Question No: 26(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the process or art of defining the hardware and software architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a computer system to satisfy specified requirements?

- ➢ **Systems Design**
- ➢ Systems Requirement
- ➢ Coding
- ➢ Requirement

Ref:Pg#128

"Systems design is the process or art of defining the hardware and software architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a computer system to satisfy specified requirements."

Question No: 27(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following focus on detecting potentially abnormal behaviour in function of operating system or request made by application software?

- ➢ Active Monitors
- ➢ Scanners
- ➢ Antivirus
- ➢ **Behavior blockers**

Ref:Pg#153

Behavior blockers

Focus on detecting potentially abnormal behaviour in function of operating system or request made by application software.

Question No: 28(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Buying and selling of products, services and information via computer networks, primarily through Internet is:

- ➢ **E-Commerce**
- ➢ E-Business
- ➢ Web Surfing
- ➢ BPR

Ref:Pg#186

E-Commerce

Electronic Commerce (e-commerce or EC) describes the buying, selling, and exchanging of products, services, and information via computer network, primarily the internet. collaborating with business partners, and conducting electronic transactions within an organization.

Question No: 29(Marks: 1) Please choose one

_____ is one of the components of Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

- ➢ Log File
- ➢ Host
- ➢ **Administrative Consol**
- ➢ None of above

Ref:Pg#179

Components of an ID

An administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers

Question No: 30(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The flow of information in organization can be _____ways.

➢ 1
➢ **2**
➢ 3
➢ 4

Question No: 31(Marks: 2)

What are Active monitors? Define.

Answer:

This software serves the concurrent monitoring as the system is being used. They act as a guard against viruses while the operating system is performing various functions e.g connected to internet, transferring data, etc. It blocks a virus to access the specific portions to which only the operating system has the authorized access. Active monitors can be problem some because they cannot distinguish between a user request and a program or a virus request. As a result, users are asked to confirm actions, including formatting a disk or deleting a file or a set of files.

Question No: 32(Marks: 2)

What is information Quality Checklist?

Answer:

Information Quality Checklist

The information can also be ranked in accordance with the qualities it has in it. The experts have devised certain criteria to evaluate the quality of information. These are stated below:

1. Is it clear who has written the information?
2. Who is the author? Is it an organization or an individual person? Is there a way to contact them?
3. Are the aims of the information clear?
4. What are the aims of the information? What is it for? Who is it for?
Does the information achieve its aims?
5. Does the information do what it says it will?
Is the information relevant to me?
List five things to find out from the information.
1. Can the information be checked?
Is the author qualified to write the information? Has anyone else said the same things anywhere else? Is there any way of checking this out? If the information is new, is there any proof?
2. When was the information produced?
Is it up to date? Can you check to see if the information is up to date?
3. Is the information biased in any way?
Has the information got a particular reason for wanting you to think in a particular way?
Is it a balanced view or does it only give one opinion?
4. Does the information tell you about choices open to you?
Does the information give you advice? Does it

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

List any two types of information that can be used as input for vulnerability ?

Answer:

Following information is used as an input

1. Reports of prior risk assessments
2. Any audit comments
3. Security requirements
4. Security test results

Question No: 34(Marks: 2)

Define CRM?

Answer:

Customer relationship management (CRM) is a widely-implemented strategy for managing a company's interactions with customers, clients and sales prospects. It involves using technology to organize, automate, and synchronize business processes— principally sales activities, but also those for marketing, customer service, and technical support. The overall goals are to find, attract, and win new clients, nurture and retain those the company already has, entice former clients back into the fold, and reduce the costs of marketing and client service. Customer relationship management describes a company-wide business strategy including customer-interface departments as well as other departments. Measuring and valuing customer relationships is critical to implementing this strategy.

Question No: 35(Marks: 3)

What are the information requirements for Management level in Accounting & financial Information Systems.

Answer:

Financial Information Systems like other information systems should cater for information requirements at each level, for instance.

Strategic level

1. Investment goals
2. Long range forecasts for firm's financial performance
3. Acquisition of financial resources and goals

Knowledge Level

1. Analytical tools to design the right mix for investment
2. Portfolio updates
3. Market information analysis

Management level

1. Control over firm's financial resources
2. Investment management
3. Budget management
4. Tax management
5. Profitability & Performance Evaluation

Operational Level

1. Cash flow statements through various transactions
2. Inventory and debtor's management
3. Creditors Management

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)

What is access control? Give example

Answer:

 Access control: These controls establish the interface between the would-be user of the computer system and the computer itself. These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

 Example: when a customer enters the card and the pin code in an automatic teller machine (ATM), the access controls are exercised by the system to block unwanted or illegitimate access.

Question No: 37(Marks: 3)

Discuss Centralized and Distributed Processing in terms of their comparison ?

Answer:

Centralized vs. Distributed Processing

Centralized Processing is performed in one computer or in a cluster of coupled computers in a single location. Centralized processing was the architecture that evolved from the very first computers; however, user access was via dumb terminals that performed none of the primary processing. Today, centralized computers are still widely used, but the terminals are mostly full-featured desktop computers.

Distributed processing refers to any of a variety of computer systems that use more than one computer, or processor, to run an application. More often, however, distributed processing refers to local-area networks (LANs) designed so that a single program can run simultaneously at various sites. Most distributed processing systems contain sophisticated software that detects idle CPUs on the network and parcels out programs to utilize them.

Another form of distributed processing involves distributed databases, databases in which the data is stored across two or more computer systems. The database system keeps track of where the data is so that the distributed nature of the database is not apparent to users. Distributed processing is a programming paradigm focusing on designing distributed, open, scalable, transparent, fault tolerant systems. This paradigm is a natural result of the use of computers to form networks.

Distributed computing is decentralized and parallel computing, using two or more computers communicating over a network to accomplish a common objective or task. The types of hardware, programming languages, operating systems and other resources may vary drastically. It is similar to computer clustering with the main difference being a wide geographic dispersion of the resources. As the terms can explain, processing can be done at one location in case on centralized or at different locations in case of distributed processing. The question arises is how both types of processing are different from each other.

Question No: 38(Marks: 3)

Identify draw backs of ERP systems?

Question No: 39(Marks: 5)

Differentiate the following
1. Intrusion Detection vs. Variance Detection

Answer:

Intrusion detection:

Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access. If audit trails have been designed and implemented to record appropriate information, they can assist in intrusion detection. Intrusion detection system can be made part of the regular security system to effectively detect intrusion. Real time intrusion detection is technical and complex to achieve but reasonable extent can be attained. Real-time intrusion detection is primarily aimed at outsiders attempting to gain unauthorized access to the system.

Variance detection:

Trends/variance-detection tools look for anomalies in user or system behavior. It is possible to monitor usage trends and detect major variations. The log can be detected and analyzed to detect the irregularity. For example, if a user typically logs in at 9 a.m., but appears at 4:30 a.m. one morning, this may indicate either a security problem or a malfunctioning of the system clock that may need to be investigated. The log can be sorted/filtered for all log ins before 9 a.m. from that particular terminal.

Question No: 40   (Marks: 5)

Define the following:
a)EC (Ecommerce)
b)EB (E-Business)

Answer:

E-Commerce: Electronic commerce is an emerging concept that describes the process of buying and selling or exchanging of products, services and information via computer networks including the internet

EB (EBusiness): eBusiness (electronic business) is, in its simplest form, the conduct of business on the Internet. It is a more generic term than eCommerce because it refers to not only buying and selling but also servicing customers and collaborating with business partner.

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Muhammad Soban

0333-7637637

FINALTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010
CS507- Information Systems [Session - 5]

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by
- ➢ Father & Sons
- ➢ Brothers
- ➢ **Father-Son and Brothers**
- ➢ None of the given

Ref:Pg# 7
Medium Sized organizations are normally a family ownership run by brothers, father-son.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Elements that exist outside the boundary of the business (Organization) and havebthe potential to affect all or part of the organization called -------------
- ➢ WTO
- ➢ Company Ordinance
- ➢ **Business Environment**
- ➢ Company Structure

Ref: Pg# 24
Business Environment is defined as "all elements that exist outside the boundary of the business (Organization) and have the potential to affect all or part of the organization

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information technology can lead to decreased electronic supervision of employees.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information technology can lead to a decrease in the time for decision making

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

High level of foreign trade has resulted in imports and exports which require inter linkage for smooth coordination.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#29

High level of foreign trade has resulted in imports and exports which require inter linkage for smooth coordination.

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following Customer Relationship Management (CRM) is an enterprise wide effort to acquire and retain customers?

➢ ERP
➢ **CRM**
➢ MIS
➢ ESS

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

CBIS helps in updating every change being triggered in less time and with **more** effort.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Ref: Pg#36

Efficient Processing

Every transaction affects our records in a number of ways. CBIS helps in updating every change being triggered in less time and with less effort.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of the following there is a direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering?

- ➢ EGovernment
- ➢ MCommerce
- ➢ **Consumer-to-consumer EC**
- ➢ Intrabusiness EC

Ref:

Consumer-to-consumer EC – direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering .

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the logic model approach is used for identifying risks, which assumptions must be considered as part of the risk identification process?

- ➢ **The assumptions behind all elements of the logic model – the activities, outputs, and outcomes**
- ➢ The assumptions behind the outcomes of the logic model
- ➢ The internal and external risks of the initiative
- ➢ The assumptions underlying the resources and reach of the logic model

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Threat capacity is an input source for Likelihood determination.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Ref:Pg#166

Likelihood Determination inputs are

• Threat-source motivation

• Threat capacity

• Nature of vulnerability

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a logical record of computer activities, usage, processing pertaining to an operating or application system or user activities?

- ➢ **Audit trail**
- ➢ Control Log
- ➢ Control trial
- ➢ Audit Control

Ref:Pg# 159

An audit trail is a logical record of computer activities/usage/processing pertaining to an operating or application system or user activities.

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Processing instructions carried out by the operating system and application software should be monitored by implementation of controls.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#158

Processing instructions carried out by the operating system and application software should be monitored by implementation of controls.

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) Please choose one

------------------ Phase is required to establish the scope of the plan and the methodology and techniques to be applied.

➢ Assessment
➢ Strategic
➢ **Orientation**

Ref:Pg#77

• Orientation -- This start-up phase is required to establish the scope of the plan and the methodology and techniques to be applied

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A security program is a series of on-going regular periodic reviews conducted to ensure that assets associated with the information systems function are safeguarded adequately.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#141

"A security program is a series of ongoing regular periodic reviews conducted to ensure that assets associated with the information systems function are safeguarded adequately."

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Entity represents sources of data received by the system or destinations of the data produced by the system.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#116

Entity represents sources of data received by the system or destinations of the data produced by the system.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems in critical areas.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#106

Benefits of Good System Design

A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems in critical areas, if any.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself.
Hence the infected file no longer functions.

➢ Dropper
➢ **Overwriting Viruses**
➢ Boot sector Virus

Ref:Pg#150

Overwriting Viruses

As the name implies, it overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself. Hence the infected file no longer functions.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a malicious program that is disguised as or embedded within legitimate software.

➢ **Trojan horse**
➢ Dropper
➢ Overwriting Viruses

Ref:Pg#141

A Trojan horse is a malicious program that is disguised as or embedded within legitimate software.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons are called.

➢ **Hacktivsts**
➢ Crackers
➢ Hackers

Ref:Pg#154

Hacktivsts

This refers to individuals using their skills to forward a political agenda, possibly breaking the law in the process, but justifying their actions for political reasons.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects.

➢ Value Sets
➢ **Entity**
➢ Relationships

Ref:Pg#123

An entity is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects.

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object oriented design elaborates the hardware and software architecture to
produce_____

➢ **Implementation specifications**
➢ Testing specifications
➢ Functional specifications

Design
Object-oriented design (OOD) elaborates the analysis models to produce implementation
specifications. OOA focuses on what the system does, OOD on how the system does it.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Firewall Security Systems may be a solution to Internet connectivity.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An ID with the neural network feature monitors the general patterns of activity and traffic on
the network and creates a database.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#178 *Types of IDS includes:*
• Neural networks: An IDS with this feature monitors the general patterns of activity and traffic on the
network and creates a database.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The purpose of data flow diagrams is to provide a --------- between users and systems
developers

➢ **Linking bridge**
➢ Empty space
➢ Data Flows
➢ Options a and b

Ref:Pg#116
The purpose of data flow diagrams is to provide a linking bridge between users and systems
developers

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

------------------ combines many human resource functions like benefits administration, payroll, recruiting and training etc.

- ➢ **Human Resource Information Systems**
- ➢ Account Information System
- ➢ Financial Information System

Ref:Pg#67

Human Resource Information Systems

It is an information system that combines many human resources functions, including benefits administration, payroll, recruiting and training, and performance analysis and review into one package.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following model is a series of short waterfall cycles, each producing an early prototype representing a part of the entire project?

- ➢ **Spiral**
- ➢ Iterative
- ➢ Waterfall
- ➢ Incremental

Ref:Pg#98

Spiral Model

It's actually a series of short waterfall cycles, each producing an early prototype representing a part of the entire project.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the connecting and routing of data packets across an internet.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Ref:Pg#174

The concept of Web

The Internet Protocol is designed solely for the addressing and routing of data packets across a network.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following need to be ranked first on the basis of their probability of occurrence?

- ➢ **Threat**
- ➢ Damage
- ➢ Accident
- ➢ All of the above

Ref:Pg#143

Having identified the threats, they need to be ranked on the basis of their probability of occurrence.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Active Attack is one of the types of Web Security Threats.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Ref:Pg#174
Web Security Threats
There are two major classes of security threats
• Passive Attacks
• Active Attacks

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object oriented analysis focuses on _____

➢ **Modular approach**
➢ Incremental approach
➢ Traditional approach
➢ Derived approach

Ref: object-oriented programming, a modular approach to computer program (software) design. Each module, or object, combines data and procedures (sequences of instructions) that act on the data; in traditional, or procedural, programming the data are separated from the instructions

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)

What are the basic components of DSS?

Answer:

There are two major components
• DSS data base – is a collection of current and historical data from internal external sources. It can be a massive data warehouse
• Decision Support Software system – is the set of software tools used for data analysis.

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)

Define the following:

Answer:

a) Ethics: Ethics are moral choice made by individual in relation to the rest of the community , rules of governing members and standards of acceptable behaviour.

b) Code of ethics: Code of ethics is collection of rules as guide for the members of the organization.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

What is Stand Alone Processing?

Answer:

Self-contained is computer is microcomputer that is not connected to a network. Processing on this computer is called standalone processing.

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)

 Define intrusion detection?

Answer:

Intrusion Detection is a process that identifies the attempts to penetrate the system and gain unauthorized access.

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

How can we make our password secure?

Answer:

1: Keep secret
2: Don't write anywhere
3: Always use the password with combination of letters, numbers, upper and lower cases
4: change password regular basis

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)

What are some of the things you should keep in mind when identifying risks?

Answer:

Risk Identification: Following points should be kept in mind when identifying risks:

- Project risk management plan
- Review the progress of your schedule
- See what's driving the project finish date
- Review Projects costs
- Spot risks using visual report
- Create or update a baseline or interim plan
- Hide a column in a view

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)

What is Data Driven Decision Support System?

Answer:

Data driven DSS use large pool of data in major organizational systems. They help to extract information from large quantities of data stored. These systems rely on Data Warehouses created from Transaction Processing systems.
They use following techniques for data analysis
• Online analytical processing, and
• Data mining

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)

Define Re-engineering?

Answer:

Re engineering is the fundamental rethinking and redesigning of business process to achieve dramatic improvement in critical, contemporary measures of performance, such as cost, quality, service and speed.

Question No: 39   (Marks: 5)

List any five reasons that attract organizations to ERP?

Answer:
1. Planning the operations
2. Integrated customer related information – order tracking with customer database, inventory and shipment at different locations.
3. Standardized HR information – A company with multiple business units will require a comprehensive and all-encompassing method of locating employees and communicating with them.
4. Integrated financial information and analysis.
5. Monitoring the operations including those of sub-vendors and manufacturers

Question No: 40 (Marks: 5)

Give any two examples to prove that Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources.

Answer:

Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources. For example

• Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).

• An audit trail may record "before" and "after" images, also called snapshots of records.

FINALTERM EXAMINATION SPRING 2010
CS507- INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SESSION - 6)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Small organizations usually have complex management structure.
- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref;Pg#17
Small Organizations
Small organizations usually have simple management structure.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A hierarchical organization is structured in a way such that every entity in the organization, except one, is subordinate to a single other entity.
- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref: Pg#20
A hierarchical organization is organization structured in a way such that every entity in the organization, except one, is subordinate to a single other entity.

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Past court decisions have stated that privacy must be balanced against the needs of society.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref: Pg#207
Protecting Privacy
There are certain important considerations. The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society.

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Business is a system where management decisions are influenced by or have an influence on suppliers, customers, society as a whole.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref: Pg#31
Business is a system where management decisions are influenced by or have an influence on suppliers, customers, society as a whole.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Customer touch point is a method of interaction with a customer, such as telephone, e-mail, a customer service or help desk, conventional mail, Web site and store.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following functions provide such data as sales prospect and contact information, product information, product configurations and sales quotes?

- ✓ **Sales force automation (SFA)**
- ✓ CRM
- ✓ ERP
- ✓ MIS

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A _____ is an agreed-upon set of conventions that defines the rules of communication.

- ✓ **Protocol**
- ✓ Interconnection Medium
- ✓ Data Packet
- ✓ Message

Ref: Pg#138
A protocol is an agreed-upon set of conventions that defines the rules **of** communication.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----------is a type of computer software that facilitates group decision making within an organization

- ✓ **EMS**
- ✓ DSS
- ✓ MIS

Ref: Pg#49

An electronic meeting system (EMS) is a type of computer software that facilitates group decision-making

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The identification of risks should start with:

- ✓ Description of the internal and external risks
- ✓ A brainstorming session with risk management experts and a program profile
- ✓ A good understanding of the program and a brainstorming session with key stakeholders
- ✓ **Definitions of likelihood and impact**

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Automated data are less susceptible to destruction and misuse than paper data.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Wireless computing devices are not subject to viruses.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behavior of those objects.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref:Pg#129

"The purpose of a class is to specify a classification of objects and to specify the features that characterize the structure and behaviour of those objects."

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Null value may or may not be called zero value.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref:Pg#124

Null: is a blank read as zero value. E.g. the various categories of graduation degrees (B.A., B.Com., BSc, etc) will apply to graduates and not to non-graduates and would be read as "Not Applicable

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Existence of functional departments in each organization may vary with the nature of industry and the nature of products/services being offered.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref:Pg#57

Existence of Functional departments in every organization vary with the nature of industry and the nature of products/services being offered

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

RAID model combines the elements of the waterfall model with the philosophy of prototyping.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref:Pg#94

Incremental Model

This model combines the elements of the waterfall model with the philosophy of prototyping.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ means information hiding.

- ✓ Inheritance
- ✓ **Encapsulation**
- ✓ Class

Ref:Pg#132

Encapsulation

Encapsulation means information hiding. For instance, when the Play Button is pressed, the tape is played.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Testing is easy for the software that is developed using OOAD due to use of
_____

- ✓ **Modular approach**
- ✓ Real time modelling
- ✓ Usability feature

Ref: object-oriented programming, a modular approach to computer program (software) design. Each module, or object, combines data and procedures (sequences of instructions) that act on the data; in traditional, or procedural, programming the data are separated from the instructions

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Characteristics of object are called _____

- ✓ Methods
- ✓ **Attributes**
- ✓ Status

Ref:Pg#131

Attributes are the characteristics of object / class and methods are the operations related to the object / class

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An event-oriented log usually contains records describing system events, application events, or user events.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref:Pg#159

(1) An event-oriented log ---- this usually contain records describing system events, application events, or user events.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An information technology (IT) audit is an Examination of the controls within an entity's Information technology infrastructure.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref:Pg#160

An information technology (IT) audit or information systems (IS) audit is an examination of the controls within an entity's Information technology infrastructure.

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In assessing risks for an IT system, _____ is the first step.

- ✓ **To define the scope of the effort.**
- ✓ Vulnerability Assessment
- ✓ threat identification

Ref:Pg#163

System Characterization

In assessing risks for an IT system, the first step is to define the scope of the effort.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Risk Management includes assessment of controls already been implemented or planned, probability that they can be broken, assessment of potential loss despite such controls existing.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

PG#166

Control Analysis

This phase includes assessment of controls already been implemented or planned, probability that they can be broken, assessment of potential loss despite such controls existing.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Access Control refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Page 160

Intrusion detection

Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access. If audit trails have been designed and implemented to record appropriate information, they can assist in intrusion detection.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"M-Commerce" stands for Mobile Commerce.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref: Pg#186

M-Commerce (mobile commerce) refers to the conduct of ecommerce
via wireless devices.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Past court decisions have stated that privacy must be balanced against the needs of ethics.
- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref: Pg#207
Protecting Privacy
There are certain important considerations. The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the primary method for keeping a computer Secure from intruders?
- ✓ Password
- ✓ Antivirus
- ✓ Scanners
- ✓ **Firewall**

Ref: Pg#155
Firewall
Firewall is the primary method for keeping a computer secure from intruders.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities
- ✓ Value Sets
- ✓ Cardinality
- ✓ **Relationships**

Ref:Pg# 124
Relationships
A relationship is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ are the symbol indicates the flow of the procedure being explained.
- ✓ Entity Relationship Diagram
- ✓ DFD
- ✓ **Flowchart**

Ref:Pg# 110
Symbols used for flow charts Arrow
The symbol indicates the flow of the procedure being explained.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To accept the potential risk and continue operating the IT system or to implement controls to lower the risk to an acceptable level is called as -------------

- ✓ Risk Planning
- ✓ **Risk Assumption**
- ✓ Risk Limitation
- ✓ None of the above

Ref:Pg# 145

Risk assumption: To accept the potential risk and continue operating the IT system or to implement controls to lower the risk to an acceptable level.

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

RAID models based on producing deliverables frequently/repetitively

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref:Pg# 96

Iterative Models

Iterative models are an approach for developing systems based on producing deliverables frequently/repetitively.

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)

What should be the basic objective of an organization in your opinion?

Answer:

The basic objective of an organization is to make a profit and get a sustainable Competency.

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)

Why we need to secure information systems?

Answer:

Importance of Security

Sound security is fundamental to achieving this assurance. Furthermore, there is a need for organizations to protect themselves against the risks inherent with the use of information systems while simultaneously recognizing the benefits that can accrue from having secure information systems. Thus, as dependence on information systems increases, security is universally recognized as a pervasive, critically needed, quality.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

Define intrusion detection

Answer:

Intrusion detection

Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access.

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)

Identify components of Intrusion detection system

Answer:
Components of an IDS
An ID comprise of following components:

• Sensors
• Analyzers
• An administrative console
• A user interface.

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)

How can we make our password secure

Answer:

Best Password practices
• Keep the password secret – do not reveal it to anyone
• Do not write it down – if it is complex, people prefer to save it in their cell phone memory, or write on a piece of paper, both of these are not preferred practices.
• Changing password regularly – Passwords should be associated with users not machines. Password generation program can also be used for this purpose.
• Be discreet – it is easy for the onlookers to see which keys are being used, care should be taken while entering the password.
• Do not use obvious password – best approach is to use a combination of letters, numbers, upper case and lower case. Change passes word immediately if you suspect that anyone else knows it.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)

What are some of the things you should keep in mind when identifying risks?

Answer:

Risk Identification: Following points should be kept in mind when identifying risks:

- Project risk management plan
- Review the progress of your schedule
- See what's driving the project finish date
- Review Projects costs
- Spot risks using visual report
- Create or update a baseline or interim plan
- Hide a column in a view

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)

briefly describe Incremental Model.

Answer:

Incremental Models:
In incremental models, software is built not written. Software is constructed step by step in the same way a building is constructed. The products is designed, implemented, integrated and tested as a series of incremental builds, where a build consists of code pieces from various modules interacting together to provide a specific functional capability and testable as a whole.

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)

Information system security association of USA has listed many ethical challenges, identify any three of them?

Answer:

Ethical Challenges:

Information system security association of USA has listed down following ethical challenges:

1. Misrepresentation of certifications, skills
2. Abuse of privileges
3. Inappropriate monitoring
4. Withholding information
5. Divulging information inappropriately
6. Overstating issues
7. Conflicts of interest
8. Management / employee / client issues

Question No: 39   (Marks: 5)

What do you think what are the key benefits of Ecommerce to organizations**?**

Answer:

E Commerce is one of the most important facets of the Internet to have emerged in the recent times. Ecommerce or electronic commerce involves carrying out business over the Internet with the assistance of computers, which are linked to each other forming a network. To be specific ecommerce would be buying and selling of goods and services and transfer of funds through digital communications.

 Following are the benefits of Ecommerce:

- Expanded Geographical Reach
- Expanded Customer Base
- Increase Visibility through Search Engine Marketing
- Provide Customers valuable information about your business
- Available 24/7/365 - Never Close
- Build Customer Loyalty
- Reduction of Marketing and Advertising Costs
- Collection of Customer Data.

Question No: 40   (Marks: 5)

What do you understand by Disaster Recovery Planning?

Answer:

 The disaster recovery plan is used to recover a facility rendered inoperable, including relocating operation into a new location. Disaster recovery planning is a subset of a larger process known as business continuity planning and should include planning for resumption of applications, data, hardware, communications (such as networking) and other IT infrastructure.

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FINALTERM EXAMINATION SPRING 2010
CS507- INFORMATION SYSTEMS
(SESSION - 7)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information technology is being used to overcome the business issues like, Marketing, Brand of the product, Quality of the product, Cost control, Organizational internal and external issues.

❖ **True**
❖ False

Ref:Pg#26
To solve a problem:
Information technology is being used to overcome the business issues like, Marketing, Brand of the product, Quality of the product, Cost control, Organizational internal and external issues etc.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Ethics is a branch of philosophy that deals with what is considered to be right and wrong.

❖ **True**
❖ False

Ref:
Ethics
The branch of philosophy concerned with evaluating human action. Some distinguish ethics, what is right or wrong based on reason, from morals, which is considered right or wrong behavior based on social custom.
http://www.nahi.org/public/579.cfm?sd=215

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Past court decisions have stated that privacy must be balanced against the needs of society.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref: Pg#207

Protecting Privacy

There are certain important considerations. The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society.

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The components of open loop system do not include control and feedback mechanism.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:Pg#30

Hence the components of open loop system do not include control and feedback mechanism due to non-existence of internally defined objectives.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ERP's major objective is to tightly integrate the functional areas of the organization and to enable seamless information flows across the functional areas.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:

The *major objective* of ERP systems is to *tightly integrate the functional areas of the organization and to enable seamless information flows across the functional areas.*

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

One of the methods of integrating different business information systems is :

- ❖ **Supply Chain management software**
- ❖ Interface reconciliation software
- ❖ Message passing
- ❖ None of the given options

Ref:Pg#193

Methods of integration

Information systems can be integrated in the following ways.

Connect Existing modules/system

Use Supply Chain Management (SCM) Software

Use ERP Software

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of the following there is a direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering?

- ❖ EGovernment
- ❖ MCommerce
- ❖ **Consumer-to-consumer EC**
- ❖ Intrabusiness EC

Ref:
Consumer-to-consumer EC – direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering .

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The identification of risks should start with:

- ❖ Description of the internal and external risks
- ❖ A brainstorming session with risk management experts and a program profile
- ❖ A good understanding of the program and a brainstorming session with key stakeholders
- ❖ **Definitions of likelihood and impact**

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

There are typically _____ kinds of audit records

- ❖ One
- ❖ **Two**
- ❖ Three
- ❖ Four

Ref:Pg#159
There are typically two kinds of audit records:
(1) An event-oriented log
(2)A record of every keystroke

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access?

- ❖ **Intrusion detection**
- ❖ Audit Trial
- ❖ Control Trial
- ❖ Documentation

Ref:Pg#160
Intrusion detection
Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Input controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref:Pg#156

Access Controls

These controls establish the interface between the would-be user of the computer system and the computer itself. These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following computer systems uses duplication of components and data to cope with systems failures?

- ❖ **Fault-tolerant systems**
- ❖ Expert System
- ❖ MIS
- ❖ OIS

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Data travels across the internet through several levels of networks until it reaches its middle point.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref:Pg#138

Data travels across the Internet through several levels of networks until it reaches its destination

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

According to "Booch", object has following three components

- ❖ **State, Behavior, Identity**
- ❖ State, Behavior, Interface
- ❖ State, Interface, methods
- ❖ State, Variables, Methods

Ref:Pg#128

Components of object

According to Booch, there are three components of object. Objects have state, behavior and identity.

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Null value may or may not be called zero value.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref:Pg#124 Null : is a blank read as zero value. E.g. the various categories of graduation degrees (B.A., B.Com. BSc, etc) will apply to graduates and not to non-graduates and would be read as "Not Applicable

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems in critical areas.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:Pg#106
Benefits of Good System Design
A well designed system also helps in early detection of problems inncritical areas, if any.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What-if analysis technique is used by _____

- ❖ **Model Driven DSS**
- ❖ Data Driven DSS
- ❖ Data Mining

Ref:Pg#44
Model driven DSS uses following techniques
What-If analysis: Attempt to check the impact of a change in thenassumptions (input data) on the proposed solution e.g. What willnhappen to the market share if the advertising budget increases by 5 %nor 10%?

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The spiral model emphasizes the need to go back and reiterate earlier steps a number of times as the project progresses.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:Pg#98
Spiral Model
The spiral model emphasizes the need to go back and reiterate earlier steps a number of times as the project progresses.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ installs a virus on the PC while performing another function.

- ❖ Overwriting Viruses
- ❖ Boot sector Virus
- ❖ **Dropper**

Ref:Pg#150

Dropper

A dropper is a program not a virus. It installs a virus on the PC while performing another function.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Control Trial can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref:Pg#159

Audit trailscan be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

BPR's major objective is to tightly integrate the functional areas of the organization and to enable seamless information flows across the functional areas.

- ❖ True
- ❖ **False**

Ref:

The major objective of ERP systems is to tightly integrate the functional areas of the organization and to enable seamless information flows across the functional areas.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The interface is implemented by _____

- ❖ Methods
- ❖ Signatures
- ❖ **Classes**
- ❖ Objects

A class that implements an interface must implement all of the methods described in the interface, or be an abstract class.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The flowchart helps in locating and correcting errors also called debugging.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:Pg#115

Proper Debugging: The flowchart helps in locating and correcting errors (Also called debugging).

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to the requirement that information should be protected from improper modification?

- ❖ **Data Integrity**
- ❖ Validity
- ❖ Authenticity
- ❖ None of All

Ref:Pg#144

Loss of integrity: System and data integrity refers to the requirement that information should be protected from improper modification.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements?

- ❖ BRP
- ❖ **MRP**
- ❖ CRP

Ref:Pg#62

MRP helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following model is a series of short waterfall cycles, each producing an early prototype representing a part of the entire project?

- ❖ **Spiral**
- ❖ Iterative
- ❖ Waterfall
- ❖ Incremental

Ref:Pg#98

Spiral Model

It's actually a series of short waterfall cycles, each producing an early prototype representing a part of the entire project.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework for supporting the entire structure

- ❖ Management System
- ❖ **Infrastructure**
- ❖ Decision Support System

Ref:Pg#39

Infrastructure: Infrastructure, generally, is the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework for supporting the entire structure. It usually applies only to structures that are artificial.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following need to be ranked first on the basis of their probability of occurrence?

- ❖ **Threat**
- ❖ Damage
- ❖ Accident
- ❖ All of the above

Ref:Pg#143

Likelihood of occurrence of Threat:
Having identified the threats, they need to be ranked on the basis of their probability of occurrence.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Active Attack is one of the types of Web Security Threats.

- ❖ **True**
- ❖ False

Ref:Pg#174

Web Security Threats
There are two major classes of security threats
• Passive Attacks
• Active Attacks

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following carries connotations of the class to which the object belonged?

- ❖ Class
- ❖ **Instance**
- ❖ Structure
- ❖ None of the above

Ref:Pg#129

Instance also carries connotations of the class to which the object belongs.

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)
What do you understand by OLAP?

Answer:

Online Analytical Processing: Decision support software that allows the user to quickly analyze information that has been summarized into multidimensional views and hierarchies. The term online refers to the interactive querying facility provided to the user to minimize response time.

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)
How threats are identified?

Answer:

Threats can be identified on the basis of nature of Threat which can either be accidental-natural occurrences/force major, or deliberate-intentional act of harm or on the basis of sources of threat which can either be internal-threat caused within the organization, or external-threat from some one outside the organization.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)
List down the inputs to Risk Determination phase ?
Answer:

Likelihood of threat exploitation
 Magnitude of impact
Adequacy of planned and current controls

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)
Identify components of Intrusion detection system ?
Answer:

Sensors that is responsible for collecting data. The data can be in the form of network packets, log files, system call, traces, etc. Analyzers that receive input from sensors and determine intrusive activity. An administrative console – it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers. A user interface.

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)

What are the challenges to organizations for launching Ecommerce? Identify any three.

Answer:

Security is the biggest challenge to for launching Ecommerce There is a consensus that the issue of computer and data security is the biggest hurdle in the growth of ecommerce. Web servers also face this security threat. Some other problems with launching e-commerce business is lack of trust of customers, culture and languages problems lengthy procedure of payment and receipt of products or services.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)

Designing file or database is a major component of system designing. Identify its basic purposes.

Answer:

Designing file or database has the following purposes.
1. Data convenience is ensured to the user as and when it is required.
2. Data updates in master file will mechanically keep posted the data in the whole system.
3. Data is professionally processed & stored.
4. Data reliability that is Correctness of data is ensured.

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)

What is the responsibility of the management of the organization to ensure the security of information systems?

Answer:

Executive or senior management take the responsibility to provide safe and secure information system environment to their employees and user of information system. Due to it employees will feel no harm or fear and can easily do the work with secure information system of an organization.

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)

Discuss various steps in threat identification? Give any example of threat sources and threat actions .

Answer:

Following are steps in threat identification.

   I.   1.Threat source identification
   II.   2.Motivation and threat actions

For example a hacker can hack a system and can delete or get any personal data or information.

Question No: 39   (Marks: 5)

Can you classify E-Commerce into different classes? Idetify any five.

Answer:

E-Commerce models can be classified as
  Business to Business (B2B),
  Business to Consumer (B2C)
   Consumer to Consumer (C2C)
  Business to Employee (B2E),
   E-Government

Question No: 40   (Marks: 5)

How Audit trails are technical mechanism that helps managers to maintain individual accountability?

Answer:

In Audit trails are technical mechanism Users are recognized by the record being retain. Users are informed of what the password allows them to do and why it should be kept secure and confidential. Audit trails also help to give alternative from normal behavior which can guide to illegal usage of resources.
Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users alleged of inappropriate modification of data.

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FINALTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010
CS507– Information Systems (Session – 8)

Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Information technology can lead to a decrease in the time for decision making
➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Customer touch point is a method of interaction with a customer, such as telephone, e-mail, a customer service or help **desk, conventional mail, Web site and store.**
➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
---------infrastructure consists of the physical facilities services and management that support all computing **resources in an organization**
➢ **Information**
➢ Decision
➢ Management

Reference:
Page # 39, Lecture # 09
Information infrastructure consists of the physical facilities services and management that support l computing resources in an organization.

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access?

- ➤ **Intrusion detection**
- ➤ Audit Trial
- ➤ Control Trial
- ➤ Documentation

Page 160
REFERENCE: Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The departmental structures are --------------- in banking and financial sector.

- ➤ **Different**
- ➤ Same
- ➤ Mixed

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The departmental structures are different in banking and financial sector. This in turn becomes the basis f design and development of functional information systems

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Input controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

- ➤ True
- ➤ **False**

Ref: Access controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Logical intrusion skills needed to exploit logical exposures are more technical and complex as compared to physical exposures.

- ➤ **True**
- ➤ False

P#153 Logical intrusion
The skills needed to exploit logical exposures are more technical and complex as compared to physical exposures. Generally a similar term used in relation to logical intrusion is hacking.

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

MIS and DSS can be seen as having a systematic approach towards problem solution.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Page 66

MIS and DSS can be seen as having a systematic approach towards problem solution.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Page 129

"The protection of the interests of those relying on information, and the information systems and communications that delivers the information, from harm resulting from failures of availability, confidentiality, and integrity."

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following are knowledge workers who facilitate the development of information systems and computer applications by bridging the communications gap that exists between non-technical system users, and System designers and developers?

- ➢ **System Analysts**
- ➢ Software Engineers
- ➢ System Designers
- ➢ Chief Executives

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Systems Analyst

"These are knowledge workers who facilitate the development of information systems and computer applications by bridging the communications gap that exists between non-technical system users, and System designers and developers."

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is defined as "all elements that exist outside the boundary of the organization.

- ➢ Size
- ➢ **Business Environment**
- ➢ Business Structure

Lesson 5Page 14

Business Environment is defined as "all elements that exist outside the boundary of the business (Organization) and have the potential to affect all or part of the organization

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework.
- ➢ **Infrastructure**
- ➢ System
- ➢ Organization

Ref: Infrastructure, generally, is the set of interconnected structural elements that provide the framework for supporting the entire structure. It usually applies only to structures that are artificial. The term is used differently in a variety of fields; perhaps the single most wellknownusage is in economics, where it refers to physical infrastructure such as buildings and roads.

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Rectangle shape in the flow charts represents_____
- ➢ Decision
- ➢ **Process**
- ➢ Terminator

Explanation: This symbol is used to indicate an activity undertaken or action Done. Ref: Page No.111 (On that page, u Can see the Image of Rectangle)

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Rounded shaped symbol in the flow chart is called _____
- ➢ **Connector**
- ➢ Arrow
- ➢ Process

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself.
Hence the infected file no longer functions.
- ➢ Dropper
- ➢ **Overwriting Viruses**
- ➢ Boot sector Virus

Page 140 lesson 32
Overwriting Viruses
As the name implies, it overwrites every program/software/file it infects with itself. Hence the infected file no longer functions.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Object oriented analysis focuses on the _____
- ➢ States of objects
- ➢ **Collaboration of objects**
- ➢ Implementation of objects

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An information technology (IT) audit is an Examination of the controls within an entity's Information technology infrastructure.

➢ **True**
➢ False

Page 150

An information technology (IT) audit or information systems (IS) audit is an examination of the controls within an entity's Information technology infrastructure.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Web Site monitoring is the process used to view or record both the keystrokes entered by a computer user and the computer's response during an interactive session.

➢ True
➢ **False**

Page 149

A record of every keystroke---- often called keystroke monitoring. **Keystroke monitoring** is the process used to view or record both the keystrokes entered by a computer user and the computer's response during an interactive session. Keystroke monitoring is usually considered a special case of audit trails.

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A _____ is the possibility of a problem, whereas a problem is a risk that has already occurred.

➢ **Risk**
➢ Threat
➢ Intrusion

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The two major criteria that are used to analyse risks are Operational Effects and Situational Impacts

➢ **True**
➢ False

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Access Control refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

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Intrusion detection

Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access. If audit trails have been designed and implemented to record appropriate information, they can assist in intrusion detection.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"M-Commerce" stands for Mobile Commerce.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

(p#186)M-Commerce stands for Mobile Commerce.

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Organizational Development is one of the types of Change.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Page 190

Types of Change

• **Organizational Development**: This is the more gradual and evolutionary approach to change. It bases on the assumption that it is possible to align corporate objectives with the individual employees' objectives. In practice, however, this will rarely be possible.

• **Reengineering**: This is known as corporate transformation or business transformation. It is the more radical form of change management, since it challenges all elements of processes or structures that have evolved over time.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Preparing a situation for change by dis-confirming existing attitudes and behaviours is called Unfreezing.

- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

Page 193

Unfreezing -- Preparing a situation for change by disconfirming existing attitudes and behaviours.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following activity consists of the discovery, modelling, specification and evaluation of requirements?
- ➢ **Development**
- ➢ Design
- ➢ Requirement
- ➢ Implementation

Page 128
"The development activity consisting of the discovery, modeling, specification and evaluation of requirements," Donald Firesmith (Dictionary of Object Technology, 1995),

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following scans the operating system and application software for any virus based on the viruses they contain.
- ➢ Antivirus
- ➢ **Scanners**
- ➢ Active Monitors
- ➢ Firewall

Lesson 33 Page 143
Scanners
They scan the operating system and application software for any virus based on the viruses they contain.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
_____ is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities
- ➢ Value Sets
- ➢ Cardinality
- ➢ **Relationships**

Page 114
Relationships
A relationship is an association among entities. There has to be a relationship between two entities.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A dropper is a program not a virus.
- ➢ **True**
- ➢ False

page 140 Lesson 32
Dropper
A dropper is a program not a virus. It installs a virus on the PC while performing another function.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Every decision we take in daily life requires some sort of data about the alternatives available.

- ➢ True
- ➢ **False**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____helps organization in gaining competitive advantage in the use of processes, effectiveness and efficiency.

- ➢ **BPR**
- ➢ CSF
- ➢ SPR
- ➢ MIS

Page 124 use of BPR helps an organization in gaining competitive advantage in the use of processes, effectiveness and efficiency should also be kept in mind.

Question No: 31   (Marks: 2)

What is cryptography?

Answer:

Cryptography means science of coded writing. It is a security defends to make information incomprehensible if unlawful persons cut off the transmission. When the information is to be used, it can be decoded. "The exchange of data into a secret code for the secure transmission over a public network is called cryptography."

Question No: 32   (Marks: 2)

What do you understand by Intrusion Detection Systems?

Answer:

An ID is used in balance to firewalls. An IDS works in combination with routers and firewalls and it monitor network that how much it used and It protects a company's information systems resources from external as well as internal mistreatment.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)

List information Requirements for Medium sizes organizations.

Answer:

Information Requirements of Medium Sized Organizations:

- As size of the organization increases, the importance of planning for information also increases.
- The planning on long-term basis also helps in monitoring of information against planning.

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)

Define Dropper and Trojan horse ?

Answer:

Trojan horse: Trojan horse is like it executes by user the program written by the penetrate. The program undertakes illegal actions e.g. a copy of the sensitive data and files.

Dropper: A dropper is a program not a virus. It installs a virus on the PC while performing another function.

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)

Designing file or database is a major component of system designing. Identify its basic purposes.

Answer:

Designing file or database

This serves following purposes:
• Data accessibility is ensured to the user is ensured as and when required.
• Data consistency – data updates in master file will automatically update the data in the whole system.
• Data is efficiently processed & stored.
• Data integrity that is Correctness of data is ensured.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)

What is the responsibility of the management of the organization to ensure the security of information systems?

Answer:

It is the responsibility of the management of the organization to ensure the security of information system. It must be sponsored by senior management. Management has a responsibility to ensure that the organization provides all secure information systems environment for users or customers. This will make users of information systems that are they feel secure and the importance of secure information environment.

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)

Identify the information that is required before conducting an impact analysis?

Answer:

Impact analysis:
Before beginning the impact analysis, it is necessary to obtain the following necessary information:
• System mission
• System and data criticality
• System and data sensitivity

Question No: 38   (Marks: 3)

Define Reengineering?

Answer:

Reengineering: This is known as company transformation or business transformation. It is the more essential form of change management, since it works for all the elements of Processes or structures that have evolved over time.

Question No: 39 **(Marks: 5)**

Briefly discuss Risk Determination?

Answer:

Risk Determination:

Risk determination means that phase of analyzing how much the information assets are uncovered to various threats known and thus count the loss cause to the asset through this threat. This phase relates to analysis of both physical and logical threats and comprises of four steps. Four steps are usually followed while analyzing the exposure.

The main reason of this step is to assess the level of risk to the IT system. The determination of exacting threat can be spoken as a meaning of

1 The likelihood of a given threat-source's attempting to exercise a given weakness.
2. The magnitude of the impact should a threat source successfully exercise a susceptibility
3. The competence of planned or existing security controls for reducing or minimizing risk.

Question No: 40 **(Marks: 5)**

Discuss Technical Limitations of Ecommerce in comparison with Non-Technical Limitations in organizations?

Answer:

Technical Limitations of Ecommerce in comparison with Non-Technical limitation in organization are that more cost to use for software and technology, reliability for certain processes.

Insufficient communications, the reason is that people don't know about it. Software tools are not fixed and used in regular manner.

People don't have enough access of internet and they have difficulty to adopt e-commerce infrastructure instead of organizational systems.

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Marks 60

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Every decision we take in daily life requires some sort of information about the alternatives available.
- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Information should be tailored in accordance with the organization's culture and structure.
- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Pg:13
• Information should be tailored in accordance with the organization's culture and structure.

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Information technology has been criticized for having a negative effect on people's individuality
- ✓ **False**
- ✓ True

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following integrate the planning, management and use of all resources of the organization?
- ✓ **ERP**
- ✓ CRM
- ✓ ESS
- ✓ OIS

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of the following there is a direct interaction facilitated by auctions, classifieds, and bartering?
- ✓ EGovernment
- ✓ MCommerce
- ✓ **Consumer-to-consumer EC**
- ✓ Intrabusiness EC

Ref: Auctions are so far the most popular C2C e-commerce activity.(Page No.185)

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Business-to-business EC (B2B) is one of the types of Ecommerce.
- ✓ **TRUE**
- ✓ FALSE

Explanation: Business to Business (B2B) is a model to e-commerce where businesses conduct commerce amongst themselves over the Internet/Intranet.

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access?
- ✓ Threat Identification
- ✓ **Intrusion detection**
- ✓ Access Control
- ✓ All of above

Page 160
REFERENCE: Intrusion detection refers to the process of identifying attempts to penetrate a system and gain unauthorized access\

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Passive Attack is one of the types of Data Base Security Threat
- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref: Passive and active attacks are web security threats.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Nature of vulnerability is an input source for Likelihood determination
- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Ref: The input to this phase is
• Threat source motivation
• Threat capacity
• Nature of vulnerability
• Current Controls

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In assessing risks for an IT system, which of the following is the first step?
- ✓ **To define the scope of the effort.**
- ✓ Threat identification
- ✓ Vulnerability Assessment
- ✓ None of these

Page 153
System Characterization In assessing risks for an IT system, the first step is to define the scope of the effort. The resources and information that constitute the system are identified.

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one.

Input controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system.
- ✓ TRUE
- ✓ **FALSE**

Page 156
Access Controls: These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system. For example when a customer enter the card and the pin code in an automatic teller machine (ATM), the access controls are exercised by the system to block unwanted or illegitimate access.

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one.
Cryptography primarily consists of two basic processes.
- ✓ **TRUE**
- ✓ FALSE

Page 146
Encryption & Decryption Cryptography primarily consists of two basic processes. These processes are explained through a diagram.
• Encryption – the process of converting data into codes (cryptograms)
• Decryption – the process of decoding the code arrived at data actually encrypted

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following is the process of converting data into codes?
- ✓ Cryptography
- ✓ **Encryption**
- ✓ Decryption
- ✓ None of these

Page 146
• Encryption – the process of converting data into codes (cryptograms)

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A Trojan horse virus stays dormant until a specific time or data condition is met.
- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one.
Which of the following is a private enterprise owned communication network that uses internet protocols, network connectivity, and public telecommunication system to share organization's information or operations with its employees, and to enable the employees to communicate with each other?
- ✓ Internet
- ✓ **Intranet**
- ✓ Wireless communication
- ✓ None of above

Page 128
An intranet is a private enterprise owned communication network that uses Internet Protocols, network connectivity, and public telecommunication system to share organization's information or operations with its employees, and to enable the employees to communicate with each other.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects?

- ✓ **Entity**
- ✓ Attribute
- ✓ Object
- ✓ Instance

25.2 Entity

An entity is an object that exists and is distinguishable from other objects. *Page 113*

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information that is out dated, inaccurate, or hard to understand has much less value

- ✓ **TRUE**
- ✓ FALSE

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Active Attack is one of the types of Web Security information systems.

- ✓ True
- ✓ **False**

Ref: Active and passive attacks are two major types of web security threats.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ERP Systems control all major business processes with single software architecture in real time.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information technology can lead to increase electronic supervision of employees.

- ✓ **True**
- ✓ False

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Which of the following is **not** considered Risk Management?
- ✓ An RBM tool that helps to address potential problems that could interfere with the achievement of results.
- ✓ On a daily basis, a manager analyses a situation and decides what actions should be taken, if any, given the uncertainties being faced.
- ✓ **A systematic approach to setting the best course of action by identifying and acting on risk issues**
- ✓ Risk Management addresses actions to resolve a program's problems.

Question No: 31   (Marks: 1)
Give a brief definition of ERP.

Answer:

"ERP (enterprise resource planning) is an industry term for the broad set of activities supported by multi-module application software that helps a manufacturer or other business manage the important parts of its business, including product planning, parts purchasing, maintaining inventories, interacting with suppliers, providing customer service, and tracking orders."

Question No: 32   (Marks: 1)
Why is a "risk matrix" necessary?

Answer:

Risk matrix is necessary as it is used in the Risk Assessment process; it allows the severity of the risk of an event occurring to be determined. The Risk Matrix is a simple tool to help prioritize risks.

Question No: 33   (Marks: 2)
Define threat and identify its types.

Answer:

"A threat is some action or event that can lead to a loss."
There are two types of threats:
1-Physical threat
2-Logical Threat

Question No: 34   (Marks: 2)
Define Firewall.

Answer:

Firewall: Firewall is the primary method for keeping a computer secure from intruders. A firewall allows or blocks traffic into and out of a private network or the user's computer.

Question No: 35   (Marks: 3)
In accounting and finance terms, audit is a process which includes an examination of records or financial accounts to check their accuracy, an adjustment or correction of accounts an examined and verified account. Discuss the concept of Audit in IS?

Answer:

An information technology (IT) audit or information systems (IS) audit is an examination of the controls within an entity's Information technology infrastructure. IS audit focuses more on examining the integrity of controls and ensuring whether they are properly working. Obtained evidence evaluation can ensure whether the organization's information systems safeguard assets, maintains data integrity, and is operating effectively and efficiently to achieve the organization's goals or objectives.

Question No: 36   (Marks: 3)
Explain intrusion with example.

 Answer:

Intrusion:

Intrusion is a type of physical threat and it is an inappropriate or unwelcome addition. It is an illegal entry upon or appropriation of the property of another. Or Intrusion is an illegal act of entering, seizing, or taking possession ofanother's property.

Example:

Physical intrusion: In physical intrusion, the intruder physically could enter an organization to steal information system assets or carry out sabotage. For example the Intruder might try to remove hard disks.

Logical intrusion: In case of logical intrusion, the intruder might be trying to have an unauthorized access to the system. The purpose could be damaging or stealing data, installation of bug or wiretapping -- Spying on communication within the organization.

Question No: 37   (Marks: 3)
Define Active attacks?

Answer:
Active attacks may include obtaining unauthorized access to modify data or programs, causing a denial of service, escalating privileges, accessing other systems. They affect the integrity, availability and authentication attributes of network security.

Question No: 38   (Marks: 5)
Differentiate object from class.
Answer:

An object is an instance of some class. All objects are instances of some class. Instance also carries connotations of the class to which the object belongs.

Question No: 39   (Marks: 5)
For each phase of SDLC, the process of risk management is no different. identify any five phases.

Answer:

Phases of Risk Management
Following are various phases of SDLC:
• System Characterization
• Threat Identification
• Vulnerability Identification
• Control Analysis
• Likelihood Determination
• Impact Analysis
• Risk Identification
• Control Recommendation
• Results Documentation
• Implementation
• Monitoring

Question No: 40   (Marks: 10)
What do you understand by Crypto systems? Discuss different types of controls.

Answer:

A cryptographic system is any computer system that involves cryptography. Such systems include for instance, a system for secure electronic mail which might include methods for digital signatures, cryptographic hash functions, key management techniques, and so on. Cryptographic systems are made up of cryptographic primitives, and are usually rather complex. Because of this, breaking a cryptosystem is not restricted to breaking the underlying cryptographic algorithms - usually it is far easier to break the system as a whole, eg, through the not uncommon misconceptions of users in respect to the cryptosystem.

 Types of Controls: Implementation of controls is a critical security feature of information systems. They block and detect various forms of intrusion and protect various components of the entire information systems, are these telecommunication lines or computer software's and hard wares:
1. Access Controls – Controlling who can access the system.
2. Input Controls – Controls over how the data is input to the system.
3. Communication Controls – Controls over the transfer of data between LAN, WAN or internet.
4. Processing Controls – controlling the processing of data
5. Database Controls – Securing the most important asset of the organization
6. Output controls – controlling the privacy of the data.

Question No: 41   (Marks: 10)
What are the components of the object? Give example

Answer:
 Components of object:
 According to Booch, there are three components of object. Objects have state, behavior and identity.

• Identity: Who is it?
Each object has unique identity.
• Behavior: What can it do?
What an object can do, how it can respond to events and stimuli.
• State: What does it know?
The condition of an object at any moment, affecting how it can behave
Real-world objects share two characteristics: They all have state and behavior.
 For example,
• Dogs have state (name, color, breed, hungry) and behavior (barking, fetching, wagging tail).
• Bicycles have state (current gear, current pedal cadence, two wheels, number of gears) and behavior(braking, accelerating, slowing down, changing gears).
 Objects: Examples: Software objects are modeled after real-world objects in that they too have state and behavior. We might want to represent real-world dogs as software objects in an animation program or a real-world bicycle as software object in the program that controls an electronic exercise bike.

FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Subjective 2010
CS507- Information Systems (Session - Multi)

Question No: 1   (M a r k s: 2)

What are the information requirements of the service sector?

Answer:

Information requirements of Service Sector

• Quality of service provided.

• Mode of delivery

• Customer Satisfaction

• Time Scheduling

• Resource Management

Question No: 2   (M a r k s: 2)

Define Business Continuity Planning (BCP) ?

Answer:

: Business Continuity Planning (BCP) is a methodology used to create a plan for how an organization will resume partially or completely interrupted critical functions within a predetermined time after a disaster or disruption."

Question No: 3   (M a r k s: 2)

Identify different types of Information assets?

Answer:

1-   **Security Policy**

2-   **Security Program**

Question No: 4   (M a r k s: 2)

 Identify components of Intrusion detection system ?

Answer:

: Components of IDS

An IDS comprises on the following:

• Sensors that are responsible for collecting data. The data can be in the form of network packets, log files, system call traces, etc.

• Analyzers that receive input from sensors and determines intrusive activity.

• An administration: it contains intrusion definitions applied by the analyzers.

• A user interface

Question No: 5 (M a r k s: 3)

What is the necessary information needed to begin impact analysis?

Answer:

: Before beginning the impact analysis, it is necessary to obtain the following necessary information.

• System mission

• System and data criticality

• System and data sensitivity

Question No: 6   (M a r k s: 3)

Define Active attacks?

Answer: Active attacks may include obtaining unauthorized access to modify data or programs, causing a denial of service, escalating privileges, accessing other systems. They affect the integrity, availability and authentication attributes of network security.

Question No: 7   (M a r k s: 3)

Why is it needed for Accounting information system (AIS) to be linked with all other information systems in an organization**?**

Answer:

: Accounting information system (AIS) is linked to all the information systems in an organization. This is important because the data required for proper book keeping and generation of transactional reports is extracted from all over the organization. For instance sales information can be sought only from marketing information system and stock information is available in manufacturing information system.

Question No: 8   (M a r k s: 3)

Identify any six factors that should be considered in order for change to be successful?

Answer:

Following factors should be considered in order for change to be successful:

- o   What are the implications and barriers to successful implementation?
- o   What processes will we need to change/introduce?
- o   Who will feel threatened by the change?
- o   How do we change people's behavior?
- o   How will success be measured and what value will success Have for the business and individual?
- o   Is the proposed change aligned with the strategic plan?

Question No: 9   (M a r k s: 5)

What do you understand by Privacy? How can privacy be protected? List threats to Privacy.

Answer:

Privacy means the quality or condition of being secluded from the presence or view of others, the state of being free from unsanctioned intrusion: *a person's right to privacy, t*he state of being concealed; secrecy.

Protecting Privacy:The rights of privacy must be balanced against the needs of the society. Every society has to decide somewhere on the gray area between hiding all and knowing all extremes. Public's rights to know is superior to the individual's rights of privacy. Usually public and individual's rights stand in conflict with each other. Since government agencies have their concerns in priority e.g. criminal investigation, undesirable social activities. Various aspects can be seen as a threat to privacy.

Threats to Privacy

- o   Electronic surveillance
- o   Data Profiling
- o   Online Privacy
- o   Workplace monitoring
- o   Location tracking
- o   Background checks
- o   Financial privacy
- o   Medical record and genetic profiling
- o   Digital right
- o   Intellectual property rights
- o   Taxation Issues

Question No: 10   (M a r k s: 5)

Give any two examples to prove that Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources.

Answer:

: Audit trails help to provide variants from normal behavior which may lead to unauthorized usage of resources. For example

• Audit trails can be used together with access controls to identify and provide information about users suspected of improper modification of data (e.g., introducing errors into a database).

• An audit trail may record "before" and "after" images, also called snapshots of records.

Question No: 11   (M a r k s: 5)

Identify and define the types of active attacks ?

Answer: After getting proper information about system in passive attacks intruder will obtain unauthorized access to modify data or programs, causing a denial of service, escalating privileges, accessing other systems. They affect the integrity, availability and authentication attributes of network security.

Types of Active attacks

Common form of active attacks may include the following:

• **Masquerading** – involves carrying out unauthorized activity by impersonating a legitimate user of the system.

• **Piggybacking –** involves intercepting communications between the operating system and the user and modifying them or substituting new messages.

• **Spoofing –** A penetrator fools users into thinking they are interacting with the operating system. He duplicates logon procedure and captures pass word.

• **Backdoors/trapdoors** – it allows user to employ the facilities of the operating system without being subject to the normal controls.(vuzs)

• **Trojan Horse –** Users execute the program written by the penetrator. The program undertakes unauthorized activities e.g. a copy of the sensitive data.

Question No: 12   (M a r k s: 3)

Differentiate between Incremental and iterative models with the help of one example each.

Answer: Incremental vs. Iterative

These sound similar, and sometimes are equated but there is a subtle difference:

• **Incremental**: add to the product at each phase

• **Iterative:** re-do the product at each phase

Example:(vu)

Building a House

• **Incremental:** Starts with a modest house, keep adding rooms and upgrades to it.

• **Iterative:** The design/construction map of the house is amended and improved and repeated until all the requirements are fulfilled.

Question No: 13   (M a r k s: 3)

Define Risk Determination. Identify its inputs and outputs.

Answer: Risk determination phase assesses the risk and level of risk to IT system.

The inputs of this phase are

1. Likelihood of threat exploitation

2. Magnitude of impact

3. Adequacy of planned and current controls

The output is the determination of risk and associated risk levels.

Question No: 14   (M a r k s: 2)

What is the basic purpose of setting up systems and procedures. Give your own opinion.

Answer: The basic purpose of setting up system and procedures is to make available information when it is required.

Question No: 15   (M a r k s: 2)

Define threat and identify its types.

Answer: Threat is an act or event which can cause loss. Threats are of two types logical threats and physical threats.

Question No: 16   (M a r k s: 2)

List any two types of information that can be used as input for vulnerability?

Answer:

1- Any audit comments

2- Security requirements

Question No: 17   (M a r k s: 2)

What are the basic components of DSS?

Answer:

There are two major components

• **DSS data base** – is a collection of current and historical data from internal external sources. It can be a massive data warehouse.

• **Decision Support Software system** – is the set of software tools used for data analysis.

Question No: 18 (M a r k s: 2)

Define the following:

Answer:

a) Ethics: Ethics are moral choice made by individual in relation to the rest of the community, rules of governing members and standards of acceptable behaviour.

b) Code of ethics: Code of ethics is collection of rules as guide for the members of the organization.

Question No: 19   (M a r k s: 2)

What is Stand Alone Processing?

Answer:

Self contained is a micro computer that is not connected to a network. Processing on this computer is called stand alone processing.

Question No: 20   (M a r k s: 2)

 Define intrusion detection?

Answer:

Intrusion Detection is a process that identifies the attempts to penetrate the system and gain unauthorized access.

Question No: 21   (M a r k s: 3)

How can we make our password secure?

Answer:

   1: Keep secret

   2: Don't write anywhere

   3: Always use the password with combination of letters, numbers, upper and lower cases

   4: change password regular basis

Question No: 22   (M a r k s: 3)

What are some of the things you should keep in mind when identifying risks?

Question No: 23   (M a r k s: 3)

 What is Data Driven Decision Support System?

Answer:

Data driven DSS use large pool of data in major organizational systems. They help to extract information from large quantities of data stored. These systems rely on Data Warehouses created from Transaction Processing systems.

They use following techniques for data analysis

• Online analytical processing, and

• Data mining

Question No: 24 (M a r k s: 3)

 Define Re-engineering?

Answer:

Re engineering is the fundamental rethinking and redesigning of business process to achieve dramatic improvement in critical, contemporary measures of performance, such as cost, quality, service and speed.

Question No: 25   (M a r k s: 5)

List any five reasons that attract organizations to ERP?

Answer:

1. Planning the operations

2. Integrated customer related information – order tracking with customer database, inventory and shipment at different locations.

3. Standardized HR information – A company with multiple business units will require a comprehensive and all-encompassing method of locating employees and communicating with them.

4. Integrated financial information and analysis.

5. Monitoring the operations including those of sub-vendors and manufacturers

Question No: 26 (M a r k s: 3)

How virus and worms can be transmitted into computers? Identify any three sources?

Answer:

Virus or worms are transmitted easily from the internet by downloading files to computers web browsers. Other methods of infection occur from files received though online services, computer bulletin board systems, local area networks. Viruses can be placed in various programs, for instance

1. Free Software – software downloaded from the net

2. Pirated software – cheaper than original versions

3. Games software – wide appeal and high chances

4. Email attachments – quick to spread

5. Portable hard and flash drives – employees take disks home and may work on their own personal PC, which have not been cleaned or have suitable anti-viruses installed on them.

Question No: 27   (M a r k s: 3)

 How the information is kept in the purchase system?

Question No: 28   (M a r k s: 2)

  What is information Quality Checklist?

Answer:

The information can also be ranked in accordance with the qualities it has in it. The experts have devised certain criteria to evaluate the quality of information. Those some points which are used to evaluate the quality are known as quality checks.

Question No: 29   (M a r k s: 2)

What are Active monitors? Define.

Answer:

This software serves the concurrent monitoring as the system is being used. They act as a guard against viruses while the operating system is performing various functions e.g connected to internet, transferring data, etc.

Question No: 30   (M a r k s: 3

Briefly describe Incremental Model.

Answer: In incremental models, software is built not written. Software is constructed step by step in the same way a building is constructed. The product is designed, implemented, integrated and tested as a series of incremental builds, where a build consists of code pieces from various modules interacting together to provide a specific functional capability and testable as a whole.

Question No: 31   (M a r k s: 3)

Information system security association of USA has listed many ethical challenges, identify any three of them?

Answer:

1. Misrepresentation of certifications, skills

2. Abuse of privileges

3. Inappropriate monitoring

Question No: 39   (M a r k s: 5)

What do you think what are the key benefits of Ecommerce to organizations?

Answer: Advantages of E-Commerce to the Online Business

- •E-Commerce helps to Increase the sales revenue to the business
    - Business people can spend less money and earn high profits with e-commerce
    - Easily we can track the segment of customers who are happy with purchasing goods through online
    - Instantaneous global sales presence in quick time
    - We can Operate the business in 24 *7 basis
    - Easily we can increase our business customers
    - We set up shop anywhere in the world, self-governing of geographical locations
    - Inexpensive way to turn your Web site into a revenue center
    - Reduce Customer Support costs via e-mail marketing & customary newsletters
    - We can create customized mailing list
    - Easily we can drive free traffic to the website
    - We can easily promote our business website by using various promotional activities such as Search Engine Optimization, Pay Per Click Management, Email Marketing, Social Media Optimization, Online Banner Advertisement, Online Branding and Affiliate Management.

Question No: 32   (M a r k s: 5)

What do you understand by Disaster Recovery Planning?

Answer:

A disaster recovery plan is a comprehensive statement of consistent actions to be taken before, during and after a disaster. The plan should be documented and tested to ensure the continuity of operations and availability of critical resources in the event of a disaster.This typically details the process IT personnel will use to restore the computer systems. Disaster recovery plans may be included in the business continuity plan or as a separate document all together. Business continuity plan may not be comprehensively available in a non-critical environment but Disaster Recovery Plan should be there at least to manage and help organization to recover from disasters. A subcomponent of business continuity plan is the IT disaster recovery plan. IS processing is one operation of many that keep the organization not only alive but also successful, which makes it of strategic importance.

Question No: 33   (M a r k s: 2)

List information Requirements for Medium sizes organizations.

Answer:

Planning for required Information

Monitoring of information of planning.

Question No: 34   (M a r k s: 2)

Why we need to secure information systems?

Answer:

Sound security is fundamental to achieving this assurance. Furthermore, there is a need for organizations to protect themselves against the risks inherent with the use of information systems while simultaneously recognizing the benefits that can accrue from having secure information systems. Thus, as dependence on information systems increases, security is universally recognized as a pervasive, critically needed, quality.

Question No: 35   (M a r k s: 3)

What is access control? Give example

Answer:

Access Controls

These controls establish the interface between the would-be user of the computer system and the computer itself. These controls monitor the initial handshaking procedure of the user with the operating system. **For example** when a customer enter the card and the pin code in an automatic teller machine (ATM), the access controls are exercised by the system to block unwanted or illegitimate access.

Question No: 36   (M a r k s: 3)

Risk mitigation is a process that takes place after the process of risk assessment has been completed. Discuss briefly various risk mitigation options?

Answer:

• **Risk assumption:** To accept the potential risk and continue operating the IT system or to implement controls to lower the risk to an acceptable level.

• **Risk Avoidance:** To avoid the risk by eliminating the risk cause and e.g. forgo certain functions of the system or shut down the system when risks are identified.

• **Risk Limitation:** To limit the risk by implementing controls that minimize the adverse impact of a threat's exercising a vulnerability e.g. use of supporting preventive and detective controls.

• **Risk Planning:** To manage risk by developing a risk mitigation plant that predicts implements and maintains controls.

• **Research and acknowledgement:** To lower the risk of loss by acknowledging vulnerability or flaw and researching controls to correct the vulnerability.

• **Risk Transference:** To transfer the risk by using other options to compensate loss such as purchasing insurance.

Question No: 37   (M a r k s: 3)

Differentiate CRM from ERP ?

Answer:

ERP & CRM

Customer has become of critical importance in the modern day business. Early on, organizations used to focus more on how much has been sold what has been produced. But now the focus is quite different. Focus has been placed on the requirements of the customer, providing quality service and quickness of response to customer queries. Analysis of the customer data from their personal habits to spending one's have become a crucial element of doing a successful business. ERP has this unique potential to improve the quality of customer handling.

Question No: 38   (M a r k s: 5)

Differentiate Impact analysis from Risk determination?

Answer:

This phase relates to analysing how much the information assets are exposed to various threats identified and thus quantifying the loss caused to the asset through this threat.

This phase relates to analysis of both physical and logical threats. It measures level of risk is to determine the adverse impact resulting into a successful exercise of vulnerability. The information can be obtained from existing organizational documentation, such as the mission impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. A business impact analysis report or asset criticality assessment report. The adverse impact of a security event can be described in terms of loss or delay of any or all of the three security goals. Confidentiality, integrity, availability.

Question No: 39   (M a r k s: 2)

What are the physical threats for Information System.

Answer: Physical threats

The risks of physical damage render the computer hardware becomes useless due to the damage caused to it by natural disasters (Fire, earth quake, flood), pollution-Dust, energy Variations. Reasonable measures should be taken to avoid undesirable consequences.

Question No: 40   (M a r k s: 2)

Answer:

List any two types of information that can be used as input for vulnerability.

Following information is used as an input

2. Any audit comments

3. Security requirements

Question No: 41   (M a r k s: 2)

List down different types of SUPPLY CHAIN.

Answer:

Types of Supply Chains

Supply chain may exist in various forms depending on the need of the business:

1. Made to Store

2. Continuous Replenishment

3. Built to order

Question No: 42   (M a r k s: 3)

What do u know about Key stroke Monitoring?   (3)

Answer :

A record of every keystroke---- often called keystroke monitoring. Keystroke monitoring is the process used to view or record both the keystrokes entered by a computer user and the computer's response during an interactive session. Keystroke monitoring is usually considered a special case of audit trails.

Question No: 43   (M a r k s: 3)

Identify roles and responsibilities of any three professionals in an organization.

Answer:

1-Data Owners — responsible for determining sensitivity or classification levels of the data as well as maintaining accuracy and integrity of the data resident on the information system;

2-**Process Owners —** responsible for ensuring that appropriate security, consistent with the organization's security policy, is embedded in their information systems;

3-**Technology providers —** responsible for assisting with the implementation of information security.

Question No: 44   (M a r k s: 5)

Classify E-Commerce into different classes. (5)

Answer:

The most prevalent of E-Commerce models can be classified as under:

1. Business to Consumer (B2C)

2. Business to Business (B2B),

3. Business to Employee (B2E),

4. Consumer to Consumer (C2C) and

5. E-Government

- o   Government to Citizens/Customers (G2C)
- o   Government to Business (G2B)
- o   Government to Government (G2G)

Question No: 45   (M a r k s: 5)

Answer: Incorporate Risk management SDLC? identify its phases? For each phase of SDLC, the process of risk management is no different. Rather it is iterative process which can be performed at each major phase. Every step of development has its own risks which need to be handled and addressed separately. Hence managing risk in SDLC means managing risk of each phase of life cycle.

Phases of Risk Management

Following are various phases of SDLC

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- ➢ System Characterization
- ➢ Threat Identification
- ➢ Vulnerability Identification
- ➢ Control Analysis
- ➢ Likelihood Determination
- ➢ Impact Analysis
- ➢ Risk Identification
- ➢ Control Recommendation
- ➢ Results Documentation
- ➢ Implementation
- ➢ Monitoring

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