

- 1) Using the keywords “good, bad, input, output” clearly distinguish between accuracy and security within the context of computer systems.
- 2) Clearly distinguish the following concepts in the context of computer security: Threat, Vulnerability and exploits. Give an example that outlines each of them.
- 3) What is a Botnet? Use a clearly labeled diagram to illustrate the life cycle of a Botnet.
- 4) Distinguish between malware and Ransomware. Give an example of each.
- 5) Data Encryption Standard (DE/S) is an example of Symmetric Key Cryptographic algorithm.
 - a. What is Symmetric Key Cryptography?
 - b. How many rounds are supported by DES encryption?
 - c. What is the Key Size in DES encryption?
 - d. What is the Block Size in DES encryption?
 - e. In what ways is DES considered weak?
- 6) What is PKI?
- 7) What is the purpose of PKI?
- 8) Distinguish between Block and Stream Ciphers
- 9) CBC is one example of block ciphers.
 - a. What is CBC mode of encryption?
 - b. What is IV in the context of CBC?
 - c. What is the problem with a fixed IV?
 - d. Explain any of the general attacks against block ciphers
- 10) Describe a Feistel structure.
- 11) Distinguish between a Digital Signature and a Digital Certificate.
- 12) Explain how Diffie Hellman Key exchange is implemented in RSA cryptosystem.
- 13) In the context of Hashing:
 - a. Explain what it means when it is said that a function H has a “pre-image” resistance.
 - b. Describe HMAC and how it is used.
- 14) Distinguish between authentication and authorization.
- 15) Explain what is meant by Kerberos authentication scheme.
- 16) Explain what is meant by Kerberos realm.
- 17) Describe Needham-Schroeder Protocol.
- 18) What is a Stateful Packet Inspection Firewall?