

NSS Quiz-1 (01/03/2023)

Each question is of 1 mark.

The respondent's email (u19cs012@coed.svnit.ac.in) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Block size of AES is :

- ☐ 64
- ☒ 128
- ☐ 259
- ☐ 512



Identify the incorrect statement(s) for SSL/TLS.

- ☒ TLS protocol sits below the TCP layer and above the IP layer in the networking layers stack.
- ☒ SSLv3 and TLS protocol have similar architecture.
- ☒ SSL Provides high security as compared to TLS
- ☐ SSL suffers from high latency than TLS.

✗ Match the following.

(a) Access control lists

(a) decomposed by column

(b) Capability tickets

(b) decomposed by row

(a)->(a), (b)->(b)



✗ Identify the correct statemet(s)

- a) In transport mode, only the payload of the IP packet is encrypted and/or authenticated.
- b) Tunnel mode provides protection to the entire IP packet.
- c) In transport mode, a new IP header is associated with original IP packet.
- d) IPsec AH offers both encryption as well as authentication.

(a) & (b)



✓ Verification and Identification for biometric systems are same.

(a) True

(b) False

☐ a

☒ b



✓ Find Inverse of 49 in GF(37)

☐ -3

☐ 3

☒ 34

☐ 1



✗ IPsec works above the _____ and below the _____ layer of the networking layers stack.

- a) Transport, Data Link
- b) Data Link, Transport
- c) Transport, Application
- d) Network, Transport

☐ a

☐ b

☒ c

☐ d

✗

✓ Find out the greatest common divisor GCD of 96256 and 432 :

☐ (a) 8

☒ (b) 16

☐ (c) 4

☐ (d) 12

✓

✓ A _____ is a sequential segment of the memory location that is allocated for containing some data such as a character string or an array of integers.

☐ Stack

☒ Buffer

☐ Queue

☐ External Storage

✓



✓ ____ is a computer crime in which a criminal breaks into a computer system for exploring details of information etc.

- ☐ Phishing
- ☐ Eavesdropping
- ☐ Spoofing
- ☒ Hacking



✗ During TLS handshaking, each entity changes its side of connection into secure state by sending _____ message.

- ☐ ChangeCipherSpec
- ☐ Server_Key_Change
- ☐ Client_Key_Exchange
- ☒ Server_hello_done



✓ HTTPS is used to implement secure communication between a Web browser and a Web server using ____ port.

443



✓ Select correct statement/statements :

Cryptanalysis -

- ☐ rely on nature of the algorithm
- ☐ some knowledge of plaintext characteristics
- ☐ even some sample plaintext-ciphertext pairs
- ☐ exploits characteristics of algorithm to deduce specific plaintext or key
- ☒ All of the above



✓ In _____ attack, the victim unknowingly remains logged into a web service.

- ☐ SSL Stripping
- ☒ TLS truncation
- ☐ SSL Hijacking
- ☐ PODDLE attack



✓ Level 3 in Assurance Level for Risk assessment is :

- (a) little confidence
- (b) some confidence
- (c) High confidence
- (d) Very high confidence

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C

☐ D



✗ Digital Envelops uses concepts of :

- (a) Symmetric Key Cryptography
- (b) Asymmetric Key Cryptography
- (c) Both

☒ a

☐ b

☐ c



✓ Buffer-overflow may remain as a bug in apps if _____ are not done fully.

- ☐ boundary hacks
- ☐ memory checks
- ☒ boundary checks
- ☐ buffer checks



✗ Bloom filter based password checking comes under the category of :

- (a) user education
- (b) computer-generated passwords
- (c) reactive password checking
- (d) proactive password checking

- ☐ A
- ☐ b
- ☒ c
- ☐ d



In a typical Internet E-Mail architecture, the communication between two Message Transfer Agents(MTA) is done by _____ protocol whereas communication between the Message Store (MS) and Message User Agent (MUA) is done by _____ .

- ☒ SMTP, IMAP
- ☐ IMAP, SMTP
- ☐ IMAP, POP
- ☐ SMTP, SMTP

Identify the correct statement(s) for the clear-singed function supported by S/MIME. (Multiple select)

- ☐ a) The original content is encrypted.
- ☒ A digital signature of the content is formed.
- ☒ A recipient without S/MIME capability can view the
- ☐ A recipient without S/MIME capability can verify the





Which statement is false with respect to the need for salt value in password?

- (a) Prevents duplicate passwords from being visible in the password file
- (b) Decrease the difficulty of offline dictionary attacks
- (c) Nearly impossible to tell if a person used the same password on multiple systems
- (d) None

☐ a

☐ b

☒ c

☐ d



✓ In which of the following attack(s), the attacker tricks a web server into negotiating connections with the older version of TLS/SSL.

☒ POODLE attack



☒ Freak attack



☐ SSL Hijacking attack

☐ SSL Stripping



✓ 1) Under _____, the attacker creates and sends an email with the modified sender's address

☐ Email Spamming

☐ Email Jamming

☒ Email Spoofing

☐ Email worm



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