



593/594

Air University
(Final-Term Examination: Fall 2025)

Subject: Ethical Hacking and Defense
Course Code: CY-330
Class: BS-CYS
Semester: V
Section: A/B

Total Marks: 100
Date:
Time:
Duration: 3 Hours
FM Name: Dr. Sajjad

HoD Signatures: *[Signature]*

FM Signatures: *[Signature]*

Note:

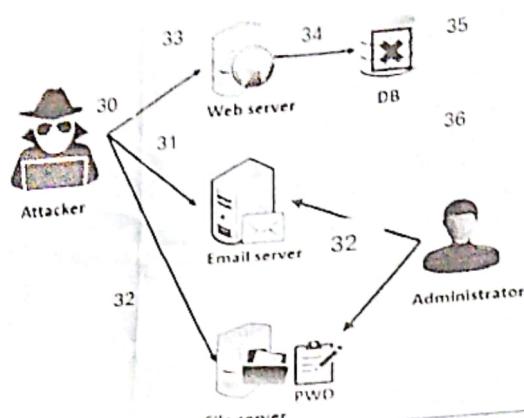
- All questions must be attempted.
- This examination carries 25% weight towards the final grade.
- Understanding question is part of exam.

	(CLO 1)	20 Marks
Q. No. 1	<p>Explain the Following: (Diagrams are appreciated where needed)</p> <p>a) Compare MAC Spoofing and ARP Poisoning in terms of attack method and impact.</p> <p>b) Differentiate between Firewall Evasion Techniques and IDS Evasion Techniques.</p> <p>c) Explain the difference between OS Fingerprinting and Service Fingerprinting.</p> <p>d) What is Banner Grabbing? Explain its role in penetration testing.</p>	5+5+5+5
	(CLO 3)	30 Marks
Q. No. 2	<p>Mr. Umar works as a system administrator in Global Tech Solutions. Recently, the organization suffered a cyber incident where confidential business data was stolen and critical servers were rendered unusable.</p> <p>A cyber forensic analyst, Mr. Fahad, was assigned to investigate the incident.</p> <p>Incident</p> <p>The attacker began by performing network reconnaissance to identify active hosts and services. He discovered an exposed web application and an internal email service. The attacker then sent a fake invoice email to an employee, Ms. Ayesha, containing a malicious link.</p> <p>Ms. Ayesha clicked the link and entered her login credentials on a spoofed webpage. Using these credentials, the attacker accessed the internal email system and found internal documentation referencing a shared file server. The attacker logged into the file server and obtained administrator credentials stored in a script file.</p>	Description:

With administrator access, the attacker connected to the database server, copied sensitive records to an external location, and then executed commands that deleted the database and disabled backups.

Question:

Using the MITRE ATT&CK framework, map the above attack scenario to its relevant phases. write the phases for questions 30-36.



(CLO 3)

30 Marks

Kerberos Version 4 and Version 5 are ticket-based authentication protocols designed to provide secure authentication over insecure networks. Both versions follow a structured authentication process consisting of multiple phases involving the client, Authentication Server (AS), Ticket Granting Server (TGS), and the application server.

a) Explain the six (6) authentication phases of Kerberos V4 and Kerberos V5, including:

1. User Login / Initial Authentication
2. Authentication Server (AS) Request
3. Authentication Server (AS) Response
4. Ticket Granting Server (TGS) Request
5. Ticket Granting Server (TGS) Response
6. Service Server Authentication / Mutual Authentication

30

No. 3

For each phase, describe:

- The entities involved
- The messages exchanged
- The tickets and keys used
- How Kerberos V5 improves or extends the functionality compared to Kerberos V4 (e.g., encryption algorithms, ticket lifetime, mutual authentication, extensibility)

b) Highlight key technical differences between Kerberos V4 and Kerberos V5 within these phases.

Q. No. 4 (CLO 3)

20 Marks

	You are assigned the role of a Cyber Security Instructor to train new employees about malware threats and system defense.	
Q. No. 4	a) Explain the working phases of a computer virus , including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dormant phase• Propagation phase• Triggering phase• Execution phase b) Explain the Trojan Horse attack lifecycle , detailing: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infection vectors• Installation techniques• Backdoor creation• Remote command execution• Data theft or system damage	20

***** End of Question Paper *****