Quiz Summary

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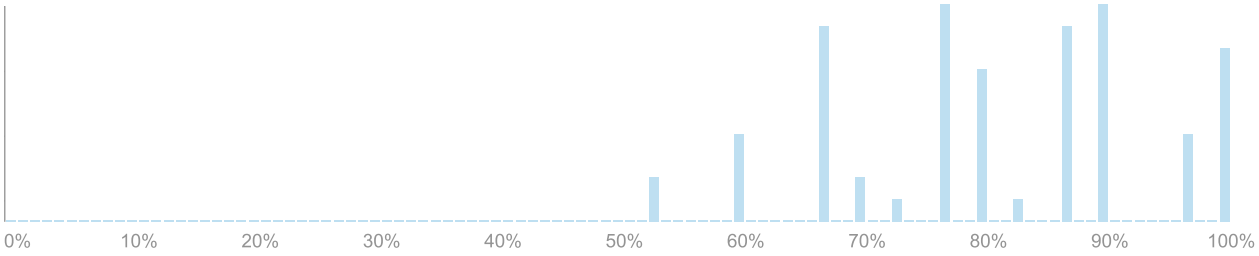
Average score	High score	Low score	Standard deviation	Average time
81%	100%	53%	1.26	24:31



Question Breakdown

Attempts: 67 out of 67

+0.25

Discrimination Index

Whitch of the following statements is WRONG about DNS?

DNS namespace is divided into multiple zones, each of which has authoritative name servers.		0 %
All DNS zones (and authoritative name servers) are centrally managed by a single entity.	64 respondents	**96 %** ✓
DNS lookup is done in a recursive manner.	1 respondent	1 %
DNS usually uses UDP as the transport layer protocol.		0 %

None of the above.	2 respondents	3 %

96%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following statements about DNS cache poisoning attack is WRONG?

+0.42

Discrimination
Index

DNS cache poisoning attack aims at modifying data stored on/managed by authoritative name servers.	33 respondents	**49 %**
Source port randomization for DNS query is one of the solutions to counter the attack.	5 respondents	7 %
Kaminsky Attack could allow an attacker to impersonate even an authoritative name server.	2 respondents	3 %
To inject a spoofed DNS response, an attacker must generate a DNS response with a query ID that matches the coresponding DNS query.	4 respondents	6 %
None of the above.	23 respondents	34 %

49%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following statements about DNSSEC is CORRECT?

+0.17

Discrimination Index

DNSSEC provides confidentiality and authenticity for DNS query and response.		0 %
DNSSEC requires name servers to sign the responses on the fly.	2 respondents	3 %
Currently, majority of DNS clients utilize DNSSEC.	1 respondent	1 %
DNSSEC may incur larger communication overhead than DNS.	64 respondents	**96 %**
None of the above.		0 %

96% answered correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following statements is WRONG about DNS-over-HTTPS (DOH)?

+0.58

Discrimination Index

It is standardized in RFC.	2 respondents	3 %
DOH makes it difficult to identify (and selectively block) DNS queries.	2 respondents	3 %
DOH could conflict with DNS-based network filtering.	9 respondents	13 %
There is a privacy concern since a small number of DOH providers can collect DNS data.	4 respondents	6 %
None of the above.	50 respondents	**75 %**

75%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

In general, which of the following entities are against DNS-over-encryption?

Internet service providers	62 respondents	**93 %**	✓
Enterprise IT operators	49 respondents	**73 %**	✓
Government	67 respondents	**100 %**	✓
Browser vendors	6 respondents	9 %	
End users	1 respondent	1 %	

57%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

+0.46
Discrimination Index ⓘ

Which of the following statements about BGP is CORRECT?

BGP is responsible for routing in AS (Autonomous System).	11 respondents	16 %	
BGP is no longer utilized owing to the lack of security.		0 %	
BGP route advertisement could influence the whole Internet.	53 respondents	**79 %**	✓
BGP routing is driven by stability and throughput.		0 %	
None of the above.	3 respondents	4 %	

79%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following are used by a BGP router to select the best route to a certain IP prefix?

Local preference	66 respondents	**99 %**	✓
AS path length	67 respondents	**100 %**	✓
Bandwidtgh of the channel	6 respondents	9 %	
End-to-end latency		0 %	
Router ID	64 respondents	**96 %**	✓

87%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following statements is CORRECT about BGP hijacking and interception attacks?

+0.58

Discrimination
Index ⓘ

BGP interception is always possible when BGP hijacking is successful.	1 respondent	1 %	
BGP interception attack is more difficult to detect than BGP hijacking.	33 respondents	**49 %**	✓
Invalid next hop attack can be countered by using RPKI.	14 respondents	21 %	

BGP hijacking attack is more likely successful when a malicious AS is a provider of the target AS.	16 respondents	24 %
None of the above.	3 respondents	4 %

49%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following statements is CORRECT about BGPSEC?

-0

Discrimination Index

BGPSEC is designed to counter TCP session hijacking.		0 %
BGPSEC does not require PKI.		0 %
BGPSEC is lightweight and thus practically deployable on legacy BGP routers.		0 %
BGPSEC protects integrity of AS path.	67 respondents	**100 %**
BGPSEC is secure even when only part of BGP routers support it.		0 %

100%
answered
correctly

Attempts: 67 out of 67

Which of the following is the advantage of SCION over BGP (and BGP + RPKI + BGPSEC)?

+0.48

Discrimination Index

In SCION the fewer number of entities need to be trusted by eacy AD.	2 respondents	3 %
SCION offers inbound and outband path control.		0 %
In SCION, impact of attack or erroneous routing information can be more localized.	1 respondent	1 %
SCION can offer better DoS / DDoS mitigation.	5 respondents	7 %
All of the above.	59 respondents	**88 %** ✓

88% answered correctly