Quiz Summary

Section Filter ▼

■ Student analysis

■ Item analysis

(µ) Average score

(c) Standard deviation

(\) Average time

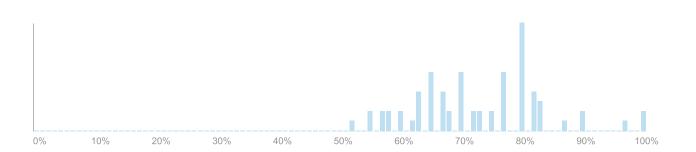
73%

100%

52%

1.06

24:36



Question Breakdown

Attempts: 68 out of 68

Which of the following is WRONG about IP spoofing for TCP/IP communication?

+0.13

Discrimination

Index ?

IP spoofing is often used for mounting (D)DoS attacks.

4 respondents

6 %

Source routing may allow an attacker in the different network to mount IP spoofing.

0 %

IP address can be a reliable device identifier since it uniquely identifies

60 respondents

88 %

the device on the network.

Knowing initial sequence number is crucial for an attacker to mount 3 respondents 4 % meaningful IP spoofing attack.

None of the above 1 respondent 1 %

88% answered correctly

Attempts: 68 out of 68

Which of the following is effective as a countermeasure against IP spoofing of client IP address?

+0.18

Discrimination

Index ?

Promiscuous mode 0 %

PKI 2 respondents 3 %

Source routing 0 %

Ingress filtering 59 respondents 87 %

None of the above. 7 respondents $10^{\%}$

87%

answered

correctly

Attempts: 68 out of 68

Which of the following statements is CORRECT about AIP (Accountable IP) proposal?

+0.41			
Discrimination Index ②			
AIP is backward compatible with IPv4.		0 %	
AIP requires PKI.	14 respondents	21 %	
Address verification can be done either at a nearest router (to the source) or intermediate router.	32 respondents	47 [%]	
Each device can have at most 1 AIP address.	6 respondents	9 %	
None of the above.	16 respondents	24 %	
47%			
answered			
correctly			

Attempts: 68 out of 68 In AIP, what is the network address of a device generated from? 6 % IPv4 address 4 respondents 1 % 1 respondent CA's public key **82** % AD's public key 56 respondents **78** % Device's public key 53 respondents 6 % Device's private key 4 respondents 57%

Attempts: 68 out of 68

answered correctly

Which of the following statement is CORRECT about attacks discussed in "Collaborative TCP Sequence Number Inference Attack" paper discussed in

Week 5?

+0.4

Discrimination

Index ?

To mount client-side TCP injection attack successfully, it is better for attacker's server to be located as close to the legitimate server, with which the victim app is communicating, as possible.

5 respondents 7 %

espondents /

Client-side TCP injection attack will work regardless of the OS version of the legitimate server.

10 respondents

15 [%]

If a legitimate server can prepare and send response faster, it will make active TCP hijacking attack more difficult.

19 respondents

28 %

If a legitimate server can prepare and send response faster, it will make passive TCP hijacking attack more difficult.

26 respondents

38 %

aiiiicuit.

None of the above.

8 respondents

12 %

15%

answered

correctly

Attempts: 68 out of 68

Which of the following would help attackers to do TCP injection and/or hijacking?

+0.41

Discrimination

Index (?)

Server using old version of Linux

0 %

kernel

Predictable initial sequence number

6 respondents

9 %

Promiscuous mode in the same network as the victim		0 %
Side channel using system state on a client device		0 %
All of the above.	62 respondents	91 %

91% answered correctly

Attempts: 68 out of 68

Which of the following usually can NOT be learned by using the low interaction honeypot?

+0.26

Discrimination

Index ?

56 respondents	82 [%]
	0 %
	0 %
1 respondent	1 %
11 respondents	16 [%]
	1 respondent

answered correctly

82%

Attempts: 68 out of 68

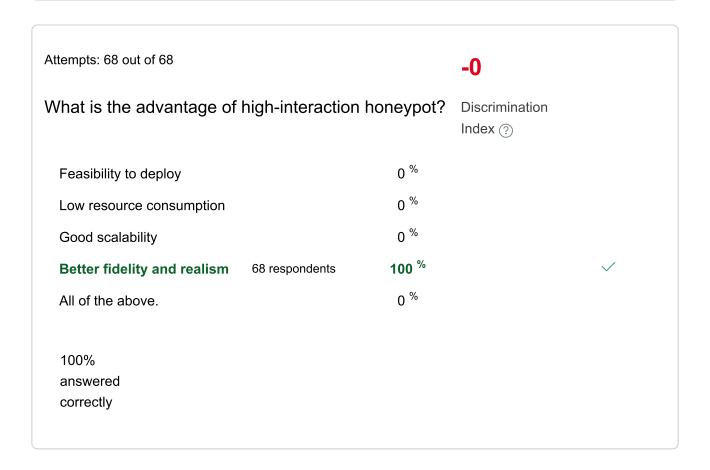
Which of the following tools are often used for implementing low-interaction honeypot?

TCP listener (e.g., netcat)

58 respondents

85 [%]

CONPOT	65 respondents	96 [%]	<u> </u>
Network monitor (e.g., Wireshark)	35 respondents	51 [%]	✓
Virtual machine running real OS and servers	14 respondents	21 [%]	
Cowrie	9 respondents	13 %	
38%			
answered			
correctly			



Attempts: 68 out of 68

In Week 6, we studied CAUDIT scheme. Which of the following statements is CORRECT about CAUDIT?

+0.36

Discrimination

Index (?)

CAUDIT uses Cowrie SSH honeypot for threat intelligence collection.

0 %

answered correctly

Auditor module of CAUDIT		
exhaustively scan all nodes in NCSA for complete coverage.		0 %
Black Hole Router of CAUDIT aims at avoiding overloading SSH honeypot.	14 respondents	21 [%]
Black Hole Router filters traffic from source addresses observed by the honeypot	49 respondents	72 [%]
None of the above.	5 respondents	7 %
72%		

https://canvas.nus.edu.sg/courses/38799/quizzes/12914/statistics