**EC IMP Questions and MCQS**

1. Explain the internet monitory payment and security requirements in electronic commerce.
2. Analyze and simplify the Payment & Purchase Order process in a secured manner?
3. Explain about master card / visa secure electronic transaction.
4. Identify and explain model for Message Handling Systems (ITU-TModel)?
5. Develop an Internet Architecture for E-Commerce for access the internet?
6. How to defend/prevent double-spending in E-Cash? Elaborate with an algorithm.
7. What are the various elements of SEPP systems? Explain in detail.
8. Explain how an E-mail works.
9. Explain the operation of cyber cash?

**EC MCQS**

1. E-Commerce is defined as the integration of

(C). Communication Services (B). Data Management Services (C). Security Mechanisms (D). All

1. Virtual Corporation is defines as

(A). Computer-centric Paradigm (B). Network-centric Paradigm (C). both A &amp; B (D). All of the above

1. Which is not a function of E‐commerce?

(A). marketing (B). Advertising (C). Warehousing (D). None of the above

1. What is Wide Scale Information Dissemination is

(A). one can place documents in local systems and make them accessible to millions of users

(B). one can place documents in servers on the internet and make them accessible to millions of users

(C). both A&amp; B (D). None of the above

1. What is Omninet?

(A). carry voice, video, image, and other media in addition to the traditional data objects

(B). is a one kind of Intranet (C). Other intercompany specialized networks (D). None of the above

1. Which one is not a kind of Search Engine

(A). WAIS (B). Gopher (C). Telnet (D). None of the above

1. What are the migration paths to Open EDI?

(A). A non EDI user becoming a private network/VAN user (B). A current EDI user – Open EDI user

(C). A non EDI user - Open EDI user (D). All of the above

1. Open EDI mechanisms are.

(A). File Transfer Protocol (B). E-Mail (C). Gopher (D). Both A &amp; B

1. EDIFACT standard was developed by

(A). American National Standard Institute (B). International Standard Institute

(C). European Common Market (D). United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

1. What is an anonymous FTP server

(A). Is one of the File Transfer Protocol Server

(B). Any remote FTP user to log in to that system and transfer a set of files.

(C). Any remote FTP user to log in to that system but cannot transfer any files.

(D). Only authorized remote FTP user can log in to that system and transfer a set of files.

1. What are the fundamental goals of Computer Security

(A). Privacy (B). Integrity (C). Authentication (D). Availability (E). All of the above.

1. By symmetric key encryption we mean

(A). one private key is used for both encryption and decryption (B). private and public key used are symmetric (C). only public keys are used for encryption (D). only symmetric key is used for encryption

1. Public key system is useful because

(A). There is no key distribution problem as public key can be kept in a commonly accessible database.

(B). Private Key can be kept secret. (C). It uses two keys. (D). It is a symmetric key system.

1. A digital signature is

(A). a bit string giving identity of a correspondent

(B). a unique identification of a sender (C). an encrypted signature of a sender

(D). an authentication of an electronic record by tying it uniquely to a key only a sender knows

1. Which is not file transfer protocol
   1. S-HTTP B. SSL C. SET D. Both A &amp; B
2. Which file transfer protocol is Application Independent?
   1. S-HTTP B. SSL C. SET D. Both A &amp; B
3. An Acquirer is a

(A). Visa Card Member (B). Master Card Member (C). Both A &amp; B (D).None of the above

1. A firewall is a

(A). wall built to prevent fires from damaging a corporate intranet

(B). security device deployed at the boundary of a company to prevent unauthorized physical access

(C). security device deployed at the boundary of a corporate intranet to protect it from unauthorized access

(D). device to prevent all accesses from the internet to the corporate intranet

1. Firewall design policies are

(A). Permits, unless specifically denied (B) Deny, unless specifically permitted

(C). Both A &amp; B (D). None of the above

1. Which is a Vulnerability detection tool
   1. TCP Wrapper (B). SATAN (C). TCPdump (D).aurgs
2. In Electronic cash payment

A a debit card payment system is used

B a customer buys several electronic coins which are digitally signed by coin issuing bank

C a credit card payment system is used

D RSA cryptography is used in the transactions

1. The Fundamentals Goals of EC computer security is

A Privacy B Integrity C Authentication D Availability (E). All

1. The Requirements of Secure commerce

A Content security and integrity B Signature C Non-Reputation of Origin, Receipt, Delivery

D Key Management E.ALL

1. Secure Socket layer

A provide privacy over the internet B Allows C/S application C Strength is application independent

D Provides channel security E ALL

1. Which of the following is not a strong security protocol?

a) HTTPS b) SSL c) SMTP d) SFTP

1. SSL primarily focuses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) integrity and authenticity b) integrity and non-repudiation c) authenticity and privacy

d) confidentiality and integrity What is Omninet?

1. Why did SSL certificate require in HTTP?

a) For making security weak b) For making information move faster

c) For encrypted data sent over HTTP protocol d) For sending and receiving emails unencrypted

1. Major Functions of SET
2. Provide Confidentiality B. Ensure Integrity C Provide Authentication Facilitates Interoperability
3. ALL
4. How e mail works
5. File based systems B. client server-based systems C Both A &B D None
6. Means of distribution
7. ITU-T Model B. X.400 C Both D None
8. Technologies for web servers
9. HTML B. Hypermedia C. Data Collection D Publishing System (Nets cape, Adobe) D ALL
10. Internet applications for commerce
11. Direct Selling B. Selling & Space C. Charging for content D. Charging for service E. ALL
12. In EC the charges of internet
13. Browsing for information B. Browsing & providing Information C. Settlements D ALL
14. The routing Arbiters Provides

A. Routing information B. Route server C. N/W manage System D Routing Engine E ALL

1. In electronic cheque payments developed, it is assumed that most of the transactions will be

A customers-to-customers B customers to business C business-to-business D banks to banks

1. The bank has to have the public keys of all customers in SET protocol as it has to

A checks the digital signature of customers B communicates with merchants.

C communicate with the merchant’s credit card company D certifies their keys

1. In SET protocol a customer encrypts credit card number using

A His private key B bank’s public key C bank’s private key D merchant’s public key

1. In which of the following protocols does a website (if accessed using the protocol) encrypt the session with a Digital Certificate?

A TCP B SHTTP C HTTPS D XHTTP

1. Which of the following is a VALID type of Key Management System?

A Third-Party Key Management System . B Dynamic Key Management System

C Integrated Key Management System D Both Integrated Key Management System and Third-Party Key Management System

1. Which of the following is a general term for malicious software that pretends to be harmless so that a user willingly allows it to be downloaded onto the computer?

A Spware B Virus C Trojan Horse D Botnets