

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination Dec-2023
OE00073 Cyber Security Fundamentals

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Which encryption method ensures that only the intended recipient can decrypt the data? 1
 (a) Link encryption (b) End-to-end encryption
 (c) Symmetric encryption (d) Asymmetric encryption
- ii. Which of the following is not a common use case for symmetric ciphers? 1
 (a) Securing email communication
 (b) Protecting stored passwords
 (c) Securely transmitting credit card data
 (d) Establishing secure SSL/TLS connections
- iii. Block chaining techniques are commonly used in- 1
 (a) Symmetric key encryption (b) Public key encryption
 (c) Digital signatures (d) Hash functions
- iv. A Public key encryption system- 1
 (a) Allows anyone to decode the transmission
 (b) Allows only the correct sender to decode the data
 (c) Allows only the correct receiver to decode the data
 (d) None of these
- v. Which of the following is a type of vulnerability in cybersecurity related to improper system configurations? 1
 (a) Technology weakness
 (b) Configuration weakness
 (c) Security policy weakness
 (d) Structured threat
- vi. What is the primary motive of a phreaker in the realm of cybercrimes? 1
 (a) Financial gain (b) Stealing sensitive data
 (c) Manipulating phone systems (d) Distributing malware

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- vii. What is the primary goal of a phishing attack? **1**
 (a) Stealing confidential data or login credentials
 (b) Planting a hidden virus on the target system
 (c) Launching a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack
 (d) Encrypting the victim's files for ransom
- viii. What is "card-not-present" (CNP) fraud? **1**
 (a) A type of online shopping discount
 (b) A method of making in-store payments
 (c) A fraudulent transaction where the physical card is not required
 (d) A payment method using mobile devices
- ix. In digital forensics, what is the chain of custody? **1**
 (a) A secure method of encrypting data
 (b) The process of investigating cybercrimes
 (c) The chronological documentation of who has handled evidence and when
 (d) A type of cyberattack
- x. Which Indian legislation serves as the foundation for cyber laws in the country? **1**
 (a) Indian Penal Code
 (b) Indian Copyright Act
 (c) Information Technology Act, 2000
 (d) Indian Cybersecurity Act
- Q.2 i. What are the key advantages and disadvantages of symmetric ciphers in the context of information security? **2**
 ii. How key management is handled in substitution ciphers? **3**
 iii. Compare and contrast the different types of substitution techniques, such as Caesar cipher, Playfair cipher, and the use of substitution tables. **5**
- OR iv. Describe with example DES Algorithm. **5**
- Q.3 i. How does the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm enable two parties to securely exchange secret keys over a public channel? **4**
 ii. Perform encryption and decryption using RSA algorithm for $p=3$, $q=11$, $e=7$, $m=5$. **6**
- OR iii. What are some countermeasures and strategies to defend against brute-force attacks? **6**

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- Q.4 i. Explain the concept of a zero-day vulnerability and its significance in the world of cybersecurity. **2**
 ii. Explain the differences between passive attacks and active attacks in the context of cybersecurity. **3**
 iii. Discuss the potential legal consequences for individuals engaged in cybercrimes, such as hacking, phishing, or other malicious activities. **5**
- OR iv. How can organizations mitigate the risks associated with technology weaknesses as a type of vulnerability? **5**
- Q.5 i. What are the techniques and motivations behind password cracking in cybercrimes? **4**
 ii. Explain the characteristics and risks associated with viruses, worms, Trojan Horses, and backdoors in cyberattacks. **6**
- OR iii. What are the legal and financial implications for victims of credit card fraud? What steps should they take when they suspect fraudulent activity? **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. How can digital evidence be effectively managed to maintain its integrity and chain of custody throughout an investigation? **5**
 ii. What are the main sections of the Indian IT Act-2000? How do they regulate electronic transactions and data security? **5**
 iii. Describe the significance of public key certificates in the context of digital security and encryption. **5**

Marking Scheme

Cyber Security Fundamentals-OE00073(T)

ii.	Main sections security	(As per explanation)	5
iii.	Significanceencryption.	(As per explanation)	5

Q.1	i)	Ans: b) End-to-end encryption	1
	ii)	Ans: d) Establishing secure SSL/TLS connections	1
	iii)	Ans: a) Symmetric key encryption	1
	iv)	Ans: c).	1
	v)	Ans: b) Configuration weakness	1
	vi)	Ans: c) Manipulating phone systems	1
	vii)	Ans: a) Stealing confidential data or login credentials	1
	viii)	Ans: c) A fraudulent transaction where the physical card is not required	1
	ix)	Ans: c) The chronological documentation of who has handled evidence and when	1
	x)	Ans: c) Information Technology Act, 2000	1
Q.2	i.	Key advantages disadvantages	1 Mark 1 Mark 2
	ii.	Key management..... ciphers	(As per explanation) 3
	iii.	Compare and contrasttables.	(As per explanation) 5
OR	iv.	DES Algorithm.	(As per explanation) 5
Q.3	i.	Diffie-Hellman.....channel	(As per explanation) 4
	ii.	Perform for p=3, q=11, e=7, m=5.	(As per explanation) 6
OR	iii.	Some Attacks	(As per explanation) 6
Q.4	i.	Differences Cybersecurity	(As per explanation) 3
	ii.	Concept of ... cybersecurity.	(As per explanation) 2
	iii.	Potential activities.	(As per explanation) 5
OR	iv.	Organizations Vulnerability	(As per explanation) 5
Q.5	i.	Techniques cybercrimes	(As per explanation) 4
	ii.	Characteristics cyberattacks	(As per explanation) 6
OR	iii.	Legal activity	(As per explanation) 6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Digital evidence investigation	(As per explanation) 5