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Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
OE00059 Cyber Security

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.

- Q.1
- i. What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack? 1
(a) Exploit a weakness in the TCP/IP stack
(b) To execute a Trojan on a system
(c) To overload a system so it is no longer operational
(d) To shutdown services by turning them off
 - ii. How is IP address spoofing detected? 1
(a) Installing and configuring a IDS that can read the IP header
(b) Comparing the TTL values of the actual and spoofed addresses
(c) Implementing a firewall to the network
(d) Identify all TCP sessions that are initiated but does not complete successfully
 - iii. Phishing is a form of _____. 1
(a) Spamming (b) Identify Theft
(c) Impersonation (d) Scanning
 - iv. Sniffing is used to perform _____ fingerprinting. 1
(a) Passive stack (b) Active stack
(c) Passive banner grabbing (d) Scanned
 - v. In Message Integrity, SHA-1 hash algorithms create an N-bit message digest out of a message of 1
(a) 512 Bit Blocks. (b) 1001 Bit Blocks.
(c) 1510 Bit Blocks. (d) 2020 Bit Blocks.
 - vi. What is the hash function used in the division method? 1
(a) $h(k) = k/m$ (b) $h(k) = k \bmod m$
(c) $h(k) = m/k$ (d) $h(k) = m \bmod k$

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vii.	Network layer firewall has two sub-categories as (a) State full firewall and stateless firewall (b) Bit oriented firewall and byte oriented firewall (c) Frame firewall and packet firewall (d) None of these	1
viii.	A session symmetric key between two parties is used (a) Depends on situation (b) Only once (c) Twice (d) Multiple times	1
ix.	Performance, reliability, and security are criteria of (a) Efficient network (b) Intranet (c) Protocols (d) None of these	1
x.	_____ forensics is the systematic tracking of incoming and outgoing traffic on the network. (a) Server (b) Computer (c) Criminal (d) Network	1
Q.2	i. Explain Keyloggers and Spywares.	2
	ii. Differentiate torjan horses and backdoors.	3
	iii. Discuss the classification of cyber crime with suitable examples.	5
OR	iv. Explain existing preventive measures to protect society from the cyber crime.	5
Q.3	i. Explain DoS and DDoS attack.	2
	ii. Describe the need of cyber security policy.	3
	iii. Discuss the internet governance in terms of challenges and constraints.	5
OR	iv. Explain Security aspects of HTTP application and services and SOAP Services.	5
Q.4	i. Describe access control in cyber security.	3
	ii. What are biometrics and list different usage of biometrics data in the society.	7
OR	iii. Write drawbacks of unprotected broadband communications, poor cyber security awareness and weak authentication.	7

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Q.5	i. Differentiate between digital signature and digital certificate.	4
	ii. Explain the Diffe-Hellman key exchange protocol with suitable example.	6
OR	iii. Explain hash function with example.	6
Q.6	Attempt any two:	
	i. What are the roles of International law in cyberspaces?	5
	ii. State the objectives of National Cyber Security Policy.	5
	iii. Illustrate any five different types of cyber attacks.	5

Marking Scheme
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Q.1	i.	What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack? (c) To overload a system so it is no longer operational	1
	ii.	How is IP address spoofing detected? (b) Comparing the TTL values of the actual and spoofed addresses	1
	iii.	Phishing is a form of _____. (c) Impersonation	1
	iv.	Sniffing is used to perform _____ fingerprinting. (a) Passive stack	1
	v.	In Message Integrity, SHA-1 hash algorithms create an N-bit message digest out of a message of (a) 512 Bit Blocks.	1
	vi.	What is the hash function used in the division method? (b) $h(k) = k \text{ mod } m$	1
	vii.	Network layer firewall has two sub-categories as (a) State full firewall and stateless firewall	1
	viii.	A session symmetric key between two parties is used (b) Only once	1
	ix.	Performance, reliability, and security are criteria of (a) Efficient network	1
	x.	_____ forensics is the systematic tracking of incoming and outgoing traffic on the network. (d) Network	1
Q.2	i.	Keyloggers Spywares	1 mark 1 mark 2
	ii.	Difference torjan horses and backdoors 1 mark for each difference	3 (1 mark * 3)
	iii.	Classification of cyber crime Examples	3 marks 2 marks 5
OR	iv.	Preventive measures to protect society from the cyber crime.	5
Q.3	i.	DoS DDoS attack	1 mark 1 mark 2
	ii.	Need of cyber security policy.	3

OR	iii.	Challenges Constraints	2 marks 3 marks 5
	iv.	Security aspects of HTTP application Services SOAP Services.	3 marks 1 mark 1 mark 5
Q.4	i.	Access control in cyber security 1 mark for each	3 (1 mark * 3)
	ii.	Biometrics List different usage of biometrics data	2 marks 5 marks 7
OR	iii.	Drawbacks of Unprotected broadband communications Poor cyber security awareness Weak authentication	7 2 marks 2 marks 3 marks
Q.5	i.	Digital signature Digital certificate	2 marks 2 marks 4
	ii.	Diffe-Hellman key exchange protocol Example	3 marks 3 marks 6
OR	iii.	Hash function Example	3 marks 3 marks 6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Roles of International law in cyberspaces 1 mark for each role	5 (1 mark * 5)
	ii.	Objectives of National Cyber Security Policy 1 mark for each objective	5 (1 mark * 5)
	iii.	Any five different types of cyber attacks 1 mark for each attack	5 (1 mark * 5)
