

**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
BLANCHARDSTOWN**

Academic Term	2014-15
Year of Study	4
Semester	Semester One
Date of Examination	Mon 12 th Jan 2015
Time of Examination	12.30pm – 2.30pm

Programme Code	Programme Title	Module Code
BN402	Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Computing	COMP H4014
BN104	Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Computing	COMP H4014

Module Title	Network Security
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Internal Examiner(s)	Michael O'Donnell
External Examiner(s)	Dr. Tom Lunney, Mr. Michael Barrett

Instructions to candidates:

1.	To ensure that you take the correct examination, please check the module and programme which you are following is listed in the table above.
2.	Attempt ALL PARTS of Question 1 and any TWO other questions
3.	Question 1 is worth 40 marks and all other questions are worth 30 marks each.

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Question 1 (Compulsory)

- (a) Tabulate the primary differences between the *RADIUS* and *TACACS+* protocols.

(8 marks)

- (b) *Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS)* form an integral part of network security solutions. Outline the **four** types of Signature Alarms.

(8 marks)

- (c) Outline the primary features of a *Stateful Packet-filtering Firewall*.

(8 marks)

- (d) Briefly outline the **three** functional components of the AAA architecture.

(8 marks)

- (e) Describe, in brief, the operation of a *Keyed Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC)*.

(8 marks)

Total: 40 marks

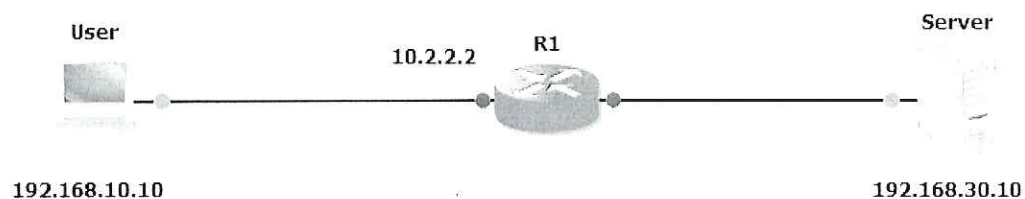
Answer any two questions from Questions 2, 3 and 4.

Question 2

- (a) *Access Control Lists (ACLs)* can use the *Established* option in their configuration. How does this option work and what is the advantage of using it.

(6 marks)

(b)



The diagram above shows a User that needs to access resources on the Server. You decide that the best solution is to allow temporary access for a period of 10 minutes after the user has authenticated with the router first.

- (i) What configuration needs to be configured on R1 to make this happen?

(8 marks)

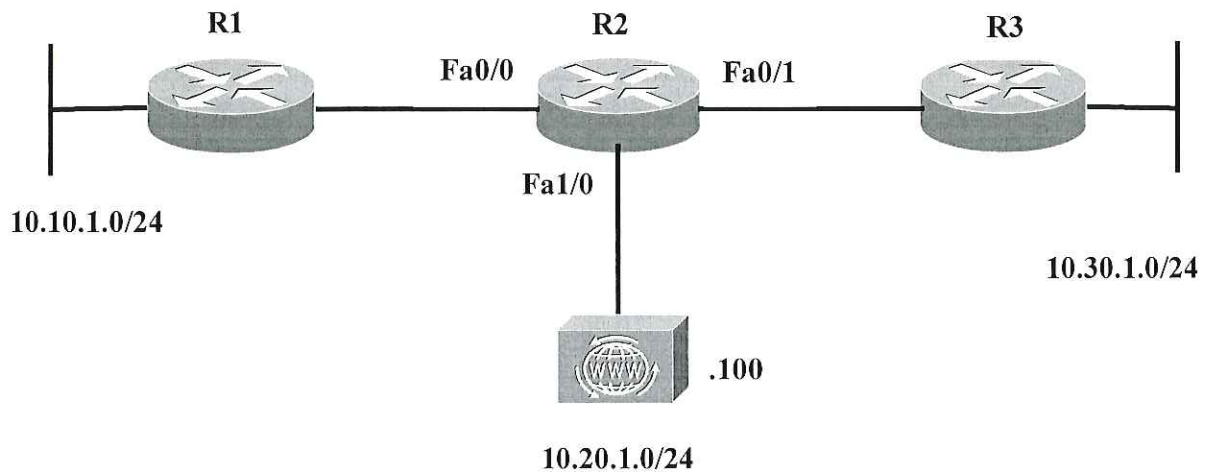
- (ii) Outline the security **benefits** of your approach over using standard and static extended *Access Control Lists (ACLs)*.

(4 marks)

Question 2 (Contd. on next page)

Question 2 (Contd.)

(c)



Using the diagram above, implement *Access Control Lists* on R2 that accomplish the following:

- (i) Allow only HTTP and FTP traffic to the server on R2 from the 10.10.1.0/24 subnet.
- (ii) All other traffic from the 10.10.1.0/24 subnet should be denied to the server 10.20.1.100 on R2.
- (iii) Traffic from any other source to any other destination should be allowed.

(12 marks)

Total: 30 marks

Question 3

- (a) Describe, with the aid of a diagram, how a *Digital Signature* functions.

(10 marks)

- (b) A *Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)* provides a framework upon which you can base security services, such as encryption, authentication, and nonrepudiation.

Describe the operation of *PKI* under the following headings:

- (i) The role of Certificate Authorities. Include in your answer reference to how an end user retrieves a CA certificate and how a certificate request for a Digital Certificate is made to the Certificate Authority.

(10 marks)

- (ii) How an end user Alice ensures Data Integrity and Confidentiality in the exchange of data with another end user Bob.

Illustrate your answers with diagrams.

(10 marks)

Total: 30 marks

Question 4

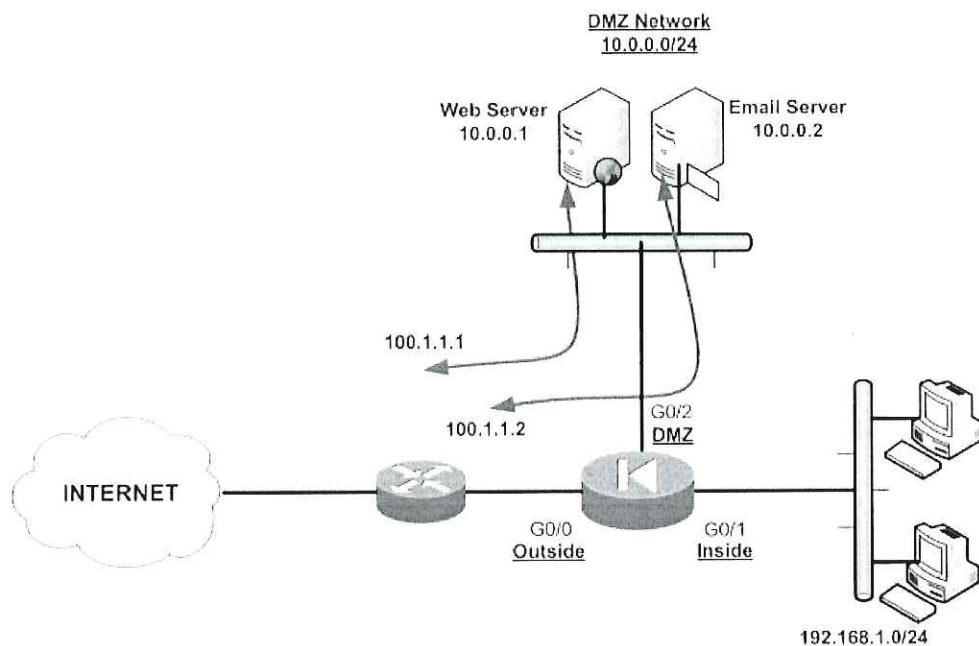
- (a) Outline the main limitations in using a Firewall to protect a network.

(8 marks)

- (b) Give an overview of four advanced features to be found in an *Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)*.

(12 marks)

- (c)



Configure the ASA in the topology above so that both the Web Server and the Email Server can be accessed from the Internet.

(10 marks)

Total: 30 marks