



# E-ASSESSMENT\_BAIT1093\_(MAIN) 202003\_KL

Questions   Responses   21

Total points: 100

Section 1 of 6

## E-ASSESSMENT: BAIT1093



Form description

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### Instruction to Candidate

Instruction to Candidate



KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN  
FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020  
APRIL/MAY E-ASSESSMENT  
**BAIT1093 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SECURITY**

MONDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2020

TIME: 2:00 PM – 6:00 PM (4 HOURS)

BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HONOURS) IN INFORMATION SECURITY  
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HONOURS) IN SOFTWARE SYSTEMS  
DEVELOPMENT

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- Answer **ALL** questions in the requested format or the template provided.
- This is an open book e-assessment but you **MUST NOT** receive any help whatsoever from any other person.
- Read all the questions carefully and understand what you are being asked to answer.
- You must submit your answer within the time frame allotted for the e-assessment.
- Marks are awarded for your own (original) analysis. Therefore, use the time and information to build well-constructed answers.
- Observe the word limit for each question. Any answers beyond the stipulated word limit will not be assessed. Therefore, aim for concise, accurate, thoughtful answers with accompanying supporting explanations and justifications.
- Any late submission after the stipulated time frame or no submission, it is deemed to fail the e-assessment. [Note: For candidates who have problems completing the e-assessment, please email to [examination@tarc.edu.my](mailto:examination@tarc.edu.my) with supporting documents to apply for “I” indicator under Extenuating Mitigating Circumstances (EMC) situation by 12 May 2020]

**Declaration by candidates**

Declaration by candidates



**Declaration by candidates:**

By submitting this e-assessment, I declare that this submitted work is free from all forms of plagiarism and for all intents and purposes is my own properly derived work. I understand that I have to bear the consequences if I fail to do so.

After section 1 Continue to next section



Section 2 of 6



You are required to provide accurate information.



Student ID (Example: 19WADXXXXX)



Short answer text

Student Name ( in capital letters)



Short answer text

Programme



☐ RIS

☐ RSD

☐ REI

Semester



☐ 1

☐ 2

☐ 3

Year



☐ 1

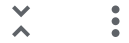
☐ 2



After section 2 Continue to next section ▼

Section 3 of 6

## Question 1



Answer ALL Questions. Total 25 marks.

- a) Explain TWO (2) **accessory security concepts** which required to elucidate the succeed in the computer security requisites. (4)

Long answer text

- b) (i) Attack can be categorized as passive attack and active attack. Discuss those attacks that are carried out and leads to an undesirable violation of security, or threat consequence.

Long answer text

- b) (ii) With appropriate examples, illustrate ONE (1) category of passive attack and ONE (1) category of active attack on how those attacks are carried out. [Note: Your answers are to be in written form, take photo of your answers, put your answers in MS Word, convert to PDF file and then upload the PDF file. Maximum PDF file size is 1 MB. PDF file name format is "StudentName\_QuestionNumber"] (6 marks)

📎 Add file

- c) (i) Briefly describe THREE(3) classification of disseminate malware which are arguably constitutes one of the most significant categories of threats to computer systems.

Long answer text



c) (ii) Classify the FOUR (4) primary components of prevention which are the ideal solution to the threat of malware. (4)

Long answer text

c) (iii) With an example, clarify ONE(1) category of **payloads** which is **aiming on integrity and availability**. (4)

Long answer text

After section 3 Continue to next section

Section 4 of 6

## Question 2



Answer ALL Questions. Total 25 marks.

a) (i) Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is a block cipher. The AES uses cryptographic keys to encrypt and decrypt data. AES does not use a Feistel structure but processes the entire data block in parallel using substitutions and permutation. Perform substitute byte transformation and shift row transformation for the following plaintext by displaying the byte values in matrix.

Plaintext: Hello Buddy Cool

[Note: refer to Table 1: ASCII Table and Table 2: AES S-Box. MUST show your workings of each transformation. Your answers are to be in written form, take photo of your answers, put your answers in MS Word, convert to PDF file and then upload the PDF file. Maximum PDF file size is 1 MB. PDF file name format is "StudentName\_QuestionNumber"]  
(6 marks)



Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
0	0	000	<b>NUL</b> (null)	32	20	040	&#32;	Space	64	40	100	&#64;	@	96	60	140	&#96;	`
1	1	001	<b>SOH</b> (start of heading)	33	21	041	&#33;	!	65	41	101	&#65;	A	97	61	141	&#97;	a
2	2	002	<b>STX</b> (start of text)	34	22	042	&#34;	"	66	42	102	&#66;	B	98	62	142	&#98;	b
3	3	003	<b>ETX</b> (end of text)	35	23	043	&#35;	#	67	43	103	&#67;	C	99	63	143	&#99;	c
4	4	004	<b>EOT</b> (end of transmission)	36	24	044	&#36;	\$	68	44	104	&#68;	D	100	64	144	&#100;	d
5	5	005	<b>ENQ</b> (enquiry)	37	25	045	&#37;	%	69	45	105	&#69;	E	101	65	145	&#101;	e
6	6	006	<b>ACK</b> (acknowledge)	38	26	046	&#38;	&	70	46	106	&#70;	F	102	66	146	&#102;	f
7	7	007	<b>BEL</b> (bell)	39	27	047	&#39;	'	71	47	107	&#71;	G	103	67	147	&#103;	g
8	8	010	<b>BS</b> (backspace)	40	28	050	&#40;	(	72	48	110	&#72;	H	104	68	150	&#104;	h
9	9	011	<b>TAB</b> (horizontal tab)	41	29	051	&#41;	)	73	49	111	&#73;	I	105	69	151	&#105;	i
10	A	012	<b>LF</b> (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	&#42;	*	74	4A	112	&#74;	J	106	6A	152	&#106;	j
11	B	013	<b>VT</b> (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	&#43;	+	75	4B	113	&#75;	K	107	6B	153	&#107;	k
12	C	014	<b>FF</b> (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	&#44;	,	76	4C	114	&#76;	L	108	6C	154	&#108;	l
13	D	015	<b>CR</b> (carriage return)	45	2D	055	&#45;	-	77	4D	115	&#77;	M	109	6D	155	&#109;	m
14	E	016	<b>SO</b> (shift out)	46	2E	056	&#46;	.	78	4E	116	&#78;	N	110	6E	156	&#110;	n
15	F	017	<b>SI</b> (shift in)	47	2F	057	&#47;	/	79	4F	117	&#79;	O	111	6F	157	&#111;	o
16	10	020	<b>DLE</b> (data link escape)	48	30	060	&#48;	0	80	50	120	&#80;	P	112	70	160	&#112;	p
17	11	021	<b>DC1</b> (device control 1)	49	31	061	&#49;	1	81	51	121	&#81;	Q	113	71	161	&#113;	q
18	12	022	<b>DC2</b> (device control 2)	50	32	062	&#50;	2	82	52	122	&#82;	R	114	72	162	&#114;	r
19	13	023	<b>DC3</b> (device control 3)	51	33	063	&#51;	3	83	53	123	&#83;	S	115	73	163	&#115;	s
20	14	024	<b>DC4</b> (device control 4)	52	34	064	&#52;	4	84	54	124	&#84;	T	116	74	164	&#116;	t
21	15	025	<b>NAK</b> (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	&#53;	5	85	55	125	&#85;	U	117	75	165	&#117;	u
22	16	026	<b>SYN</b> (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	&#54;	6	86	56	126	&#86;	V	118	76	166	&#118;	v
23	17	027	<b>ETB</b> (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	&#55;	7	87	57	127	&#87;	W	119	77	167	&#119;	w
24	18	030	<b>CAN</b> (cancel)	56	38	070	&#56;	8	88	58	130	&#88;	X	120	78	170	&#120;	x
25	19	031	<b>EM</b> (end of medium)	57	39	071	&#57;	9	89	59	131	&#89;	Y	121	79	171	&#121;	y
26	1A	032	<b>SUB</b> (substitute)	58	3A	072	&#58;	:	90	5A	132	&#90;	Z	122	7A	172	&#122;	z
27	1B	033	<b>ESC</b> (escape)	59	3B	073	&#59;	;	91	5B	133	&#91;	[	123	7B	173	&#123;	{
28	1C	034	<b>FS</b> (file separator)	60	3C	074	&#60;	<	92	5C	134	&#92;	\	124	7C	174	&#124;	
29	1D	035	<b>GS</b> (group separator)	61	3D	075	&#61;	=	93	5D	135	&#93;	]	125	7D	175	&#125;	}
30	1E	036	<b>RS</b> (record separator)	62	3E	076	&#62;	>	94	5E	136	&#94;	^	126	7E	176	&#126;	~
31	1F	037	<b>US</b> (unit separator)	63	3F	077	&#63;	?	95	5F	137	&#95;	_	127	7F	177	&#127;	DEL

Table 1: ASCII table

		y															
X		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	0	63	7C	77	7B	F2	6B	6F	C5	30	01	67	2B	FE	D7	AB	76
	1	CA	82	C9	7D	FA	59	47	F0	AD	D4	A2	AF	9C	A4	72	C0
	2	B7	FD	93	26	36	3F	F7	CC	34	A5	E5	F1	71	D8	31	15
	3	04	C7	23	C3	18	96	05	9A	07	12	80	E2	EB	27	B2	75
	4	09	83	2C	1A	1B	6E	5A	A0	52	3B	D6	B3	29	E3	2F	84
	5	53	D1	00	ED	20	FC	BI	5B	6A	CB	BE	39	4A	4C	58	CF
	6	D0	EF	AA	FB	43	4D	33	85	45	F9	02	7F	50	3C	9F	A8
	7	51	A3	40	8F	92	9D	38	F5	BC	B6	DA	21	10	FF	F3	D2
	8	CD	0C	13	EC	5F	97	44	17	C4	A7	7E	3D	64	5D	19	73
	9	60	81	4F	DC	22	2A	90	88	46	EE	B8	14	DE	5E	0B	DB
	A	E0	32	3A	0A	49	06	24	5C	C2	D3	AC	62	91	95	E4	79
	B	E7	C8	37	6D	8D	D5	4E	A9	6C	56	F4	EA	65	7A	AE	08
	C	BA	78	25	2E	1C	A6	B4	C6	E8	DD	74	1F	4B	BD	8B	8A
	D	70	3E	B5	66	48	03	F6	0E	61	35	57	B9	86	C1	1D	9E
	E	E1	F8	98	11	69	D9	8E	94	9B	1E	87	E9	CE	55	28	DF
	F	8C	A1	89	0D	BF	E6	42	68	41	99	2D	0F	B0	54	BB	16

Table 2: AES S-Box

 Add file

a) (ii) Given the following matrix of the current state, perform forward mix column



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$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 63 & EB & 9F & A0 \\ 2F & 93 & 92 & C0 \\ AF & C7 & AB & 30 \\ A2 & 20 & CB & 2B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} BA & 84 & E8 & 1B \\ 75 & A4 & 8D & 40 \\ F4 & ? & 06 & 7D \\ 7A & 32 & 0E & 5D \end{bmatrix}$$

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a) (iii) After successfully calculate and found the value of the empty field labeled “?” in the matrix in Question 2 a) (ii) is the first matrix called State. Now you will be given the second matrix which is Round key. You are required to perform forward add round key transformation to show the output of New state matrix of AES for the entire third row. [Note: MUST show the workings of calculation. Your answers are to be in written form, take photo of your answers, put your answers in MS Word, convert to PDF file and then upload the PDF file. Maximum PDF file size is 1 MB. PDF file name format is "StudentName\_QuestionNumber"]

State				Round key				New state matrix			
BA	84	E8	1B	E2	91	B1	D6	58	15	59	CD
75	A4	8D	40	32	12	59	79	47	B6	D4	39
F4	?	06	7D	FC	91	E4	A2				
7A	32	0E	5D	F1	88	E6	93	8B	BA	E8	CE

↑ Add file

b) (i) For information systems, the role of physical security is to protect the physical assets that support the storage and processing of information. Justify the classification of peril to the physical security triggered by technical threats.

Long answer text





b) (ii) Describe TWO (2) consideration for managing temperature and humidity which are infelicitous. (4)

Long answer text

After section 4 Continue to next section

## Section 5 of 6

### Question 3

Answer ALL Questions. Total 25 marks.

a) (i) The RSA scheme has since that time reigned supreme as the most widely accepted and implemented approach to public-key encryption. Diffie-Hellman key exchange is to enable two users to exchange a secret key securely. Perform **encryption and decryption** using the RSA algorithm as in Figure 1, for the following:

$p = 3$ ;  $q = 17$ ,  $e = 5$ ;  $M = 5$ ;

[Note: MUST show the workings of calculation to prove the answer is correct. ]  
(8 marks)



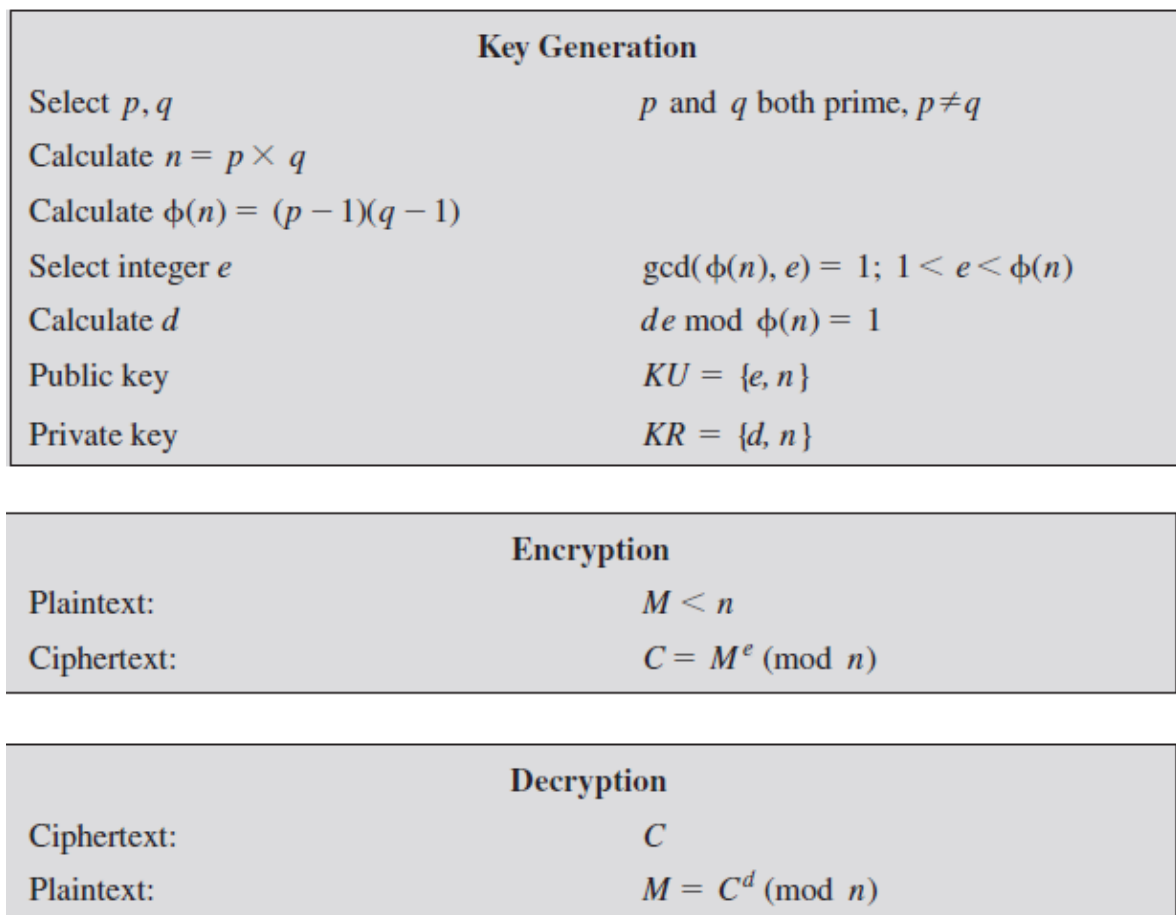


Figure 1: The RSA Algorithm

Long answer text

a) (ii) The RSA scheme has since that time reigned supreme as the most widely accepted and implemented approach to public-key encryption. Diffie-Hellman key exchange is to enable two users to exchange a secret key securely. Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm as in Figure 1, for the following:

$p = 11; q = 13, e = 11; M = 7;$

[Note: MUST show the workings of calculation to prove the answer is correct.]

(8 marks)



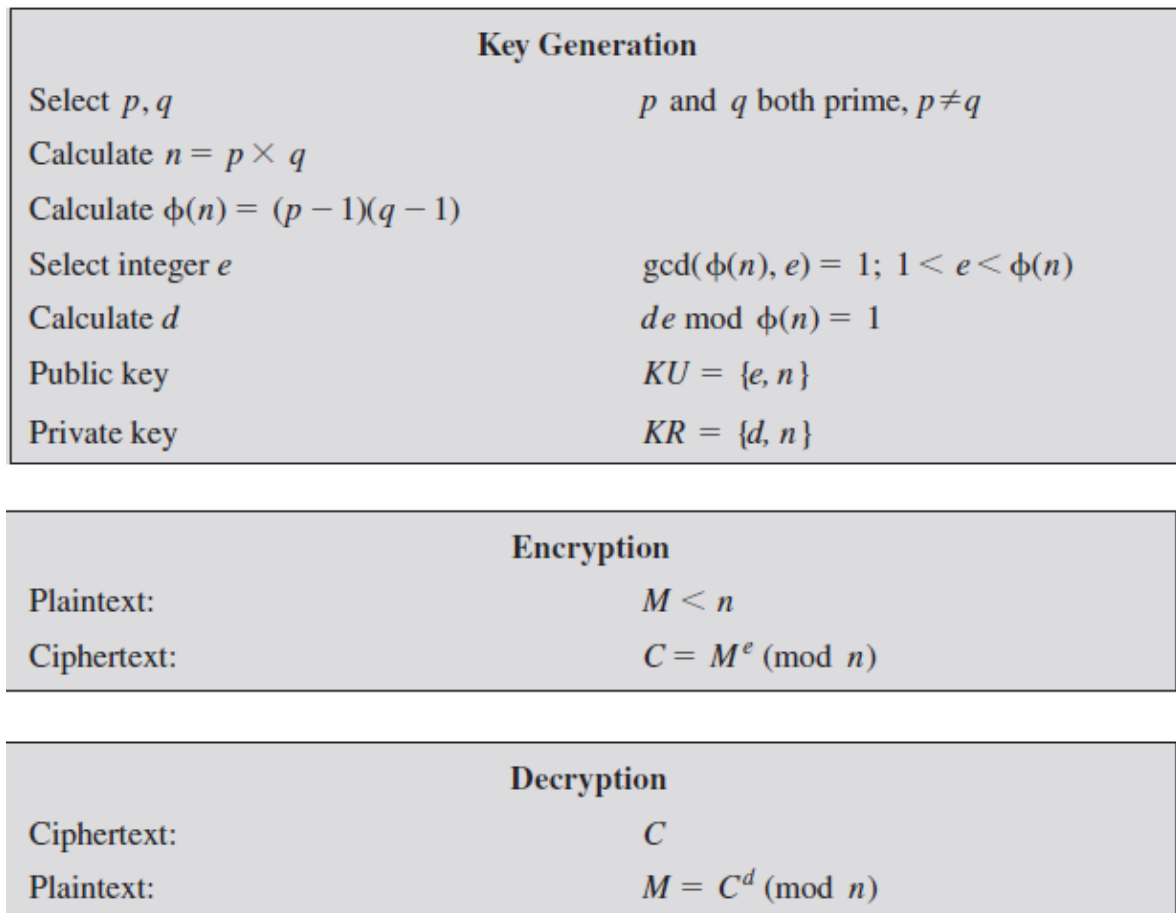


Figure 1: The RSA Algorithm

Long answer text

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b) (i) Consider a Diffie-Hellman scheme with a common prime  $q = 23$  and a primitive root  $a = 5$ . Use the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm, as shown in Figure 2 for the following: Alice has public key  $Y_A = 10$ , what is Alice's private key  $X_A$ ?

[Note: MUST show the workings of calculation to prove the answer is correct.]

marks)

(3 



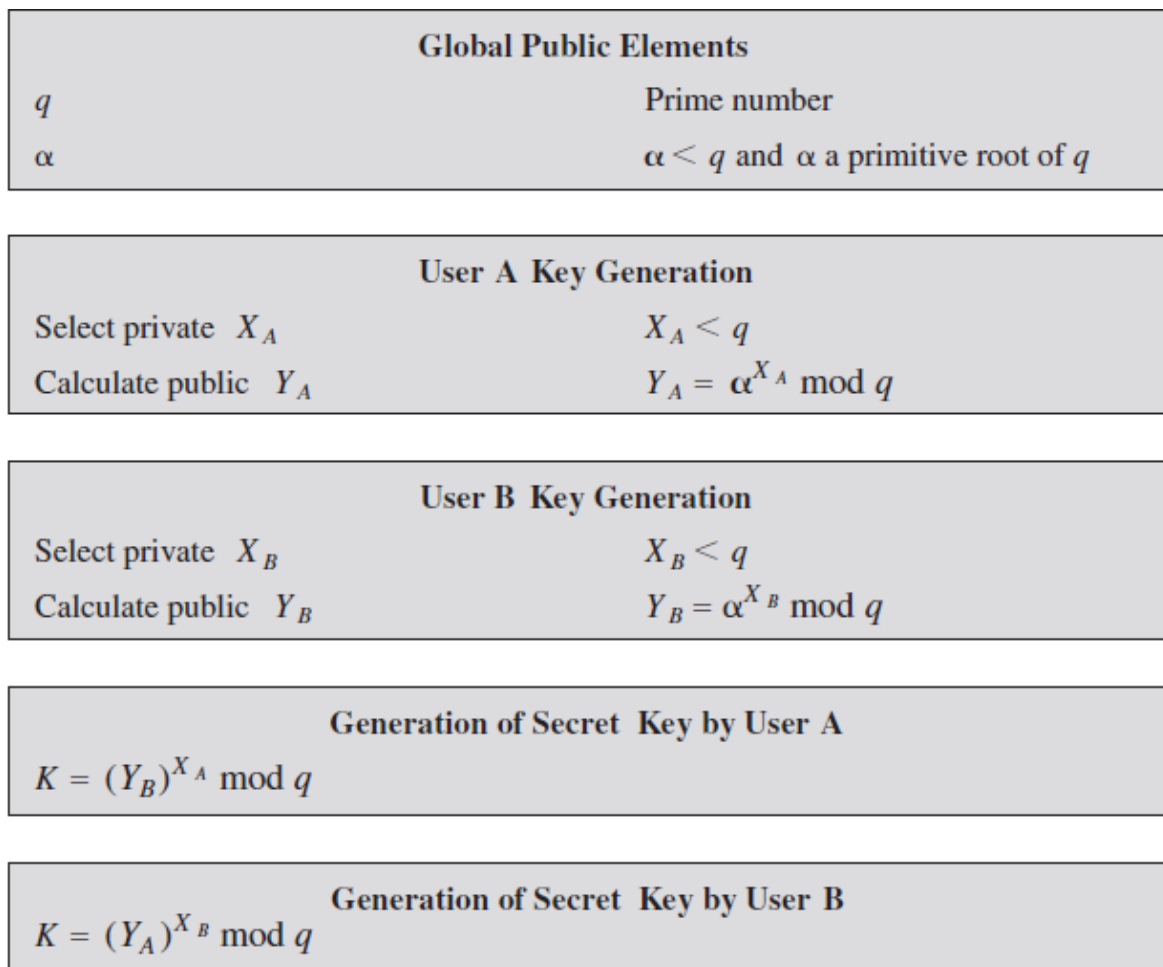


Figure 2: The Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm

Long answer text

b) (ii) Use the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm, as shown in Figure 2 for the following: Bob has public key  $Y_B = 8$ , what is the shared secret key  $K$ ?

[Note: MUST show the workings of calculation to prove the answer is correct.]  
marks)

(6 

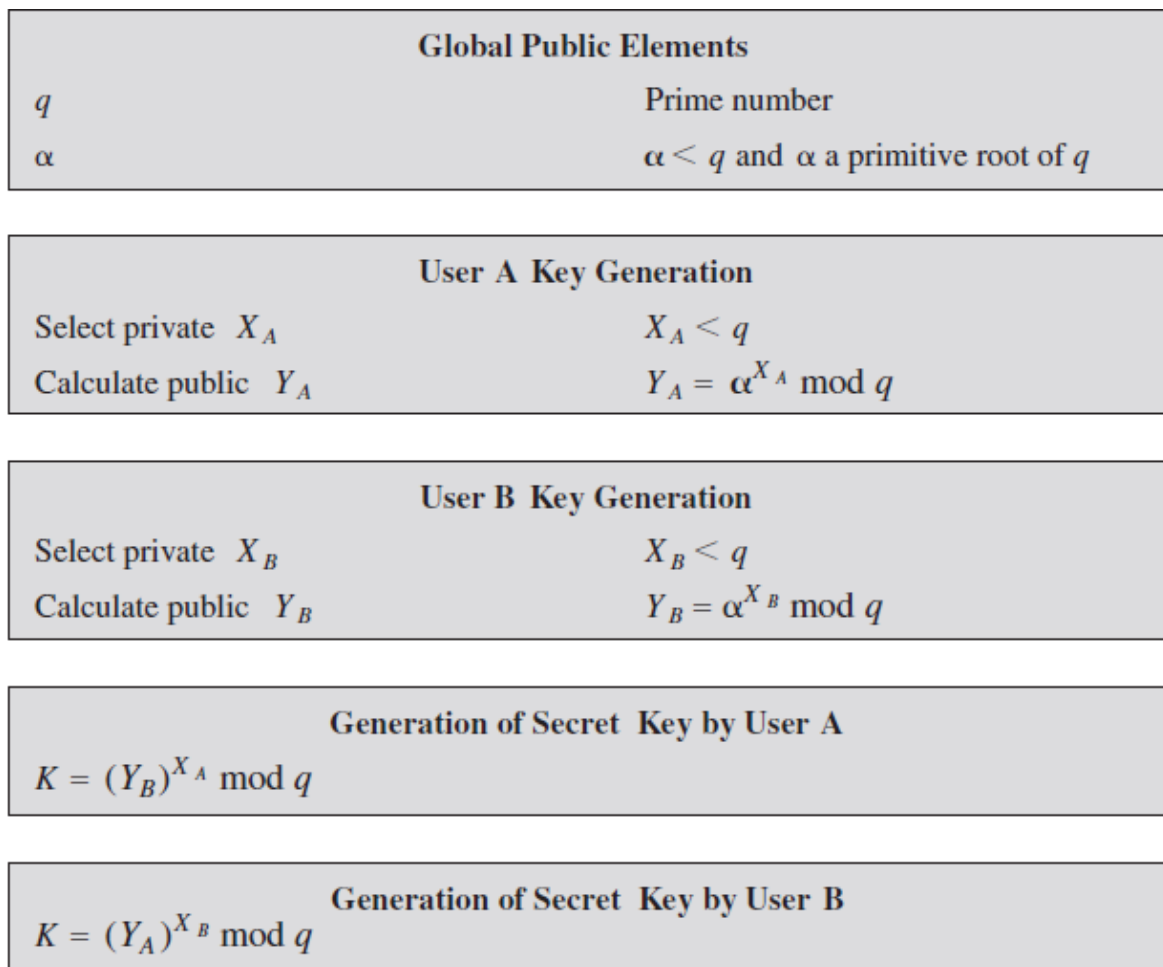


Figure 2: The Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm

Long answer text

After section 5 Continue to next section

Section 6 of 6

## Question 4



Answer ALL Questions. Total 25 marks.

a) Justify the suitability or unsuitability of the following passwords:

(i) Florida not suitable

(2



a) Justify the suitability or unsuitability of the following passwords:

(ii) \*laptop\_admin#

(2)

Long answer text [suitable](#)

b) (i) Access control policy which can be embodied in an authorization database, dictates what types of access are permitted, under what circumstances and by whom. Access control policies are generally grouped into 4 categories. One of the category is Discretionary Access Control (DAC). Explain the requirements of DAC .

Long answer text

b) (ii) Table 3 is an Authorization Table for Files that contains one row for one access right of one subject to one resource. Formulate an **access matrix** and indicates the access rights of a particular subject for a particular object. [Your answers are to be in written form, take photo of your answers, put your answers in MS Word, convert to PDF file and then upload the PDF file. Maximum PDF file size is 1 MB. PDF file name format is "StudentName\_QuestionNumber"]



Subject	Access Mode	Object
Bob	Read	1
Bob	Write	1
Bob	Read	2
Bob	Own	4
Bob	Read	4
Bob	Write	4
Alice	Read	1
Alice	Own	2
Alice	Read	2
Alice	Write	2
Alice	Write	3
Alice	Read	4
Darth	Own	1
Darth	Read	1
Darth	Write	1
Darth	Own	3
Darth	Read	3
Darth	Write	3

Table 3: Authorization Table for Files

 Add file

b) (iii) Illustrate the TWO (2) directed graphs - "**Access Control Lists and Capability Lists**" that corresponds to the access matrix which was created / answered by you in Question 4 b) (ii). [Your answers are to be in written form, take photo of your answers, put your answers in MS Word, convert to PDF file and then upload the PDF file. Maximum PDF file size is 1 MB. PDF file name format is "StudentName\_QuestionNumber"]

 Add file

c) Explain THREE (3) constituents of network security can be used by users to minimize maintenance and improves security. (3)

Long answer text [Antivirus and anti-spyware, firewall, IDP, VPN](#)



d) Explain THREE (3) strengths of IPsec capability to secure communications across a Local Area Networks, across private and public Wide Area Networks, and across the Internet. (3

Long answer text

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