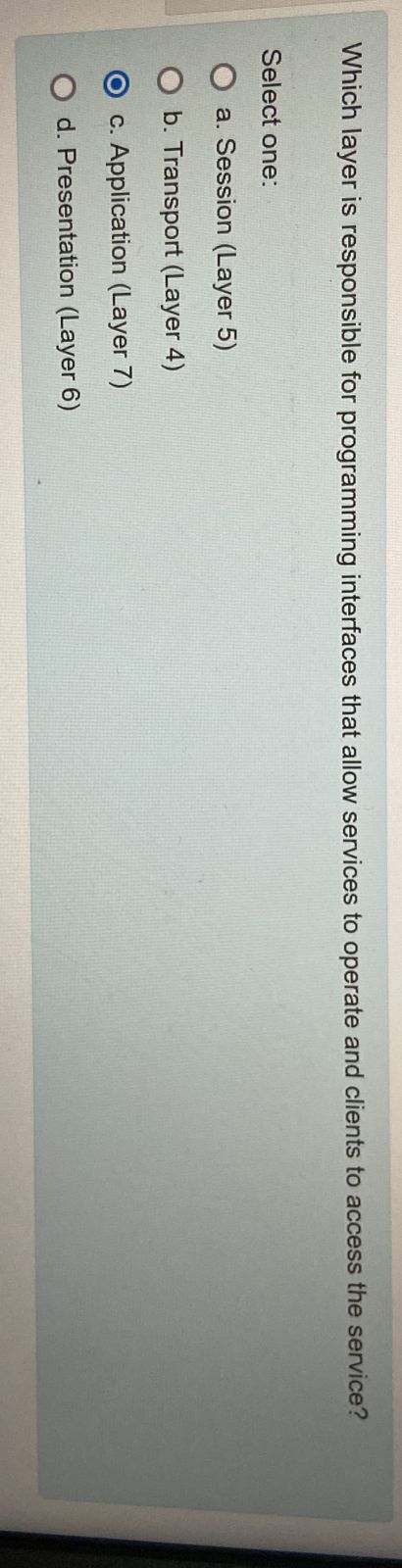
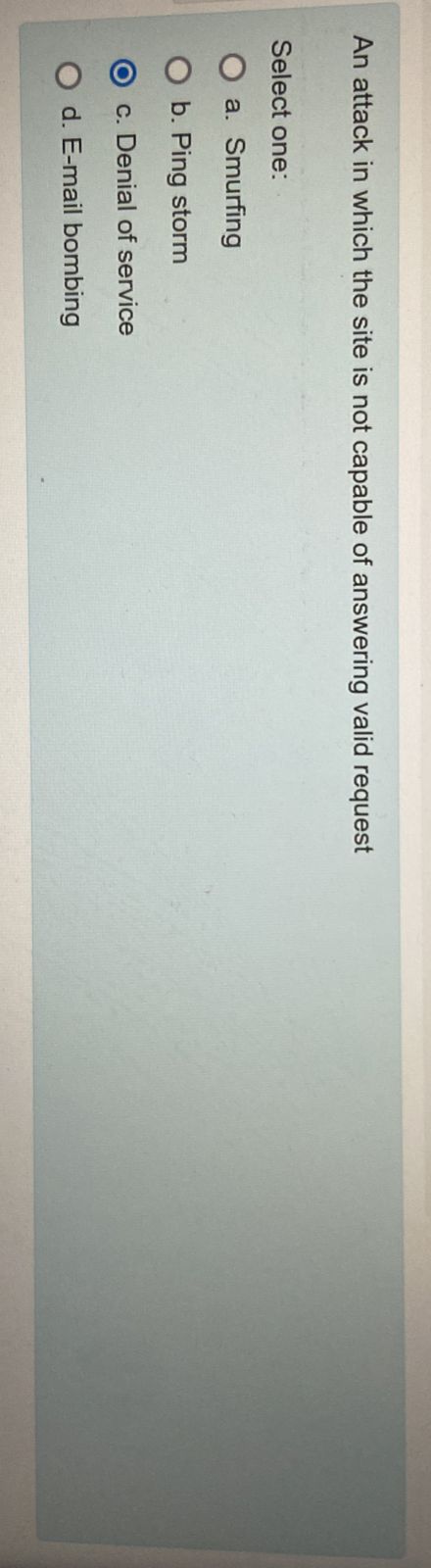


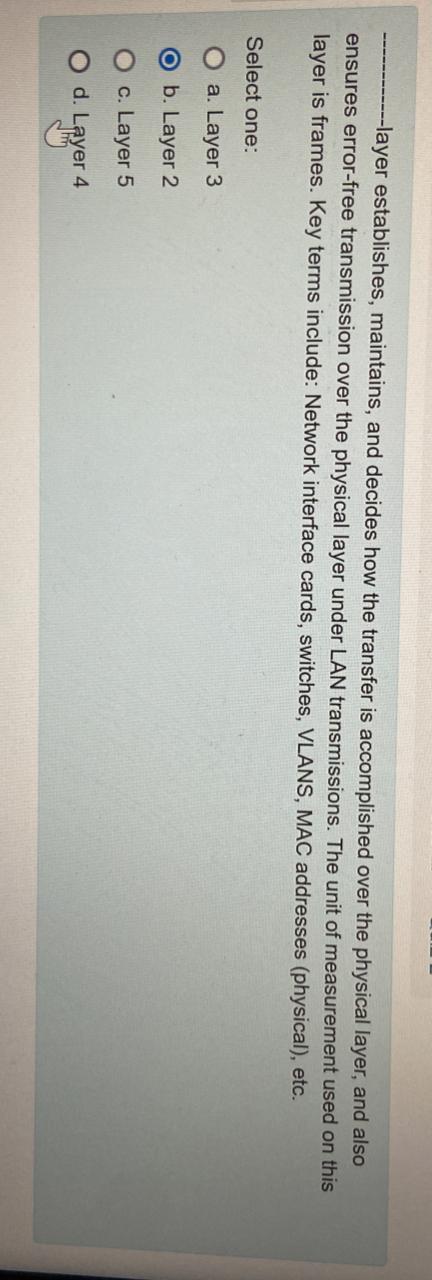
A . Software patch management



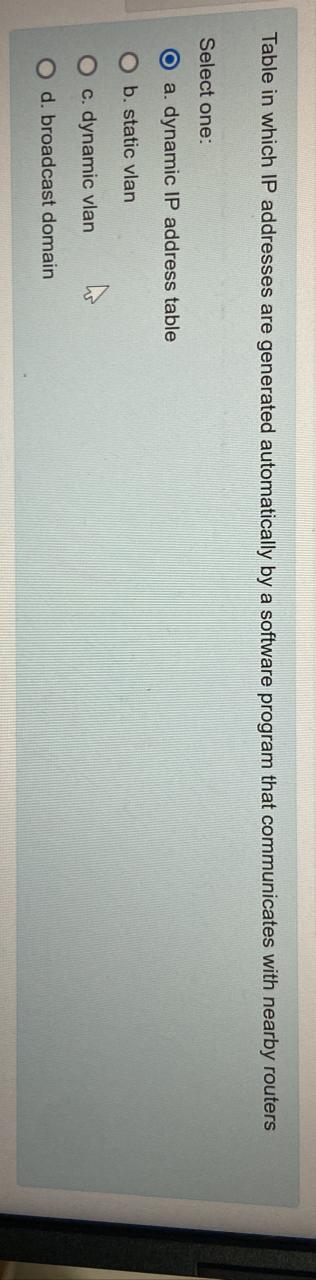
C.Application(Layer 7)



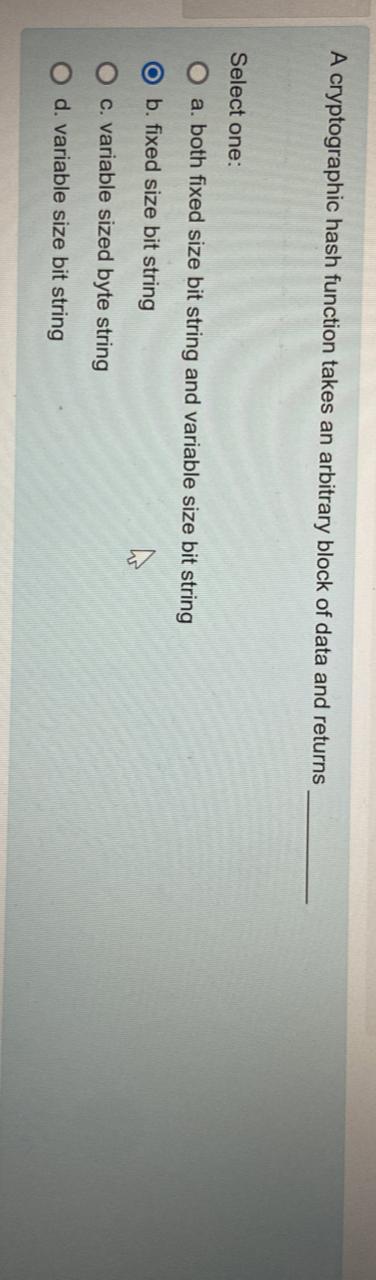
C. Denial of service.



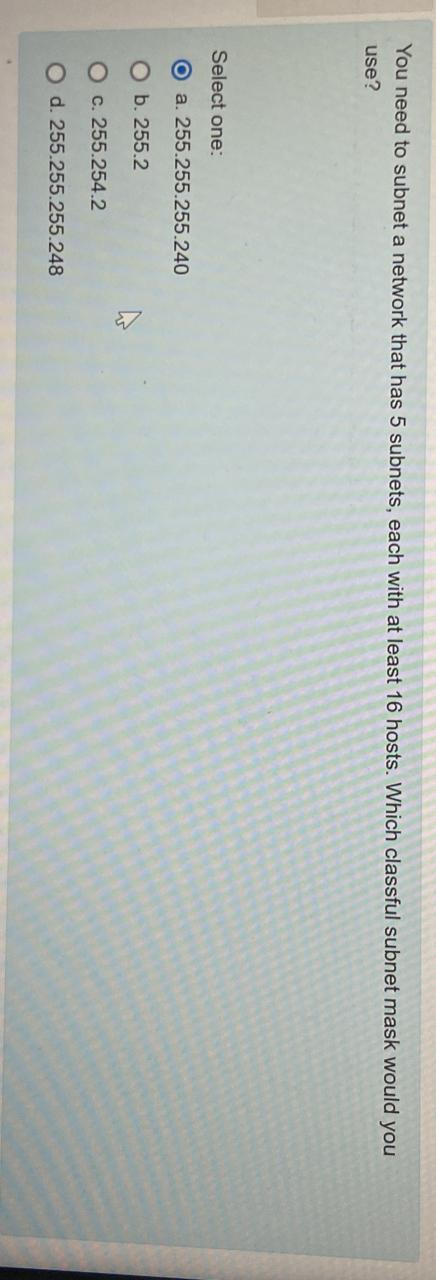
b. Layer2



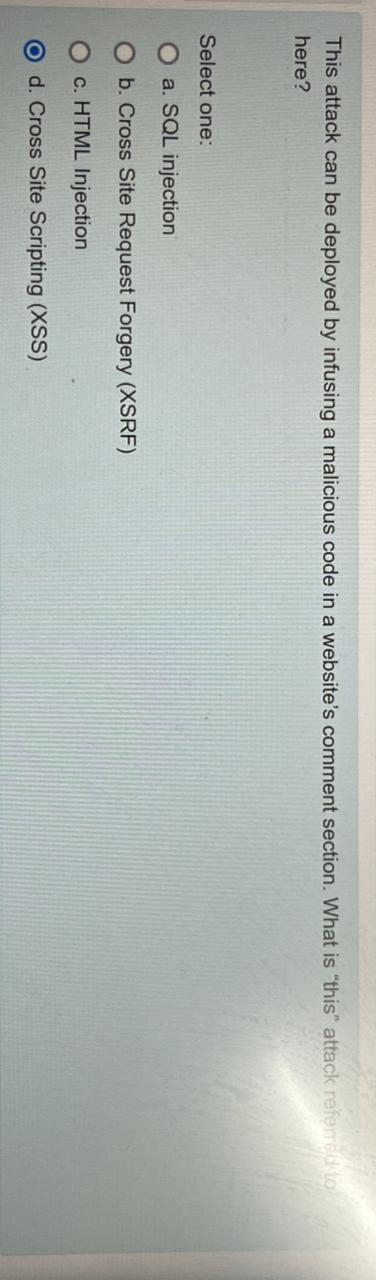
1. Dynamic IP address table



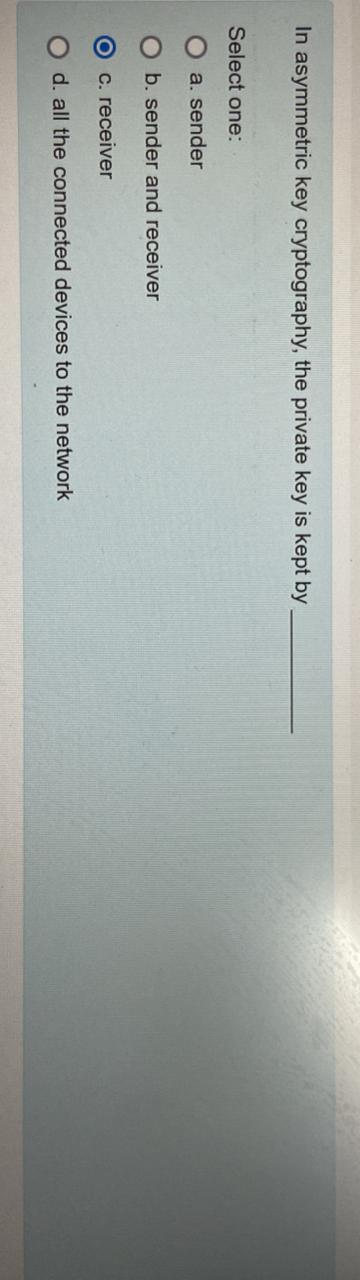
B:Fixed size bit string



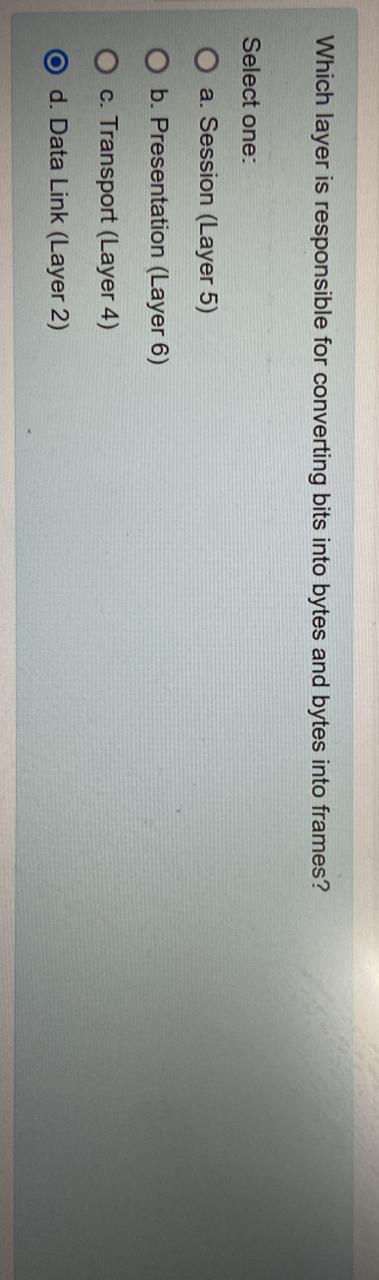
255.255.255.224



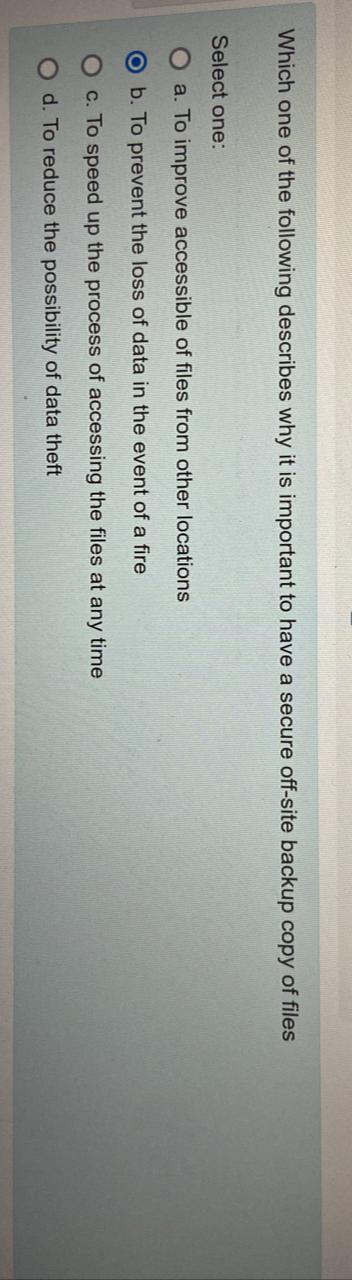
ANS : Cross site scripting



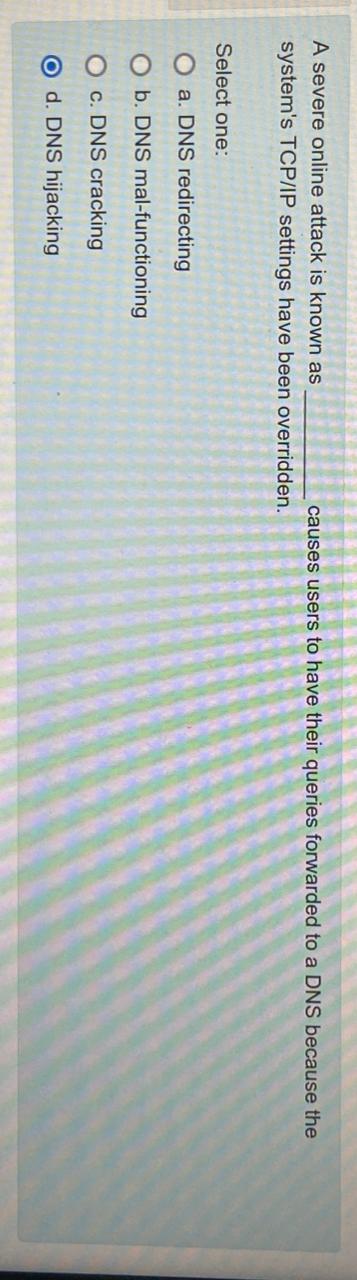
Receiver.



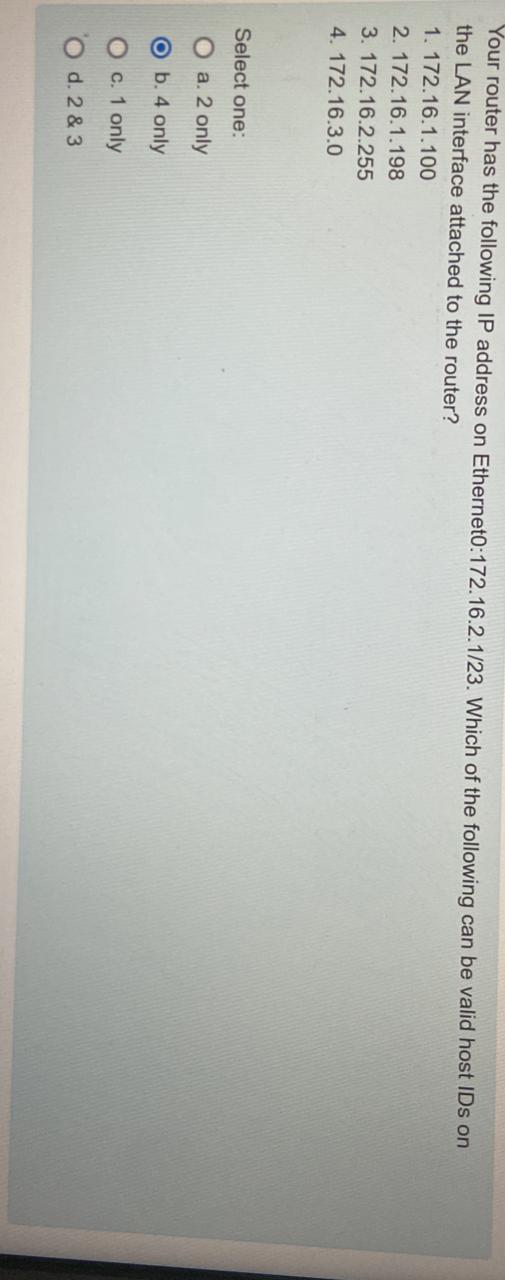
D DataLink



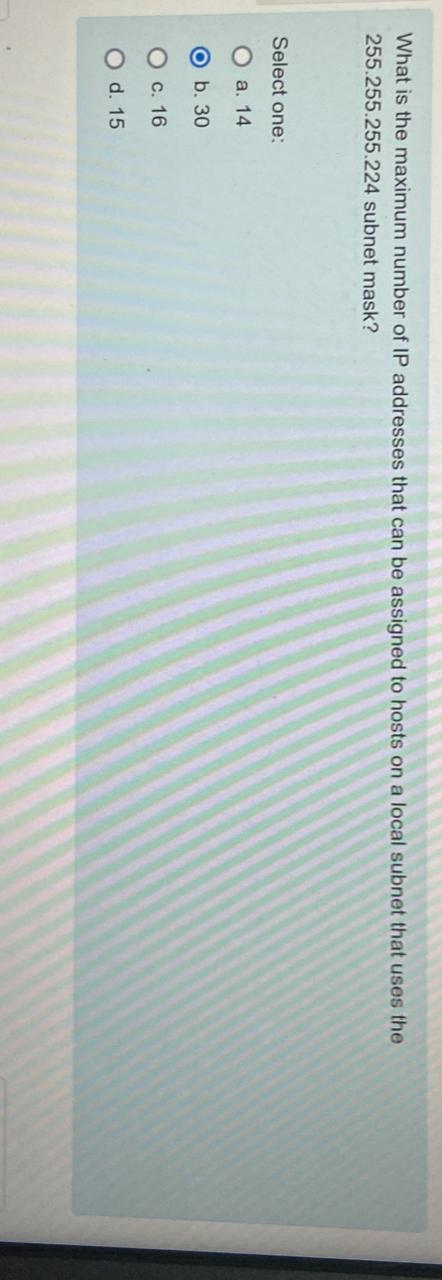
Ans : b



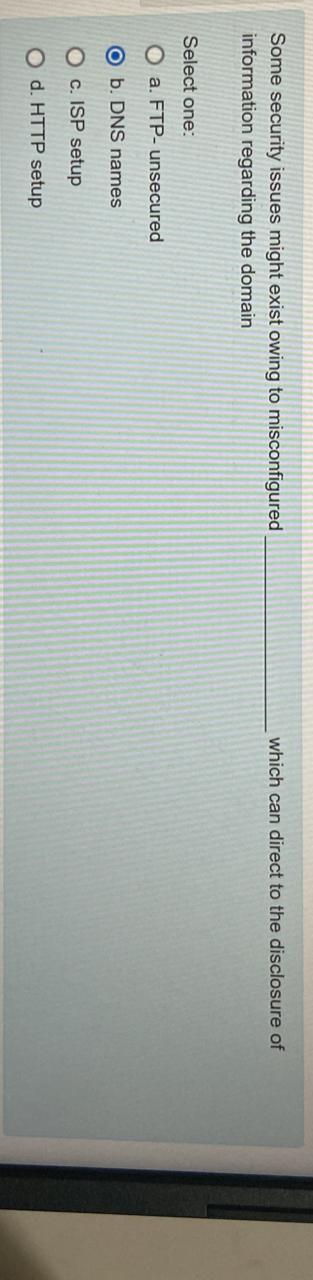
d) DNS hijacking



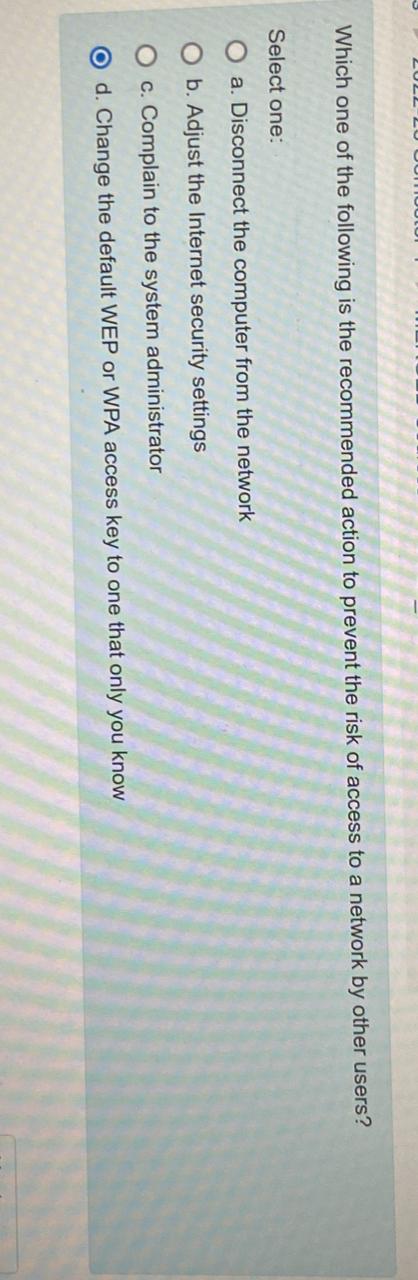
3 and 4 only



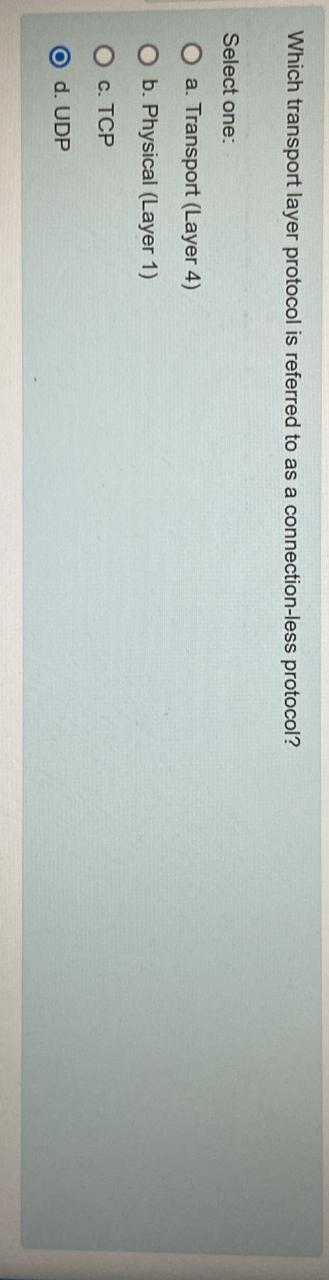
B:30



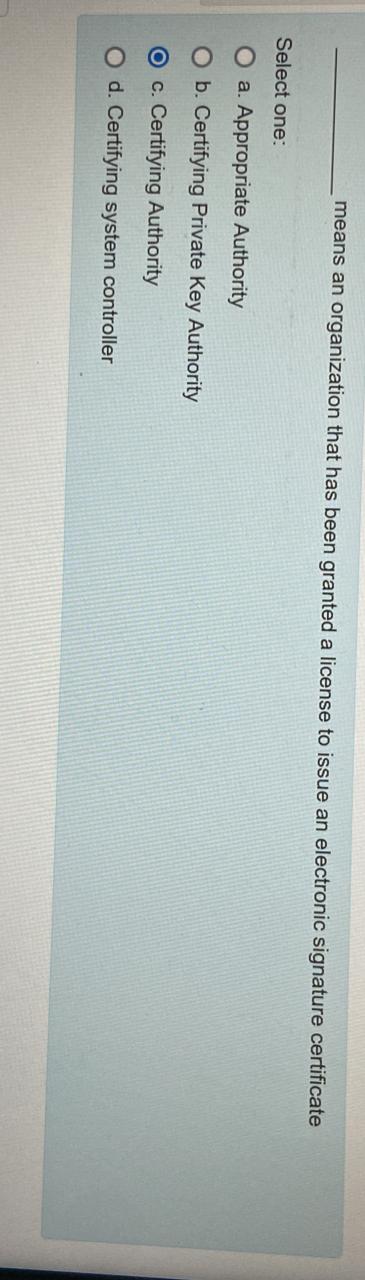
**B:DNS names**



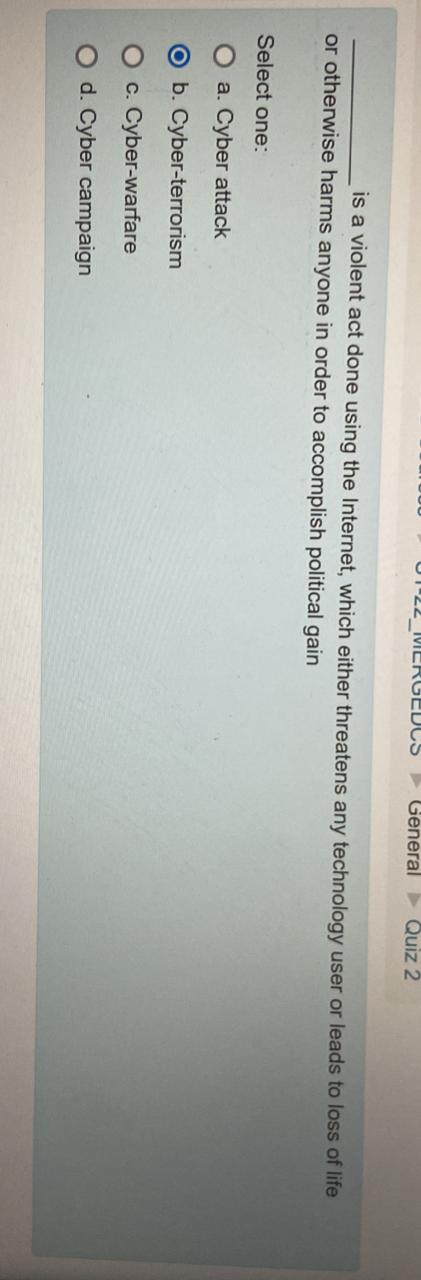
Adjust the Internet security settings.​



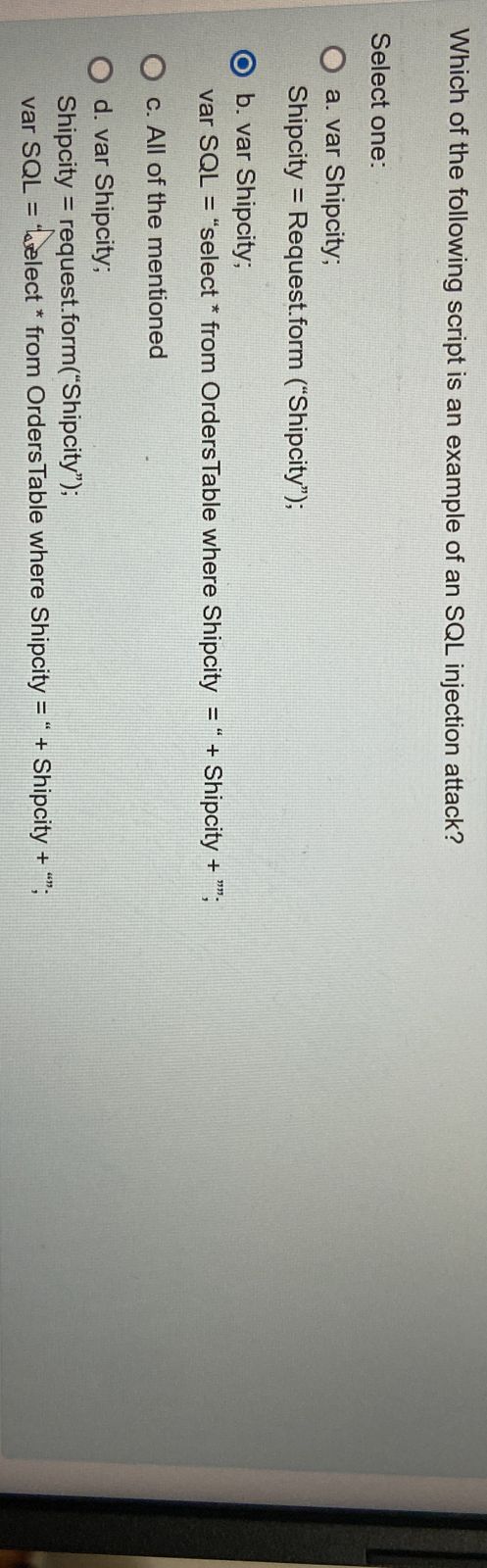
UDP



A. Certifying Authority



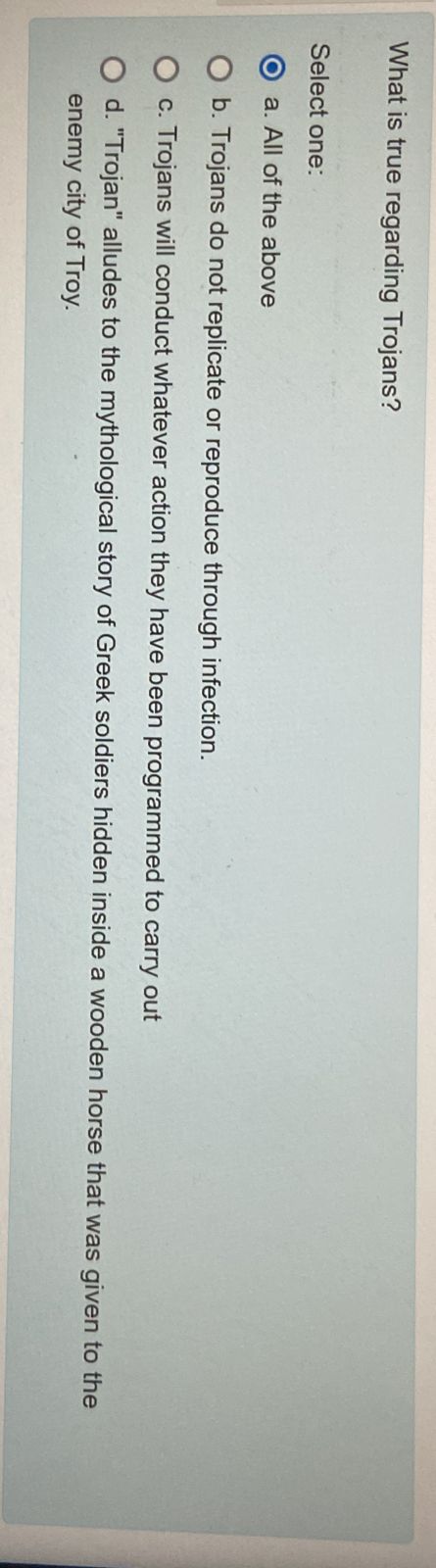
**Cyberterrorism**



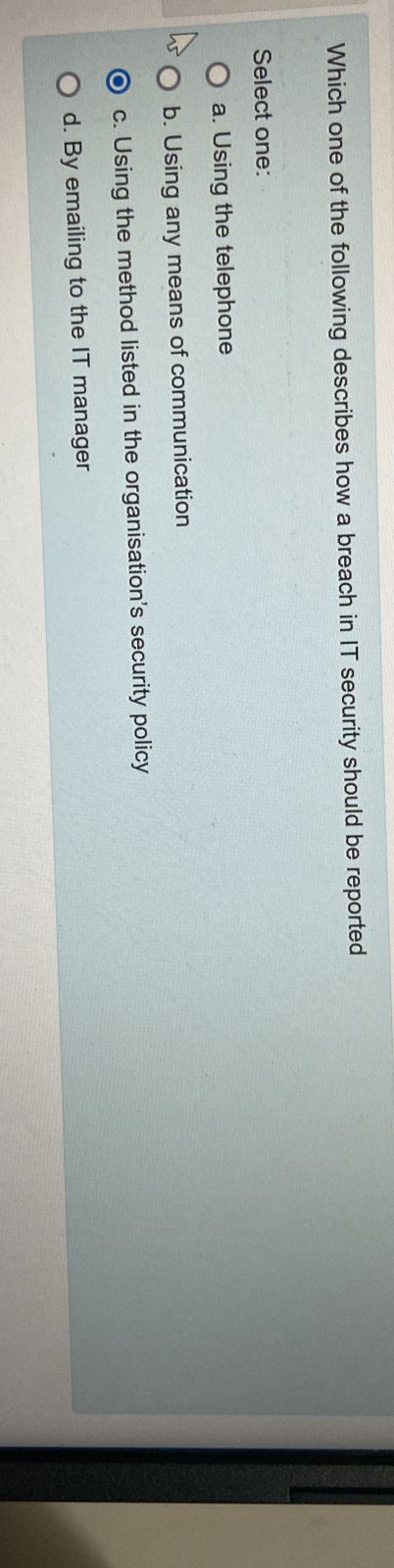
var Shipcity;

ShipCity = Request.form ("ShipCity");

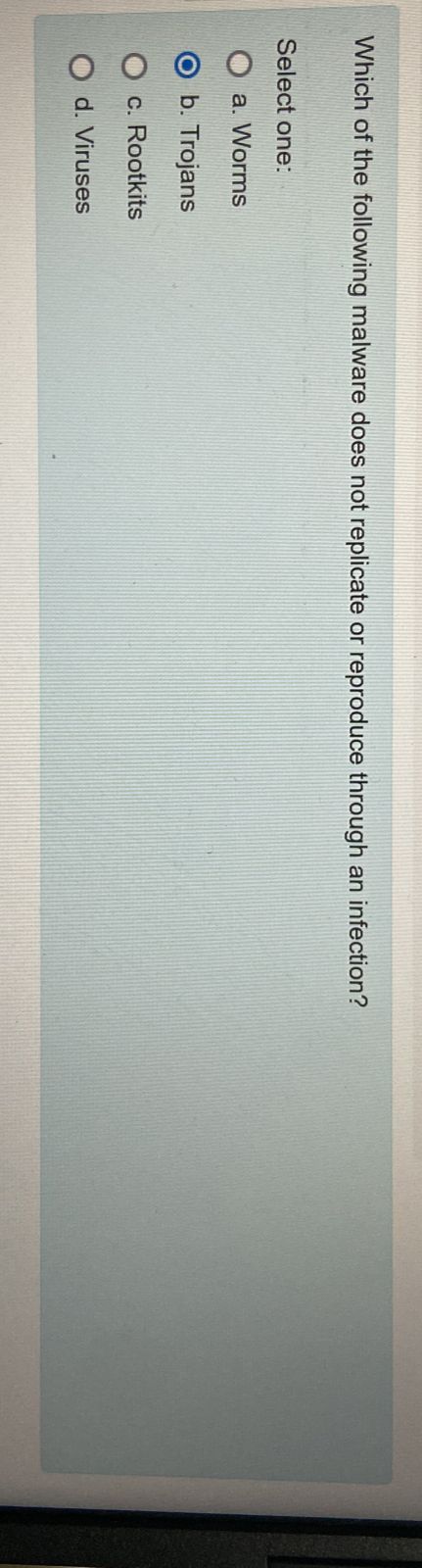
var **SQL** = "select \* from OrdersTable where ShipCity = '" + ShipCity + "'";



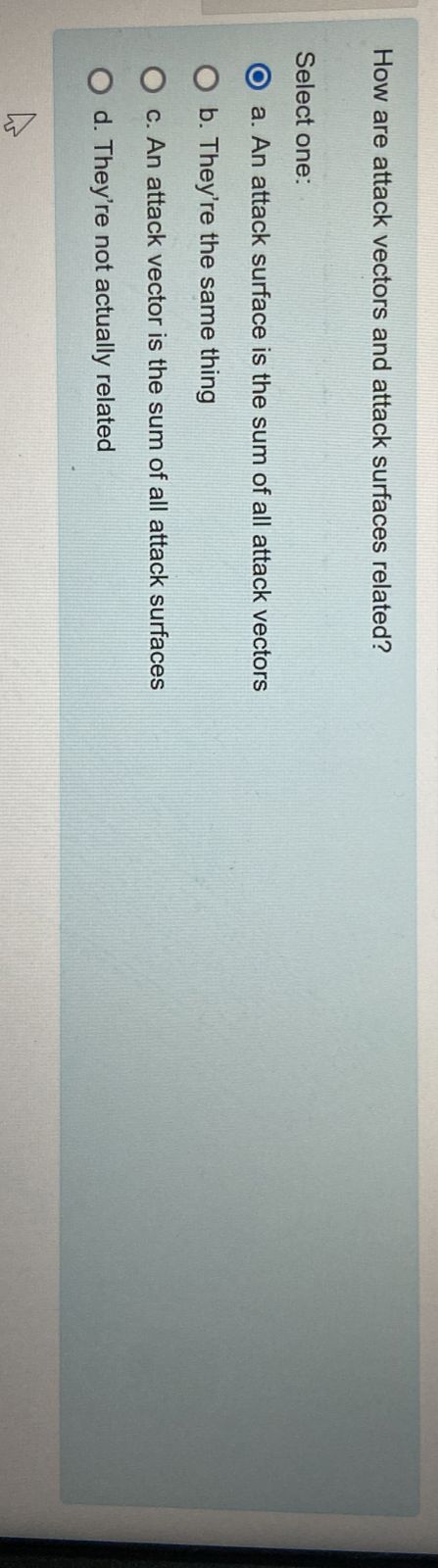
 All of the above statement are true.



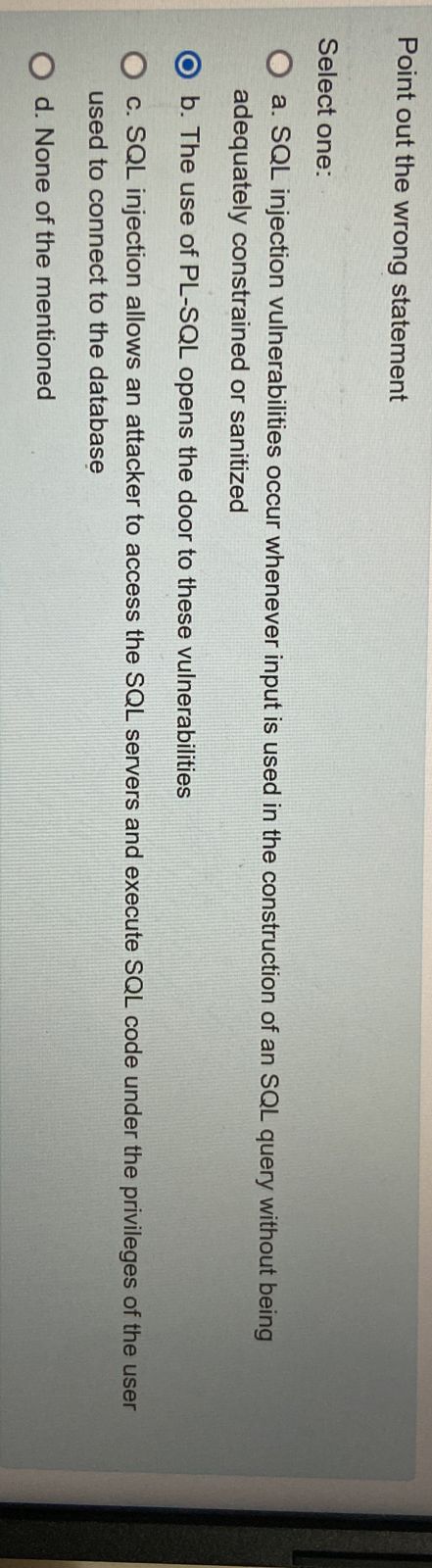
Ans :c



**Trojans**



An attack surface is the sum of all attack vectors.



The use of PL-SQL opens the door to these vulnerabilities