	CSE482/ETE334: I	nternet and Web Technology: Date -	-
	Spring 2019:	Quiz -4: Duration 30 min: Full marks 30	
ID		Name	Section
		Solve	

-Answer all the questions. – close book- close note test.

1. Authentication factors are (check all that apply)	Answer	[1]
A. Knowledge factor		
B. Ownership factor		
C. Inherence factor	A,B,C	
D. Timeliness factor		
E. All of the above		
F. None of the above		
2. Which of the following statement is FALSE?	Answer	[1]
A. Viruses require an active host program to run		
B. Viruses infect executable files like EXE and DLL.	E	
C. Worms are stand-alone malicious programs.		
D. Worms can self-replicate and propagate.		
E. Worms require human help to propagate.		
F. None of the above.		
3. What is FALSE about ARP Spoofing?	Answer	[1]
A. Only works on Local Area Network.		
B. It can be used to facilitate session hijacking	D	
C. It can be used to facilitate Man in the middle attack		
D. It is highly effective on Wide Area Networks (WAN)		
4. The following does NOT mean loss of data integrity	Answer	[1]
A. Data gets modified by proxy		
B. Data gets modified by transport medium	С	
C. Data gets modified by the server		
D. None of the above		
5. When can SQL injection occur?	Answer	[1]
A. It can occur when the user inputs a valid SQL statement that gets run		
on database.		
B. It can occur when the user inputs a valid keyword that gets run on	Α	
database.		
C. All of the above		
D. None of the above		
6. What is FALSE about Deffie-Hellman scheme?		[1]
A. Each communicating party generates a public/private key pair	Answer	
B. Distributes the public key then starts a secured connection.		
C. Each communicating party shares a common secret offline key.	D	
D. Communication always runs on asymmetric cyphering.		
E. None of the above		

7. What is TRUE about RSA algorithm		_ [1]
A. RSA is used in Deffie-Hellman algorithm	Answer	
B. RSA is symmetric algorithm		
C. RSA is unidirectional function	E	
D. RSA uses one of the prime factors as public key		
E. RSA bases on prime factorization problem		
8. What is/are FALSE about Certificate Authority (CA)		[1]
A. CA issues a digital certificate to certify the ownership of a private key.	Answer	
B. CA issues a digital certificate to certify the ownership of a public key.		
C. CA acts as a trusted third party.	Α	
D. All of the above		
E. None of the above		
9. Connection secured by TLS does not possess the following property (Chec	ck all that apply)	[1]
A. It is private (or secure)	Answer	
B. The identity of the communicating parties can be authenticated		
C. It is reliable.	D	
D. It avoids passing any message digest		
E. None of the above.		
10. Hash algorithm		[1]
A. is a bidirectional algorithm	Answer	
B. only accepts a fixed sized bit stream as input		
C. if inverted produces the message from digest	D	
D. Outputs a fixed sized bit stream		
E. None of the above		
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11. What is a Hash function? What properties does it possess?

[10]

[CHECK LN 13]

[10]

[CHECK LN 13]