Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_\_



## NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY GOA CAMPUS

M.Sc. DFIS - Semester -III/ M.Tech. I Term Assessment-I

Subject Code: CTMSDFIS SIII P1	Date: 11/09/2024
Subject Name: Network Security & Forensics Time: 45 Minutes Instructions:	Total Marks: 25
<ol> <li>Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> </ol>	
Q1 To Q10 Multiple Choice questions, each for 1 mark (10x1=10	)
Fill the appropriate answer:	
Q 1 The field in an IP packet is decremented at each rou	tter hop and helps prevent infinite
routing loops.	
Q 2 is a protocol that sends error messages and opera	tional information about network
conditions, but is not used for regular data transmission.	
Q 3 The organization responsible for coordinating the global Inter-	net's systems of unique identifiers.
including IP addresses and domain names, is called	
Q 4 On average, of all possible keys must be tried to a	achieve success with a brute-force
attack.	No.
Q 5 The decryption of the ZHOFRPH WR ZRUOG RI FUBSWRJU	DSKB is(hint:
use Caesar Cipher cryptoanalysis)	<b>2♦</b> (
Q 6 The model is a conceptual framework used to u	inderstand and implement standard
communication protocols in network systems.	
Q 7 The is the total area of a system that could be com	apromised by security threats.
Q 8 A attack involves sending fraudulent communic	S 7
trusted source, typically to steal sensitive information.	appear to come nome
Q 9 A is an advanced network device that operates a	at both the Data Link and Network
layers, capable of routing data based on both MAC and IP addresse	s.
Q 10 is a security measure that involves restricting	ng user access to certain systems.
applications, or data based on predefined policies.	

## Q11 to Q15 Descriptive 3 marks for each question (3x5=15)

Q11 Encrypt the plain text "DFIS" with the key "SQLINJECTION" using Playfair cipher. Also, verify the plain text from the generated cipher text.

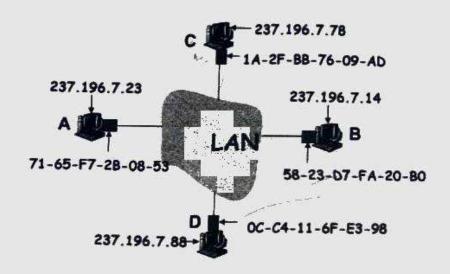
03 Marks

Q 12 Differentiate the Non repudiation, Eavesdropping, and Masquerading.

03 Marks

03 Marks

Consider the following Network: (for Q 13-14)



Q 13 Consider the above network topology, User A wants to communicate with User B. Explain the explain ARP protocol with respect to this scenario. Further consider User C as the attacker and explain the ARP spoofing and TCP Session Hijacking in the same topology.

03 Marks

Q14 With respect to the same network topology, explain TCP Session Hijacking and its countermeasures for this network attacks mentioned in question 13.

Q 15 Explain following examples/terms:

(i) VPN vs VLAN

fang

A 9 c 3 E F 6 7 8

(ii) Local DNS vs TLD

(iii) Local DNS vs TLD

(iii) IDS vs IPS