

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY GOA CAMPUS

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

Subject Code: CTMSDFIS SHI P1

Date: 11/09/2024

Subject Name: Network Security & Forensics

Time: 45 Minutes

Total Marks: 25

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 To Q10 Multiple Choice questions, each for 1 mark (10x1=10)

Fill the appropriate answer:

Q 1 The TTL field in an IP packet is decremented at each router hop and helps prevent infinite routing loops.

Q 2 _____ is a protocol that sends error messages and operational information about network conditions, but is not used for regular data transmission.

Q 3 The organization responsible for coordinating the global Internet'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 achieve success with a brute-force attack.

Q 5 The decryption of the ZHOFRPH WR ZRUOG RI FUBSWRJUDSKB is _____ (hint: use Caesar Cipher cryptanalysis)

Q 6 The OSI model is a conceptual framework used to understand and implement standard communication protocols in network systems.

Q 7 The Attack Surface is the total area of a system that could be compromised by security threats.

Q 8 A _____ attack involves sending fraudulent communications that appear to come from a trusted source, typically to steal sensitive information.

Q 9 A _____ is an advanced network device that operates at both the Data Link and Network layers, capable of routing data based on both MAC and IP addresses.

Q 10 _____ is a security measure that involves restricting user access to certain systems, applications, or data based on predefined policies.

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

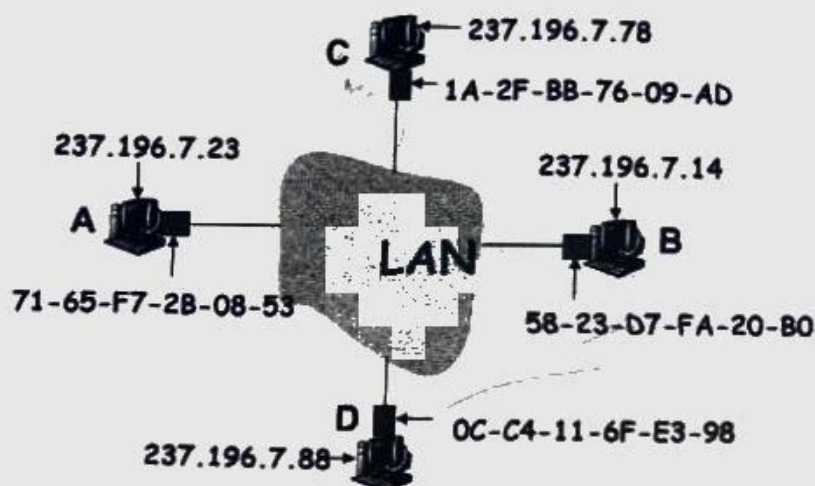
Q11 Encrypt the plain text "DFIS" with the key "SQLINJECTION" using Playfair cipher. Also, verify the plain text from the generated cipher text.

03 Marks

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

03 Marks

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.

03 Marks

Q 15 Explain following examples/terms:

03 Marks

(i) VPN vs VLAN

(ii) Local DNS vs TLD

(iii) IDS vs IPS

DFIS
f g n g

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	



National Forensics Sciences University, Goa Campus

Mid- semester Examination

M.Sc. DFIS - Semester -III/ MTech AI&DS I

Branch - DFIS/AI&DS

Sem - III

Date- 07/10/2024

Subject Name- Network Security & Forensic

Subject Code- CTMSDFIS SIII P1

Time- 1.5 Hours

Max. Marks- 50

Instructions - 1) Answer all questions. 2) Assume suitable data.

Q.1	Attempt all.	20 Marks
✓ a.	Explain the concepts of Threat, Vulnerability, and Attack Vector with relevant <u>examples</u> .	5 Marks
b.	Use Vigenere Cipher with key SAFE to encrypt the message "Life is full of joy" . <i>Ans</i> → DIKIASKYDLTJBOD	5 Marks
c.	Encrypt the following message using Playfair cipher . Message: microprojectors Keyword: quasijudicial <i>Ans</i> → I/J → TEBOPRTPEMOPTAY <i>Ans</i> → P/Q → TQLOMATREBORTAY <i>Ans</i> → Y/Z → RQBOPRPEMJWMLS	5 marks
d.	Explain why the order of operations is crucial when performing digital signatures and encryption together. Discuss the implications of different sequences in which these processes can be executed.	5 Marks
Q.2	Attempt all questions (Q 2(a)- 2 (c)):	15 Marks
✓ a.	Explain X.800 services with an example. <i>3 main types</i>	5 Marks
b.	What is the significance of flow control? Why is it important for the security point of view? <i>Ans</i> → Property → of 2nd layer	5 Marks
c.	During an analysis of an IPS (Intrusion Prevention System) log, you find that it detected 50 instances of ARP poisoning attacks over a week. If these attacks are consistent, calculate the average number of ARP poisoning attacks detected per day. <i>Ans</i> → 7 to 8 ans	5 Marks
Q. 3	Attempt any two :	8 Marks
a.	Calculate the multiplicative inverse of 7 under mod 19. <i>multiple ans of this que. → smallest multiplicative inverse</i>	4 Marks
b.	Calculate: (i) $99^{1000000} \bmod 1000000$ (ii) $123456^{99999} \bmod 123455$ <i>Ans</i> → $a^{-1} \bmod n = 1$ $a \bmod m \bmod n = a$ $56 \bmod 55 = 1$ $\text{Ans} = 1$ $a+1 \bmod n$	4 Marks
c.	Explain cryptanalysis with an example. <i>→ key terminology of point man</i>	4 Marks

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X	Y	Z				

Q.4

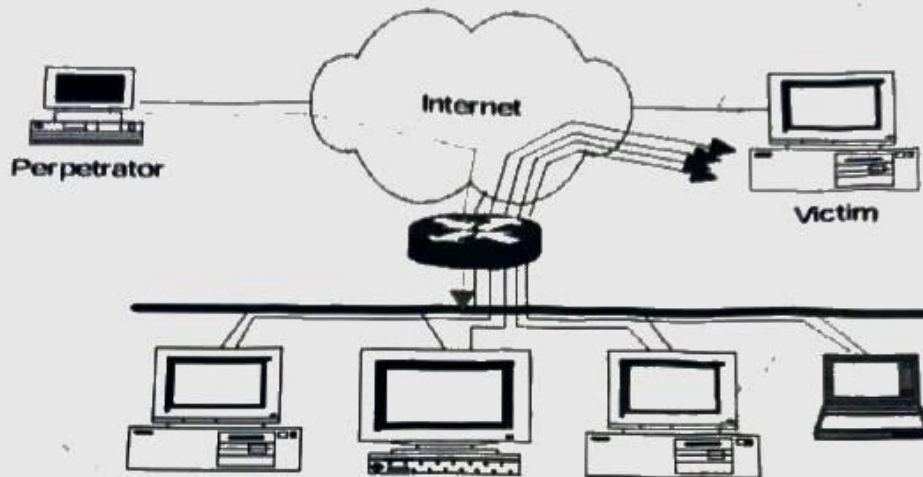
Attempt **any one****Marks**

a. Consider the following network scenario:

7 Marks

- ICMP echo (spoofed source address of victim)
Sent to IP broadcast address
- ICMP echo reply

*Do not
miss
attack*



1. Identify and explain the attack on the above scenario.
2. Also mention the countermeasures to protect this kind of attacks.

firewall

OR

a. A firewall is configured with the following rules:

7 Marks

- Allow HTTP (port 80)
- Allow HTTPS (port 443)
- Deny all other traffic.

If an internal user attempts to access an FTP server on port 21, explain how the firewall will handle this request and the implications of this configuration for the organization.

Positive implication

