28. a.	What are Hash functions? Draw a Hash function derivative model. What is the role of Hash functions in Block Chain?		2	4	3,4
b.	(OR) Discuss in detail about the Public Key Infrastructure.	10	2	4	3,4
29. a.	Discuss in detail about Zeash and Zsnarks.	10	2	4	3,4
Ъ.	(OR) What are Sybil attacks and 51 percent attacks? How do block chains mitigate Sybil attacks?	10	2	4	3,4
30. a.	Analyze about the data analytics methods in IoT systems.	10	2	5,6	2,4
b.	(OR) Discuss about the specific IoT applications and their design considerations.	10	2	5,6	2,4

Reg. No.

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

Seventh Semester

18CSE445T – INTERNET OF THINGS SECURITY

	18CSE445T – INTER	NET	OF THINGS SECURITY				
	(For the candidates admitted from	the a	cademic year 2018-2019 to 2019-2020))			
Note:							
(i)	Part - A should be answered in OMR shover to hall invigilator at the end of 40 th r.			t shoul	d be	han	ded
(ii)	Part - B should be answered in answer be	ooklet	the same arm				
Time: 21	2 Hours			Max.	Ma	rks:	75
2	$PART - A (25 \times 1 =$	= 25 N	Marks)	Marks	BL	СО	PO
	Answer ALL Q	uestic	ons				
1.	The security and policy requirements deployment are represented as	that a	are inherited and applicable to IoT	1	2	1	1,2
	(A) Policies	(B)	Rule Sets				
	(C) Compliance	(D)	Protocols				
2.	Establishing secure coding guidelines party libraries are	and	an approved software list for third	1	2	1	1,2
	(A) One – Time Requirements	(B)	Sprint Requirements				
	(C) Bucket Requirements	(D)	Any Time Requirement				
3.	This understanding allows us to identity by IoT security architecture			1	2	1	1,2
	(A) Identifying Assets	(B)	Decomposing				
	(C) Composing the assets	(D)	Rating of Attacks				
4.	Documenting and understanding of w	hat r	nust be protected	1	2	1	1,2
	(A) Identifying the assets	(B)	Decomposing				
	(C) Asset Composing	(D)	Rating of Attacks				
5.	The scariest combined safety threats	are th	ose in which the attacker	1	2	1	1,2
			Is unknown to other users				
	(C) Explicitly targets the design feature	(D)	Design the attack on modules				
6.	Which of the following is correct for	Rock	paper scissor game	1	2	2,3	2,3
	(A) NASH equilibrium strategy is impossible						
	^	(D)	No pure NASH equilibrium is available				
7.	MQTT protocol is related to (A) Publish / Subscribe	(B)	Request / Response	1	2	2,3	2,3
	(C) MESH network Protocol	` '	M2M communication protocol				
Q	MQTT messages are related to			1	2	2,3	2,3
0.	(A) Publish / Subscribe	(R)	Request / Response				
	(A) I WILLIAM DUUSCHUC	(D)	MONA				

(D) M2M communication Protocol

(C) MESH network Protocol

9. Non – contact type of sensor to detect(A) Proximity(C) Light	t the object (B) Temperature (D) Pressure	1 2 2,3 2,3	 19. Role of Miners in block chain is (A) To add reward for transactions (B) To determine the consensus Rules (C) To Identify the corrupt Nodes (D) To aggregate Records 	1 2 4 3,4
10. Wider attacks are possible over(A) Mobile Platform(C) IoT, M2M	(B) WiFi Bands (D) Man with LAN	1 2 2,3 2,3	20. A Bitcoin Block contains (A) Nonce & Hash (B) MD5 & Random Transaction Number	1 2 4 3,4
11. A digital signature is(A) Encrypted hash value	(B) An electronic verification	1 2 4 3,4	(C) Nonce & Checksum (D) Hash & Checksum	
(C) Any Hash value	system (D) A system Software		21. The ingress and Egress traffic for IoT is controlled by (A) IoT Gateways (B) IoT Actuators (C) IoT Routers (D) IoT Sensors	1 2 5,6 2,4
	public key Infrastructure? (B) Didital signatures are never used in PKI (D) PKI uses the combination of digital certificates cryptography and certificate authorities	1 2 4 3,4	 Services due to Authorization and Authentication in IoT are respectively (A) Permissions and Identifications (B) Identification and Connection (C) Permissions to devices and (D) To confirm the users are not Permission to Humans Robots and Cyborgs 	1 2 5,6 2,4
13. Universal Resource Identifiers are use(A) HTTP(C) MQTT	ed in (B) CoAP (D) WEB SOCKET	1 2 4 3,4	 23. Which of the following is not an authentication method for IoT devices? (A) Two – Factor authentication (B) Trusted Environment (C) End Point Trust Response (D) Hardware Root of Trust 	1 2 5,6 2,5
14. Which of the following use relevant p(A) HASH and NONCE(C) Public key and HASH	oair? (B) Private key and NONCE (D) Block chain and Encryption	1 2 4 3,4	24 is an IoT threat defined by its collection of hijacked devices to launch massive attacks (A) IoT Ransomware (B) IoT Malware (C) Shadow IoT (D) IoT Botnet	1 2 5,6 2,5
15. How does block chain help to protect (A) Transceiving IP ownership(C) Recording the event and its Timeline	Intellectual Property rights (IP)? (B) Recording the creation of software (D) Including the IP in smart contracts	1 2 4 3,4	 25. Which of the following is not a best practice to ensure IoT devices are physically secure? (A) Disable the Tampered Device (B) Camouflage the Device (C) Put it in a Tamper Resistant (D) Deploy only authenticated Case Devices 	1 2 5,6 2,5
16. Block chain with IoT	(D) Solves complex analysms vains	1 2 4 3,4		
without Human interventions (C) Allows Self Driving Cars to	(B) Solves complex problems using Hyper Ledger(D) Avoids Spoofing Attacks		PART – B (5 × 10 = 50 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	Marks BL CO PO
have security		-	26. a. Draft a security design of IoT devices overarching the IoT security lifecycle.	10 2 1 1,2
17. Which of the following resolves the transactions?(A) Proof of Stake	(B) Delegated Proof of Stake	1 2 4 3,4	b. Analyse the user and device authentication in IoT systems	10 2 1 1,2
(C) Extended Proof of Stake	(D) Proof of Work		27. a. 5G and IOT apps need more security than before. Justify & Discuss	10 2 2,3 2,3
18. Which of the following layers is enhanced:Technology?(A) Core Layer(C) Data Layer	(B) Trust Layer (D) Transaction Layer	1 2 4 3,4	b. Design and discuss about a schema for IoT connectivity, Security and Remote Management.	10 2 2,3 2,3