



B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2017

(Regulation 2014)

Sixth Semester

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

U14ITTE62: Information Security

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Describe threats to information security and security SDLC.

CO2: Identify the security threats and attacks.

CO3: Analyze the mechanism to assess and control risk.

CO4: Describe the types of security policies and standards

CO5: Identify security issues related to personnel decisions, and qualifications of security personnel.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Match the List I with List II

CO2 [K₃]

List I	List II
A. Mandatory Access Control	i. Uses identity of subject
B. Discretionary Access Control	ii. Lattice-based control
C. Role-based Access Control	iii. Rule-based
D. Non-discretionary control	iv. Uses a subject's task

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| a) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| b) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| c) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| d) | iii | i | iv | ii |

2. The risk that has not been completely avoided is known as _____.

CO3 [K₂]

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Threat | b) Mitigation |
| c) Residual risk | d) Extortion |

3. Actions involved in risk analysis are, CO3 [K₃]
1. Determine which assets are most valuable
 2. Assign value to asset
 3. Determine the likelihood of each risk occurring
 4. Focuses on analyzing intangible properties
- a) 1,3 b) 1,4
 c) 1,2 d) 2,3

4. Luring attackers from physical system is called _____ CO2 [K₂]
- a) Honey pot b) Distraction
 c) Honey Net d) Fly Trapping

5. Assertion (A): Packet-filtering Routers has lack of auditing and strong authentication CO4 [K₃]
 Reason (R): The complexity of the access control lists degrades network performance
- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true

6. Match the List I with List II CO3 [K₃]

List I	List II
A. Risk Avoidance	i. Buy insurance
B. Risk Mitigation	ii. Disable mail
C. Risk Acceptance	iii. Firewall
D. Risk Transference	iv. Small risk

	A	B	C	D	
a)	ii	i	iii	iv	
b)	iii	iv	ii	i	
c)	ii	iii	iv	i	
d)	iii	i	iv	ii	

7. The sequence of Information security phases are CO1 [K₂]
1. Analysis Phase
 2. Physical Design Phase
 3. Investigation phase
 4. Logical Design Phase
- a) 2-3-4-1 b) 1-3-2-4
 c) 3-4-2-1 d) 3-1-4-2

8. Types of fabrication attack CO2 [K₂]
1. Tampering a resource
 2. Impersonation
 3. Masquerading
 4. Confidentiality attack

- a) 1,3 b) 1,4
c) 2,3 d) 2,4

9. Assertion (A): Hardware firewalls have faster processing possible for high-bandwidth environments. CO5 [K₃]

Reason (R): More expensive than software firewalls.

- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true

10. The steps in vulnerability assessment are CO4 [K₂]

- 1.Scanning
- 2.Record Keeping
- 3.Planning and Target selection
- 4.Analysis

- a) 1-4-3-2 b) 3-1-4-2
c) 1-3-4-2 d) 1-2-3-4

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
(Answer not more than 40 words)

11. List three components of the C.I.A. triangle? Why is it incompetent? CO1 [K₃]
12. What is an asset? List its types. CO3 [K₂]
13. Compare exploit and vulnerability. CO3 [K₂]
14. State the reason for command injection problem. CO2 [K₂]
15. Differentiate discretionary and non discretionary access controls. CO4 [K₂]
16. State the methods for data interception. CO2 [K₂]

- | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------|
| 17. Outline an attack profile | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 18. State the disadvantages of network IDPS. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 19. State the principle of Kerberos. | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 20. How is a vulnerability list prepared? | CO5 | [K ₂] |

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)
(Answer not more than 300 words)**

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

- | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 21. Compare phases of SDLC and Sec SDLC models. | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| 22. Analyze the parameters that are necessary to calculate, estimate or derive values for information assets. | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 23. Summarize the major types of attacks used in controlled systems and suggest means to avoid them. | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| 24. i) Outline steps for preparation of blueprint for security. | (7) | CO4 [K ₂] |
| ii) Describe the security principles covered by NIST model. | (7) | CO4 [K ₂] |
| 25. Identify the threats and possible vulnerabilities for each threat. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 26. Describe the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle as described by ISO 27000 series. | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| 27. Describe the various types of intrusion detection and prevention systems. State the advantages of each of them. | CO5 | [K ₃] |
