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**NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA**

**(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)**

**B.Tech**

**SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024 )**

**Subject: Information Security**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**General Instructions:**

**IMP:** Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C.** It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

**SECTION A**

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**1. Attempt all parts:-**

- 1-a. In order to ensure the security of the data/ information, we need to \_\_\_\_\_ the data:(CO1) 1
- (a) Encrypt
  - (b) Decrypt
  - (c) Delete
  - (d) None of the above
- 1-b. Which type following UNIX account provides all types of privileges and rights which one can perform administrative functions (CO1) 1
- (a) Root
  - (b) Client
  - (c) Guest
  - (d) Administrative
- 1-c. Why are the factors like Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability, and Authenticity considered as the fundamentals. (CO2) 1
- (a) They help in understanding the hacking process

- (b) These are the main elements for any security breach
- (c) They help to understand the security and its components in a better manner
- (d) All of the above
- 1-d. In order to ensure the security of the data/ information, we need to encrypt the data using \_\_\_\_\_. (CO2) 1
- (a) Cryptographic algorithm
- (b) Hill climbing algorithm
- (c) A\* algorithm
- (d) None of the above
- 1-e. Point out the wrong statement a) Abstraction enables the key benefit of cloud computing: shared, ubiquitous access b) Virtualization assigns a logical name for a physical resource and then provides a pointer to that physical resource when a request is made c) All cloud computing applications combine their resources into pools that can be assigned on demand to users d) All of the mentioned (CO3) 1
- (a) c
- (b) a,c
- (c) b
- (d) All of These
- 1-f. Existence of weakness in a system or network is called \_\_\_\_\_.(CO3) 1
- (a) Threat
- (b) Vulnerability
- (c) Exploit
- (d) Attack
- 1-g. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of retaining or keeping of data at a secure place for long-term storage (CO4) 1
- (a) Data rolls
- (b) Data collections
- (c) Private search engines
- (d) None of These
- 1-h. It is necessary to use \_\_\_\_\_ for maintaining searched data privacy (CO4) 1
- (a) Encryption and IT audit

- (b) Digital privacy
- (c) Authentication
- (d) All of These

- 1-i. An audit log is an example of what type of control. (CO5) 1
- (a) Detection
  - (b) Preventive
  - (c) Recovery
  - (d) Containment
- 1-j. Malicious software, commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_(CO5) 1
- (a) Logic
  - (b) Code
  - (c) Malware
  - (d) Both option1 and 2

**2. Attempt all parts:-**

- 2.a. Explain the process of threat identification in any system. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Explain different type of firewall used in a system for Information security. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Define formal methods used for a system design. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Explain the term Data privacy with respect to information security. (CO4) 2
- 2.e. Explain the importance of security architecture in the operating system security. (CO5) 2

**SECTION B**

**30**

**3. Answer any five of the following:-**

- 3-a. Explain the DDoS attack with example. Explain the different techniques to prevent DDoS attacks. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Explain the MITM attack with example. Define the techniques to prevent MITM attacks. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Discuss how information security is viewed as a social science justify your answer. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Discuss what are the approaches used for implementing information security. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Explain confinement problem of system design with respect to information security. (CO3) 6

- 3.f. Explain intrusion detection for a system with suitable example. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Explain the security architecture of an operating system. Describe main security parameter for a operating system (CO5) 6

**SECTION C**

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**4. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 4-a. Explain Security Life Cycle in detail with proper example.[CO1] 10
- 4-b. Explain Security violation and threats. (CO1) 10

**5. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 5-a. Explain roll-based and task-based models in detail with proper example.(CO2) 10
- 5-b. Explain temporal and spatial-temporal models in detail with example. (CO2) 10

**6. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 6-a. Describe Building systems with assurance with regard to information security. (CO3) 10
- 6-b. Describe access control and information flow in a secure system in detail with example and diagram. (CO3) 10

**7. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 7-a. Describe one case study involving digital forensics with respect to information security. (CO4) 10
- 7-b. Describe security specifications and security architecture of any enterprise. Briefly explain with the help of a case study. (CO4) 10

**8. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 8-a. Write down the responsibilities of a database administrator when it comes to database security. (CO5) 10
- 8-b. Differentiate between an integrity constraint and a database constraint with respect to Operating Systems Security. (CO5) 10