Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University

February – 2022

Course	**:**	**MSCCS**	**Subject Code**	**:**	**MSCCS- 204**
Subject Name	**:**	**Cyber Attacks and Countermeasures: User Perspective**	**Max Marks**	**:**	**30 (Passing Marks 12)**

Assignment-I

Section – A

Answer the following questions in 800 words. (8*1=8)

Discuss Types of Cyber Attack of Threat.

Section – B

Answer the following questions in 400 words. (Any two) (4*2=8)

1. Discuss Identification of Assets.
2. Discuss Standards, Best Practices and Frameworks for Information Security Framework.
3. Discuss Physical, Technical and Administrative Controls of Computer Security.
4. Discuss Preventive Technical Controls.

Section – C

Answer the following questions in 300 words.(Any three) (3*3=9)

1. Discuss Virus, Worm and Phishing.
2. Discuss Vulnerability and Threats.
3. What are Access Control Models?
4. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of Waterfall Model.
5. Discuss Software Prototyping types.

Section – D

Do as Directed. (0.5*10=5)

1. An _____ attack is basically a software designed to take advantage of a flaw in the system.
   A. Exploit B. Information Disclosure C. Repudiation Attack D. Social Engineering
2. Define Cyber espionage.
3. Qualitative risk assessments do not assign a financial value to the assets being measured, or to the impact of an adverse event. (True/ False)
4. ____ type of policy informs employees of certain topics.
   A. Advisory B. Informative C. Regulatory D. None
5. DAC stands for _____.
   A. Discretionary Add Control B. Directory Add Control C. Discretionary Access Control D. Discretionary Access Controller
6. ___is known as third factor authentication.

A. Biometrics B. Onetime Password C. Single User Password D. Authentication

7. Technical controls are also referred to as ____ controls.
   A. Physical B. Discretionary C. Logical D. Preventive
8. A computer ___ can be defined as a collection of nodes which is used for data communications.
   A. Network B. Switch C. Hub D. Router
9. ____is the international standard for software lifecycle processes.
   A. ISO/IEC 107 B. ISO/IEC 1207 C. ISO/IEC 122 D. ISO/IEC 12207
10. ____ is a working model of software with some limited functionality.
    A. Prototype B. Waterfall C. Incremental D. Spiral

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Assignment-II

Section – A

Answer the following questions in 800 words. (8*1=8)

Discuss about Authentication Methods and Protocols.

Section – B

Answer the following questions in 400 words. (Any two) (4*2=8)

1. Discuss Wireless Router.
2. Discuss Digital Forensics System.
3. Discuss any three types of Pen Testing.
4. Discuss the objectives of Computer Forensics.

Section – C

Answer the following questions in 300 words.(Any three) (3*3=9)

1. Discuss Criminal Forensics.
2. Discuss Hiding spoilers.
3. Discuss Classification of Disaster.
4. Discuss Encryption with Digital Signature.
5. What are the role of Forensics Investigator?

Section – D

Do as Directed. (0.5*10=5)

1. You should use the same password on multiple websites. (True/False)
2. CHAP stands for _____.
   A. Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol challenges
   B. Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol channel
   C. Challenge-Handshake Authentication Prototype challenges
   D. Challenge-Handshake Authority Protocol challenges
3. MAC addresses are ____ assigned to each card.
   A. Randomly B. Uniquely C. As it is
4. Hash functions are two-way cryptographic schemes. (True/False)
5. RTO stands for _____.
   A. Recovery Time Object B. Random Time Object C. Recovery Time Objective D. Recovery Tune Objective

6. There are 4 types of Digital Signature Certificates, having different security levels. (True/False)
7. Hacking is any technical effort to manipulate the normal behavior of network connections and connected computers or systems. (True/False)
8. _____ type of attack is a combination of a brute-force and a dictionary attack.
   A. Offline Attack B. Rule-based Attack C. Syllable Attack D. Hybrid Attack
9. Identifying and Preserving is the work of____ stage of Computer Forensics Process.
   A. Acquire B. Analyze C. Evaluate D. Present
10. Present stage of Computer Forensics Process Present Computer evidence in a manner that is legally acceptable in any legal proceedings. (True/False)