SUBJECT CODE: 15CS/AE/SF45

B.Sc./B.Com./B.S.W./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2018
FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE   :   ALLIED ELECTIVE
PAPER   :   CYBER SECURITY AND FORENSICS
TIME   :   3 HOURS   MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A

Answer all the questions: **20 x 1=20 MARKS**
Choose the best answer:

1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy threats except _____.
   a. Hackers   b. Viruses   c. Spam   d. Worm
2. Viruses are _____.
   a. Man made   b. Naturally occur   c. Machine made   d. All of the mentioned
3. A thief will steal your information by simply watching what you type is _____.
   a. Snagging   b. Spying   c. Social engineering   d. Shoulder surfing
4. A hacker contacts you through phone or email and attempts to acquire your password is _____.
   a. Spoofing   b. Phishing   c. Spamming   d. Bugging
5. What is data encryption standard (DES)?
   a. block cipher   b. stream cipher   c. bit cipher   d. None of the mentioned
6. Cryptographic hash function takes an arbitrary block of data and returns _____.
   a. fixed size bit string   b. variable size bit string
   c. both (a) and (b)   d. None of the mentioned
7. The DES algorithm has a key length of _____
   a. 128 Bits   b. 32 Bits   c. 64 Bits   .   d. 16 Bits
8. In encryption _____ key is used.
   a. public   b. private   c. default   d. None of the mentioned
9. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by _____.
   a. sender   b. receiver
   c. sender and receiver   d. all the connected devices to the network
10. In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearranged by _____.
    a. transposition ciphers   b. substitution ciphers
    c. both (a) and (b)   d. none of the mentioned

Fill in the Blanks:

11. A _____'s main purpose is to prohibit unauthorized access to your computer via the Internet.
12. To recover files from a backup, you perform a _____.
13. The phrase _____ describes viruses, worms, Trojan horse attack applets, and attack scripts.
14. A hacker who changes or forges information in an electronic resource, is engaging in _____.
16. To be considered a computer crime, _____ needs to be involved in the crime'
17. E-mail address is made up of _____ parts.
18. The E-mail component of Internet Explorer is called_____.
19. The _____ is the message after transformation.
20. A function that computes the location of the key in the array is _____.

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SECTION B

ANSWER All QUESTIONS: **5 x 2=10 MARKS**

21. Define Encryption.
22. What is cryptography?
23. Define Smishing.
24. Give note on Patents.
25. What is E-mail?

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY EIGHT QUESTIONS: **8 x 5=40 MARKS**

26. Give note on smart phone security components.
27. Give the Cyber security fundamentals.
28. Give note on Cyber Terrorism.
29. Explain Email and IRC related crimes.
30. Explain Grey hat hackers.
31. Give the types of proxies. Explain.
32. How terrorists use the internet. Explain.
33. How to protect intellectual property? Explain.
34. Explain the rules of Evidence.
35. How Cracking is possible? Explain.

SECTION D

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS: **3 x 10=30 MARKS**

36. Discuss on different fraud techniques in detail.
37. Explain the various level of planning.
38. Discuss Cyber security essentials.
39. Explain Patents in detail.
40. How Digital device are collected? Explain.

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