Sl. No.

B53-R4: NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SECURITY

NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Total Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

- 1. (a) What are the objectives of information security for an organization?
 - (b) What are the difference between authentication and authorization?
 - (c) What is digital signature? Where it can be applied?
 - (d) List the business requirements of Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).
 - (e) What are the possible ways to approach the identification of threats?
 - (f) An effective Unified Threat Management (UTM) solution delivers a network security platform comprised of robust and fully integrated security and networking functions. What are the advantages of it?
 - (g) What does certification authority mean? What is the role of certifying authority? (7x4)
- **2.** (a) What are the implications for certificate authorities, such as those issuing SSL web server certificates containing MD5 or SHA-1 hashes?
 - (b) What are sweeps? Compare and contrast TCP/UDP sweeps and ping sweeps.
 - (c) The Internet Protocol (IP) is a network-layer protocol in the OSI model to enable packets being routed in network. What are the primary responsibilities of it?

 Explain the packet structure of IP/IPv4 (Internet Protocol version 4) (6+6+6)
- **3.** (a) What are the general techniques that firewalls use to control access and enforce the site's security policy? Write down the limitations of firewall.
 - (b) What is Pseudo Random Sequences? How true randomness is generated? Explain.
 - (c) Explain key generation, encryption in RSA algorithm. (6+6+6)
- **4.** (a) Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability form the core principles of information security. Briefly explain each of them.
 - (b) With respect to cyber law, explain who are white Hat Hacker and Black Hat Hacker?
 - (c) Why we cannot use a hash function to do encryption? (6+6+6)
- **5.** (a) Explain SNMP protocol with packet format.
 - (b) List and explain benefits of IP Security (IPSec).
 - (c) What is DoS (Denial of Service) attacks: List the types of DoS attacks. (6+6+6)

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- **6.** (a) Draw the general format of PGP messages. Explain the various fields, which are included as a signature field.
 - (b) What is "Computer virus"? Explain it.
 - (c) Write a short note on "Network Security Policy: Best Practices". (6+6+6)
- 7. (a) List the requirements of successful implementation of information security policies and standards.
 - (b) What is Secured Electronic Transaction? Explain.
 - (c) What is perfect secrecy? Explain why it is not achievable. (6+6+6)

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