

CONFIDENTIAL



UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : NETWORK SECURITY
COURSE CODE : BIT 33203
PROGRAMME : 3 BIT
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2015/ JULY 2015
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION A

- Q1 Which of the following are tools or technique that takes advantages of vulnerability in order to exceed the user's authorized level of access?
- (A) Exploits
 - (B) Backdoor
 - (C) Spyware
 - (D) Anti Virus
- Q2 Which of the following is the activity in Reconnaissance?
- (A) backup of critical data
 - (B) information gathering
 - (C) strategic planning
 - (D) probing the server
- Q3 What will happen to the file if we changed more than 70% of its content and open the file using Microsoft Word Version 7?
- (A) File is corrupted and user is not able to view it content
 - (B) File is viewable with some distortion
 - (C) File can be view as the original file
 - (D) Half of the file is corrupted and only 20% file content viewable
- Q4 Which of the following is **NOT** in the guidelines for password selection:
- (A) Choose long password.
 - (B) Do not change password regularly
 - (C) Avoid using actual names or words.
 - (D) Use characters other than just A to Z.

- Q5 If given Hex 41 as “A”, Hex 42 as “B”, what is the actual word in the following Hex Editor file depicted in **Figure Q8**?
- (A) WHITE HAT HACKER
 - (B) HELLO THERE SON
 - (C) WELCOME ABOARD
 - (D) WELL DONE GUYS

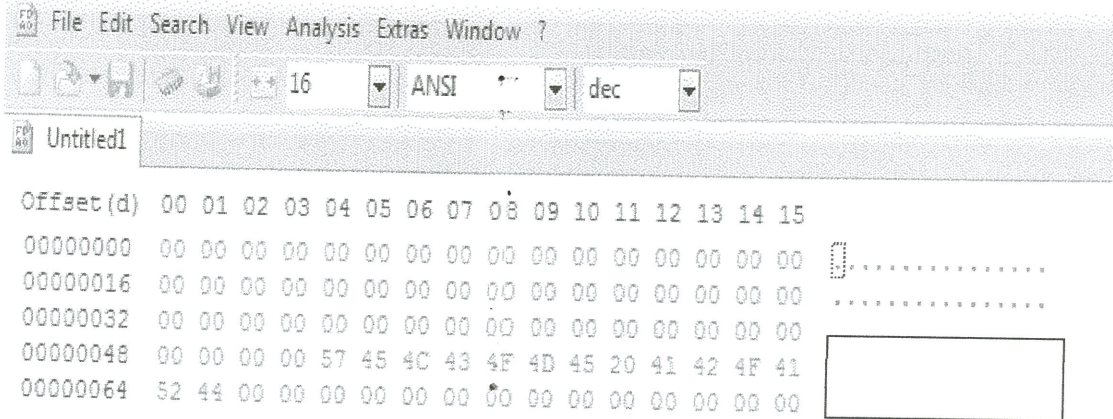


FIGURE Q8

- Q6 Which of the following statement is related to threat?
- (A) Attacking a new web sites
 - (B) Phishing a web site
 - (C) Finding a new weakness in any network or systems
 - (D) Deleting files in a server
- Q7 “Controlled concurrency, simultaneous access, deadlock management and exclusive access as required.” are examples of services related to _____.
- (A) availability
 - (B) confidentiality
 - (C) integrity
 - (D) authorization

- Q8 “Alteration of data without permission of data owner” is an example of attack against _____.
- (A) confidentiality
 - (B) integrity
 - (C) availability
 - (D) threat
- Q9 What is a possible cipher text for the following plain text “*Information Security*” if the algorithm used is the common Caesar Cipher?
- (A) Qwyabecbiw Vikxultbm
 - (B) Csyevixlifiw Zkjklnmm
 - (C) Lqirupdwlrq Vhfxulwb
 - (D) Ctiwerneicd Xxxymmu
- Q10 Which of the following choices is a malicious code?
- (A) Trojan
 - (B) Hacker code
 - (C) Backdoor
 - (D) Super code
- Q11 If a database is to serve as a central repository of data, users must be able to trust the _____ of the data values.
- (A) accuracy
 - (B) integrity
 - (C) accuracy
 - (D) validity

- Q12** Computer terminals in a stock, shares and bonds dealing room are set up to allow quick acceptance of trades. Which of the following would be the MOST sensible safeguard to limit loss through errors?
- (A) Thorough staff training in the need to be careful integrity.
 - (B) Separate authorization of all trades.
 - (C) Confirmation of all trades before committing.
 - (D) Confirmation of trades which are over a set value.
- Q13** One time passwords are very important for _____ because an intercepted password is useless.
- (A) verification
 - (B) authorization
 - (C) authentication
 - (D) identification
- Q14** Which of the following is the place that is chosen when hiding a secret message in Steganography?
- (A) an email
 - (B) a still image
 - (C) another ciphertext
 - (D) another secret message with a very strong password
- Q15** Which of the following concepts are enforced in Digital watermarking?
- (A) Integrity
 - (B) Confidentiality
 - (C) Functionality
 - (D) Privacy

(30 marks)

SECTION B

- Q16 (a) The following RSA algorithm parameters are used to encrypt message by sender and decrypt message by receiver respectively.

Given the following values:

- Choose $p = 3$ and $q = 11$
- Choose e such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and e and n are co-prime. Let $e = 3$
- Compute a value for d such that $(d * e) \bmod \phi(n) = 1$.
- $(3 * d) \bmod \phi(n) = 1$
- The encryption of $m = 4$ is $c = 4^3 \bmod 33 = 31$
- The decryption of $c = 31$ is $m = 31^7 \bmod 33 = 4$

- (i) Compute values of n and $\phi(n)$?

(5 marks)

- (ii) Compute corresponding values of Public Key (e, n) and Private Key (d, n)?

(5 marks)

- (b) Decode the following ciphertext "RHA VTN USR EDE AIE RIK ATS OQR" using transposition cipher text if the key is "PRIZED".

(15 marks)

- Q17 (a) Demonstrate the difference between Cryptography and Steganography in providing data protection using appropriate examples.

(6 marks)

- (b) Explain **FIVE (5)** Classifications of Electronic Commerce (EC).

(10 marks)

- (c) Provide **ONE (1)** example for each of the **THREE (3)** Offences under Malaysia Computer Crime Act 1997, Act 563.

(9 marks)

SECTION C

Q18 Consider the following scenario:

You just had been appointed as a new security administrator for a new ticketing system. Your team has been asked to prepare a proposal for implementing secure e-ticketing system. With this new system, customers are able to make an online booking, reschedule the book, make payment online and also view their booking status.

Outline a security design document consisting of physical and logical design, technologies, techniques and security mechanisms. Your report must address confidentiality, integrity and availability requirement associated with this system.

(20 marks)

- **END OF QUESTION** -