

**ADVANCED CERTIFICATE IN
INFORMATION SECURITY (ACISE)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2020

OSEI-044 : SERVER SECURITY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

-
- Note :** (i) *Section A : Answer all the objective type questions.*
- (ii) *Section B : Answer all the very short answer type questions.*
- (iii) *Section C : Answer any two out of three short answer type questions.*
- (iv) *Section D : Answer any two out of three long answer type questions.*
-
-

Section—A

Note : Attempt all questions.

1 each

1. PGP encrypts data by using a block cipher called

(a) International data encryption algorithm

- (b) Private data encryption algorithm
 - (c) Internet data encryption algorithm
 - (d) None of the above
2. When a DNS server accepts and uses incorrect information from a host that has no authority giving that information, then it is called
- (a) DNS Lookup
 - (b) DNS Hijacking
 - (c) DNS Spoofing
 - (d) None of the above
3. WPA2 is used for security in
- (a) Ethernet
 - (b) Bluetooth
 - (c) Wi-Fi
 - (d) None of the above
4. Multipartite viruses attack on
- (a) Files
 - (b) Boot Sector
 - (c) Memory
 - (d) None of the above

5. The pattern that can be used to identify a virus is known as
- (a) Stealth
 - (b) Virus Signature
 - (c) Multipartite
 - (d) None of the above
6. What is tool name on windows, which creates a public-private key pair ?
- (a) makecert.exe
 - (b) generate.exe
 - (c) strong.exe
 - (d) sn.exe
7. Integrated windows authentication make use of
- (a) Digest
 - (b) SSL/TLS
 - (c) Client Certificate
 - (d) Kerberos

8. How much usable space is available, when a Linux system is configured with a RAID 5 array that consists of six 20GB hard disk drives ?
- (a) 80
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 120
 - (d) 60
9. Which of the following is the best way to set up SSH for communicating between systems without needing passwords ?
- (a) Use SSH-keygen for generating public-private keys
 - (b) Disable passwords on specific accounts that will use SSH
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
10. Which location should you ideally use to store a session ID ?
- (a) Non-persistent cookies

- (b) Persistent cookies
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Section—B

Note : Attempt all the *five* questions. 2 each

11. What is Botnet ?
12. How web browsing behaviour distinguishes the users in continuous authentication systems ?
13. Define Vishing.
14. What is rootkit ?
15. Describe HTTP and SMTP protocol.

Section—C

Note : Attempt any *two* out of three questions.

5 each

16. What are the different types of authentication ?
Give at least *two* examples of each type.
17. What are the common issues with PIN-based systems ? Describe any *two* such issues.

18. Discuss the issues with open source Linux.

Section—D

Note : Attempt any *two* out of three questions.

10 each

19. Write the types of security attacks. Explain each attack in detail.

20. Define multifactor authentication. Which factors are generally taken for MFA ?

21. Explain PGP and Kerberos.

**ADVANCED CERTIFICATE IN
INFORMATION SECURITY (ACISE)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2020

OSEI-044 : SERVER SECURITY

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

-
- Note :** (i) *Section A : Answer all the objective type questions.*
- (ii) *Section B : Answer all the very short answer type questions.*
- (iii) *Section C : Answer any two out of three short answer type questions.*
- (iv) *Section D : Answer any two out of three long answer type questions.*
-
-

Section—A

Note : Attempt all questions.

1 each

1. PGP encrypts data by using a block cipher called

- (a) International data encryption algorithm

- (b) Private data encryption algorithm
 - (c) Internet data encryption algorithm
 - (d) None of the above
2. When a DNS server accepts and uses incorrect information from a host that has no authority giving that information, then it is called
- (a) DNS Lookup
 - (b) DNS Hijacking
 - (c) DNS Spoofing
 - (d) None of the above
3. WPA2 is used for security in
- (a) Ethernet
 - (b) Bluetooth
 - (c) Wi-Fi
 - (d) None of the above
4. Multipartite viruses attack on
- (a) Files
 - (b) Boot Sector
 - (c) Memory
 - (d) None of the above

5. The pattern that can be used to identify a virus is known as
- (a) Stealth
 - (b) Virus Signature
 - (c) Multipartite
 - (d) None of the above
6. What is tool name on windows, which creates a public-private key pair ?
- (a) makecert.exe
 - (b) generate.exe
 - (c) strong.exe
 - (d) sn.exe
7. Integrated windows authentication make use of
- (a) Digest
 - (b) SSL/TLS
 - (c) Client Certificate
 - (d) Kerberos

8. How much usable space is available, when a Linux system is configured with a RAID 5 array that consists of six 20GB hard disk drives ?
- (a) 80
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 120
 - (d) 60
9. Which of the following is the best way to set up SSH for communicating between systems without needing passwords ?
- (a) Use SSH-keygen for generating public-private keys
 - (b) Disable passwords on specific accounts that will use SSH
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
10. Which location should you ideally use to store a session ID ?
- (a) Non-persistent cookies

- (b) Persistent cookies
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Section—B

Note : Attempt all the *five* questions. 2 each

11. What is Botnet ?
12. How web browsing behaviour distinguishes the users in continuous authentication systems ?
13. Define Vishing.
14. What is rootkit ?
15. Describe HTTP and SMTP protocol.

Section—C

Note : Attempt any *two* out of three questions.

5 each

16. What are the different types of authentication ?
Give at least *two* examples of each type.
17. What are the common issues with PIN-based systems ? Describe any *two* such issues.

18. Discuss the issues with open source Linux.

Section—D

Note : Attempt any *two* out of three questions.

10 each

19. Write the types of security attacks. Explain each attack in detail.

20. Define multifactor authentication. Which factors are generally taken for MFA ?

21. Explain PGP and Kerberos.