



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN:
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(BSIT 12J – Y4 S1)

BTIT 2317: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER SECURITY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Attempt question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Distinguish between the following terms:
- (i) “Firewall” and “Intrusion Detection system”
 - (ii) “Stream Cipher” and “Block Cipher”
 - (iii) “Computer Security” and Network Security”
 - (iv) “Steganography” and “Cryptography”
 - (v) “Hot site” and “Cold site”
- (10 marks)**
- b) Explain the following terms:
- (i) Web security
 - (ii) IP security
 - (iii) Hash algorithms
 - (iv) Message digest
 - (v) Computer crimes
 - (vi) S-MIME
- (12 marks)**
- c) State any FOUR properties of a digital signature
- (4 marks)**

- d) State any FOUR methods of user authentication (4 marks)

Question Two

- a) Consider an Automated Teller Machine (ATM) in which users provide a personal identification Number (PIN) and a card for account access. Give examples of confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity requirements associated with the system and in each case indicate the degree of importance of the requirement (8 marks)
- b) For each of the following assets, assign a Low, Moderate, or High impact level for the loss of a confidentiality, availability and integrity respectively. Justify your answers.
- (i) An organization managing public information on its web server
 - (ii) A law enforcement organization managing extremely sensitive investigative information
 - (iii) A financial organization managing routine administrative information (non privacy-related information) (6 marks)
- c) Using rail fence techniques, encode the message “THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER DOG” the toga party (3 marks)
- d) Using Caesar Cipher, decode the message “PHHW PH DIWHU WKH WRJD 5DUWB” (3 marks)

Question Three

- a) Explain the difference between: “Cryptanalysis” and Brute-force” (4 marks)
- b) Using an illustration, explain the FIVE ingredients of symmetric encryption scheme (12 marks)
- c) Distinguish between “symmetric cipher” “asymmetric cipher” (4 marks)

Question Four

- a) Risk-based taxonomy is based on a vast number of reported instances of actual attacks. Describe any FIVE attacks to information systems, citing suitable examples (10 marks)
- b) Describe any THREE methods that can be used to prevent attacks to information systems (6 marks)
- c) There are many good reasons to perform a risk analysis in preparation for creating a security plan. Despite the advantages of risk analysis, there are several arguments against using it to support decision making. Describe any TWO reasons for and against risk analysis (4 marks)

Question Five

- a) Security management must manage risks in terms of causes, effects and costs of a security loss. This means that systematic security management allows counter-measures to be chosen in a planned and managed way, since too much security wastes money while too little security wastes information systems resources capability. Describe the FOUR distinct stages of security management (16 marks)
- b) Explain the following terms:
- (i) IP address spoofing
 - (ii) Data Encryption standard (4 marks)