PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
MCA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)
Branch – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I : SECURITY IN COMPUTING

Time: Three Hours   Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL marks   (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	In ------- attack, the attacker tries all possible passwords in some automated fashion . a)Ransomware b)Spoofing c)Brute force d)Phishing	K1	CO1
	2	A ------ list is a row of the access matrix showing all those privileges or access rights for a given subject. a) Access control b) log c) user d)Privilege	K2	CO1
2	3	In ----- technique the attacker regains control from the operating system with raised privileges. a)Privilege Escalation b)shared global data c) Memory overwriting d) Brute force	K1	CO1
	4	------ attack puts a human between two automated processes so that the human unwittingly helps the spammers register automatically for free email accounts. a) Man-in the-middle b) User -in-the-Middle c) Page in the middle d) Man-in-the-mobile.	K2	CO1
3	5	----- is a process by which an intruder can tap a wire and read radiated signals without making physical contact with the cable. a) Radiation b)Inductance c)Packet Sniffing d) Cable splicing	K1	CO1
	6	----- is an example of Bigdata Application framework. a)Apache Hadoop b) Spark c) Flink d) All the above	K2	CO2
4	7	In ----- service model customer has his or her own applications, but the cloud affords the languages and tools for creating them. a)PaaS b) SaaS c)IaaS d) XaaS	K1	CO2
	8	----- plan documents how a business will continue to function during or after a computer security incident. a)Business Continuity b) security c) Business d) Risk	K2	CO2
5	9	----- involves rearranging the order of the cipher text to break any repeating patterns in the underlying plain text. a)Substituition b)Transposition c) Rotor machines d) one time pads	K1	CO2
	10	---- is a means of associating a mark unique to an individual with a body of text. a) MAC code b) Message Digest c)Digital Signature d) Digital certificate	K2	CO2

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain *Vulnerability-Threat- Control* Paradigm for Computer security.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Contrast Identification from authentication and categorize the different forms of authentication.		
2	12.a.	Enumerate the different types of Browser attacks and counter measures to handle them.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Discuss the role of Root Kit in creating threat to the Operating system.		
3	13.a.	Explain the design of firewalls for network security.	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explore the security aspects of Datamining and Bigdata.		
4	14.a.	Bring out the salient differences between Public IaaS and Private network security.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Infer the role of Incident response plan and Incident response team in handling incidents.		
5	15.a.	Justify the need for digital signatures and categorize the algorithms needed to implement them.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Analyze the key security issues to be addressing in Electronic voting.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)
Answer ANY THREE questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Give an Overview of DES algorithm and compare the different forms of DES.	K4	CO5
2	17	Analyze about -Unintentional programming oversights and their implications.	K4	CO4
3	18	Throw a light on – *War on networks* by highlighting the Threats to network communication.	K4	CO5
4	19	Elaborate on the Tools and Techniques for cloud security.	K4	CO2
5	20	Illustrate the process of asymmetric Encryption with RSA and evaluate its strength.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z   END