

**Integ MSc. CSF Semester-2 (Rep.) Examination****ICSF-203****Fundamental of Computer Architecture****Time : 2-30 Hours]****April-2024****[Max. Marks : 70****Instructions:** Illustrate your answers with neat diagrams wherever necessary.**Que 1 Write the following**

- (i) Define the OSI model and elaborate on its seven layers. For each layer, provide (7 Marks) examples of protocols and describe their functions in the context of data communication.
- (ii) Differentiate between LAN, WAN, MAN, and PAN networks. Provide examples of (7 Marks) each type and discuss their respective purposes and characteristics.

**OR**

- (i) Describe a cyber-attack targeting each layer of the OSI model. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Differentiate between TCP/IP and OSI Model. (7 Marks)

**Que 2 Write the following**

- (i) Define a router attack and its significance in network security. Discuss the primary (7 Marks) objectives behind such attacks and their potential consequences.
- (ii) Define brute force attack and explain how it works in the context of cybersecurity. (7 Marks)

**OR**

- (i) Describe in detail the process of a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack (7 Marks) targeting a router.
- (ii) Discuss the limitations and challenges associated with defending against brute force (7 Marks) attacks.

**Que 3 Write the following**

- (i) Define a man-in-the-middle attack and explain how it works in the context of (7 Marks) network communication.
- (ii) Explain the primary functions of a router and a switch. Discuss how they differ and (7 Marks) how they complement each other in a network infrastructure.

**OR**

- (i) Define Access Control List (ACL) and explain its purpose in network security. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Explain the concept of DNS poisoning and its significance in network security. (7 Marks)

**Que 4 Write the following**

- (i) Outline the steps involved in setting up and configuring a VPN for secure remote (7 Marks) access.
- (ii) Discuss the primary purpose of network sniffing tools and the types of data they can (7 Marks) capture. Provide examples of popular network sniffing tools and their functionalities.

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- (i) Explain the difference between passive and active network sniffing techniques. (7 Marks)
- (ii) Explain the primary differences between a proxy server and a VPN (Virtual Private Network). Discuss their respective functionalities, advantages, and limitations. (7 Marks)

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**Que 5 Attempt any out of twelve**

(14  
Marks)

- (i) Define DNS poisoning and briefly explain how it can be used in cyber-attacks.
  - (ii) What does DOS stand for?
  - (iii) Explain the difference between passive and active Man-in-the-Middle attacks.
  - (iv) Explain the difference between forward and reverse proxy servers.
  - (v) Name one advantage and one disadvantage of using a proxy server.
  - (vi) Name and describe two common types of router attacks, outlining their potential impact on network infrastructure.
  - (vii) Define a router attack.
  - (viii) Briefly explain the difference between a site-to-site VPN and a remote access VPN.
  - (ix) Binary search has a time complexity of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (x) What is the primary function of a proxy server?
  - (xi) What is a VPN tunnel, and how does it contribute to the security of data transmission?
  - (xii) Define a Man-in-the-Middle attack in the context of computer security.
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