#### **CRSS 434: COMPUTER SECURITY**

# QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY AND ANY OTHER TWO

# **QUESTION ONE: 30 MARKS**

- a) In access control systems, what is a capability? (2 marks)
- b) Explain the four main security properties of a computing system. (4 marks)
- c) Describe social engineering in relation to computer security (3 marks)
- d) Discuss four layers of computer security in detail by citing relevant examples in each case (4 marks)
- e) Describe the following terms:
  - i) Identity theft (2 marks)
  - ii). Packet sniffing (2 marks)
  - iii). Port scanning (2 marks)
  - iv). Non repudiation (2 marks)
- f) Write three practical goals of an Intrusion Detection System (2 marks)
- g) What is your understanding of an *exploitable* vulnerability? (3 marks)
- h) How would you secure the Kenya from cyber-attacks which could result in lowering our standard living (such as power outages, telephone outages, etc.) or maybe even result in the loss of life? (4 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO: 20 MARKS**

- a) Explain what meant by computer security policy? Discuss different types of computer security policy in details (8 marks)
- b) Discuss the two types of intrusion detection systems? Differentiate between them by writing their characteristics.
  ( 8 marks)
- c) What is cyberspace crime? Give examples (4 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE: 20 MARKS**

- a) Explain how change in Technology has led to drastic approaches in handling computer security issues (6 marks)
- b) Explain measures and methods that are employed to counter cyberspace crimes across the globe. (4 marks)

- c) Why is Digital Crime Scene Preservation and Documentation phase very important in achieving successful digital crime investigation (4 marks)
- d) China is believed to be one of the perpetrators of cyber espionage. Explain how it is using it to its advantage by citing relevant practical examples (6marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR: 20 MARKS**

- a) Why do you think many cybercrime suspects go scot-free mostly in the developing countries especially Kenya, Uganda? What should be done in your opinion to enable them face justice and be charged for the offences? (8 marks)
- b) Describe the differences between cyber warfare and cyber terrorism (4 marks)
- c) Explain why acquisition or imaging of exhibits very crucial in computer crime investigation process (6 marks)
- d) What is data privacy? (2marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE: 20 MARKS**

- a) List the basic computer security checklist (6marks)
- b) Describe some of the most common cyber-crimes in the world. (8 marks)
- c) In a high security setup it's advisable to deploy multifactor authentication (MFA), explain? (4marks)
- d) Define the term firewall. Explain its purpose (2 marks)