



(Knowledge for Development)
KIBABII UNIVERSITY
(KIBU)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELORS OF SCIENCE
(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : BIT 313

COURSE TITLE : INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND SECURITY ASSURANCE

DATE: 21/01/2022

TIME: 11.00 A.M- 1.00 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTION ONE [COMPULSORY](30 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between the following terms in relation to information security.
- i. Threat and Attack (2 Marks)
 - ii. Subject and Object (2 Marks)
 - iii. Computer security and Information security (2 Marks)
 - iv. Policy and Law (2 Marks)
 - v. Risk management and Risk control (2 Marks)
- b) Several professional organizations have established codes of conduct/ethics. List down three code of ethics for an IT security professional. (3 Marks)
- c) List down the three major steps in risk management (3 Marks)
- d) Explain the following terms with regards to IT security:
- i. Confidentiality. (2 Marks)
 - ii. Integrity (2 Marks)
 - iii. Availability (2 Marks)
- e) What is a residual risk? (1 Mark)
- f) List down the seven components of an IT Security policy document (7 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) A threat assessment process identifies and quantifies the risks facing each asset. Explain the four major steps in Risk Identification process. (8 Marks)
- b) For each threat and associated vulnerabilities that have residual risk, it is important to create a preliminary list of control ideas. Examine the three general categories of controls. (6 Marks)
- c) Examine the five strategies used in risk control (5 Marks)
- d) Explain the vulnerabilities associated with software as an enterprise information system component. (1 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) System specific policy (SysSPs) frequently functions as standards and procedures used when configuring or maintaining systems. Systems-specific policies fall into two groups. Explain. (4 Marks)
- b) Examine the three level of controls found in a security architecture. (6 Marks)

- c) In Business Impact Analysis (BIA), there is need to Investigate and assess the impacts that various attacks can have on the organization. Explain the stages of a BIA.

(10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Contingency planning (CP) made up of three components. Explain **(6 Marks)**
- b) Differentiate between a security procedure and a security policy and highlight the importance of each. **(2 Marks)**
- c) Access controls are methods by which systems determine whether and how to admit a user into a trusted area of the organization. Examine the three major types of access controls used for information management in organizations. **(6 Marks)**
- d) Explain any **three** best practices that can be exercised by a user to prevent possible damage to computer systems within the organization. **(6 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Describe the defense in-depth (layered) architecture as a strategy for security effective implementation of information security and argue for its effectiveness. **(7 Marks)**
- b) Examine three factors to consider when choosing the right firewall to secure an organizations' network. **(3 Marks)**
- c) With examples, Differentiate between Honeypots, Honeynets and padded cell systems **(3 Marks)**
- d) Scanning and Analysis Tools are typically used to collect information that attackers would need to launch successful attack. Examine the tools that are valuable to a network in an organization. **(7 Marks)**