



**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**

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QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code: Ethical Hacking (23CS1018)

Regulation: R23

Course & Branch: B.Tech – CIC

Year & Sem: IV Year & I

**UNIT-I
ETHICAL HACKING OVERVIEW**

1	a)	What is Ethical Hacking?	[L1] [CO1]	[2M]
	b)	List out the different types of hackers?	[L1] [CO1]	[2M]
	c)	Give examples of malicious software.	[L2] [CO1]	[2M]
	d)	How can malware attacks be prevented?	[L1] [CO1]	[2M]
	e)	What is phishing?	[L1] [CO1]	[2M]
2	a)	Explain in detail about ethical Hacking	[L4] [CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Analyze the various types of hacker classes.	[L4] [CO1]	[5M]
3		Explain the Ethical Hacking Terminology with suitable examples.	[L1] [CO1]	[10M]
4		Summarize the issues involved in ethical hacking.	[L5] [CO1]	[10M]
5	a)	Explain methods for protecting systems from malware attacks.	[L2] [CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Explain the importance of physical security and its measures.	[L3] [CO1]	[5M]
6		Differentiate between hats involved in hacking.	[L2] [CO1]	[10M]
7	a)	How do gray hats act under various situations? Justify your Statement.	[L1] [CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Identify the use of pen test in hacking.	[L1] [CO1]	[5M]
8		Explain Attack Types and Attack Vectors in detail.	[L4] [CO1]	[10M]
9	a)	Evaluate the effectiveness of various intruder attack methods against modern security systems	[L4] [CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Analyze the role of physical security in preventing threats to organizational assets.	[L4] [CO1]	[5M]
10		Explain Threat Categories and their impact on information systems.	[L3] [CO1]	[10M]

UNIT II

RECONNAISSANCE AND SCANNING

1	a)	What is Footprinting?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b)	Define Port Scanning.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	c)	List the types of Reconnaissance.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	d)	How does a ping sweep help network scanning?	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
	e)	Name any two port scanning tools.	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
2	a)	Explain Footprinting and its significance in ethical hacking.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Differentiate between Passive and Active Reconnaissance.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
3		Analyze how social engineering and technical scanning complement each other during penetration testing.	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
4	a)	What is a Ping Sweep? Explain its working.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Compare TCP and UDP port scanning.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
5		Compare different port scanning techniques such as SYN, FIN, NULL, XMAS, and UDP scans.	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
6	a)	Explain DNS Zone Transfer with an example.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Define Reconnaissance. Explain its objectives in cybersecurity.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
7		Discuss DNS Enumeration and DNS Zone Transfers. Explain their advantages and security implications.	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
8		Explain Social Engineering attacks with suitable examples and preventive measures.	[L3][CO2]	[10M]
9	a)	Analyze the security risks associated with DNS Zone Transfers?	[L4][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Write short notes on Nmap, Netcat, or Angry IP Scanner.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
10		Explain web-based reconnaissance tools and their role in information gathering.	[L3][CO2]	[10M]

UNIT 3

ENUMERATION

1	a)	Define Enumeration.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	b)	Define vulnerability assessment.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	c)	What is OS Hardening?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	d)	What is Unix/Linux Enumeration?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	e)	What is a NetBIOS Null Session?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
2		Explain Enumeration in detail. Discuss its techniques, tools, and objectives.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
3		Describe the complete Enumeration process used during penetration testing.	[L3][CO3]	[10M]
4		Discuss NetBIOS Null Sessions and explain how they can expose system information.	[L4][CO3]	[5M]
5		Compare Windows and Linux Operating System vulnerabilities.	[L4][CO3]	[10M]
6	a)	Discuss methods for hardening Windows Operating Systems.	[L3][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	Explain SMB and its role in Enumeration.	[L6][CO1]	[5M]
7		Evaluate various techniques used to secure network infrastructure from enumeration attacks.	[L5][CO3]	[5M]
8	a)	Define Linux OS vulnerabilities and explain any four common Linux security vulnerabilities with suitable examples.	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	Evaluate different mitigation techniques for Linux OS and network vulnerabilities and justify the most effective approach.	[L5][CO3]	[5M]
9		Analyze the role of Enumeration in identifying vulnerabilities within a network environment.	[L4][CO3]	[10M]
10		Design a security strategy to mitigate Windows, Linux, and Network vulnerabilities.	[L6][CO3]	[10M]

UNIT –IV
WEB SERVER AND WIRELESS HACKING

1	a)	Define a web application.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	b)	Expand OWASP.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	c)	Define Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
	d)	Define IEEE 802.11.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	e)	Mention any two wireless security threats.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
2	a)	Explain SQL injection attacks and their prevention techniques.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]
	b)	Explain the OWASP Top 10 security risks.	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
3		Explain web application injection attacks. Compare code injection, SQL injection, and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) with examples and prevention techniques.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
4		Explain Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks, their types, impacts, and prevention methods.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
5		Discuss the tools used by web attackers and security testers. Explain how these tools are useful in vulnerability assessment.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
6	a)	Explain wireless authentication methods.	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
	b)	Explain the tools used by web attackers and security testers.	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
7		Describe wireless authentication mechanisms and explain how they secure wireless networks.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
8		Explain wireless technology and wireless network standards. Compare different IEEE 802.11 standards.	[L4][CO4]	[10M]
9		Analyze the security challenges in web applications and wireless networks. Suggest suitable countermeasures.	[L4][CO4]	[10M]
10	a)	Explain the concept of wardriving and its security implications.	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
	b)	Discuss common wireless hacking techniques and preventive measures.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]

UNIT –V**CRYPTOGRAPHY ATTACKS AND NETWORK PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

1	a)	Define a brute force attack.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	b)	Mention one example of replay attack.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	c)	Which cipher is vulnerable to frequency analysis?	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	d)	State one limitation of ciphertext-only attacks.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	e)	State the purpose of a honeypot.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
2		Explain brute force attacks in detail with diagram, working, advantages, disadvantages, and prevention techniques.	[L3][CO5]	[10M]
3		Compare replay attack with man-in-the-middle attack.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
4		Explain frequency analysis attack with suitable examples, advantages, and limitations.	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
5		Analyze the role of routers in protecting enterprise networks.	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
6		Evaluate the effectiveness of firewalls in network security.	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
7		Evaluate IDS and IPS for enterprise network security.	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
8	a)	Explain signature-based and anomaly-based detection.	[L2][CO5]	[05M]
	b)	Differentiate IDS and IPS.	[L4][CO5]	[05M]
9	a)	Differentiate router and switch.	[L4][CO5]	[05M]
	b)	Compare ciphertext-only attack and known-plaintext attack.	[L4][CO5]	[05M]
10	a)	Explain the working of a honeypot.	[L2][CO5]	[05M]
	b)	Explain advantages and disadvantages of honeypots.	[L2][CO5]	[05M]

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