

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
 B.SC. (IT) DEGREE PROGRAMME – 2024/2025  
 FINAL EXAMINATION  
 COU3305 – COMPUTER SECURITY CONCEPTS  
 DURATION: TWO HOURS ONLY (02 HOURS)



Date: 10.11.2025

Time: 01.30 p.m. – 03.30 p.m.

Answer any **FOUR** Questions **ONLY**.

**Q1.**

- a) Define the term “*Intruder*” in the context of computer and network security. [03 Marks]
- b) List three (03) primary TEMPEST countermeasures that are used to protect information systems from electromagnetic eavesdropping. [03 Marks]
- c) Briefly describe the three (03) main types of hackers commonly recognized in the field of cybersecurity. [4.5 Marks]
- d) Illustrate and explain the relationship among the key components of a Security Policy using a well-labeled diagram. [6.5 Marks]
- e) Compare and contrast the three (03) main types of intruders based on their technical skills, motivations, and the level of threat they pose to an organization. [08 Marks]

**Q2.**

- a) Define the term “*Host Security*”. [2.5 Marks]
- b) Briefly explain each principle of the CIA Triad. [4.5 Marks]
- c) While the CIA Triad represents the core objectives of information security, there are also *supportive security principles* that enhance overall system protection. Briefly describe these supportive security principles. [06 Marks]
- d) Briefly explain the eight (08) security design principles proposed by Saltzer and Schroeder (1975), describe how each principle contributes to the effective design and maintenance of secure information systems. [12 Marks]

**Q3.**

- a) Define the term “*Social Engineering*”. [03 Marks]
- b) Identify and describe the four (04) main types of computer viruses, providing a brief explanation of each. [06 Marks]
- c) Briefly explain the following modern cybersecurity concepts:
  - i. Cyberwarfare
  - ii. Insider Threats
  - iii. Hacktivism [06 Marks]

- d) Compare and contrast the following four (04) different types of malwares: Viruses, Worms, Trojans, and Ransomware, with reference to their methods of propagation, primary objectives, and challenges in detection. [10 Marks]

Q4.

- a) The term “AAA” in computer security stands for *Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting*. While authentication verifies a user’s identity, briefly describe the meanings of the **other two (02) components** represented by the letter ‘A’ in the AAA framework. [03 Marks]
- b) Explain why authentication is important in a computer system. [4.5 Marks]
- c) Compare *Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)* and *Rule-Based Access Control* mechanisms, highlighting their *working principles, advantages, and limitations*. [7.5 Marks]
- d) Explain the limitations of Digest Authentication and discuss how these limitations are addressed by the Kerberos authentication protocol. [10 Marks]

Q5.

- a) State three (03) common motives behind cyberattacks. [03 Marks]
- b) Explain two (02) methods that can be used to defend against Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks. [03 Marks]
- c) Describe the difference between DoS and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attacks. [04 Marks]
- d) Explain the five-stage process of a cyberattack and discuss how understanding these stages can assist in designing effective defense mechanisms. [07 Marks]
- e) Discuss the uses of Voice over IP (VoIP) technology and analyze the common security vulnerabilities associated with its implementation and operation. [08 Marks]

Q6.

- a) Differentiate between “*Castle and Moat Security*” and “*Zero Trust Security*” models, highlighting their key principles and differences in access control approaches. [06 Marks]
- b) Define the term “*Risk Management*” and explain why it is important for every organization. [05 Marks]
- c) Explain the concept of *Dumpster Diving* and discuss how attackers use this technique to perform Social Engineering attacks, providing relevant examples to support your explanation. Additionally, describe suitable *mitigation strategies* that organizations can implement to prevent such attacks. [14 Marks]

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