Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2025

Course: IT Applications in Aviation Program: MBA Aviation Management

Course Code: DSIT 7007

Semester: 02 Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all Questions

SECTION A 10Qx2M=20Marks

Q1		Marks	CO
i	A key use of blockchain in aviation is:		
	a) Entertainment systems		
	b) Air Traffic Control	2	CO1
	c) Baggage tracking and maintenance logs		
	d) Ticket pricing		
ii	Which system aids top executives in strategic decision-making?		
	a) ESS		
	b) TPS	2	CO1
	c) MIS		
	d) CRM		
iii	An example of TPS in aviation is:		
	a) Maintenance scheduling		
	b) Passenger check-in system	2	CO1
	c) Route optimization		
	d) Budget forecasting		
iv	IoT-enabled sensors are embedded in aircraft to:		
	a) Measure passenger satisfaction		
	b) Detect mechanical issues early	2	CO1
	c) Track fuel cost		
	d) Print boarding passes		
V	Cloud computing in aviation supports:		
	a) Local data access		
	b) Real-time data sharing across locations	2	CO1
	c) Offline systems		
	d) Manual reporting		
vi	Which is a benefit of cloud-based aviation software?		
	a) Restricted access		
	b) Easy scalability and updates	2	CO1
	c) Manual data handling		
	d) High upfront hardware cost		
vii	A common vulnerability in aviation IT systems is:	2	CO1

	a) No in-flight service		
	b) Weak authentication protocols		
	c) Delayed boarding		
	d) Lack of luggage space		
viii	Under IT security regulations, aviation companies must report cyber		
	incidents to:		
	a) DGCA	2	CO1
	b) IATA	=	
	c) CERT-In		
	d) ICAO		
ix	Which of the following is a major ethical concern when using AI for		
	passenger profiling in aviation?		
	a) Increased revenue	2	CO1
	b) Data bias and discrimination		
	c) Faster check-in process		1
v	d) Reduced staffing costs When using AI for predictive maintenance in circust, which othical		
X	When using AI for predictive maintenance in aircraft, which ethical principle must be prioritized?		
	a) Passenger entertainment		
	b) Competitive pricing	2	CO1
	c) Safety and reliability		
	d) Fuel efficiency		
	SECTION B		
	(Word Limit: 100–150 words) 4Qx5M= 20 Marks		
2	Give two real-world examples of how AI is transforming aviation	5	CO2
	processes.	3	CO2
3	How can airlines ensure ongoing compliance with IT security policies	5	CO2
	and standards?		
4	In what ways can phishing attacks exploit human factors in aviation	5	CO2
	operations, and why is this a concern despite advanced technology?		
5	Given the sensitivity of flight data, how can aviation firms balance	5	CO2
	operational efficiency with regulatory obligations under IT laws?		002
	CECTION C		
	SECTION-C (Word Limit: 300–500 words) 3Qx10M=30 Marks		
	(Word Limit: 500–500 Words) 5Qx10M=50 Marks		
6	What are the major IT threats and vulnerabilities in aviation? Suggest a	10	CO2
	framework for IT security management in airlines.	10	CO3
7	Evaluate the ethical trade-offs involved in deploying AI for real-time		
	surveillance and behavioral analysis in airports. How can aviation firms	10	CO3
	navigate between security needs and individual rights?		
8	Discuss the integration of Blockchain and IoT technologies in the aviation	n	
	industry. How do these technologies complement each other, and what are	10	CO3
	their combined benefits in terms of operational efficiency, safety, and data		
	transparency? Support your answer with real-world examples.		

	SECTION-D				
	(Word Limit: 500–800 words) 2Qx15M= 30 Marks				
9	A domestic airline in India experienced a serious data breach through its mobile check-in system. Sensitive personal data such as Aadhaar numbers, passport information, and travel history of thousands of passengers was leaked online. The breach investigation revealed that the airline had stored this data without adequate encryption and failed to implement even basic cybersecurity protocols. Questions: a. Which IT security laws or frameworks may have been violated in this case? b. What steps should the airline take to ensure future compliance with IT laws?	15	CO4		
10	A cyberattack on an international airport's IT systems caused delays in flight operations, shut down baggage handling, and compromised employee login credentials. Questions: a. What types of security threats are evident in this case? b. Suggest best practices the airport authority should implement to prevent such incidents.	15	CO4		