Name: Enrolment No:	UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE		
UNIVERSITY OF PETH	ROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES		
End Semester Examination, December 2019			
Course: IT Application Security	Semester : V		
Program: B.Tech CSE-CSF V Sem	Time : 03 hrs.		
Course Code: CSSF 3002	Max. Marks: 100		

Instructions: All questions are compulsory in Section A. There is an internal choice in Section B and Section C.

SECTION A (20 Marks)				
S. No.		Marks	СО	
Q 1	Write the full forms of the following acronyms:-			
	i. S-SDLC		CO1	
	ii. ARP	4	CO1	
	iii. OWASP			
	iv. CLASP			
Q 2	Define Insecure Deserialization with example	4	CO2	
Q 3	Distinguish between session and cookies with example.	4	CO3	
Q 4	State the importance of log disposal.		CO4	
Q 5	What web application vulnerabilities are most likely to be found in a source code	4	CO5	
	review? List out any four with example of each.	4		
	SECTION B (40 Marks)	I		
Q 6	Explain Buffer Overflow Technique and the damage caused with it. Also mention 3	10	CO2	
	ways to prevent Buffer overflow.	10	002	
Q 7	A site doesn't use or enforce TLS for all pages or supports weak encryption. An			
	attacker monitors network traffic (e.g. at an insecure wireless network), downgrades	10	CO3	
	connections from HTTPS to HTTP, intercepts requests, and steals the user's session	10	005	
	cookie. The attacker then replays this cookie and hijacks the user's (authenticated)			

	session, accessing or modifying the user's private data. Instead of the above they could			
	alter all transported data, e.g. the recipient of a money transfer.			
	i. Which type of OWASP vulnerability is discussed in the above			
	scenario? Explain in brief. [3]			
	ii. "Session data is stored on the server, whereas cookies store data in the			
	visitor's browser." Justify this statement in not more than 100 words			
	with respect to given scenario. [4]			
	iii. How can you mitigate such attack? [3]			
Q 8	8 In a web application, you can see in BurpSuite that the request is carrying a CSRF			
	token, which is not getting changed for each request, even the token is same for	10	GOA	
	different sessions. Is the application vulnerable to CSRF attack? Justify your opinion.	10	CO2	
	If the application is vulnerable, what should be the mitigation steps?			
	OR			
	A database query fetches username and password from the database:-			
	Query: SELECT * FROM USERTABLE WHERE USER ="&password=";			
	i. Write a payload to inject to perform SQL Injection, and justify why your			
	payload should work.			
	ii. Transform the query using secure coding practices so that SQL injection			
	cannot be performed.			
Q 9	Apply Authentication and Authorization to the architecture shown below and			
	explain the entire process briefly:-			
	Web Application Server Application Application Database	10	CO3	
	SECTION-C (40 marks)		1	

Q 10	Compute the CVSS	2.0 Base Vector and	I then Base Score and Temp	boral Score for the		
	following vulnerability:					
	Vulnerability					
	Adobe Acrobat and Reader are vulnerable to a buffer overflow, caused by improper					
	bounds checking when parsing a malformed JBIG2 image stream embedded within a					
	PDF document. By persuading a victim to open a malicious PDF file, a remote attacker could overflow a buffer and execute arbitrary code on the system with the privileges of the victim or cause the application to crash. Attack					
	The vulnerability is	s exploited by convir	ncing a victim to open a ma	alicious document		
	on a system that us	es a vulnerable versi	on of Adobe Acrobat or Re	eader. An attacker		
	must deliver a malicious document to the victim and relies upon the user to open it. If				20	CO1
	the user is privileged, then the code execution achieved by the attacker could result in					
	High impacts to Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability.					
	Use the values given below:					
	Access Vector Authentication					
	Local (L)	0.395	Multiple (M)	0.45		
	Adjacent Network	(A) 0.646	Single (S)	0.56		
	Network (N)	1.0	None (N)	0.704		
	Access Complexity		CI, II, AI			
	High (H)	0.35	None (N)	0.0		
	Medium (M)	0.61	Partial (P)	0.275		
	Low (L)	0.71	Complete (C)	0.660		
Q 11	A. How would you perform a security/penetration test on a Web application					
	covering the following scenarios:- [10]					
	i. Unauthenticated tests on login page.					
	ii. Authenticated tests with one user account				20	CO4
	iii. Authenticated tests with multiple user accounts				20	CO5
	Explain each with appropriate example.					
	B. What is logging? What are 4 W's of logging? What are the challenges faced					
	during logging? [10]					

OR		
A. You are engaged in a penetration-test where you are attempting to gain access to a protected location. You are presented with this login screen:	20	CO4 CO5
What are some examples of you how you would attempt to gain access?B. What do you understand by auditing? List the steps that would take place during closing meeting of an audit.		