Name:		<b>UPES</b>	
Enrolmo	ent No:	OPLJ	
	UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENER End Semester Examination, December		
	: IT Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery Planning m: B. Tech CSE+CSF	Semester: VII Time: 03 hrs.	
_	Code: CSSF 4002P	Max. Marks: 100	)
	SECTION A		
	Question will carry 5 Marks uction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)		
S. No.			CO
Q 1	John is the security administrator for company X. He has been a installation of a fire suppression sprinkler system, as recent unusu increased the likelihood of fire. Fire could potentially cause a great to the organization's assets. The sprinkler system is designed to refire on the company.  In this scenario, the sprinkler system is considered as A fiber-optic cable running between two buildings being cut by a affects only the cable and the productivity for its cut, which might organization's infrastructure. Calculate EF for the given asset.  a. Recovery action, 0.20% b. Risk assessment, 0.30% c. Countermeasures, 0.40% d. Risk analysis, 0.50%	ally dry weather has at amount of damage reduce the impact of? maintenance worker	CO1 CO2
Q 2	Consider a scenario that threat possible in a fiber-optic cable asse between two buildings is being cut by a maintenance worker affect and the productivity for its cut, which might be only 20% of the option of the configuration. The asset value is \$15,000. Calculate Single Loss I.	cts only the cable organization's	

Column B

processes

operations.

A. They are usually partially owned premises that can be used for less critical

during normal

The warm

business

have

sites

a. \$5000b. \$1500c. \$3000d. \$2500

Match the following terms:

Column A

1. Reciprocal site

Q 3

**CO3** 

**CO2** 

		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	 
		everything required to sustain the business. This site will be utilized to run critical business operations during any disruptive event.	
	2. Warm site	3. It is an agreement with an internal or external site. If the site is in the same geographical area, then there is a possibility of disruption to the reciprocal site also if any disaster strikes. Whereas it is located at some other place then the reciprocal site could be a help in such cases of disruption.	
	3. Cold site	C. They are usually transported to another location in case of emergency. The unit will be transported by truck to a mobile location. This could be an alternate working site.	
		O. The site stats up after the disruptive event. This site is the least expensive in the category. The BCM & DR plan should have the details of a cold site and how and where the cold site should be established.	
	5. Mobile site E	2. This is sometimes a less expensive approach than that of the mirrored site. It is a leased site that can be helpful during emergency situations and will provide the same facilities and support as that of the company to continue services in emergency cases.	
	a. 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-E, 5-C. b. 1-A, 2-C, 3- E, 4-B, 5-D c. 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4- D, 5-E d. 1-E, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A, 5-B e. 1-D, 2-E, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A		
Q 4	against a disaster or other site-specific back-up their media. The location can home office or as sophisticated as a di- security bunker that has facilities for		CO4

Q 5	Consider a scenario that threat possible in a fiber-optic cable asset that is running between two buildings is being cut by a maintenance worker affects only the cable and the productivity for its cut, which might be only 20% of the organization's infrastructure. This threat generally occurs in every 4 year. The asset value is \$25,000. Calculate Annualized Loss Expectancy (ALE).  a. \$1200 b. \$1250 c. \$1500 d. \$1150	CO3			
Q 6	The terms RPO, NAS, WRT, RFP, RFQ are expanded as,, respectively.	CO2, CO4			
	SECTION B	I			
	question will carry 10 marks ruction: Write short / brief notes				
Q 7	Elaborate the different data backup types and data backup methods.	CO4			
Q 8	Explain business continuity planning lifecycle with the help of diagram.				
	OR	CO1			
	Explain all the five phases of Business Continuity Management and Disaster Recovery.				
Q 9	Explain the difference between Risk Assessment and Business Impact Analysis. What are the benefits of BIA?				
Q 10	What factors/practices helped the investment company to recover from the incident. Explain your answer.	CO4			
Q 11	Explain business requirements, functional requirements, and technical requirements in project definition.	CO3			
	SECTION C				
	Question carries 20 Marks.				
	uction: Write long answer.				
Q 12	Explain the different phases of disaster with the help of examples. What do you understand by Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery? Explain different types of disaster.				
	OR In below table, different assets like network operations center, web servers, web data and customer data are given with their value, Exposure factor (EF) and Annualized Rate of Occurrence (ARO). Calculate Single-Loss Expectancy (SLE) and Annualized Loss Expectancy (ALE) of all the given assets.	CO1, CO3			

Asset	Threat	Asset Value	EF	SLE	ARO	ALE
Network						
Operations Center	Fire	\$500,000	0.45		0.2	
	Power					
Web Servers	Failure	\$25,000	0.25		0.5	
Web Data	Virus	\$150,000	0.33		1	
Customer						
Data	Disclosure	\$250,000	0.75		0.66	