

# **SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur– 603203

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

### **QUESTION BANK**



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**QUESTION BANK**

**SUBJECT : 1904711 ETHICAL HACKING**

**SEM / YEAR: VII / IV**

**UNIT I - ETHICAL HACKING OVERVIEW & VULNERABILITIES**

**Understanding the importance of security, Concept of ethical hacking and essential Terminologies Threat, Attack, Vulnerabilities, Target of Evaluation, Exploit. Phases involved in hacking.**

**PART A**

<b>Q.No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>BT Level</b>	<b>Competence</b>
1.	Define Ethical hacking.	BTL1	Remember
2.	Tabulate the Vulnerabilities.	BTL1	Remember
3.	Differentiate Threat and Attack.	BTL2	Understand
4.	List out the importance of security.	BTL1	Remember
5.	Point out the purpose of hacking.	BTL4	Analyze
6.	Give the types of Hacking Technologies.	BTL2	Understand
7.	What is Exploit in hacking?	BTL1	Remember
8.	List out the various groups in hackers.	BTL1	Remember
9.	Point out the tasks performed by an ethical hacker.	BTL4	Analyze
10.	Define a hacker.	BTL1	Remember
11.	Illustrate penetration test process.	BTL3	Apply
12.	Classify the various aspects of hacking.	BTL4	Analyze
13.	Distinguish hacking with ethical hacking.	BTL2	Understand
14.	Give the activities during the phase of the attacks.	BTL2	Understand
15.	Show the importance of white hats in hacking.	BTL3	Apply
16.	Classify the essential Terminologies involved in hacking.	BTL3	Apply
17.	Compose a role which is played by zombie system.	BTL6	Create
18.	Assess why ethical hacking is allowed. Justify your answer.	BTL5	Evaluate
19.	Develop Target of Evaluation strategy.	BTL6	Create
20.	Formulate the phases involved in hacking.	BTL5	Evaluate
21.	Discuss types of testing on the system.	BTL2	Understand
22.	Intrepret the most common entry points for an attack.	BTL3	Apply
23.	Analyze the tools that a hacker may employ during the scanning phase.	BTL4	Analyze
24.	Assess the Passive and Active Reconnaissance methods.	BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART – B</b>			

1.	(i)Analyze the various types of hacker classes. (ii)Explain in detail about ethical Hacking.	(7) (6)	BTL4	Analyze
2.	Describe in detail the different phases involved in Ethical Hacking.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
3.	(i)Compare and contrast white hats and black hats. (ii)Analyze the skills required for an ethical Hacker.	(7) (6)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	(i)Demonstrate the Purpose of Ethical Hacking. (ii) Demonstrate the role of white hats.	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
5.	(i)How do gray hats act under various situations? Justify your Statement. (ii)Identify the use of pen test in hacking.	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
6.	Explain the Ethical Hacking Terminology with suitable examples.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
7.	Differentiate between hats involved in hacking.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
8.	(i)Classify the groups involved in hacking. (ii)Examine how the goals attackers try to achieve security breach.	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
9.	Generalize the Ethical Hacking Terminology	(13)	BTL6	Create
10.	(i) Examine the characteristics Ethical Hacker’s Skill Set. (ii) Describe Sniffing the network.	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
11.	Explain the different types of hacking technologies in detail.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
12.	Discuss: (i) Vulnerability research (ii) Hacktivism	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
13.	(i)Describe the role of Port scanners. (ii) Identify the role Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) scanners.	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
14.	Summarize the issues involved in ethical hacking.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
15.	List the five stages of ethical hacking.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
16.	Describe the ways of conducting ethical hacking.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
17.	Interpret the legal implications of hacking	(13)	BTL3	Apply
<b>PART –C</b>				
1.	Do you agree with the following statement: “White-hat hackers are “good” guys who use their skills for defensive purposes”. Support your answer.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Briefly explain how to Be Ethical. Compose a scenario to illustrate Ethical hacking is suitable in that environment.	(15)	BTL6	Create
3.	Assess the different categories of hackers. Identify the situations under which hackers from one category would be preferable over the other categories.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Estimate Testing Types used in penetration test in security systems.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
5.	Formulate the types of Ethical Hacks in an organization’s security system also identify most common entry points for an attack.	(15)	BTL6	Create
<b>UNIT II -FOOTPRINTING &amp; PORT SCANNING</b>				
<b>Foot printing - Introduction to foot printing, Understanding the information gathering methodology of the hackers, Tools used for the reconnaissance phase. Port Scanning - Introduction, using port scanning tools, ping sweeps, Scripting Enumeration-Introduction.</b>				
<b>PART – A</b>				
1.	Define footprinting		BTL1	Remember
2.	What is meant by Reconnaissance?		BTL1	Remember
3.	Express the idea of Competitive intelligence.		BTL2	Understand

4.	What do you know about NSlookup?		BTL1	Remember
5.	Predict the countermeasures that can be taken against footprinting?		BTL2	Understand
6.	Differentiate NSlookup and DNSstuff.		BTL2	Understand
7.	Formulate a plan to create pieces of information to be gathered about a target during footprinting.		BTL6	Create
8.	Show the ways to gain information that can be used to perform DNS		BTL3	Apply
9.	Define Types of DNS Records		BTL1	Remember
10.	Illustrate the seven steps of Information-Gathering Methodology		BTL3	Apply
11.	Give the functions of the EDGAR database		BTL2	Understand
12.	Infer the use of “Whois” for footprinting?		BTL4	Analyze
13.	Compare and Contrast Domain name lookup and Whois		BTL4	Analyze
14.	Develop a solution to Find the Address Range of the Network.		BTL6	Create
15.	Assess why the Whois tool is used?		BTL5	Evaluate
16.	Point out the features of ARIN database.		BTL4	Analyze
17.	Assess the term Computer-based social-engineering attacks.		BTL5	Evaluate
18.	List the tools used for the reconnaissance phase.		BTL1	Remember
19.	Demonstrate the process of DNS enumeration.		BTL3	Apply
20.	Define Phishing Attacks.		BTL1	Remember
21.	Interpret countermeasures can be taken against footprinting.		BTL3	Apply
22.	Discuss are objectives of network scanning?		BTL2	Understand
23.	Evaluate the pre-requisites for system hacking. What are the steps for hacking a		BTL5	Evaluate
24.	Examine the statement “As Security increases system’s functions and ease of use decreases for users”.		BTL4	Analyze
<b>PART-B</b>				
1.	Examine why do attacker need footprinting? What are the objectives of footprinting?	(13)	BTL1	Remember
2.	Give the comparison of various common tools used for footprinting and information gathering.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
3.	Describe the following terms in detail: (i) Active information gathering. (ii) Pseudonymous footprinting (iii) Internet foorprinting	(5) (4) (4)	BTL1	Remember
4.	Explain what are the countermeasures against identity theft?	(13)	BTL1	Remember
5.	Demonstrate the principle of Information-Gathering Methodology.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
6.	Summarize the pieces of information to be gathered about a target during footprinting.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
7.	With a scenario, explain Human-Based Social Engineering.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
8.	Examine the risks of social networking. What type of behaviours can be vulnerable to social engineering attacks?	(13)	BTL3	Apply
9.	Explain what is vulnerability scanning? What can it be detected?	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
10.	i) Summarize Port-Scan measures. ii) What are the counter measures against the port scanning?	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
11.	Formulate the Tools used for the reconnaissance phase.	(13)	BTL6	Create
12.	Explain the scanning methodology in detail.	(13)	BTL1	Remember

13.	Identify the countermeasures against SMTP, LDAP and SMB enumeration. Explain	(13)	BTL2	Understand
14.	Analyze the common social engineering targets and defence strategies.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
15.	State how the footprinting is done through social engineering? Explain.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
16.	Demonstrate the footprinting tools used in hacking.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
17.	Assess why is banner grabbing used? What are its types? Explain.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART-C</b>				
1.	Evaluate the reasons for insider attacks? How can these attacks be prevented?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Design the solutions to stop your website getting hacked.	(15)	BTL6	Create
3.	Assess the counter measures against banner grabbing?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	A hacker broke into the database of Zomato, India's largest online restaurant guide, and accessed five vital details – names, emails, numeric user IDs, user names and password hashes – of around 17 million users. Estimate its impact and bring out its vulnerabilities which can be overcome by ethical hacking.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
5	Formulate the CEH scanning methodology.	(15)	BTL6	Create
<b>UNIT III - SYSTEM HACKING</b>				
<b>Aspect of remote password guessing, Role of eavesdropping ,Various methods of password cracking, Keystroke Loggers, Understanding Sniffers ,Comprehending Active and Passive Sniffing, ARP Spoofing and Redirection.</b>				
<b>PART – A</b>				
1.	Define Offline Attacks.		BTL1	Remember
2.	Tabulate the services of Shoulder surfing		BTL1	Remember
3.	Show the importance of Keyloggers and Other Spyware Technologies.		BTL3	Apply
4.	Evaluate in what ways to crack passwords?		BTL5	Evaluate
5.	Define the threats due to packet sniffing.		BTL1	Remember
6.	Interpret what is packet sniffing? How is it done? What are the threats due to packet sniffing?		BTL3	Apply
7.	Summarize sniffers work.		BTL2	Understand
8.	Identify different types of sniffing attacks.		BTL2	Understand
9.	Illustrate the two types of sniffing. What protocols are vulnerable to sniffing.		BTL1	Remember
10.	Discuss about Norton Internet Security		BTL2	Understand
11.	Give the limitations of the automatic password cracking algorithm.		BTL2	Understand
12.	Analyze the purpose of Rainbow attack? How is it carried out?		BTL4	Analyze
13.	List the elements of password-cracking tools.		BTL1	Remember
14.	Classify the different types of password attacks.		BTL4	Analyze
15.	Create different ways to develop anonymity.		BTL6	Create
16.	Discriminate ImageHide and blindside Steganography Technologies		BTL5	Evaluate
17.	Show the differences between phishing and spoofing.		BTL3	Apply
18.	Point out the features of how we can defend against password cracking.		BTL4	Analyze
19.	Generalize the suggestions of Defending Against Password Guessing		BTL6	Create

20.	Define Escalating Privileges		BTL1	Remember
21	Classify the steganography techniques.		BTL2	Understand
22	Interpret the Active Online Attacks.		BTL3	Apply
23	Examine Automated Password Guessing.		BTL4	Analyze
24	Assess how are hash passwords stored in Microsoft security accounts manager?		BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART – B</b>				
1.	Explain the steps involved in cracking a Password?	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Describe the in detail various password-cracking tools.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
3.	Illustrate the different types of sniffing attacks.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
4.	(i) Demonstrate elements of password cracking tools. (ii) Demonstrate briefly about types of passwords	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
5.	Develop a solution to store hash passwords in Microsoft security accounts manager. Explain Microsoft authentication mechanism?	(13)	BTL6	Create
6.	Describe the classification of steganography.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
7.	Classify briefly about the various categories of online attacks.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
8.	(i) Discuss in detail Spector hacking tool. (ii) Interpret the functions of SpyAnywhere.	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
9.	Describe the NetBIOS DoS Attacks	(13)	BTL1	Remember
10.	Summarize the characteristics of SMB Relay MITM Attacks and Countermeasures.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
11.	(i) Explain the ImageHide Steganography Technologies. (ii) Explain the Blindside Steganography Technologies.	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
12.	Summarize the Shoulder surfing technique with a suitable real time scenario.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
13.	Know how evidence of hacking activity is eliminated by attackers? Justify your answer.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Explain the similarities and dissimilarities between the types of non-electronic attacks.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
15	What is sniffing? Summarize its types in Ethical Hacking.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
16	Interpret NTFS File Streaming. Also mention the countermeasures.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
17	Assess how to Cover Tracks and Erase Evidence.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART-C</b>				
1.	Give an overview of the working of password cracking pen testing. Briefly Evaluate the distinguishing features of the same.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Prepare a list of important functional differences and similarities between steganography techniques.	(15)	BTL6	Create
3.	What do you understand by rootkits? Mention a few characteristic feature of this. Assess its objectives? How does an attacker place rootkit? What are the different types of rootkits?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Estimate the reasons as to why a spyware is used? How can it be propagated? What are different types of spywares?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate

5	What is privilege escalation? What are its types? Develop a solution so that system be protected against privilege escalation?	(15)	BTL6	Create
<b>UNIT IV - HACKING WEB SERVICES &amp; SESSION HIJACKING</b>				
<b>Web application vulnerabilities, application coding errors, SQL injection into Backend Databases, cross-site scripting, cross-site request forging, authentication bypass, web services and related flaws, protective http headers Understanding Session Hijacking, Phases involved in Session Hijacking, Types of Session Hijacking.</b>				
<b>PART – A</b>				
1.	Define SQL injection.		BTL1	Remember
2.	Show the vulnerabilities of Web application.		BTL3	Apply
3.	Summarize the characteristics of Session Hijacking.		BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Examine the requirement for session fixation.		BTL3	Apply
5.	What is cross-site scripting?		BTL1	Remember
6.	Classify the Types of Session Hijacking.		BTL4	Analyze
7.	Develop a solution for the identification of cross-site request forging.		BTL6	Create
8.	Give a comparison between cross-site scripting, cross-site request forging.		BTL5	Evaluate
9.	Analyze about the term ‘spoofing’.		BTL4	Analyze
10.	Express what is cookie poisoning? How does it work?		BTL2	Understand
11.	Distinguish patches and hotfixes.		BTL2	Understand
12.	List the characteristics of LDAP injection.		BTL1	Remember
13.	Differentiate HTTP response splitting and web cache poisoning.		BTL4	Analyze
14.	List the steps in the operation of signature evasion techniques.		BTL1	Remember
15.	Design a schematic model of parameter tampering attack.		BTL6	Create
16.	Interpret the impact of webserver attacks.		BTL2	Understand
17.	Tabulate the different threats to web applications.		BTL1	Remember
18.	Identify the issues that are addressed by web attack vectors.		BTL1	Remember
19.	Interpret the concept of simple and union SQL injection attacks.		BTL2	Understand
20.	Show the strategies of injection flaws that be deployed in a web applications.		BTL3	Apply
21.	Classify the Man-in-the-middle and man-in-the-browser attacks.		BTL2	Understand
22.	Demonstrate database, table and column be enumerated using SQL injection? Explain.		BTL3	Apply
23.	Examine how invalidated redirects and forwards make web applications vulnerable? Explain		BTL4	Analyze
24.	Assess the effects of webserver misconfiguration. Explain with example.		BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART – B</b>				
1.	(i)Discuss the characteristics of cross site scripting attacks. (ii)Summarize the cross site request forgery attack.	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
2.	(i)Illustrate in brute force be used for session hijacking detail. (ii)Show the working of referrer attack.	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
3.	Demonstrate how session hijacking is successfully carried out.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
4.	(i)Integrate the problems caused by web services foot printing attack and web service XML poisoning. (ii)How are these problems addressed?	(7) (6)	BTL6	Create

5.	Evaluate network level and application level session hijacking.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
6.	Describe session hijacking? What are the steps to hijack a session? What are the dangers posed by hijacking a session?	(13)	BTL2	Understand
7.	State the sophisticated matches, hex encoding and manipulating white spaces evasion techniques.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
8.	Describe the design issues of TCP/IP hijacking? How is it performed?	(13)	BTL1	Remember
9.	(i) Explain Session fixation. (ii) Point out the techniques used for session fixation.	(7) (6)	BTL4	Analyze
10.	Write short notes on: (i) Threats to web applications (ii) Web attack vectors	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
11.	Explain the major types of security attacks that are possible in a computer	(13)	BTL1	Remember
12.	(i) Express the counter measures against session hijacking. (ii) How it is addressed in real world.	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
13.	Classify the different categories of hijacking.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Point out the factors that make the SQL injection attacks with examples. a) Code analysis b) Attack Analysis c) Updating a table d) Adding new records e) Identifying table name f) Deleting the table	(3) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	BTL4	Analyze
15.	Discuss cross site scripting attack. How is it done?	(13)	BTL2	Understand
16.	Demonstrate the web application vulnerability stack.	(13)	BTL3	Apply
17.	With respect to web applications, Assess the injection flaws? What are its different types? Explain.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate

**PART-C**

1.	Point out how does insufficient transport layer security and improper error handling make web applications vulnerable? Explain.	(15)	BTL6	Create
2.	What do you mean by website defacement? Assess why are web servers compromised? What are the consequences of web server compromise?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
3.	Justify how can SQL injection be used for the following: a) Transfer database to attacker's machine. b) Interact with the operating system. c) Interact with the file system. d) Network reconnaissance.	(15)	BTL6	Create
4.	With respect to web applications, what are injection flaws? What are its different types? Evaluate.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
5.	Estimate the different types of attacks on authentication mechanisms of web applications?	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate

**UNIT V HACKING WIRELESS NETWORKS**

**Introduction to 802.11, Role of WEP, Cracking WEP Keys, Sniffing Traffic, Wireless DOS attacks, WLAN Scanners, WLAN Sniffers, Hacking Tools, Securing Wireless Networks.**

1.	What is service set identifier?		BTL1	Remember
2.	Give the features of Evil Twin attack.		BTL2	Understand



3.	Differentiate MAC spoofing attack and De-authentication and disassociation.	BTL2	Understand
4.	Show the HoneySpot Access point.	BTL3	Apply
5.	Define Wi-Fi chalking.	BTL1	Remember
6.	Assess the different ways of footprinting wireless networks.	BTL5	Evaluate
7.	What is WEP encryption?	BTL1	Remember
8.	Explain the process of bluejack a victim.	BTL5	Evaluate
9.	Express WPA.	BTL2	Understand
10.	Define WPA2.	BTL1	Remember
11.	Show what is GPS mapping? How does and attacker use it?	BTL3	Apply
12.	List the different attacks of Aircrack-ng suite.	BTL1	Remember
13.	Pointout the drawbacks of Jamming signal attack	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Analyze the features of temporal keys.	BTL4	Analyze
15.	Describe the different authentication modes of Wi-Fi.	BTL3	Apply
16.	Develop rogue access point attack.	BTL6	Create
17.	Describe the features of countermeasures against Bluetooth hacking.	BTL2	Understand
18.	Differentiate WEP, WPA and WPA2.	BTL4	Analyze
19.	Formulate the issues with WEP.	BTL6	Create
20.	Enumerate the reasons that make initialization vectors weak.	BTL1	Remember
21.	Discuss how WEP encryption be broken.	BTL2	Understand
22.	Interpret how we can defend against WPS cracking.	BTL3	Apply
23.	Distinguish wireless access control threats.	BTL4	Analyze
24.	Assess how integrity attacks be launched on wireless networks.	BTL5	Evaluate

**PART – B**

1.	Explain the 802.1X authentication process.	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	i) Discuss the ideas of Rogue Access Points. ii) Give the mechanisms of detection Rogue Access Points.	(7) (6)	BTL2	Understand
3.	Compare and contrast the various Wi-Fi security.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
4.	Summarize the various features of Evil Twin or AP Masquerading.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
5.	List and explain the Wireless Hacking Techniques.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
6.	Illustrate following attacks on wireless networks: a) Client Mis-association. b) Mis-configured access point	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
7.	i) Illustrate the impact of Wireless DOS attacks . ii) Examine the possible reasons to rapidly counter the Wireless DOS attacks	(7) (6)	BTL3	Apply
8.	Write detailed notes on Securing Home Wireless Networks.	(13)	BTL1	Remember
9.	(i) What do you understand by availability attacks that can be launched on wireless networks? (ii) Identify the situation of availability attacks and how it can be prevented?	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
10.	Generalize the ideas of different confidentiality attacks that can be launched on wireless networks?. What are the. What are the different authentication attacks that can be launched on wireless networks? Explain	(13)	BTL6	Create

11.	(i) Identify the properties of Honey-Spot Access point. (ii) Describe about Access point MAC spoofing.	(7) (6)	BTL1	Remember
12.	Explain the Wireless DOS attacks and security issues.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
13.	(i) Analyze how the WLAN Sniffers work. (ii) What do you understand by the Sniffing Traffic?	(7) (6)	BTL4	Analyze
14.	Explain the different wireless security layers.	(13)	BTL4	Analyze
15.	Identify the different confidentiality attacks that can be launched on wireless networks? Explain.	(13)	BTL2	Understand
16.	Interpret the wireless intrusion prevention systems. How are they deployed?	(13)	BTL3	Apply
17.	Summarize WEP encryption. What are its goals? What are flaws in WEP	(13)	BTL5	Evaluate
<b>PART-C</b>				
1.	Assess the special features that ethical hacking tools should possess. Take any tool as example and explain the features of the same.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
2.	Estimate the principle functions of sniffing tools and explain with an example implemented on wireless networks and the specific service that it make use of it.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
3.	What do you understand by wireless hacking? Summarize the different wireless hacking methodology that are available.	(15)	BTL5	Evaluate
4.	Formulate all possible attacks on wireless networks. Explain integrity attacks be launched on wireless networks in which is useful?	(15)	BTL6	Create
5.	Justify how the following attacks be launched using Aircrack-ng suite. a) Revealing hidden SSID b) Fragmentation attack c) MAC spoofing attack d) De-authentication and disassociation e) Man in the middle attack	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	BTL6	Create