



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – M.Sc.(ANCS)-2022 Course Name – Enterprise Security Architecture and Design Course Code - MNCS403A (Semester IV)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Identify the purpose of the House Design Model in enterprise security architecture.
 - a) To define community standards
- b) To design corporate standards
- c) To outline building codes and engineering practices
- d) To establish a framework for security system design
- (ii) How do community standards differ from corporate standards in enterprise security architecture? Identify.
 - Community standards are legally binding, while corporate standards are not.
 - c) Community standards are developed by government agencies, while corporate standards are developed by private companies.
- b) Community standards apply to specific industries, while corporate standards are universal.
- d)
 Community standards are established by
 local communities, while corporate
 standards are established by organizations.
- (iii) What is the purpose of a standard in security governance?
 - a) To provide guidelines for security operations
- b) To establish security policies
- c) To automate security processes
- d) To develop security guidelines
- (iv) Which of the following is not a key component of the Enterprise Security System Design Model? Identify.
 - a) Risk assessment

b) Threat intelligence

c) Security architecture

- d) Business requirements
- (v) Cite the purpose of an identity management architecture in security technology architecture.
 - a) To manage user authentication and access
- b) To monitor network traffic
- c) To protect against malware
- d) To perform vulnerability scans
- (vi) What is the purpose of policy layers and relationships?

- a) To provide a framework for developing security policies
- c) To identify and manage security vulnerabilities
- b) To manage user access to resources
- d) To automate security policies
- (vii) Identify the purpose of consensus asset valuation.
 - a) To determine the value of an asset through agreement among stakeholders
 - c) To determine the likelihood of an asset being damaged
- b) To prioritize the protection of assets
- d) To assign monetary value to assets
- (viii) What are the key elements of security governance?
 - a) Policy development, vulnerability management, and security administration
 - c) Asset management, policy development, and security operations
- b) Risk assessment, event management, and incident management
- d) Policy framework, principles template, and standard guidelines & procedures
- (ix) Determine the main goal of the border protection architecture.
 - a) To create a framework for identity management
 - c) To design and develop security technology architecture
- b) To establish community standards for security architecture
- d) To provide protection for an organization's network perimeter
- (x) Choose which of the following statements best describes the conceptual architecture for policy-driven security.
 - a) It is a set of security controls that protect an organization's assets and resources from unauthorized access.
 - c) It is a detailed technical specification that outlines the implementation of security policies in an organization's IT infrastructure.
- b) It is a high-level design that defines the relationships between security policies, controls, and events.
- d)
 It is a set of procedures for responding to security incidents.
- (xi) Select which of the following is a characteristic of a security technology architecture.
 - a) It provides guidance for security governance
 - c) It defines security controls and mechanisms for protection
- b) It specifies policies and procedures for security administration
- d) It outlines asset management strategies
- (xii) Contrast the house architecture with security technology architecture.
 - House architecture focuses on aesthetics, while security technology architecture focuses on functionality.
 - c) House architecture is determined by the homeowner, while security technology architecture is determined by security professionals.
- b) House architecture is concerned with physical structure, while security technology architecture is concerned with virtual structure.
- House architecture is static, while security technology architecture is dynamic.
- (xiii) What is the purpose of security technology architecture?
 - a) To develop and enforce corporate security standards
 - c) To measure and manage security operations
- b) To define and implement security policies and procedures
- d) To design and develop security technology services
- (xiv) Select the differences between the bill of materials and security services.
 - a) The bill of materials specifies the cost of security services, while security services specify the materials used.
 - c) The bill of materials is a document, while security services are physical products.
- b) The bill of materials specifies the materials used, while security services specify the cost of the materials.
- d) The bill of materials is used during the maintenance phase, while security services

are used during the design phase. (xv) Assess the main benefit of policy automation. a) Reduced costs b) Improved efficiency c) Increased revenue d) Better security Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15 2. Compare and contrast the various security technologies used in security operations. 2. Compared to the concept of enterprise security architecture and provide an example of how it can (3)
3. Define the concept of enterprise security architecture and provide an example of how it can (3) be used to improve security governance. 4. Explain the concept of identity management architecture and describe its key components. 5. What is security technology architecture? (3)(3)6. What is the role of security analytics in security operations? (3)Develop a disaster recovery plan to ensure business continuity in the event of a security (3) breach. Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30 7. Explain the importance of policy-driven security architecture in addressing emerging (5)security threats. 8. Develop asset management with respect to enterprise security architecture & design. (5)9. Develop a policy-driven security architecture that aligns security policies with business (5) objectives and regulatory requirements. 10. Analyze the enterprise security system design model in terms of its benefits and (5)limitations. 11. Examine how a policy-driven security architecture can minimize risk and discuss its (5) advantages. 12. Explain incident management and how it relates to security technology architecture. (5) Evaluate the effectiveness of security technology tools for measuring and reporting on (5) security operations.

Page 3 of 3