## Denial of Service, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection

## Question 1

Q1.1 TRUE or FALSE: A NIDS always provides the most insight about ongoing network traffic.

 $\bigcirc$  (A) True  $\bigcirc$  (B) False  $\bigcirc$  (C) —  $\bigcirc$  (D) —  $\bigcirc$  (E) —  $\bigcirc$  (F) —

Q1.2 (3 points) An edgy hacker, xXOskiTheHackerXx, downloads a ransomware tool on GitHub and, without modifying it, tries to target the CDC. Which is the best detection strategy to detect this type of hacker?

igcolumbda (G) Signature based	igodot (J) Specification based
$\bigcirc$ (H) Behavior based	○ (K) ——
(I) Anomaly based	(L)

Q1.3 Andrew needs to decide between two burglar alarm systems - system A and system B. System A has a false positive rate of .05 percent and a false negative rate of 1 percent. System B has a false positive rate of 1 percent and a false negative rate of .05 percent. The cost of a false positive is \$100, because his parents fine him for causing a ruckus, and the cost of a false negative is \$10000, because the burglar steals all his stuff. Which system should Andrew pick?

O (A) System A	(D)
O (B) System B	(E)
igcap (C) Not enough information	(F)

## Question 2

Q2.1 Write a stateful firewall rule that would allow all TLS traffic from an external host 161.20.2.0 into your network 16.120.20.0/24.



Q2.2 Recall that an attacker can spoof source IPs to hide themselves while executing a DoS attack. Assume the attacker securely randomly generates these IPv4 addresses. Describe a pattern in the packets that a network operator could observe to best discern whether or not their network is a victim of a DoS attack.

O(G) — $O$	(H) — (I) -	— (J) —	— (K) —	(L)

Q2.3 What intrusion detection method would be *best* fit to perform the previous analysis? Justify your answer.

<b>○</b> (C) Logging ○ (D) —	○ (E) ○ (F)
	(C) Logging (D) —

Q2.4 Describe a major drawback or exploit to the intrusion detection method you described above.

