A		Reg. No.:										
		Questio	n Paper C	Code: U	J 8308							
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024												
Professional Elective												
Computer Science and Business Systems												
	21ITV:	308-SECURITY	Y AND PRIV	ACY IN	CLOUI)						
(Regulations 2021)												
	(Com	mon to CSE & A	AI&DS Engir	neering b	oranches))						
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 M							Mar	ks				
		Answer	ALL Question	ons								
PART A - $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$												
1.	1. What is the primary focus of risk management in cloud strategy?						CO1	l - U				
	(a) Eliminating all risks											
	(b) Identifying and mitigating risks											
	(c) Ignoring risks											
	(d) Outsourcing risks											
2.	Cloud computing is a concept that involves pooling physical resources and offering them as which sort of resource?											
	(a) cloud	(b) real	(c) vi	rtual		(d) non	e of tl	he ab	ove			
3.	Which of the following is NOT a cloud service model?							CO1	- U			
(a) Iaas (b) Paas (c) Saas		as		(d) Haas								

4. Which cloud computing deployment model offers dedicated

Which of the following is an example of a deployment model?

(b) VAN

(b) Private cloud

(c) IaaS

(d) Community cloud

infrastructure for a single organization?

(a) Public cloud

(c) Hybrid cloud

(a) LAN

CO1 -U

CO1 -U

(d) VPN

6.	Which protocol used in REST?					CO1 -U		
	(a) I	FTP	(b) HTTP	(c) JMX	(d) SOAl			
7.		ich is the following id storage?		CO1 -U				
	(a) Two – factor authentication		(b) Data masking					
	(c) I	Disk encryption		(d) Session tokens				
8.	Which encryption technique is commonly used to protect data during transmission in the cloud?							
	(a) t	riple DES	(b) ROT13	(c) Caesar cipher (d) SSL/TLS			
9.		ich regulatory corection in the cloud	•	often referenced for data		CO1 -U		
	(a) (GDPR	(b) HIPAA	(c) PCI DSS (d) ISO 9001			
10.		at is the purpose nagement?	e of a cloud access	security broker in cloud		CO1 -U		
	(a) T	Γo create new virtu	ual machines					
	(b)	To monitor and ma	anage cloud security po	olicies				
	(c) T	Γο facilitate data e	ncryption					
	(d)	Го provide cloud-l	pased customer suppor	t				
			PART - B (5 x	2= 10Marks)				
11.	Explain the principle of network segmentation							
12.	Define cryptography.					CO1 -U		
13.	How does Just-In-Time access provisioning enhance security in cloud identity?							
14.	What are the benefits of micro-segmentation							
15.	Hov	v auto-scaling wor	k in cloud security.			CO1 -U		
			PART - C (5	x 16= 80Marks)				
16.	(a)	Explain in detail	about the fundamental Or	s of cloud security?	CO1 -U	(16)		
	(b)	Explain the consecurity.	cept of the shared re-	sponsibility model in cloud	l CO1 -U	(16)		

17. (a) Explain a risk mitigation strategy to address supply chain security CO2-App (16) in the context of cloud computing, including considerations for third-party vendor assessments and continuous monitoring.

Or

- (b) Explain an incident response plan for a cloud-based infrastructure CO2-App (16) to address security breaches or service outages. Outline the roles and responsibilities of team members, the process for incident detection and escalation, and the steps for restoring services and data integrity.
- 18. (a) Explain the importance of multi-factor authentication (MFA) in CO1 -U (16) enhancing access control security in cloud infrastructure.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of an Identity Provider (IdP) in a cloud CO1-U (16) environment and its functionality in managing user authentication and authorization.
- 19. (a) Discuss the importance of adhering to security best practices and CO1 -U (16) compliance standards when configuring cloud resources, such as virtual machines, containers, and storage buckets.

Or

- (b) Explain the Model-View-View Model (MVVM) pattern and how it CO1 -U (16) facilitates separation of concerns in UI development.
- 20. (a) How secure management in cloud environments involves CO1-U (16) implementing robust practices and controls to safeguard administrative access, configuration changes, and operational activities.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of identity federation and its role in enabling CO1 -U (16) single sign-on (SSO) across multiple cloud services and applications.