

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Q 6

Consider that you have made following observations during PCI DSS Audit for any organization and now you are required to create the reports. Map each of the following observation with the PCI DSS requirements and complete the table given below:

S.N o.	Observation	Compliance (C) / Non Compliance (NC)	PCI DSS Requirement (Eg: 1,2,12, etc)	Justification for C/NC
1	Some Non-console administrative access were not encrypted.			
2	History of Information Security Awareness Training for the employees those who have joined during January 2010 to December 2010: 1. January 2011 2. March 2011 3. August 2012 4. December 2012 5. March 2014 6. December 2015 7. August 2016			
3	As per the policy of the organization, the internal and external network vulnerability scan will take place only quarterly.			
4	No process for the timely detection and reporting of failures of critical security control systems like firewall			
5	Simultaneously time was checked on various systems and it was not synchronized.			

Note: Consider the observations close ended and do not assume any trail or hypothetical situations.

10

CO5

Q 7

You are conducting an ISO 27001 audit in Computer Labs of UPES. The Labs include Computer Systems, Routers, switches, and all the necessary equipment required for smooth functioning. Outline in a checklist how you will perform this audit by developing a series of 5 audit checkpoints. For each checkpoint, identify examples of the audit evidence you would want to gather and give the appropriate ISO 27001 clause or Annex A control reference.

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CO5

Q 8

What do you understand by C-Suite? Name five C-suit officers other than CEO, CFO and COO. Discuss their roles also.

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CO4

Q 9	<p>Explain Audit Trail and Non Conformity with example.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>What is SWOT analysis, explain with proper example? How to do a SWOT analysis? How to use a SWOT analysis?</p>	10	CO1
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SECTION-C (40 Marks)

Q 10	<p>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.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 724 1015 982"> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset</th> <th>Threat</th> <th>Asset Value</th> <th>EF</th> <th>SLE</th> <th>ARO</th> <th>ALE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Network Operations Center</td> <td>Fire</td> <td>\$500,000</td> <td>0.45</td> <td></td> <td>0.2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Web Servers</td> <td>Power Failure</td> <td>\$25,000</td> <td>0.25</td> <td></td> <td>0.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Web Data</td> <td>Virus</td> <td>\$150,000</td> <td>0.33</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Customer Data</td> <td>Disclosure</td> <td>\$250,000</td> <td>0.75</td> <td></td> <td>0.66</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Asset	Threat	Asset Value	EF	SLE	ARO	ALE	Network Operations Center	Fire	\$500,000	0.45		0.2		Web Servers	Power Failure	\$25,000	0.25		0.5		Web Data	Virus	\$150,000	0.33		1		Customer Data	Disclosure	\$250,000	0.75		0.66		20	CO1
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Q 11	<p>A: Answer the below questions by considering the given scenarios (Note: Option is between (Scenario 1 and 2) OR (Scenario 3))</p> <p>1) Scenario 1: The homepage of a website is replaced with a pornographic or defamatory page. In case of Government websites, this is most commonly done on symbolic days (e.g. the Independence day of the country).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mention the sections of IT Act under which such an incident falls. Who is liable and why? What would be his motive for such kind of act? Explain Modus Operandi. <p>2) Scenario 2: Cyber criminals hacked into the Mumbai-based current account of the RPG Group of companies and shifted Rs 2.4 crore in 2013. The bank has blocked the accounts of the illegal beneficiaries, but the hackers have already managed to withdraw some funds from them, sources said. Investigators said the cyber criminals followed a similar procedure to the one executed on January 31 when Rs 1 crore was siphoned off in Mulund from the current account of a cosmetics company. "Prima facie, the company officials may have responded to a Trojan mail sent by the fraudsters. The hacker then probably got the group's current account username and password when officials logged in," said an investigator. The arrested men said they allowed their bank accounts to be used in return for a good commission. A case has been filed under sections of the Indian Penal Code and IT Act. Investigators have also</p>	20	CO2
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sought details from the bank on whether it has followed the Know Your Customer norms.

- a) Mention the sections of IT Act under which such an incident falls.
- b) Who is liable and why?
- c) What would be his motive for such kind of act?
- d) Explain Modus Operandi.

OR

Scenario: Jenna Peterson, a 20-year-old college student, made an appointment to be seen by Susan Grant, M.D., one of the partners at Mountainside Family Medicine Associates. Jenna had been seeing Dr. Grant for a few years. Dr. Grant was also the long-time family practitioner for Jenna’s mom and older sister. On this visit, Jenna said she would like to get a prescription for birth control pills. They discussed other contraception options, as well as the risk and benefits of each and decided that “the pill” would be Jenna’s best option. After reviewing Jenna’s medical history and performing a brief physical examination, Dr. Grant gave Jenna a six-month prescription for a medicine, along with educational materials on oral contraceptives. She told her to schedule a six-month follow-up appointment over summer break. When Jenna checked out with the front office, she told the billing office that she did NOT want this visit submitted to her mother’s insurance. Instead, she would pay for the visit herself because she didn’t want her mother to know the reason for the visit. The billing clerk said that she would send Jenna a bill because the practice’s billing system was undergoing a software upgrade. Jenna asked that the bill be sent to her college address. About two weeks later, Mrs. Peterson had a routine appointment with Dr. Grant. When she checked in, she stopped by the billing office and asked the insurance clerk to check a notice of claim statement she recently received from her insurance carrier about a visit by Jenna. Mrs. Peterson said, “I know Jenna hasn’t been here because she’s away at school.” The clerk said she’d check on the claim and should have information for Mrs. Peterson by the time she was done seeing Dr. Grant. Mrs. Peterson was then taken back to an exam room for her appointment. While seeing Mrs. Peterson, Dr. Grant inquired about the Peterson family and mentioned that “Jenna has really blossomed into a beautiful, intelligent young woman.” Mrs. Peterson thanked Dr. Grant and asked, “When did you see Jenna?” Dr. Grant unthinkingly said, “Oh, a couple weeks ago when she was in for her appointment.” When Mrs. Peterson questioned why Jenna had been seen, Dr. Grant realized she had said too much. She hemmed and hawed a bit, and finally suggested that Mrs. Peterson talk to Jenna. Despite Mrs. Peterson’s insistence that she had a right to know why Jenna was seen, Dr. Grant refused to provide additional details. Mrs. Peterson was clearly angry with that response and stormed out of the exam room. On her way out, she stopped at the billing office, and the insurance clerk confirmed that Jenna was in for an appointment on the day in question and that the claim was correct.

Jenna Peterson’s right to privacy was obviously compromised by both Dr. Grant and her billing office. Both Jenna and Mrs. Peterson terminated their relationship with Dr. Grant and Mountainside Family Medicine Associates as a result of the incident. Jenna initially threatened to sue the practice for a breach in patient confidentiality, HIPAA noncompliance and emotional distress. Though she never followed through on the suit,

she filed a formal HIPAA Privacy Violation Complaint against both the physician and the practice with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).

With respect to above scenario answer the following questions:-

- a) Has the patient's confidentiality been breached according to HIPAA? Give incidences from the scenario. Who must comply with HIPAA?[7]
- b) What are a patient's rights regarding PHI? Who can look at and receive patient's Health Information? In this scenario is it a Compliance or non-compliance according to HIPAA?[8]
- c) What should an organization do to protect the PHI in their office?[5]