

B.E. IT (Semester – VIII) Examination, May/June 2012 COMPUTER CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100 Instructions: 1) Answer five questions in all selecting atleast one question from each Module. 2) Assume missing data if any. Module - I 1. a) Elaborate on any 8, X 800 security services. b) With examples, describe the following multi-letter ciphers. i) Playfair ii) Hill Cipher. c) Compare and differentiate nature audit records and detection specific audit records. 4 2. a) Briefly explain the Rule Based Intrusion detection techniques. 6 b) Describe some of the issues in the design of a distributed Intrusion detection system. With an example, explain the architecture of a distributed IDS. 8 c) Define a virus. Describe the various phases in the lifetime of a virus. 6 Module - II 3. a) Elaborate on some of the design features of the Feistel Cipher structure. 6 b) State the advantages of the counter block cipher mode of operation. 4 c) Compare Link to link and end to end encryption placement techniques. 8 d) State Fermats and Eulers theorem. 2 4. a) Provide a brief overview of discrete logarithms in public key algorithms. 6 b) What is a product cipher? Clearly explain the concept of diffusion and confusion in cryptographic systems. 6 c) For a user workstation in a typical business environment, list potential locations for confidentiality attacks. 6 d) What do you mean by Avalanche effect? Does DES exhibit it? 2 P.T.O.



Module - III

5.	a)	Explain the RSA algorithm. Considering the 2 prime numbers to be II and 3, determine the private public key pair.	8
	b)	Explain the public key authority and public key certificates techniques for distribution of public keys.	8
100	c)	What is a primitive root ? How is it calculated ? Is 2 a primitive root of 11. Justify your answer.	4
6.	a)	Elaborate on any 2 approaches to producing message authentication.	8
211	b)	Users A and B use the Diffie Helman key exchange technique with a common prime $q=71$ and a primitive root $\alpha=7$.	10
		i) If user A has private key X _A = 5, what is A's public key Y _A ?	
		ii) If user B has private key X _B = 12, what is B's public key Y _B ?	
		iii) What is the shared secret key?	
	c)	Define a Oneway Hash function. Where is it used?	2
		S a Brefly exulain the Rule Base Introduction techniques VI – eluboM	
7.	a)	Elaborate on Kerberos as an authentication service.	8
	b)	With a diagram, explain the X.509 authentication service.	6
	c)	Write a short note on S/MIME.	6
8.	a)	Describe any 2 services provided by PGP.	8
	b)	Briefly describe the sequence of events that are required for a secure electronic transaction to purchase an item online.	6
	c)	Discuss the applications and limitations of firewalls.	6

a) Provide a brief overview of discrete logarithms in public key algorithms.