(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)									
PAPER ID: 0150	Roll No.								

B. Tech.

(SEM. VII) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

1. Attempt any two parts:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- (a) (i) Explain the following terms:
 - (a) Message Integrity
 - (b) Denial of Service
 - (c) Fiestal Cipher.
 - (ii) Describe the Hill Cipher. Discuss the strength of the cipher.
- (b) (i) A single bit error occurs in exactly one block of ciphertext during transmission. How will this affect the recovery of plaintext in each of the following modes:

ECB, CBC, CFB, OFB.

(ii) Prove that in a DES cipher, if plaintext block and encryption key is complemented bitwise then resulting ciphertext block is the bitwise complement of the original ciphertext block.

- (c) (i) What do you understand by weak keys of DES?

 Explain.
 - (ii) Given that encryption key in a transposition cipher is:(2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 5, 7)Obtain the decryption key.
 - (iii) Describe how a meet in the middle attack can be launched on Double DES.

Answer any two parts:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- (a) (i) Define ring. Give an example of ring which is not field.
 - (ii) Compute multiplicative inverse of 77 in Z_{411} .
- (b) (i) Define primitive root. Given that 2 is a primitive root of 29. What are other primitive roots of 29?
 - (ii) Give Elliptic Curve based Diffie-Hellman Key exchange algorithm.
- (c) (i) Write the steps of RSA Key generation. Suppose message m and modlus n are not relatively prime, will RSA scheme work? Give arguments in favour of your answer.
 - (ii) Compute 3²⁰¹ mod11: What is the minimum number of the multiplication required for this computation.

Answer any two parts:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- (a) (i) What are the requirements of a Message
 Authentication Code (MAC)? List and explain them.
 - (ii) Give a general structure of a hash function.

- (b) (i) What is the purpose of appending length of message to the message in MD5 hash algorithm?
 - (ii) What are the order of efforts required to attack strong collision resistance property and weak collision resistance property of MD5 hash algorithm.
 - (iii) What is birthday attack? How a birthday attack can be launched? Illustrate with the help of one example.
- (c) (i) What is digital signature? What requirements should a digital signature scheme satisfy?
 - (ii) Write the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) of Digital Signature Standard. Give reasons behind choice of various parameters of the algorithm. What is the implication if same value of K (secret per message) is used to sign two different messages using DSA?

Answer any two parts: (10×2=20)

- (a) What are the entities that constitutes Kerberos environment? Write down the message exchanges for obtaining ticket-granting ticket and service-granting ticket in context of kerberos version 4. Give the justifications behind choice of various elements of the messages.
- (b) What is digital certificate? Give the formats of X.509 digital certificate and X.509 certificate revocation list. Explain various fields of the formats.

[Turn Over

- (c) In context of PGP, answer the following:
 - (i) What is the structure of public key ring and private key ring?
 - (ii) What is passphrase?
 - (iii) What is difference between owner-trust field and key-legitimacy field?
 - (iv) Signature is generated before compression and encryption is applied after compression. Why?
- 5. Write short notes on any two: (10×2=20)
 - (a) IP Sec protocols and modes of operation.
 - (b) Secure Socket Layer.
 - (c) Firewalls.