



End Term (Odd) Semester Examination December 2024

Roll no.

Name of the Course and semester: Bachelor of Technology and 3rd Semester

Name of the Paper: Introduction to Cryptography

Paper Code: TCS-392

Time: 3 hour

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

Q1. (2X10=20 Marks)

- a. What is the OSI security architecture? List and briefly define categories of passive and active security attacks. (CO1)
- b. State the differences between diffusion and confusion with examples. State its role in increasing the cryptographic strength of an algorithm. (CO1)
- c. Explain with the help of suitable block diagram how Confidentiality, Authentication and Integrity is achieved in Message Authentication using Message Encryption (CO1,CO4)

Q2. (2X10=20 Marks)

- a. Show the result of 3-bit circular left shift and circular right shift on word $(10011011)_2$. Explain, with the help of neat and clean diagram, the working of a single round of DES with key generation. (CO2)
- b. Calculate the round keys(sub keys) K1, K2 from the key $K= 1010101011$ using S-DES algorithm. Given the values of $P10= \{3,5,2,7,4,10, 1,9,8,6\}$ and $P8=\{6,3,7,4,8,5,10, 9\}$. (CO2)
- c. Explain the steps of Key scheduling, stream generation, Encryption and Decryption of RC4. (CO2)

Q3. (2X10=20 Marks)

- a. In Symmetric Key Cryptography, How a KDC can create a session key K_{AB} between Alice and Bob (Simple protocol). Find the Euler's totient function ϕ of $\phi(21)$ and $\phi(35)$. (CO4)
- b. State the facts of Euclidean algorithm. Find the greatest common divisor of (3486, 10292) and (2740, 1760) using Euclidean algorithm. (CO4)
- c. Find the multiplicative inverse of $(3 \text{ mod } 5)$ and $(11 \text{ mod } 26)$ using extended Euclidean algorithm. (CO4)



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- Q4. (2X10=20 Marks)
- a. Explain the Key generation, Encryption and decryption steps of RSA. In RSA, Given $p = 19$, $q = 23$, and $e = 3$, find n , $\phi(n)$, and d . (CO3)
- b. What is message authentication? Explain the four possible ways in which a hash code is used to provide message authentication. (CO3)
- c. Explain, with the help of diagram, the working of MD5 with compression function. (CO3)
- Q5. (2X10=20 Marks)
- a. What is the difference between statistical anomaly detection and rule-based intrusion detection? What is a honeypot? (CO5)
- b. What is a DDoS? List four techniques used by firewalls to control access and enforce a security policy. (CO5)
- c. Define three types of intellectual property. Describe a classification of computer crime based on the role that the computer plays in the criminal activity. (CO6)