

GRIFFITH COLLEGE DUBLIN

**QUALITY AND QUALIFICATIONS IRELAND
EXAMINATION**

**POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE IN COMPUTING
INFORMATION SECURITY**

Module code: PGDC-IS

**MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTING
INFORMATION SECURITY**

Module code: MSCC-IS

Lecturer(s):

Dr Faheem Bukhatwa

External Examiner(s):

Dr Mubashir Husain Rehmani

Date: 16th May 2023

Time: 2.15-5.15

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE QUESTIONS
FOUR QUESTIONS TO BE ATTEMPTED
ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

**THE USE OF NON PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS IS PERMITTED DURING THIS
EXAMINATION**

QUESTION 1

Answer all parts.

- (a) Analyse the reasons why DES encryption uses a set of eight transformation S-boxes?
(9 marks)
- (b) Create an S-box and use it to calculate the correct output for each of the following binary sequence inputs: 011001 and 110000
(6 marks)
- (c) Use the Playfair cipher with the password “**LEARN MORE**” to decrypt the following ciphered message:
“UDGEE AOKAG BXBHO QKRRK EKDSU RGODK”.
(10 marks)
- (Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 2

Answer all parts.

- (a) With aid of a diagram, explain how hash functions are used in digital signatures.
(9 marks)
- (b) Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the greatest common divisor of: 216459 and 93582.
Show your work.
(6 marks)
- (c) Using the regular Column Transposition Cipher, use the keyword “**HARMING**” and show how to decipher the following ciphered message:
“HIILG ELOML IXTDM AAMOE AISEW BGVAO RCSLT SESNL EG”
(10 marks)
- (Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 3

Answer all parts.

- (a) Recommend six ways through which a conventional encryption system can be made harder to break.

(9 marks)

- (b) State advantages of public key encryption systems over conventional encryption systems.

(6 marks)

- (c) This ciphered message: “**HROF**” was produced after ciphering a plain text message with the Hill cipher and the given key matrix A.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) Find the 26 modular inverse matrix A^{-1}

(6 marks)

- (ii) Use A^{-1} to decipher the message “HROF”. Show your work. Hint: the plaintext message relates to cars.

(4 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 4

Answer all parts.

- (a) Describe the operation of a public key (asymmetric) cryptographic system. Use a diagram in your answer.

(6 marks)

- (b) What is meant by the properties of Confusion and Diffusion in an encryption system?

(4 marks)

- (c) Use Vigenère cipher with the password “**knowledge**” to decrypt the following ciphered message:

“GVGZZ QJUIC JWPSJ HCICG KKCGV”

(10 marks)

- (d) Consider the Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol; Alice and Bob choose a prime $n=13$ and $g=2$. Alice chooses a secret integer $a=5$ and Bob chooses $b=3$. What is the new secret key S that they both can use for their conventional encryption. Show your steps.

(5 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 5

Answer all parts.

- (a) This number $n = 117613$ is known to be the product of two prime numbers. Use Fermat's factoring algorithm to find those two prime numbers.
(7 marks)
- (b) Alice wishes to send Bob a confidential message m in an email using PGP. Explain the steps in detail.
(9 marks)
- (c) Using RSA algorithm, and given the two prime numbers: $p=3$ and $q=11$, and a value chosen for private key $e=7$.
- (i) Generate the pair of keys: (e, n) and (d, n)
(5 marks)
- (ii) Use the encrypting part of the key (e,n) to encrypt the two numbers message $m=5, 7$.
(2 marks)
- (iii) Use the decrypting part of the key (d,n) to decrypt the ciphered message $m=22, 28$.
(2 marks)
- (Total 25 marks)**