

| Course code | Course Name                          | L-T-P Credits | Year of<br>Introduction |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| CS409       | CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK<br>SECURITY | 3-0-0-3       | 2016                    |

# **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce fundamental concepts of symmetric and asymmetric cipher models.
- To introduce fundamental concepts of authentication.
- To introduce network security and web security protocols.

### **Syllabus:**

Symmetric Cipher Models - Differential and linear Cryptanalysis- Block Cipher Design principles- Primitive operations- Key expansions- Inverse Cipher- Principles of Public key Cryptography Systems - Authentication functions- Message authentication codes- Hash functions- Digital signatures- Authentication protocols- Network security - Web Security secure Socket Layer and Transport layer Security- Secure electronic transaction –Firewalls.

## **Expected Outcome:**

The Students will be able to:

- summarize different classical encryption techniques
- identify mathematical concepts for different cryptographic algorithms ii.
- iii. demonstrate cryptographic algorithms for encryption/key exchange
- summarize different authentication and digital signature schemes iv.
- identify security issues in network, transport and application layers and outline appropriate security protocols

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw-Hill. 2010
- 2. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson Education, 2014

## **References:**

- 1. B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography, Protocols, Algorithms, and Source Code in C, 2 nd Edn, Wiley, 1995.
- 2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, Network Security, PHI, 2002

## Course Plan

| Module              | Contents  | Hours | End<br>Sem.<br>Exam<br>Marks |  |  |
|---------------------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|--|
| I                   | Symmetric Cipher Models- Substitution techniques- Transposition techniques- Rotor machines-Steganography. Simplified DES- Block Cipher principles- The Data Encryption Standard, Strength of DES-Differential and linear Cryptanalysis. Block Cipher Design principles- Block Cipher modes of operations. | 7     | 15 %                         |  |  |
| II                  | IDEA: Primitive operations- Key expansions- One round, Odd round, Even Round- Inverse keys for decryption. AES: Basic Structure- Primitive operation- Inverse Cipher- Key Expansion, Rounds, Inverse Rounds. Stream Cipher –RC4.  | 7     | 15 %                         |  |  |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM |   |       |                              |  |  |

| III                  | Public key Cryptography: - Principles of Public key Cryptography Systems, Number theory- Fundamental Theorem of arithmetic, Fermat's Theorem, Euler's Theorem, Euler's Totient Function, Extended Euclid's Algorithm, Modular arithmetic. RSA algorithm-Key Management - Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic curve cryptography | 7 | 15 % |  |  |
|----------------------|---|---|------|--|--|
| IV                   | Authentication requirements- Authentication functions- Message authentication codes- Hash functions- SHA -1, MD5, Security of Hash functions and MACs- Authentication protocols-Digital signatures-Digital signature standards.   | 7 | 15 % |  |  |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM |   |   |      |  |  |
| V                    | Network security: Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy-S/MIME. IP Security: Architecture- authentication Header-Encapsulating Security payload- Combining Security associations-Key management.  |   | 20 % |  |  |
| VI                   | Web Security: Web Security considerations- secure Socket Layer and Transport layer Security- Secure electronic transaction. Firewalls-Packet filters- Application Level Gateway- Encrypted tunnels.   | 7 | 20 % |  |  |
|                      |   | • |      |  |  |

# END SEMESTER EXAM Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)

1. There will be FOUR parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D

### 2. Part A

- a. Total marks: 40
- b. *TEN* questions, each have 4 marks, covering all the SIX modules (*THREE* questions from modules I & II; *THREE* questions from modules III & IV; *FOUR* questions from modules V & VI). *All* questions have to be answered.

#### 3. Part B

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. *THREE* questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module I**; one question is from **module II**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules I** & II.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have maximum THREE subparts.

## 4. Part C

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. *THREE* questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module III**; one question is from **module IV**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules III** & **IV**.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.

### 5. Part D

- a. Total marks: 24
- b. *THREE* questions, each having **12 marks**. One question is from **module V**; one question is from **module VI**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules V** & VI.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
- 6. There will be *AT LEAST* 60% analytical/numerical questions in all possible combinations of question choices.