

# Faculty of Engineering / Science

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### OE00073 Cyber Security Fundamentals

<b>Programme</b>	:	B.Tech. / B. Sc.	<b>Branch/Specialisation</b>	:	All
<b>Duration</b>	:	3 hours	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	:	60

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

<b>Section 1 (Answer all question(s))</b>				<b>Marks CO BL</b>
<b>Q1.</b> Which of the following is not a fundamental component of a symmetric cipher model?				1    2    2
<input type="radio"/> Plaintext	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Public key			
<input type="radio"/> Encryption algorithm	<input type="radio"/> Ciphertext			
<b>Q2.</b> Choose among the following techniques, which are used to hide information inside a picture-				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> Image rendering	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Steganography			
<input type="radio"/> Rootkits	<input type="radio"/> Bitmapping			
<b>Q3.</b> Which of these methods is used to check the validity of a message?				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> Digital signature	<input type="radio"/> Protocol			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Message digest	<input type="radio"/> Decryption algorithm			
<b>Q4.</b> During the Diffie-Hellman key exchange, each party generates a _____.				1    2    2
<input type="radio"/> A public key and a shared secret key	<input type="radio"/> An encryption key and a decryption key			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A private key and a public key	<input type="radio"/> Session key and a master key			
<b>Q5.</b> They are malicious hackers whose primary goal is to commit cybercrimes to make money. Who are "they" in this context?				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> White Hat Hackers	<input type="radio"/> Hacktivists			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Gray Hat Hackers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Black Hat Hackers			
<b>Q6.</b> The most important step in system hacking is-				1    2    2
<input type="radio"/> Covering tracks	<input type="radio"/> Information gathering			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cracking passwords	<input type="radio"/> None of the above			
<b>Q7.</b> Choose the one that is autonomous and does not require a host program from the list below-				1    2    2
<input type="radio"/> Trap door	<input type="radio"/> Trojan horse			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Virus	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Worm			
<b>Q8.</b> Which of the following is defined as an attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network?				1    3    3
<input type="radio"/> Digital crime	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cyber Attack			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> System hijacking	<input type="radio"/> Threats			
<b>Q9.</b> Which section deals with cyberterrorism?				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> 66 C	<input type="radio"/> 66 B			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 66 D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 66 F			
<b>Q10.</b> The Information Technology Act 2000 is an Act of Indian Parliament notified on-				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> 17th November 2000	<input type="radio"/> 27th October 2000			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 17th October 2000	<input type="radio"/> 15th December 2000			

**Section 2 (Answer all question(s))****Marks CO BL****Q11.** Introduce any one symmetric cipher substitution technique with an example.

2 2 3

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Substitution Technique	2

**Q12.** Differentiate the terms confusion and diffusion in block cipher.

2 4 4

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
2 differences	2

**Q13. (a)** Differentiate cipher feedback mode (CFB) & output feedback mode with a diagram.

6 4 4

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
2 difference	6

**(OR)**

- (b)** Suppose key = 'hello' and plaintext = 'medicaps'; then write a Playfair matrix (table) and encrypt a message using Playfair cipher.

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Playfair matrix (table) Cipher Text= KL BM GE MU	6

**Section 3 (Answer all question(s))****Marks CO BL****Q14.** Describe a brute force attack.

2 1 1

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Brute Force attack with example	2

**Q15.** Explain message authentication code with its basic weakness.

3 3 3

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Message Authentication Code with diagram	3

**Q16. (a)** Users A & B exchange the key using the Diffie-Hellman algorithm. Assume  $a=5$ ,  $q=11$ ,  $X_A=2$ , and  $X_B=3$ . Find  $Y_A$ ,  $Y_B$ , and  $K$ .

5 5 5

Rubric	Marks
value of $Y_A=3$ $Y_B=4$ $K=5$	5

(OR)

**(b)** Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm for the following:  $P=7$ ;  $q=11$ ;  $e=17$ ;  $M=8$ .

Rubric	Marks
Encryption with right process, calculate all values $n=77$ $\Phi(n)=60$ $d=53$ (may be very as per the selection) encryption = 57 decryption=8	5

#### Section 4 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q17.** Analyze and explain the differences between passive and active cyberattacks, providing examples of each. 5 4 4

Rubric	Marks
2 differences between Passive and Active Cyberattacks	5

**Q18.** Create a classification framework for cybercrimes, detailing their types and examples, and evaluate their potential impact on individuals and organizations. 5 6 6

Rubric	Marks
Create a classification framework for Cybercrimes, detailing their types and examples	5

**Q19.** Evaluate the role of different types of hackers (white hat, black hat, and gray hat) in improving or damaging cybersecurity. 5 6 5

Rubric	Marks
White Hat, Black Hat, Gray Hat definition	5

#### Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q20.** Define phishing and mention one common phishing technique. 2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Phishing definition	2

**Q21.** Explain the role of registry settings in mobile device security. 3 3 3

Rubric	Marks
role of registry settings in mobile device security	3

**Q22. (a)** Analyze the impact of credit card fraud on individuals and businesses with examples.

5 4 4

Rubric	Marks
The impact of credit card fraud on individuals and businesses with examples.	5

(OR)

**(b)** How can organizations enhance mobile security against cyber threats?

Rubric	Marks
Give points to enhance mobile security.	5

### Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

**Q23.** Name any two sections of the Indian IT Act-2000.

Marks CO BL  
2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Give any two sections of the Indian IT Act-2000.	2

**Q24.** Describe the importance of a digital signature in online transactions.

3 3 3

Rubric	Marks
importance of a digital signature in online transactions	3

**Q25. (a)** How can digital forensics help in tracking cybercriminals? Explain with an example.

5 5 5

Rubric	Marks
digital forensics help in tracking cybercriminals	5

(OR)

**(b)** Design a simple strategy to enhance digital evidence management in forensic cases.

Rubric	Marks
simple strategy to enhance digital evidence management in forensic cases.	5

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