



Faculty of Engineering / Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

OE00073 Cyber Security Fundamentals

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

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	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					
Q2.	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					
Q3.	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					
Q4.	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					
Q5.	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 type="radio"/> Gray Hat Hackers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Black Hat Hackers					
Q6.	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					
Q7.	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 type="radio"/> Virus	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Worm					
Q8.	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 type="radio"/> System hijacking	<input type="radio"/> Threats					
Q9.	Which section deals with cyberterrorism?				1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> 66 C	<input type="radio"/> 66 B					
	<input type="radio"/> 66 D	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 66 F					
Q10.	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**

Rubric	Marks
Substitution Technique	2

Q12. Differentiate the terms confusion and diffusion in block cipher.**2 4 4**

Rubric	Marks
2 differences	2

Q13. (a) Differentiate cipher feedback mode (CFB) & output feedback mode with a diagram.**6 4 4**

Rubric	Marks
2 difference	6

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

Rubric	Marks
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**

Rubric	Marks
Brute Force attack with example	2

Q15. Explain message authentication code with its basic weakness.**3 3 3**

Rubric	Marks
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))

Marks CO BL

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

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
