

# **Cryptography and Network Security (TIT-704)**

## **Assignment-01 (Unit-I)**

Last Date of Submission: September 30, 2024

- 1) Define and categorize the different types of security attacks (e.g., passive vs. active attacks). Provide real-world examples for each category.
- 2) Explain the key security services that are essential for secure communication. Discuss how each service contributes to overall security.
- 3) What are security mechanisms? Describe at least three mechanisms and their roles in protecting against security attacks.
- 4) Discuss the importance of cryptography in modern communication. What are the main objectives of cryptographic techniques?
- 5) Compare symmetric and asymmetric cryptography. Discuss their key differences, advantages, and disadvantages.
- 6) Describe the conventional encryption model. How does it ensure confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of data?
- 7) Differentiate between substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers. Provide examples and discuss their strengths and weaknesses.
- 8) What is cryptanalysis? Discuss the various techniques used in cryptanalysis to analyze and break conventional encryption schemes.
- 9) Explain steganography. How does it differ from traditional cryptography, and what are some common methods of steganography?
- 10) Define stream ciphers and block ciphers. Discuss the main differences between them, including their applications and security implications.
- 11) Choose a specific block cipher (e.g., AES) and explain its structure, operation, and how it achieves security.
- 12) Discuss the implications of using weak ciphers in encryption. What are the potential security risks associated with such practices?
- 13) A substitution cipher replaces each letter with another letter. If the plaintext is "HELLO", and the substitution mapping is: H->K, E->Q, L->M, O->R, what is the ciphertext?
- 14) Using a transposition cipher with a key of 3, encrypt the message "MEET ME AT NOON". Show the steps involved in the encryption process.
- 15) If a block cipher encrypts data in blocks of 128 bits, how many 128-bit blocks are needed to encrypt a file of 1 MB (1 megabyte)?
- 16) Suppose a stream cipher produces a keystream of 8 bits: 10110011. If the plaintext is 11001100, what is the resulting ciphertext using bitwise XOR operation?
- 17) In a cryptanalysis attack, if an attacker has a 70% success rate in breaking a specific encryption method, what is the probability that the attacker will fail to break the encryption in three consecutive attempts?