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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2022 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Course Code: 20CS6PCCNS

Course: Cryptography and Network Security

Semester: VI

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 28.09.2022

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

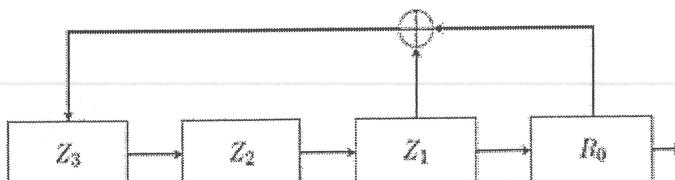
- 1 a) Demonstrate with a suitable example how monoalphabetic substitution cipher is vulnerable to frequency analysis attack. 04
- b) Show the steps involved in multiplication of two polynomials: $f(x) = x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^7 + x + 1$ in $GF(2^8)$ using the efficient algorithm for multiplication using n-bit words. Consider $x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ as the irreducible polynomial. 08
- c) Given that $Z_7 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}^*$ mod 7 is a group, write all the cyclic subgroups (different orders) of Z_7 . Is Z_7 a cyclic group? 08

OR

- 2 a) Suppose we are told that plaintext "friday" yields the ciphertext "pqcfku" where Hill cipher is used ($m=2$). Find the KEY. Show all the steps clearly. 08
- b) Suppose you are told that the one time pad encryption of the message "attack at dawn" is 09e1c5f70a65ac51626bc3d25f17 (the plaintext letters are encoded as 8-bit ASCII and the given ciphertext is written in hex). What would be the one time pad encryption of the message "attack at dusk" under the same OTP key? 08
- c) Encrypt the message "cryptography and network security see" using the Affine Cipher with key (15, 20). Ignore the space between words. Decrypt the message to get the plaintext. 06

UNIT - II

- 3 a) Consider the below diagram for the Linear Feedback Shift register (LFSR) 06



Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

- i. Construct a table to produce the key stream generated using this LFSR with the key $K=(1,0,1,1)$. What is its period?
ii. Write down the characteristic polynomial of this linear recurrence. Is it a primitive polynomial? Explain your answer.
- b) Prove using mathematical induction, the equivalents observed during encryption and decryption in DES using neat diagrams. **06**
- c) Explain Shift Rows operation used in AES algorithm with an example. **04**
- d) Differentiate between Linear cryptanalysis and Differential cryptanalysis. Show if DES is vulnerable to Differential cryptanalysis or not. **04**

UNIT - III

- 4 a) Apply CRT to find an integer x which leaves a remainder of 1, 2, 3, and 4 when divided by 5, 7, 9, and 11 respectively. **06**

- b) Find the values of the following: **05**

- i. $\phi(29)$
- ii. $\phi(32)$
- iii. $\phi(80)$
- iv. $\phi(100)$
- v. $\phi(101)$

- c) Apply Miller Rabin Test and check if 561 is a prime number or not. **05**

- d) Apply Fermat's theorem to find the values of the following: **04**

- i. $5^{15} \text{ mod } 13$
- ii. $15^{18} \text{ mod } 17$

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) For RSA with parameters: $e = 7$ and $n = 17*31$. **10**

- i. Encrypt the message block $M = 2$.
- ii. Compute a private key corresponding to the given public key.
- iii. Perform the decryption of the ciphertext.
- iv. Show if low modulus attack is possible on this message with a suitable example demonstration.

- b) In ElGamal cryptosystem, given the prime $p = 31$: **10**

- i. Choose an appropriate values for e_1 and d , then calculate e_2 .
- ii. Encrypt the message "HELLMAN". Use 00 to 25 for encoding. Use different blocks to make $P < p$.
- iii. Decrypt the ciphertext to obtain the plaintext.
- iv. Clearly show all the steps involved in encryption and decryption.

OR

- 6 a) In the elliptic curve $E(g^4, 1)$ over the $GF(2^4)$ field: **10**

- i. Find the equation of the curve.
- ii. Find all points on the curve and plot the points on the graph.
- iii. Generate public and private keys for Bob.

- iv. Choose a point on the curve as a plaintext for Alice.
 - v. Create ciphertext corresponding to the plaintext in part iv for Alice.
 - vi. Decrypt the ciphertext for Bob to find the plaintext sent by Alice.
- b) Demonstrate cycling attack on RSA cryptosystem with an example. **05**
- c) Explain one-way function and trapdoor one way function with an example. **05**
- UNIT - V**
- 7 a) Using the RSA Digital Signature scheme, let $p = 809$, $q = 751$ and $d = 23$. Calculate the public key e . Then do the following:
 - i. Sign and verify a message with $M_1 = 101$ Calculate the signature S_1 .
 - ii. Sign and verify a message with $M_2 = 51$. Calculate the signature S_2 .
 - iii. Show that if $M = M_1 \times M_2$, then $S = S_1 \times S_2$.
- b) Explain the attacks on Digital Signature. **05**
- c) Analyze how digital signature satisfy the property of non-repudiation. **05**

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS 2022

