

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**T.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part - II)**  
**(CBCS) (Semester - V) Examination, January - 2023**  
**INFORMATION SECURITY**  
**Sub. Code : 80798**

**Day and Date : Friday, 13 - 01 - 2023****Total Marks : 70****Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All Questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1) Solve MCQs (1Mark Each)****[14]**

- a) Protection of all user data in single data block is done by which service.
  - i) Repudiation
  - ii) Integrity
  - iii) Connectionless confidentiality
  - iv) Both (i) & (ii)
- b) The Vernam Cipher is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Polyalphabetic
  - ii) Caesar
  - iii) Hill cipher
  - iv) One time Pad
- c) In pervasive mechanism \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to data collected and potentially used to facilitate a security audit.
  - i) Security recovery
  - ii) Event detection
  - iii) Security audit trail
  - iv) All the above
- d) MAC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) Message authentication code
  - ii) Message authentication connection
  - iii) Message authentication control
  - iv) Message authentication cipher

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- e) If any participant can send his or her public key to any other participant or broadcast the key to the community at large then this technique of key distribution is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Publicly available directory      ii) Public announcement
  - iii) Public-key authority              iv) Public-key certificates
- f) Hash function is a \_\_\_\_\_
- i) A function that maps a message of any length into a variable-length hash value, which serves as the authenticator
  - ii) A function that maps a message of any length into a fixed-length hash value, which serves as the authenticator
  - iii) Both (i) & (ii)
  - iv) None of the above
- g) Digital signature provides \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Authentication                      ii) Nonrepudiation
  - iii) Both (i) & (ii)                      iv) Neither (i) & (ii)
- h) In Kerberos, AS referred as \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Authorization Service              ii) Authentication Service
  - iii) Authentication Server              iv) None of the above
- i) Which e-mail standard relies on “Web of Trust”?
- i) Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)
  - ii) Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM)
  - iii) MIME Object Security Services (MOSS)
  - iv) Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME)
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ uniquely identifies the MIME entities uniquely with reference to multiple contexts.
- i) Content description                  ii) Content - id
  - iii) Content type                          iv) Content transfer encoding

- k) At the lower layer of SSL, a protocol for transferring data using a variety of predefined cipher and authentication combinations called the \_\_\_\_\_
- i) SSL handshake protocol
  - ii) SSL authentication protocol
  - iii) SSL record protocol
  - iv) SSL cipher protocol
- l) Which of the following is/are the types of firewall?
- i) Packet Filtering router
  - ii) Application level gateway
  - iii) Circuit level gateway
  - iv) All of the above
- m) When people send you phone emails, pop-up messages, social media messages, texts, calls, or links to fake websites in order to hook you into giving out your personal and financial information.
- i) Plagiarizing
  - ii) Skimming
  - iii) Phishing
  - iv) Identity Theft
- n) What is one of the most common and simplest attacks on a system?
- i) Denial of service
  - ii) Buffer overflow
  - iii) Session hacking
  - iv) Password cracking

**Q2)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)

**[14]**

- a) Explain different types of attacks with example?
- b) Write and explain Diffie-Hellman Key exchange algorithm?
- c) Explain Difference between Kerberos 4 and kerberos 5?

**Q3)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)

**[14]**

- a) Explain Transposition Techniques with Examples?
- b) What is message authentication code? What are basics of MAC?
- c) Explain X.509 certification formats?

**Q4)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)

**[14]**

- a) Explain 5 services of PGP?
- b) Explain SSL Handshake Protocol?
- c) Explain Pharming Attacks?

**Q5)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)

**[14]**

- a) Explain antireplay service?
- b) What is SET? Explain SET Participants and Requirements?
- c) Explain DOS and DDOS attack?

