[Max Marks: 80]

Duration: 3hrs

N.J	B.:	(1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.	
		(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.	
		(3) All questions carry equal marks.	
		(4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.	
1		Attempt any FOUR	[20]
1	a	Explain the relationship between Security Services and Mechanisms in detail.	[20]
	b	Explain ECB and CBC modes of block cipher.	
	c	Define non-repudiation and authentication. Show with example how it can be achieved.	
	d	Explain challenge response-based authentication tokens.	
	e	Explain buffer overflow attack.	
	C	Explain builds overflow under the second of	
2	a	Elaborate the steps of key generation using the RSA algorithm. In RSA system the	[10]
_	и	public key (E, N) of user A is defined as (7,187). Calculate $\Phi(N)$ and private key 'D'.	LIOJ
		What is the cipher text for M=10 using the public key.	
	1 6		[10]
	D	Discuss DES with reference to following points 1. Block size and key size	[10]
		2. Need of expansion permutation	
		3.Role of S-box	
		4. Weak keys and semi weak keys	
		5. Possible attacks on DES	
3	a	What goals are served using a message digest? Explain using MD5.	[10]
\	b	What is DDOS attack? Explain how is it launched.	[10]
4	a	Why are digital certificates and signatures required? What is the role of digital signature	[10]
		in digital certificates? Explain any one digital signature algorithm.	
	b	How does PGP achieve confidentiality and authentication in emails?	[10]
5	a	State the rules for finding Euler's phi function. Calculate	[10]
	19	a. $\varphi(11)$	
		b. φ(49)	
		c. $\phi(240)$	
	b	Explain Kerberos. Why is it called as SSO?	[10]
6	a	Enlist the various functions of the different protocols of SSL. Explain the phases of	[10]
	1	handshake protocol.	
	b	How is security achieved in Transport and Tunnel modes of IPSEC? Explain the role of	[10]
		AH and ESP.	

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