## National Forensic Sciences University School of Cyber Security & Digital Forensics M.Tech. AIDS (2024-25)

Subject Code: (CTMTAIDS SII P5 EL1)

Subject Name: Blockchain Security & Investigation

Exam: TA- I Examination (Feb 2025)

Date: 10/02/2025

Time: 11:00 AM to 11:45 AM

## Q1. Answer the following question in short brief. (Any 3)

[15 Marks]

- 1) Explain the differences between symmetric and asymmetric encryption with examples.
- 2) Explain blockchain in detail, along with an example.
- 3) Discuss the mining and consensus mechanism, and explain them with an example.
- 4) Discuss the challenges faced by classical cryptography with the advent of quantum computing.
- 5) Compare and contrast blockchain technology with conventional distributed databases.

## Q2. Answer the following question in word(s). (Attempt all) [10 Marks] cryptography uses the same key for both encryption and decryption. 2) The main purpose of a hash function is 3) \_\_\_\_\_ ensures data integrity and authenticity. 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is memory hard algorithm. 5) What is the purpose of Zero Knowledge Proof? - a) To verify the integrity of a hash function - b) To prove the knowledge of a fact without revealing the fact itself - c) To encrypt data with zero errors - d) To detect faults in a distributed system 6) The Byzantine Generals Problem is related to \_\_\_\_\_\_. 7. Quantum shor's algorithm pose a challenge to \_\_\_\_\_\_ classical cryptographic method. 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the primary function of a Merkle Patricia Tree in blockchain. 9) In blockchain, \_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe a change in the protocol that is not backwardcompatible. 10) The agreement among network nodes on transaction validity is \_\_\_\_\_\_.