27. a.	In a RSA cryptosystem, 'A' uses two prime numbers $p = 13$, $q = 11$ to generate his public and private keys. Calculate 'n' $\phi(n)$, e and d. Encrypt the plain text M=8 and decrypt the cipher text to verify your calculation.	10.	3	2	-1	
b.i.	(OR) In a Diffie-Hellman key exchange, Alice and Bob have chosen prime value q =17, primitive root = 5. If Alice's secret key is 4 and Bob's secret key is 6. What is the secret key they exchanged?	5	3	2	1	
ii.	Enumerate the methods of public key distribution.	5	2	2	1	
28. a.i.	With neat sketch of HMAC explain its operation.	5	3	3	3	
ii.	Specify the signing and verifying process in digital signature algorithm.	5	3	3	3	
	(OD)					
b.i.	Analyze the message authentication technique that uses a secret key to generate a fixed size code that is appended to the message with neat sketch.	6	3	3	3	
ii.	Compare MD5 and SHA-1.	4	2	3	3	
29. a.	Give the Kerberos V4 dialogues. Analyze and identify their environmental shortcomings and technical deficiencies.	10	3	4	7	
	(OR)					
b.	How to create a virtual private network using tunnel mode ESP? Explain with neat frame and payload formats.	10	3	4	7	
30. a.	Explain the working of distributed intrusion detection system with neat sketches.	10	3	5	7	
h i	(OR) Illustrate with neat sketch how GSM messages are protected from	6	3	6	7	
0.1,	eavesotropping attack.					
ii.	Evaluate the security strength of screened subnet firewall configuration.	4	3	5	7	
	* * * *					

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Reg. No.								
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B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022

Sixth and Seventh Semester

18ECE224T – CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2018-2019 to 2019-2020)

Note:	Part - A should be answered in C	MR sheet w	rithin first 40 minutes and OMR she	et chaul	ld be	han	ded
(1)	over to hall invigilator at the end o			ct shoul	u oc	пап	ucu
(ii)	Part - B should be answered in ans						
Time: 2	⁄2 Hours			Max.	Ma	rks:	75
	PART – A (25	$6 \times 1 = 25 \text{ N}$	Marks)	Marks	BL	со	PO
		LL Questio				_	_
1.	Techniques used for deciphering enciphering details fall into the		ge without any knowledge of the	; 1	1	1	1
	(A) Cryptography	, ,	Cryptanalysis				
	(C) Cryptology	(D)	Steganography				
2.	output one element at a time.	input ele	ements continuously producing	1	1	1	1
	(A) Stream cipher	` '	Deciphering				
	(C) Enciphering	(D)	Block cipher				
3.	is design	ed to ove r co	ome meet-in-the middle attack.	1	1	1	1
	(A) Double DES		Triple DES				
	(C) DES	• ,	δ-DES				
4.	The main motive for using s behind a	teganograp	hy is hiding a secret message	, 1	1	1	1
	(A) Special file	(B)	Encrypted file				
	(C) Program file	(D)	Ordinary file				
5.	Vigenere cipher is an example of	of	cipher.	1	1	1	1
	(A) Monoalphabetic	(B)	Product				
	(C) Polyalphabetic	(D)	Transposition				
6.	In asymmetric key cipher, the se	_	for confidentiality.	1	1	2	1
	(A) Sender's private key		Sender's public key				
	(C) Recipient's public key	(D)	Recipient's private key				
7.	Find the value of $\phi(35)$			1	·2	2	1
	(A) 34	(B)	24				
	(C) 14	` ,	28				
						,	

Page 1 of 4 22NF6&7-18ECE224T

8. Zero point of an elliptic curve is not the (A) Point of infinity (C) Inverse element (D) Base point 9. Find 4 mod 13 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1 10. Find the multiplicative inverse of 13 mod 220 (A) 17 (B) 13 (C) 221 (D) 1 11. MAC does not support (A) Integrity (B) Authentication (C) Non-repudiation (D) Confidentiality 12. The size of one message block in MD5 (A) 128 bits (C) 164 bits (D) 256 bits 13. Digital signature includes (A) Access control (B) Message authentication (C) Data confidentiality (D) Availability 14. Public key certificate of a user is verified using (A) CA's private key (B) User's private key (C) User's public key (D) CA's public key 15. The size of SHA-1 digest is (A) 16 bytes (B) 20 bytes (C) 24 bytes (D) 12 bytes 16. SSL uses (A) UDP (B) HTTP (C) IP (B) HTTP (C) IP (B) HTTP (C) IP (B) Payment gateway (C) Port knocking (B) Payment gateway (C) Port security for IP traffic flow is called as 18. A one way relationship between sender and receiver that affords security for IP traffic flow is called as	1	1 1 1	2 2 1 1	2 2 3 3	3
(C) Inverse element (D) Base point 9. Find 4 mod 13 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1 10. Find the multiplicative inverse of 13 mod 220 (A) 17 (B) 13 (C) 221 (D) 1 11. MAC does not support (A) Integrity (B) Authentication (C) Non-repudiation (D) Confidentiality 12. The size of one message block in MD5 (A) 128 bits (B) 512 bits (C) 164 bits (D) 256 bits 13. Digital signature includes (A) Access control (B) Message authentication (C) Data confidentiality (D) Availability 14. Public key certificate of a user is verified using (A) CA's private key (B) User's private key (C) User's public key (D) CA's public key 15. The size of SHA-1 digest is (A) 16 bytes (B) 20 bytes (C) 24 bytes (D) 12 bytes 16. SSL uses to provide a reliable end to end secure services. (A) UDP (B) HTTP (C) IP (D) TCP 17 is a method of externally opening ports on a firewalls. (A) Port scanning (B) Payment gateway (C) Port knocking (D) Port sweeping	1	1	2	3	3
9. Find 4 mod 13 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1 10. Find the multiplicative inverse of 13mod 220 (A) 17 (B) 13 (C) 221 (D) 1 11. MAC does not support (A) Integrity (B) Authentication (C) Non-repudiation (D) Confidentiality 12. The size of one message block in MD5 (A) 128 bits (B) 512 bits (C) 164 bits (D) 256 bits 13. Digital signature includes (A) Access control (B) Message authentication (C) Data confidentiality (D) Availability 14. Public key certificate of a user is verified using (A) CA's private key (B) User's private key (C) User's public key (D) CA's public key 15. The size of SHA-1 digest is (A) 16 bytes (B) 20 bytes (C) 24 bytes (D) 12 bytes 16. SSL uses to provide a reliable end to end secure services. (A) UDP (B) HTTP (C) IP (D) TCP 17 is a method of externally opening ports on a firewalls. (A) Port scanning (B) Payment gateway (C) Port knocking (D) Port sweeping	1	1	2	3	3
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16. SSL usesto provide a reliable end to end secure services. (A) UDP (B) HTTP (C) IP (D) TCP 17is a method of externally opening ports on a firewalls. (A) Port scanning (B) Payment gateway (C) Port knocking (D) Port sweeping 18. A one way relationship between sender and receiver that affords security for IP traffic flow is called as					
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(C) IP (D) TCP 17 is a method of externally opening ports on a firewalls. (A) Port scanning (B) Payment gateway (C) Port knocking (D) Port sweeping 18. A one way relationship between sender and receiver that affords security for IP traffic flow is called as					
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 (C) Port knocking (D) Port sweeping 18. A one way relationship between sender and receiver that affords security for IP traffic flow is called as 					
18. A one way relationship between sender and receiver that affords security for IP traffic flow is called as					
for IP traffic flow is called as					
for IP traffic flow is called as		1	1	4	7
	y	1	1	7	= '
(4) 0 '					
(A) Security parameters index (B) Security protocol identifier					
(C) Security association (D) Security assistance					
		1			_
19. Which of the following checks, if proposed purchase does not exceed the	е	1	1	4	7
card limit?					
(A) Merchant (B) Payment gateway					
(C) Acquirer (D) Certificate authority					

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(B) Payment gateway
(D) Certificate authority

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20. A random value to be repeated in message to assure that the response is 1 1 4 7

(B) Nonce

(B) Network

(D) Data link

(B) Spoofing(D) Phishing

(B) Worms

(A) It is obtained by enforcing "No (B) It is obtained by enforcing "No

(C) A low-level subject should (D) A high level subject may

access-

 $PART - B (5 \times 10 = 50 Marks)$ Answer ALL Questions

ii. Illustrates the classical feistel cipher structure and list the design elements.

(OR)

b.i. Enumerate the operation of DES encryption standards with neat sketch.

keyword "EFFECTIVENESS" using play fair cipher.

using 2×2 matrix Hill cipher. Assume A-Z from 0-25.

(D) Torjan-horse

rules

26. a.i. Encrypt the plain text "EXAM FOR INFORMATION SECURITY" with 5 3 1 1

ii. Encrypt the plain text "SHORT EXAMPLE" using the keyword "HILL" 5 3 1 1

level subject

(B) Scalable parameter index

(D) Security parameters index

is a malicious code which self-replicates by 1 1 5 7

read up" and "No write down"

convey information to a low-

web threat is used to fake one's identity.

1 1 5 7

1 1 6 7

1 1 5 7

1 2 6 7

Marks BL CO PO

5 2 1 1

5 3 1 1

(D) rtime

fresh and has not been replayed by an opponent.

21. Which layers filters the proxy firewalls?

(A) Realm

(C) Options

(A) Application

(C) Transport

(A) Sniffing

(C) Pharming

24. A computer

(A) Virus

(C) Program

down" rules

levels subject

permitted

(A) Scalable payload index

(C) Security physical index

copying itself to other programs.

25. Choose the right statements regarding multilevel security

read down" and "No write

information owned by high-

to

23. SPI stands for