

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2021**

**Course: Cryptography and Network Security**  
**Program: B. Tech. CSE**  
**Course Code: CSEG 4001**

**Semester: VII**  
**Duration: 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: The marks for each question are given before.**

**SECTION A**

**(5Qx 4M = 20 Marks)**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Differentiate between a block cipher and a stream cipher?	4	CO1
Q 2	Distinguish between active and passive security attacks. Give some examples of both types of attacks.	4	CO1
Q 3	Describe a brute-force search and why its use as cryptographic relevance?	4	CO2
Q 4	Differentiate between Direct and Arbitrated digital signatures?	4	CO3
Q5	Elucidate different types of firewalls and their configuration.	4	CO4

**SECTION B**

**(4Qx10M = 40 Marks)**

Q 1	Explain different categories of security attacks in a computer system, clearly distinguish between security attack, security mechanism and security services.	10	CO1
Q 2	Describe public key cryptography? What is the role of the session key in public key Schemes?	10	CO2
Q 3	Describe advanced encryption standard in details with its round functions.	10	CO3
Q 4	List the various services supported by PGP. Explain how PGP supports these services.	10	CO4

Or

	Describe Kerberos? Describe its requirements & function in cryptosystem with an example.	10	CO4
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**SECTION C**

**(2Qx 20M= 40 Marks)**

Q 1	Explain Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm. Let the prime number be 353 and one of its primitive root be 3. Let A and B select their secret keys $X_A = 97$ and $X_B = 233$ compute.	10+10	CO2
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	(i) Public key of A and B. (ii) Common secret key.		
Q 2	Describe the role of RSA algorithm in Public key cryptography.  Suppose we have a set of message blocks enclosed with the RSA algorithm and we don't have the private key. Assume $n = pq$ , $e$ is the public key. Somehow we come to know that one of the plain text block has a common factor with $n$ . Does this help us anyway to recover plaintext without knowledge of private key? Does the RSA scheme still works even if plaintext blocks share common factor with $n$ ? Defend your answer.	<b>10 +10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Or			
	Differentiate between Hash code and message authentication code (MAC).  Consider a digital document submission center (DSC) where students of computer science have been asked to submit their assignment electronically before certain deadline. When an assignment is submitted a DSC puts a time stamp on the document and issues a digital receipt to the student. Earlier is the submission, higher is the grade awarded. Suggest a mechanisms that can be implemented for this purpose. Assume the DSC is not fully trusted by the student.	<b>10 +10</b>	<b>CO3</b>