

(2½ hours)

Total Marks: 75

- N. B.: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
(2) Make **suitable assumptions** wherever necessary and **state the assumptions** made.
(3) Answers to the **same question** must be **written together**.
(4) Numbers to the **right** indicate **marks**.
(5) Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever **necessary**.
(6) Use of **Non-programmable** calculators is **allowed**.

1. Attempt any two of the following:

10

a. Explain different principles of security.

Confidentiality
Authentication
Integrity
Non-Repudiation
Access control
Availability

b. List and explain different types of criminal attacks. Give example of each one.

Fraud
Scams
Destruction
Identity Theft
Intellectual Property Theft
Brand Theft

c. List different transposition techniques. Explain any one with example.

Rail Fence
Simple Columnar
Vernam Cipher
Book Cipher

d. A and B want to establish a secret key using the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange protocol. Assuming the values as $n=11, g=5, x=2$ and $y=3$, find out the values of A, B and the secret key.

2. Attempt any two of the following:

10

a. Explain cipher feedback mode.

Explanation 5 marks

b. Explain DES algorithm.

Explanation 5 marks

c. How subkey is generated for rounds of IDEA algorithm?

Explanation 5 marks

d. Explain the working of RC5.

Principle of operation
One time initial operation
Details of round

3. Attempt any two of the following: 10

a. Explain with example RSA algorithm.

1. Choose two large prime numbers P and Q
2. Calculate $N = P * Q$
3. Select the public key E such that it is not a factor of (P-1) and (Q-1)
4. Select the private key D such that the following equation is true
 $(D * E) \bmod (P-1) * (Q-1) = 1$
5. for encryption calculate the cipher text CT from the plain text PT as follows
 $CT = PT^E \bmod N$
6. Send CT as the cipher text to the receiver
7. for decryption calculate the plain text PT from CT as follows
 $PT = CT^D \bmod N$

b. Write down difference between symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography.

Explanation 5 marks

c. Explain how MD5 works.

1. padding
2. append length
3. divide the input into 512 bit block
4. initialize chaining variable
5. Process blocks

d. What is message authentication code? Write down disadvantages of hash-based message authentication code.

MAC 1 marks

Disadvantages 4 marks

4. Attempt any two of the following: 10

a. List and explain various fields in a X.509 digital certificate version 3.

Version

Certificate serial number

Signature algorithm identifier

Issuer name

Validity

Subject name

Subject public key

Issuer unique identifier

Subject unique identifier

Authority key identifier

Subject key identifier

Key usage

Extended key usage

Private key usage period

Certificate policies

Policy mapping

Subject alternative name

Issuer alternative name

Subject directory attribute

Basic constraints

Name Constraints

Policy Constraints

b. What is need of self-signed digital certificates and cross certificate?

- Explanation 5 marks
- c. **Write down the difference between online certificate revocation status checks and simple certificate validation protocol.**
 Differentiation points
 Client request
 Chain of trust
 Checks
 Returned information
 Additional features
- d. **List and explain PKIX services.**
 Registration
 Initialization
 Certification
 Key pair recovery
 Key generation
 Key update
 Cross certification
 Revocation

5. Attempt any two of the following:

10

- a. **Explain the purchase request transaction of SET.**
 1. initiate request
 2. initiate response
 3. purchase request
 4. purchase response
- b. **List different email security protocols. Explain any one in detail.**
 Privacy Enhanced Mail
 Pretty Good Privacy
 Secure MIME
- c. **Explain IP Datagram format.**
 Explanation 5 marks
- d. **List and explain different fields of security association database.**
 Sequence number counter
 Sequence counter overflow
 Anti-replay window
 AH authentication
 ESP authentication
 ESP encryption
 IPSec protocol mode
 Path maximum transfer unit
 Life time

6. Attempt any two of the following:

10

- a. **What is authentication token? 1 mark**
Explain how it works. 3 mark
 1. creation of token
 2. use of token
 3. server returns an appropriate message to the user.
 Also list different types of authentication token. 1 mark

Challenge / response tokens

Time - based token

- b. **What is the use of smart cards? Write down the problems and their solutions related to smart card technology.**

Use 1 mark

Problems and solution 4 marks

- c. **Write a short note on Kerberos.**

Explanation 5 marks

- d. **Write a short note on one way authentication.**

Explanation 5 marks

7. **Attempt any three of the following:**

15

- a. **List and explain different types of attacks.**

Passive

Active

- b. **Explain how subkey is generated in blowfish algorithm.**

Explanation 5 marks

- c. **Write down difference between MD5 and SHA-1.**

Explanation 5 marks

- d. **List different public key cryptography standards. Explain any two of them.**

PKCS#1 to PKCS#15

- e. **What is electronic money? Classify electronic money based on**

i. Tracking of money

ii. Involvement of the bank in the transaction.

Definition 1 mark

i. identified electronic money

anonymous electronic money

ii. online electronic money

offline electronic money

- f. **List and explain different approaches to achieve SSO.**

1. scripting

2. agent