Weightage: 40 \%

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING 

Max Marks: 80 Max Time: 2 hrs. 10 May 2018, Thursday

## ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018

## Even Semester 2017-18 Course: CSE 215 Cryptography and VI Sem. CSE

 Network Security
## Instructions:

(i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
(iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted

## Part A

(4 Q x $6 \mathrm{M}=24$ Marks)

1. Define block cipher. Describe all modes of operation on block ciphers with the help of suitable diagrams
2. Using Euclidean algorithm find the $\operatorname{gcd}(2414,1676)$ and $7^{-1} \bmod 19$
3. Define the following terminologies with example
a. Fermat's little theorem
b. Process of Digital Signature
c. Transposition ciphers
4. List out the differences between following
a. DES, 3-DES, AES
b. Active attack and passive attack
c. Caeser, monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic ciphers

## Part B

$$
\text { (4 Q x } 8 \text { M = } 32 \text { Marks) }
$$

5. Define Hash function. With the help of block diagram of SHA-512 algorithm briefly explain the steps involved in it.
6. Explain the following concepts with respect to DES algorithm
a. 56 bits to 48 bits key generation
b. Substitution box
7. Alice and Bob want use the Diffie-Hellman key exchange technique with a common prime number 23 and primitive root 5 .
a. Alice's private key is 4 . What is her public key?
b. Bob's private key is 3 . What is his public key?
c. Find the shared secret key
8. Explain the applications of hash function in Message authentication code (MAC). Also explain MAC based on hash function (HMAC)

## Part C

$$
\text { (2 Q x } 12 \text { M = } 24 \text { Marks) }
$$

9. Explain Elgamal Cryptosystem with appropriate equations. Also explain how this scheme can be used to derive digital signature
10. Explain hill cipher algorithm. Consider the plaintext as "crypto" and the encryption key is

$$
\mathbf{K}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
17 & 17 & 5 \\
21 & 18 & 21 \\
2 & 2 & 19
\end{array}\right)
$$

a. Encrypt the above message by taking 3 characters each as one row separately (totally you have to perform encryption 2 times)
b. Find the inverse of given matrix and decrypt cipher text which you obtained in previous step

## ID NO:

## TEST - 2

VI. Sem CSE

Even Semester 2017-2018
Course: CSE 215 Cryptography and Network Security

## Instructions:

i. Write legibly; equations are mandatory for the relevant questions
ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted
iii. Assume the data wherever necessary

## Part A

(2Q x $6 \mathrm{M}=12$ Marks)

1. Explain the concept of man in the middle attack problem with suitable equations
2. Define Hash function. Explain the use of hash function in Digital Signatures with suitable diagram

## Part B

(2Q x $8 \mathrm{M}=16$ Marks)
3. Using Euclidean Algorithm find the value of $\mathbf{1 7}^{-1} \bmod 43$ and $\mathbf{7}^{-1} \bmod 19$
4. Explain the concept of Elgamal Cryptosystem with appropriate equations

## Part C

(1Q x 12M= 12 Marks)
5. Consider the following parameters with respect to RSA algorithm.

Two prime numbers are 17 and 11
Exponent (E) $=7$
Plain text (M) = 88
Calculate the public and private key pair, also perform encryption and decryption

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING 

Max Time: 60 Mins
21 Feb Wednesday 2018

## TEST 1

## Instructions:

i. Write legibly
ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

## Part A

(3Q x $4 \mathrm{M}=12$ Marks)

1. Write the block diagram of network security model and explain the basic terminologies involved in it
2. Define block cipher and stream cipher. Explain the Feistel structure of deriving block cipher
3. List out any 4 differences between DES, Triple-DES and AES

## Part B

$$
\text { (2Q x } 6 \mathrm{M}=12 \text { Marks) }
$$

4. Using Fermat's little theorem prove that the numbers 5 is prime and 6 is not prime
5. What do you mean by a 'state' in AES algorithm? Explain SubBytes and ShiftRow operations of AES algorithm

## Part C

$$
\text { (2Q x } 8 \mathrm{M}=16 \text { Marks) }
$$

6. Explain Hill Cipher. Encrypt the plain text "ABCD" with the key "MNOP" using Hill Cipher. Also perform decryption process.
7. Draw the block diagram of DES algorithm and list out all the steps involved in DES. Also explain 32 bits to 48 bits data block expansion and concept of substitution boxes.
