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# PARUL UNIVERSITY <br> FACULTY OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY <br> B.Tech. Summer 2018-19 Examination 

Semester:6
Subject Code: 03105354
Subject Name: Information Security

Date:07/05/2019<br>Time: 10:30pm to 01:00pm<br>Total Marks: 60

## Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.
Q. 1 Objective Type Questions - ( Fill in the blanks, one word answer, MCQ-not more than Five in case of MCQ) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)
5. In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearranged by
a) transpositional ciphers
b) substitution ciphers
c) both transpositional ciphers and substitution ciphers
d) none of the mentioned
6. Cryptographic hash function takes an arbitrary block of data and returns
a) fixed size bit string
b) variable size bit string
c) both fixed size bit string and variable size bit string
d) none of the mentioned
7. $\operatorname{GCD}(a, b)$ is the same as $\operatorname{GCD}(|a|,|b|)$. True/False
8. Shift cipher is sometimes referred to as the
a) Playfair Cipher
b) Polyalphabetic Cipher
c) Caesar cipher
d) Monoalphabetic Cipher
9. A digital signature need a :
(a) Shared key system
(b) Private key system
(c) Public key system
(d) None of the above
10. In an authentication using symmetric keys, if 10 people need to communicate, we need
$\qquad$ .Keys.
(a) 90
(b) 20
(c) 40
(d) 45
11. Kerberos is an authentication scheme that can used to implement:
(a) Public key cryptography
(b) Digital signature
(c) Hash function
(d) Single sign on
12. Which of the following is not a block cipher operating mode?
(a) ECB
(b) CBF
(c) OFB
(d) CBC
13. The process to discover the key with some knowledge is known ad $\qquad$
14. In DES the initial permutation table is of size
a) 16 X 8
b) 12 X 8
c) $8 \times 8$
d) 4 X 8
11.The method of hiding secret is $\qquad$
15. $\qquad$ is an example of product cipher.
16. Which scheme produces random output that bears no statistical relationship to the plaintext?
17. Use the playfair cipher to encipher the message "enjoy the balloon ride" and the key is "ticket".
18. What is the difference between diffusion and confusion?
Q. 2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)
A) What is the difference between an unconditionally secure cipher and a computationally secure cipher?
B) State Fermat's Theorem and solve s $3^{201} \bmod 11$
C) What are the essential ingredients of a symmetric cipher?
D) List ways in which secret keys can be distributed to two communicating parties.
Q. 3 A) State RSA algorithm and Perform encryption and decryption using RSA algorithm For the
following. $\mathrm{P}=7$; $\mathrm{q}=11$; $\mathrm{e}=17$; $\mathrm{M}=8$.
B) Differentiate MAC and Hash function? Explain both with example

OR
B) With the help of diagram explain MD5 algorithm
Q. 4 A) Give the benefits of IP security? What are the protocols used to provide IP security? Specify the

IP security services?
OR
A) Draw and explain X. 509 Authentication Services
B) Explain AES Key expansion algorithm

