

B.TECH/AEIE/ECE/8TH SEM/INFO 4281/2018
FUNDAMENTALS OF CRYPTOGRAPHY
(INFO 4281)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and **any 5 (five)** from Group B to E, taking **at least one** from each group.*

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) uses block cipher.
 (a) Hill (b) Rail fence (c) Polygram (d) Playfair.
- (ii) cipher uses both transposition and substitution.
 (a) Combinational (b) Product
 (c) Double (d) None of these.
- (iii) algorithm produces 128 bit hash value.
 (a) MD5 (b) SHA (c) All of these (d) None of these.
- (iv) is a combination of cryptography and cryptanalysis
 (a) Linear cryptanalysis (b) Differential cryptanalysis
 (c) Cryptology (d) None of these.
- (v) Record protocol is a sub protocol of.....
 (a) DES (b) IDEA (c) SSL (d) RSA.
- (vi) cipher facilitate one to many substitution.
 (a) Polyalphabetic (b) Polygram
 (c) Homophonic (d) Monoalphabetic.
- (vii) mode can be used for transmitting long messages.
 (a) ECB (b) CBC
 (c) None of these (d) All of these
- (viii) algorithm uses 16 rounds of encryption.
 (a) IDEA (b) DES
 (c) RSA (d) Both a and c

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- (ix) OSI position of is between transport and application.
 (a) IPsec (b) SSL (c) PGP (d) None of these.
- (x) FAR and FRR are applicable with.....
 (a) certificate authentication (b) biometric authentication
 (c) fabrication (d) none of these.

Group - B

2. (a) What is product cipher? Differentiate between substitution and transposition technique.
 (b) State the cipher text for the plain text "**17, Harinavi road, Kolkata-700142**" using Playfair substitution technique. Keyword to be used is **NETWORK CRYPTANALYSIS**.
 (c) Discuss different types of attack on an encrypted text performed by cryptanalyst.
- (1 + 2) + 6 + 3 = 12**
3. (a) State the cipher text for the plain text "**fundamentals of cryptography**" using Simple Columnar Transposition technique for 4 rounds. Keys for first round: (3,2,1), second round : (3,1,2), third round: (2,1,3) and fourth round: (1,2,3)
(Step detailing and diagrams are mandatory for above problems.)
 (b) State the cipher text for the plain text "**fundamentals of cryptography**" using Caesar cipher technique with key=11
 (c) Differentiate between brute force attack and cryptanalysis.
 (d) Explain the concept of digital envelope.

4 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) Explain the following algorithm modes with a neat diagram: cipher block chaining mode.
 (b) Differentiate between block cipher and stream cipher.
 (c) State the concept of Triple DES with a neat sketch.
 (d) Diagrammatically show the working of Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm.
- 3 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 12**
5. (a) Discuss Man in the Middle attack with suitable numeric example.
 (b) Discuss single round encryption of IDEA algorithm in detail, including output transformation round.

4 + 8 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) Calculate public key and private key for $p=7$ and $q=11$ using RSA algorithm.
- (b) Differentiate between certificate based authentication and biometric authentication.
- (c) State the properties of digital signature.
- (d) State the features of authentication token.

3+ 4+ 3+ 2=12

7. (a) Explain the attacks on RSA algorithm and discuss its countermeasures.
- (b) Explain the working of HMAC algorithm in detail with a neat diagram.

6 + 6 = 12

Group - E

- 8.(a) Differentiate between hardware firewall and software firewall. Explain different types of firewall with neat diagram(s).
- (b) Draw and explain SSL protocol stack.
- 9.(a) Explain DMZ architecture of firewall with a neat diagram. State the characteristics of firewall.
- (b) Explain, with a neat sketch, the working of PEM mail security protocol.

(3+5) + 4 = 12

(3 +3) + 6= 12