[This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Q. Paper

Unique Paper Code

: 6132

F-9

: 2341702

: B.Tech. Computer

Name of the Course

Science

: CS-702 Information

Name of the Paper

Security

: VII

Semester Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

(a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

Section - A is compulsory.

(c) Attempt any 4 questions from Section - B. together. Parts of a question must be answered

Section - A

(a) What vulnerability and exposure? the difference between

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Y. X.

- (b) Define linear congruence. questions $3x + 4 \equiv \pmod{13}$. Solve the
- (c) Find the multiplicative inverse of 132 in Z₁₈₀.
- (e) Use affine cipher to encrypt the message (d) Differentiate between block ciphers and "Today is our IS exam" with the key pair stream ciphers.
- 3 Explain the concept of Fiestal Network. Also self-invertible. prove that the mixer in Fiestal Cipher is
- (h) What is a honeypot? How is it different (g) Why does a round key generator need a from a honeynet? parity drop table? 2
- (i) Describe the legal issues in Security.

G = 82 8 80

What would be the code word corresponding

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to the message (1101). The generator

matrix, is given below:

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- 83
- Explain the Public key Infrastructure.

(k) Explain Man in the middle attack with a

suitable example.

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Section - B

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- (a) Use the Playfair Cipher to encipher the one cell of the matrix. Consider alphabets 'Y' and 'Z' together in matrix diagonally from top left corner. The secret key can be made by filling the message "Information need to be secure"
- (b) A Vigenere Cipher is a combination of m additive ciphers. Justify with an example

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Y. 2.

3. (a) Consider a symmetric (8,4) code whose parity – check equations are.

 $V_0 = u_1 + u_2 + u_3$ $V_1 = u_0 + u_1 + u_2$

 $V_2 = u_0 + u_1 + u_3$

 $V_3 = u_0 + u_2 + u_3$ Where $u_0 u_1 u_2$ and

Where u₀ u₁ u₂ and u₃ are message digits and V₀ V₁ V₂ and V₃ are parity-check digits. Find the generator and parity-check matrices for this code. Determine the minimum distance of this code.

(b) Determine the weight distribution of the

6+4=10

User B.

1+4+4+1

(a) Show that 2 is primitive root of 11.(b) If A has public key 9 then what is A's private

key.

(c) If B has public key 3 then what is B's private

key.

(d) Calculate the shared secret key.

5. (a) Using the S-box below find out the result of passing strings.

(i) 110111

(ii) 001100

(iii) 1111‡1

undetected error of this code.

be $p = 10^{-2}$. Compute the probability of an

Assume the transition probability of a BSC

(8,4) linear code given in above problem

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If generator g = 2 and p = 11, use Diffie-Hellman

algorithm to solve the following for User A and

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S-Box Table

	0	1	2	ယ
0	10	13	13	01
-	8	07	8	10
12	8	8	2	13
ω	09 14 06 03 15 05	8	8	8
4	8	8	08	06 09
5 6 7	03	04 06 10	08 15	8
0	15	06	03	08
7	05		03 00	07
8	10	8	11 01	08 07 04 15 14
9	13	08	01	15
10	12	02 08 05	8	14
10 11	07	14	12	03
12	11	12	05	Ξ
13	2	Ξ	10	03 11 05
14	8	15	14	8
15	08	10	07	12

(b) Briefly describe the components of DES including key generation.

Briefly explain Rabin Key Generation

is 24.Also calculate all four possible plain text

for the corresponding cipher text.

10

9

11). Calculate the Cipher text if the plain text

Algorithm. Assume the private key pair is (23,

(a) Honey pots

(b) Digital Signature

(c) E-mail Security

(d) Threats

(e) Transposition Cipher

(f) One Time Pad

Write a short notes on (any five):

2×5=10