

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**M.E –IIst SEMESTER–EXAMINATION – JULY- 2012****Subject code: 725103****Date: 10/07/2012****Subject Name: Information System and Network Security****Time: 10:30 am – 13:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) (i) Define the terms threat and attack. List and briefly define categories of security attacks. **04**
(ii) List and briefly define the security services. **03**
(b) (i) Briefly explain the building blocks of information security. **04**
(ii) Discuss security policies and measures in mobile computing. **03**
- Q.2** (a) Define the terms diffusion and confusion. What is the purpose of S-box in DES? Explain the avalanche effect in DES. **07**
(b) Explain monoalphabetic cipher and polyalphabetic cipher by giving an example. **07**
- OR**
- (b) What is cryptography? Briefly explain the model of Asymmetric Cryptosystem. **07**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Discuss the possible approaches to attacking the RSA algorithm. **04**
(ii) Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm for $p=3, q=11, e=7, M=5$. **03**
(b) Why mode of operation is defined? Explain the block cipher modes of operation? **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Compare conventional encryption with public key encryption. **04**
(ii) What is a trap-door one-way function? What is its importance in public key cryptography? **03**
(b) The Miller-Rabin test can determine if a number is not prime but cannot determine if a number is prime. How can such an algorithm be used to test for primality? Write two properties of prime numbers that is needed for Miller-Rabin algorithm. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Briefly explain Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Is it vulnerable to man in the middle attack? Justify. **07**
(b) (i) What characteristics are needed in a secure hash function? **04**
(ii) What is the difference between weak and strong collision resistance? **03**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Discuss the ways in which public keys can be distributed to two communication parties. **07**
(b) (i) Write the Euclid's algorithm and show the steps of Euclid's algorithm to find $\gcd(1970, 1066)$. **04**
(ii) What is Fermat's theorem and what is its importance in public-key cryptography. **03**
- Q.5** (a) List the security services provided by digital signature. Write and explain the Digital Signature Algorithm. **07**
(b) What is MAC? Why it is required? Explain HMAC algorithm. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) What problem was Kerberos designed to address? Briefly explain how session key is distributed in Kerberos. **07**
(b) What is the purpose of X.509 standard? Discuss the elements of X.509 certificate format. **07**
