53 (CS 603) INSC

2012 C 2013 (May)

INFORMATION SECURITY

Paper: CS 603

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 30

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

FIRST HALF

1. (a) Briefly define a ring. Consider the set $S = \{a, b\}$ with addition and multiplication defined by the tables 3+3=6

Is S a ring? Justify your answer.

Contd.

- (b) Find the integers \times such that $2\times 3=6$
 - (i) $5 \times \equiv 4 \pmod{3}$
 - (ii) $7 \times \equiv 6 \pmod{5}$
 - (iii) $9 \times \equiv 8 \pmod{7}$
- (c) Prove the following: 4+4=8
 - (i) $[(a \mod n) (b \mod n)] \mod n =$ $(ab) \mod n$
 - (ii) $[(a \mod n) \times (b \mod n)] \mod n = (a \times b) \mod n$
- 2. (a) Explain Euclid's Algorithm. Using Euclid's algorithm determine 4+4+4=12
 - (i) gcd (24140, 16762)
 - (ii) gcd (4655, 12075)
 - (b) Why is gcd(n, n+1) = 1 for two consecutive integers n and n+1
 - (c) Suppose that m = qn + r with q > 0 and $0 \le r < n$. Show that m/2 > r.
- 3. (a) What are the roles of the public and private key in public key crypto system? Explain RSA. 4+4 = 8

(b) Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm for the following:

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

(i)
$$p = 3$$
; $q = 11$, $e = 7$; $M = 5$

(ii)
$$p = 5$$
; $q = 11$, $e = 3$; $M = 9$

(iii)
$$p = 7$$
; $q = 11$, $e = 17$; $M = 8$

- 4. (a) Why it is important to study the Feistel Cipher? Draw the general Cipher Structure. 3+5=8
 - (b) What is the difference between
 - (i) A block Cipher and a stream cipher
 - (ii) Confusion and Diffusion

4+4 = 8

(c) Draw the F box of DES algorithm. 4

SECOND HALF

- 5. (a) What are IP Sec? Give examples of applications of IP Sec. 2+4=6
 - (b) Mention any four benefits of IP Sec. What services are provided by IP Sec?

4+4=8

- (c) Draw the IP Sec Security Scenerio. What is a replay attack? 3+3=6
- 6. (a) Construct a playfair matrix with the key largest. Using the following playfair matrix 4+6=10

encrypt this massage:

"MUST SEE YOU OVER CADOGAN WEST. COMING AT ONCE".

- (b) What is affine Caesar Cipher? Consider a = 3 and b = 15, using the affine Caesar cipher encrypt "CITK". 2+4=6
- (c) Find the inverse of the following:
 - (i) Additive inverse 25 mod 26
 - (ii) Multiplicative Imverse 9 mod 26 2+2=4

- 7. Write short notes on : (any five) $4\times5=20$
 - (i) Brute force attack
 - (ii) Abelian Group
 - (iii) Fermat's Theorem
 - (iv) Digital Signature
 - (v) Timing attack
 - (vi) Man in the midelle attack
 - (vii) SSL (Secure Socket Layer)