

B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations November/December 2019

INFORMATION SECURITY
(Computer Science and Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- What is the difference between passive and active security threats?
 - Name any two dimensions on which cryptographic systems are characterized.
 - Give a brief note on integer division.
 - Define congruence and compare with equality.
 - What characteristics are needed in a secure hash function?
 - What basic arithmetical and logical functions are used in SHA?
 - List ways in which secret keys can be distributed to two communicating parties.
 - What are the essential ingredients of a public-key directory?
 - What protocols comprise SSL?
 - For what applications is SSH useful?

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Consider an automated teller machine (ATM) in which users provide a personal identification number (PIN) and a card for account access. Give examples of confidentiality, integrity, and availability requirements associated with the system and in each case, indicate the degree of importance of the requirement.

OR

- 3 (a) What is the OSI security architecture? Explain
(b) List and briefly define categories of security mechanisms.

UNIT – II

- 4 Demonstrate whether each of these statements is true or false for polynomials over a field:
- The product of monic polynomials is monic.
 - The product of polynomials of degrees m and n has degree $m+n$.
 - The sum of polynomials of degrees m and n has degree $\max[m, n]$.

OR

- 5 (a) What requirements must a public key cryptosystems fulfill to be a secure algorithm?
(b) In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the cipher text $C = 10$ sent to a user whose public key is $e = 5$, $n = 35$. What is the plaintext M ?

UNIT – III

- 6 (a) Explain about Cipher Block Chaining
(b) State the value of the length field in SHA-512 if the length of the message is:
(i) 1919 bits. (ii) 1920 bits. (iii) 1921 bits.

OR

- 7 (a) Explain about block ciphers and list the requirements for message authentication codes.
(b) What happens if a value used in creating a DSA signature is compromised? Explain.

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UNIT – IV

- 8 (a) Explain the Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric Encryption.
(b) Explain about Email Security.

OR

- 9 (a) How Kerberos V5 addressed the deficiencies of Kerberos V4? Explain.
(b) In Kerberos, what does the Ticket contain that allows Alice and Bob to talk securely?

UNIT – V

- 10 (a) List and briefly define the SSH protocols.
(b) List and briefly explain four techniques used by firewalls to control access and enforce a security policy.

OR

- 11 (a) In SSL and TLS, why is there a separate Change Cipher Spec Protocol rather than including a change_cipher_spec message in the Handshake Protocol?
(b) Explain about Buffer overflow with an example.
