



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Coursework Examination 2018 – 19 (June 2019)

Programme – Ph.D. (CS) / Ph.D. (CSE)

Course name - Network Security

Course Code - PHD-CS-02

Time allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks : 100

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

10 x 1 = 10

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following*
 - (i) Confidentiality with asymmetric-key cryptosystem has its own
 - a. Entities
 - b. Data
 - c. Problems
 - d. Translator
 - (ii) SHA-1 has a message digest of
 - a. 160 bits
 - b. 512 bits
 - c. 628 bits
 - d. 820 bits
 - (iii) Message authentication is a service beyond
 - a. Message Confidentiality
 - b. Message Splashing
 - c. Message Integrity
 - d. Message Sending
 - (iv) The encryption standard having 48 bit round key is called as,
 - a. DES
 - b. IDEA
 - c. AES
 - d. RSA
 - (v) _____ does not allow the sender of a message to refute the claim of not sending that message.
 - a. Access control
 - b. Availability
 - c. Non-repudiation
 - d. Integrity

- (vi) In Message Confidentiality, transmitted message must make sense to only intended
- a. Receiver
 - b. Sender
 - c. Modulator
 - d. Translator
- (vii) A hash function guarantees integrity of a message. It guarantees that message has not be
- a. Replaced
 - b. Over view
 - c. Changed
 - d. Violated
- (viii) In the _____ technique, the characters of plain text messages are replaced by other characters, numbers or symbols.
- a. transposition
 - b. cipher
 - c. substitution
 - d. none of these
- (ix) The working of SHA includes
- a. Padding
 - b. Append length
 - c. Divide the input into 512 bit block
 - d. All of these
- (x) Error detection technique is which of the following:
- a. Cyclic redundancy check
 - b. Parity
 - c. Hamming codes
 - d. None of the above

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

6 x 5 = 30

- 2. Describe the basic uses of message encryption. 5
- 3. Discuss several attacks in network security. 5
- 4. What are the features of SSL? 5
- 5. Write the firewall design principals. 5
- 6. Explain web security threats with suitable example. 5
- 7. Explain SHA algorithm. 5
- 8. Explain DES algorithm. 5
- 9. Explain the five ingredients of symmetric encryption scheme. 5

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 x 10 = 60

Answer any *six* from the following

- | | | |
|---------|--|----|
| 10. | Write down the principles of security with suitable example. | 10 |
| 11. | Explain RSA algorithm and give example of generation of public and private keys and generation of cipher text through RSA. | 10 |
| 12. | Explain RSA algorithm with suitable example. | 10 |
| 13. | What is encryption and decryption? What is active and passive attacks? | 10 |
| 14. | List the various types of attacks on encrypted system. | 10 |
| 15. (a) | What is cryptography? | 3 |
| (b) | Distinguish between symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography. | 4 |
| (c) | Explain substitution and transposition techniques. | 3 |
| 16. | Write the digital signature standard algorithm. | 10 |
| 17. (a) | What is message digest? | 5 |
| (b) | Write down the PGP operational description. | 5 |
-