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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)

Subject: Introduction to Information Security and Cryptography

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. From the options below, which of them is not a vulnerability to information security? (CO1) 1
- (a) flood
 - (b) without deleting data, disposal of storage media
 - (c) unchanged default password
 - (d) latest patches and updates not done
- 1-b. Compromising confidential information comes under _____ (CO1) 1
- (a) Bug
 - (b) Threat
 - (c) Vulnerability
 - (d) Attack
- 1-c. A message before encryption is known as (CO2). 1
- (a) Original message
 - (b) Plain Text
 - (c) Cipher Text
 - (d) Encrypted Text
- 1-d. If an encrypted message is hacked, it can easily be read without the key (CO2). 1
- (a) TRUE
 - (b) FALSE

- (c) Sometimes true sometimes false
- (d) None of these
- 1-e. The private key in asymmetric key cryptography is kept by (CO 3) 1
- (a) Sender
- (b) Receiver
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above
- 1-f. Which one of the following algorithms is not used in asymmetric-key cryptography? (CO3) 1
- (a) DSA algorithm
- (b) ECB
- (c) Diffie-Hellman algorithm
- (d) RSA
- 1-g. Which of the following security services cannot be achieved using the Hash functions? (CO4) 1
- (a) Password Check
- (b) Data Integrity check
- (c) Digital Signature
- (d) Data retrieval in its original form
- 1-h. A cryptographic hash function is an equation used to verify the ____ of data. (CO4) 1
- (a) Variety
- (b) Validity
- (c) Veracity
- (d) None of the mentioned above
- 1-i. Choose among the following techniques, which are used to hide information inside a picture. (CO5) 1
- (a) Image Rendering
- (b) Steganography
- (c) rootkits
- (d) bitmapping
- 1-j. Which software is mainly used to help users detect viruses and avoid them?(CO5) 1
- (a) Antivirus
- (b) Adware
- (c) Malware
- (d) None

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Explain CIA triad. (CO1) 2

- 2.b. Differentiate between P Box and S Box. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. What is the role of Public Key?(C03) 2
- 2.d. Describe the definition of Hash Function.(CO4). 2
- 2.e. Explain the hashing function in details.(CO5) 2

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Differentiate between malware and viruses. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Explain vulnerability and its types. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Explain One Time Pad Cipher and Hill Cipher in detail with an example of each. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Explain Full-Size Key Transposition Block Ciphers and Full-Size Key Substitution Block Ciphers. Define the size of key used in both. Explain with an example. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Explain the applications of Public Key Cryptosystems. (CO3) 6
- 3.f. Describe in detail, What is digital signature and hash functions.(CO4) 6
- 3.g. Explain PGP and MIME in detail. (CO5) 6

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Explain the Intrusion Detection and its categories (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Differentiate between information protection and information assurance. (CO1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Explain AES in detail. (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Encrypt the message "the house is being sold tonight" using Autokey cipher with key = 7 (Ignore the spaces between words). (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. A plaintext m is encrypted twice with the RSA system using two public RSA keys (n, e) and (n, f) and produce ciphertext C_e and C_f respectively, i.e., $C_e = m^e \pmod n$ and $C_f = m^f \pmod n$. Given that $\gcd(e, f) = 1$. Whether an attacker can recover plaintext m ? If yes then how?(CO3) 10
- 6-b. In an RSA system, the public key of a given user is $e = 31, n = 3599$. What is the private key of this user? (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Where is the Diffie-Hellman key exchange used? Explain its significance.(CO4) 10
- 7-b. Explain how the RSA key exchange work with an example. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Explain the steps, methodology involved in SSL/TLS protocol?(CO5) 10
- 8-b. Explain the term Security with respect to cryptosystem and also explain E-mail Security in detail. (CO5) 10