| Total No. of Questions: 10] |            | SEAT No:   |                 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| P 3125                      | [5154] (01 | <br> Total | No. of Pages :2 |

## [5154]-691

## B.E.(Information Technology) INFORMATION AND CYBER SECURITY (2012 Course) (414453)

|  |           |   | •                                 | ,                                   |
|--|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Time   | : 21      | ½ Hours]  |                                   | [Max. Marks : 70                    |
| Instr  | ucti      | ons to the candidates:  |                                   |                                     |
|  | <i>1)</i> | Answers Question 1 or 2, 3 or 4, 5 or 6,  | 7 or 8                            | and 9 or 10.                        |
|  | <i>2)</i> | Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever  | r neces                           | ssary.                              |
|  | <i>3)</i> | Figures to the right indicate full marks  | ·•                                |                                     |
|  | <i>4)</i> | Assume suitable data, if necessary.   |                                   |                                     |
| Q1)  | a)        | Compute the inverse of 17 in mod  | 23 ar                             | ithmetic. Show steps clearly.[6]    |
|  | b)        | State Euler's theorem.  |                                   | [4]                                 |
|  |           | OR  |                                   |                                     |
| <b>Q2)</b> a)  |           | Show with proper working that 13 is a primitive root of 19. <b>[6</b> ]   |                                   |                                     |
|  | b)        | In Diffie-Hellman key exchange be picks his secret as 9 and B picks his root of 19, for this Diffie-Hellman Show the math working steps clear | s secr<br>excha                   | et as 6. Apply 13 as the primitive  |
| <b>Q3)</b> a) What do you mean by cryptanalysis. Mention key cryptography. |           |   | ention the applications of public |                                     |
|  | b)        | List out the problems of one time OR  | pad.                              | [4]                                 |
| <b>Q4</b> ) a  | a)        | Write down the purpose of S-box in DES. [6]   |                                   |                                     |
|  | b)        | Give the types of attacks with exa  | mples                             | s. <b>[4]</b>                       |
| Q5)  |           | ensider the following threats to well untered by particular feature of SSL.   |                                   | urity and describe how each is [16] |
|  | a)        | Brute force attacks.  | b)                                | Known plaintext attacks.            |
|  | c)        | Replay attacks.   | d)                                | Man-in-the-middle attacks.          |
|  | e)        | Password sniffing.  | f)                                | IP spoofing.                        |
|  | g)        | IP hijacking.   | h)                                | SYN flooding.                       |

- *Q6*) a) What is the difference between tunnel and transport mode in IPSEC And how does it defend replay attacks. What protocols comprise SSL? What is the difference between SSL b) connection and SSL session. [8] What is the statistical anamoly detection and rule based instrusion **Q7**) a) detection and explain the differences between them. Consider a machine M1, hosting a https-based public website b) www.tech.net is it possible for an intruder with no access to M1 to setup a fake website with the same URL www.tech.net in his machine M2 and go unnoticed? [8] OR Explain in brief: trap doors, trojan horses, worms and zombies. *Q8*) a) [8] b) With a neat diagram explain the process of digital signing and digital verification. [8] **Q9)** Write notes on: [18] Cyberstalking a) Cybercrime and cloud computing b) Phishing c) OR *Q10*) Write notes on: [18] Social engineering attacks a)

  - ITA 2000 b)
  - DoS and DDos attacks c)

