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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 (2024- 2025)

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. _____ is a weakness that can be exploited by attackers.(CO1, K1) 1
- (a) System with vulnerabilities
 - (b) System with a strong password
 - (c) System without firewall
 - (d) System with Virus
- 1-b. From the options below, which of them is not a threat to information security?(CO1, K1) 1
- (a) Disaster
 - (b) Eavesdropping
 - (c) Information leakage
 - (d) Unchanged default password
- 1-c. Encryption prevents hackers from obtaining information (CO1. K1) 1
- (a) TRUE
 - (b) FALSE
 - (c) Sometimes true sometimes false
 - (d) None of these
- 1-d. If an encrypted message is hacked, it can easily be read without the key (CO2, K1). 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 (CO3, K1) 1
- (a) Sender
- (b) Receiver
- (c) Both
- (d) None of the above
- 1-f. In asymmetric key cryptography, _____ keys are required per communicating party. (CO3, K1) 1
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- 1-g. Find out which of the following is /are offered by the Hash functions?(CO4, K1) 1
- (a) Authentication
- (b) Non repudiation
- (c) Data Integrity
- (d) All of the above
- 1-h. A cryptographic hash function is an equation used to verify the _____ of data. (CO4, K1) 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, K1) 1
- (a) Image Rendering
- (b) Steganography
- (c) rootkits
- (d) bitmapping
- 1-j. Which of the following is used for monitoring traffic and analyzing network flow? (CO5, K1) 1
- (a) Managed detection and response
- (b) Cloud access security broker
- (c) Network traffic analysis
- (d) Network security firewall

2. Attempt all parts:-

2.b.	Explain how a block cipher differs from a stream cipher in terms of data processing.(CO2, K1)	2
2.a.	What is network sniffing? (CO1, K1)	2
2.d.	Describe the definition of Hash Function.(CO4, K2).	2
2.e.	What is the purpose of a digital signature in secure communication?(CO5, K1)	2
2.c.	State Euler's Theorem used in Cryptography. (CO3, K1)	2

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

3-a.	Differentiate between a worm and a Trojan horse in the context of computer security.(CO1, K1)	6
3-b.	Explain why information security is major concern in today's world?(CO1, K1)	6
3-c.	Explain how 16 subkeys are generated in DES. (CO2, K3)	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, K2)	6
3.e.	Explain the principles of Public Key Cryptosystems. (CO3, K2)	6
3.f.	Define cryptographic hash function with proper example.(CO4, K2)	6
3.g.	Define Security Association. Specify the parameters that identifies the Security Association. (CO5, K2)	6

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

4-a.	Differentiate between information protection and information assurance. (CO1, K1)	10
4-b.	List down some factors that cause vulnerabilities.(CO1, K1)	10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a.	Explain DES algorithm and how it is used in cryptography. Explain with suitable example in detail.(CO2, K4)	10
5-b.	Explain Playfair cipher in detail and encrypt the following message " COME TO THE WINDOW ANNA" using the key "MONARCHY".(CO2, K4)	10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a.	Describe the counter measures to be used against Timing attack? (CO3, K2)	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, K3)	10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a.	Differentiate between message authentication code and a one way hash function. (CO4, K2)	10
7-b.	Explain the RSA algorithm in detail. Include the steps involved in key generation, encryption, and decryption. Also, mention how RSA ensures security. (CO4, K2)	10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

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| 8-a. | Discuss authentication , header and Encapsulating Security Payload in detail with their packet format. (CO5, K2) | 10 |
| 8-b. | Explain the term Security with respect to cryptosystem and also explain E-mail Security in detail. (CO5, K2) | 10 |

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