

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
 3) Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.
 4) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

Q. 1 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following: (20M)

- Describe the symmetric cipher model with a neat diagram.
- Define security services and list any four services provided by network security.
- Differentiate between active and passive security attacks.
- Using the Playfair cipher of the 5x5 matrix, encrypt the plaintext "HELLO" using the keyword "MONARCHY".
- Explain steps of the RSA algorithm with an example.
- What is steganography? Explain how it is used to protect information.

Q. 2 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following: (20M)

- Explain the working principle of a public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the steps involved in the Diffie-Hellman key exchange with a simple numerical example.
- Explain the concept of HMAC and its advantages over normal hash functions.
- How are digital signatures generated and verified using public-key cryptography?
- What are the key components of an X.509 certificate?
- What are the limitations of Kerberos and Public Key Infrastructure in modern networks?

Q. 3 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following: (20M)

- What is IPSec, and what are its main components?
- Explain common intrusion techniques used by attackers.
- Explain the working of PGP (Pretty Good Privacy) with a neat diagram.
- Define malicious software and list types of malware.
- Describe the operation of a packet-filtering firewall with an example.
- Explain the working of S/MIME for securing email communication.

Q. 4 Attempt ANY FIVE from the following: (15M)

- Define terms : i) Cryptanalysis ii) Avalanche Effect iii) Encryption
- Encrypt the message "Secure the documents" using the **Rail Fence Cipher** with depth 3.
- Explain the use of ticket-granting tickets (TGT) in Kerberos authentication.
- Discuss any three security requirements of a good hash function.
- State any three advantages of using a firewall.
- Explain virus countermeasures to prevent infection.
