## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020

Examinations Commencing from $7^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 to $20^{\text {th }}$ January 2021
Program: Information Technology Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: T.E. Semester V
Course Code: ITC 504 and Course Name: CNS
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| Q1. | A Digital Signature is |
| Option A: | a bit string giving identity of the correspondent |
| Option B: | a unique identification of the sender |
| Option C: | an authentication of an electronic record by tying it uniquely to a key only a <br> sender knows |
| Option D: | an encrypted signature of the sender |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Encryption and decryption provide secrecy, or confidentiality, but not |
| Option A: | Authentication |
| Option B: | Integrity |
| Option C: | Privacy |
| Option D: | All of the above |
|  |  |
| Q3. | A (n) |
| Option A: | hash |
| Option B: | encryption |
| Option C: | decryption |
| Option D: | none of the above |
|  |  |
| Q4. |  |
| Option A: | Integers a message digest out of a message |
| Option B: | Negative number very crucial for success of RSA digital signature scheme. |
| Option C: | Fraction |
| Option D: | Prime numbers |
|  |  |
| Q5. | The Elgamal signature scheme involves the use of the |
| Option A: | public key for encryption and the private key for decryption |
| Option B: | private key for encryption and the public key for decryption |
| Option C: | private key for encryption and decryption |
| Option D: | public key for encryption and decryption |
|  |  |
| Q6. | A firewall is a |
| Option A: | File |
| Option B: | Program |
| Option C: | Network |
| Option D: | None of These |
|  |  |
| Q7. | Firewalls are often categorized as: |
|  |  |


| Option A: | Network Firewalls |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Either Network firewalls or Host based firewalls |
| Option C: | Host Based Firewalls |
| Option D: | None of These |
|  |  |
| Q8. | Which among the following is correct characteristics about proxy server: |
| Option A: | A proxy server may act as a firewall by responding to input packets in the manner of an application while blocking other packets. |
| Option B: | A proxy server is a gateway from one network to another for a specific network application |
| Option C: | It performs its tasks or functions as a proxy on behalf of the network user; |
| Option D: | All of the Above |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Which of the following is a feature of Kerberos? |
| Option A: | It does not require time synchronization |
| Option B: | It provides centralized authentication for remote access servers |
| Option C: | It uses tickets |
| Option D: | It uses SAML for SSO |
|  |  |
| Q10. | operates in the transport mode or the tunnel mode. |
| Option A: | IPSec |
| Option B: | SSL |
| Option C: | PGP |
| Option D: | none of the above |
|  |  |
| Q11. | is actually an IETF version of |
| Option A: | TLS; TSS |
| Option B: | SSL; TLS |
| Option C: | TSL; SSL |
| Option D: | SSL; SLT |
|  |  |
| Q12. | The combination of key exchange,hash, and encryption algorithms defines a for each SSL session. |
| Option A: | list of protocols |
| Option B: | cipher suite |
| Option C: | list of keys |
| Option D: | none of the above |
|  |  |
| Q13. | If the same key is used to encrypt and decrypt a message, this is known as? |
| Option A: | Symmetric encryption |
| Option B: | Asymmetric encryption |
| Option C: | Encryption doesn't exist! |
| Option D: | Same-key encryption |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Information that is readable without performing any cryptographic operations. |
| Option A: | cryptography |
| Option B: | plaintext |
| Option C: | encryption |
| Option D: | decryption |
|  |  |
| Q15. | The DES Algorithm Cipher System consists of __r_rounds (iterations) |


|  | each with a round key |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | 12 |
| Option B: | 18 |
| Option C: | 9 |
| Option D: | 16 |
|  |  |
| Q16. | SHA-1 produces a hash value of |
| Option A: | 256 bits |
| Option B: | 180 bits |
| Option C: | 160 bits |
| Option D: | 128 bits |
|  |  |
| Q17. | In SHA-512, the message is divided into blocks of size __ bits for the hash <br> computation. |
| Option A: | 1024 |
| Option B: | 512 |
| Option C: | 256 |
| Option D: | 1248 |
|  |  |
| Q18. | What is the maximum length of the message (in bits) that can be taken by SHA- <br> $512 ?$ |
| Option A: | $2^{\wedge} 64$ |
| Option B: | $2^{\wedge} 256$ |
| Option C: | $2^{\wedge 192}$ |
| Option D: | $2^{\wedge 128}$ |
|  |  |
| Q19. | What is the value of ipad in the HMAC structure? |
| Option A: | 0011110 |
| Option B: | 10110110 |
| Option C: | 00110010 |
| Option D: | 01110110 |
|  |  |
| Q20. | What is the value of opad in the HMAC structure? |
| Option A: | 0011110 |
| Option B: | 00110010 |
| Option C: | 10110110 |
| Option D: | 01011100 |


| Q2. | Solve any Two Questions out of Three $\quad 10$ marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | What are block cipher modes? Explain any 2 in detail. |
| B | Explain Kerberos Protocol in detail. |
| C | Perform encryption and decryption using RSA algorithm with $\mathrm{p}=7, \mathrm{q}=$ <br> $11, \mathrm{e}=17$ and $\mathrm{M}=8$. |


| Q3. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | What is significance of digital signature on a certificate? Justify. |
| ii. | Write short note on Email Security. |
| iii. | Write short note on Honeypots. |
|  |  |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Explain Diffie Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm with suitable example. |
| ii. | What is firewall? Explain different types of firewalls with their advantages. |

