

University of Mumbai

Program: Department of Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019

Examination: TE Semester: V

Course Code: ITC502 and Course Name: Computer Network Security

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	A firewall is a network security system _____ based that controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on a set of rules: Option A: Hardware Option B: Software Option C: Both hardware or software Option D: None of These
2.	IPSec defines two protocols: _____ and _____. Option A: AH; SSL Option B: AH; ESP Option C: PGP; ESP Option D: PGP; SSL
3.	A method for determining a solution to a problem by sequentially testing all possible solutions. Option A: brute force Option B: relative frequency Option C: cipher Option D: paired keys
4.	Which is the principle of the encryption using a key? Option A: The key indicates which function is used for encryption. Thereby it is more difficult to decrypt a intercepted message as the function is unknown. Option B: The key contains the secret function for encryption including parameters. Only a password can activate the key. Option C: All functions are public, only the key is secret. It contains the parameters used for the encryption resp. decryption. Option D: The key prevents the user of having to reinstall the software at each change in technology or in the functions for encryption.
5.	In the DES algorithm the round key is _____ bit and the Round Input is bits. Option A: 48, 32 Option B: 64, 32 Option C: 56, 24 Option D: 32, 32
6.	In AES the 4×4 bytes matrix key is transformed into a keys of size _____ Option A: 32 words

Option B:	64 words
Option C:	64 words
Option D:	44 words
7.	What is the maximum length of the message (in bits) that can be taken by SHA-512?
Option A:	2^{64}
Option B:	2^{256}
Option C:	2^{192}
Option D:	2^{128}
8.	SSL provides _____.
Option A:	message integrity
Option B:	confidentiality
Option C:	compression
Option D:	All the above
9.	What is a Denial of Service (DoS) attack?
Option A:	A tool that prevents hackers from using network services.
Option B:	Any attack that intends to prevent users from using digital resources.
Option C:	A type of network attack that allows a hacker to remotely power down a computer.
Option D:	A computer used to attack hackers.
10.	A Digital Signature is
Option A:	a bit string giving identity of the correspondent
Option B:	an authentication of an electronic record by tying it uniquely to a key only a sender knows
Option C:	a unique identification of the sender
Option D:	an encrypted signature of the sender

Q2.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	<i>What is significance of digital signature on a certificate? Justify.</i>	
B	<i>Write short note on Email Security.</i>	
C	<i>Write short note on Honeypots.</i>	
D	<i>Explain Play Cipher with the help of example.</i>	
E	<i>Compare between steganography and cryptography.</i>	
F	<i>What is asymmetric key cryptography? Discuss RSA Algorithm.</i>	

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	<i>What are block cipher modes? Explain in detail.</i>	
B	<i>Explain Kerberos Protocol in detail.</i>	
C	<i>Perform encryption and decryption using RSA algorithm with $p = 7$, $q = 11$, $e = 17$ and $M = 8$. Explain each step in detail.</i>	

Q4.	<i>Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question</i>	
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	<i>Compare SNMPv1, SNMPv2 and SNMPv3.</i>	
ii.	<i>Describe Dos and DDoS attack in detail.</i>	
iii.	<i>Explain steps to implement NAC solution.</i>	
B	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	<i>Why there is a need of firewall? Explain different types in detail and the limitations of firewall.</i>	
ii.	<i>Compare and contrast AES and DES.</i>	