

Reg. No. :

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017 CORE COURSE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (Elective) 6B16CSC : E06. Information Security (2014 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION-A

1. **One** word answer :

(8×0.5=4)

- a) ______ is any malicious computer program which is used to hack into a computer by misleading users of its true intent.
- b) _____ is the science of hiding information.
- c) ______ is a symmetric key cipher, each plain text digit is encrypted one at a time with the corresponding digit of the key stream.
- d) DES stands for _____
- e) ______ is a trial and error method used by application programs to decode encrypted data.
- f) In cryptography, ______ is a general form of cryptanalysis based on finding affine approximations to the action of a cipher.
- g) ______ is a mathematical scheme for demonstrating the authenticity of `______ digital message or documents.
- h) _____ refers to the ability to ensure that a party to a contract or a communication cannot deny the authenticity of their signature on a document.

SECTION-B

Write short notes on any seven of the following questions :

- 2. Define passive attacks.
- 3. What is known as virus?
- 4. Define block cipher.

P.T.O.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

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5. Define polyalphabetic cipher.

6. Explain the properties of DES.

7. What is known as differential cryptanalysis?

8. Explain the security of RSA.

9. Explain the principles of public key cryptosystems.

10. Define message authentication.

11. What does the term confidentiality means?

SECTION-C

Answer any four of the following questions :

- 12. Difference between virus and worms.
- 13. What is known as traditional symmetric key ciphers ?
- 14. Define RSA algorithm.

15. What is meant by public key cryptanalysis?

16. Define the term inclusion.

17. Needs for keys in digital signature.

SECTION-D

Answer any two of the following questions :

18. Explain various types of attacks.

19. Difference between block cipher and stream cipher.

20. Define RSA digital signature scheme.

21. Explain the applications of key crypto systems.

(4×3=12)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$