Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Sub Tin	ject !	M. E SEMESTER – II • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014 code: 2725104 Date: 12-06-2014 Name: PKI and Biometrics 2:30 pm - 05:00 pm Total Marks: 70	
11150	1. 2.	Attempt all questions.  Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.  Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a) (b)	Explain Public key encryption and how is it different from digital signature? What is the difference between passive and active security threats?	07 07
Q.2	(a) (b)	Explain Elliptic Curve Arithmetic What is the source of presence of the Weak-keys, Semi-Weak-keys and Possibly-Weak-keys in the DES?	07 07
	(b)	OR Explain the SSL architecture and Protocol. How SSH works on TLS.	07
Q.3	(a) (b)	Compare RC-5 and AES in terms of cryptographic design.  Explain the working of Kerberos with Remote User Authentication.  OR	07 07
Q.3	(a) (b)	What is the need of Hash? Explain SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm). Explain CIA triad for the security. What is the difference between authentication and authorization?	07 07
Q.4	(a) (b)	Explain Diffie Hellman Key Exchange Algorithm.  What are the requirements a public key cryptosystems must fulfill to be a secure algorithm?	07 07
		OR	
Q.4	(a) (b)	Explain RSA Algorithm. In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the ciphertext $C = 10$ sent to a user whose public key is $e = 5$ , $n = 35$ . What is the plaintext M?	07 07
Q.5	(a) (b)	Show that the transposition cipher is vulnerable to a known plaintext attack.  List important design considerations for a stream cipher.  OR	07 07
Q.5	(a) (b)	What is the main drawback of the onetime pad cryptosystem? For plaintext and key pair given, encrypt using simple-DES.  P= 00000000 and Key = 00000000.	07 07

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