

2. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)

- (a) Explaining Fermat's theorem find $3^{201} \pmod{11}$.
- (b) Find all primitive roots of number 19.
- (c) Explaining RSA algorithm find the private key of a user if his public key $e = 31$ and $n = 3599$.
- (d) In a Diffie-Hellman key Exchange algorithm, let the prime number be 353 and one of its primitive root be 3. Let A and B select their secret keys $X_A = 97$ and $X_B = 233$. Compute :
 - (i) Public keys of A and B
 - (ii) Common secret key
- (e) Explain features of key management system.
- (f) What is Elliptic Curve Cryptography. Explain encryption and decryption process in this context.

3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) Compare the security of Hash functions and Message authentication codes against Brute force attack and crypt analysis.
- (b) Explain Digital Signature Standard, its approach and algorithm.
- (c) With reference to suppress-relay attack what happens when the party's and KDC's clock are not synchronised ? How nonces are helpful ?

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) What is the purpose of X-509 standard and how is an X-509 certificate revoked ?
- (b) Why is the segmentation and reassembly function in PGP needed ? How does PGP use the concept of trust ?
- (c) What entities constitute a full-service Kerberos environment.

5. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) What are the measures used for Intrusion Detection ?
- (b) Explain different types of firewalls and their configurations.
- (c) What are typical phases of operation of a virus or worm and how does behaviour blocking software work ?

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