

2015

MCA

5th SEMESTER EXAMINATION

PAPER—504

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Elective-II

Answer Q. No. 1 and any six questions taking at least two from each group.

Group—A

(CRYPTOGRAPHY & STAGNOGRAPHY)

- 1. Answer any five questions :** **5×2**
- (a) Define cryptanalysis and brute-force attack.
 - (b) What are S-box and P-box operations ?
 - (c) Differentiate between RSA and DES.
 - (d) What is digital signature? Give example.

(Turn Over)

- (e) What is authentication ?
- (f) Differentiate between spatial domain and frequency domain steganography.
- (g) Differentiate between symmetric and asymmetric techniques.
- (h) What is message digest ?

Group — A

2. (a) Describe DES algorithm and explain its key structure.
(b) Define session key. Give an example. 5+5
3. Define Diffusion and Confusion. What is product cipher ? Draw a diagram of product cipher made of two rounds. What is Feistel ciphers, explain. 2+4+4
4. (a) What is message digest ? Generate a message digest of the number 7195379 using any suitable algorithm.
(b) Write down MD5 algorithm with a block level simulation and explanation. (2+3)+5
5. (a) What is digital certificate ? Write down an algorithm to generate digital certificate along with its verifications.
(b) Describe special domain steganography. Encode "10110111" into following image matrix using (LSB+2) steganography :

10110110	11110001	10101010	11011010
10110111	11001100	11000010	11001110

(2+3)+(2+3)

Group — B

6. (a) What are the basic differences between spatial and frequency domain steganography ?
- (b) What is the utility of hash function in embedding ? What is handle ? Why do we go for handle ?
- (c) Embed '1011' using hash function $I * J \text{ MDO } 4$, where starting values of I and J are 101 and 110 respectively into the following image matrix :

250	100
110	120

$2+(2+2+2)+2$

7. (a) Define frequency domain Steganography. Account for reversibility of transform based steganography.
- (b) Write down generalized equations of DFT. What is the basis of selecting 2×2 mask ? Explain with example.
- (c) Embed first nibble of 'C' in the following manner using DFT :

No embedding	1-bit embedding
1-bit embedding	2-bit embedding

Also extract the embedded message. Show detailed steps. Use image matrix of question no. 5.

$(2+2)+3+3$

8. (a) Write down transform equation pair of DCT.
- (b) Normally imaginary part in DCT is ignored. Why ? Explain with example.

- (c) Embed 9 into transform coefficient of a 2×2 DCT using following matrices. Show detailed steps for decoding also :

$$\begin{matrix} 90 & 120 \\ 110 & 100 \end{matrix}$$

3+2+5

9. (a) Discuss PVD method. What are basic difference between LSB and PVD methods ?
- (b) Structure of PVD methods with principle of no. of bits embedding in each division.
- (c) Embed 'a' into the following image matrix :

$$\begin{matrix} 10 & 15 & 11 \\ 05 & 12 & 14 \\ 09 & 00 & 20 \end{matrix}$$

2+3+5

10. (a) Discuss document authentication. Why it is necessary for digital document ?
- (b) What is legal document authentication? How it is done ?
- (c) Describe a method of legal document authentication.

3+3+4

11. (a) What is wavelet transform ? How it is differ from DFT ? Write transform equation pair of wavelet.
- (b) What are various types of wavelets ? What are scaling functions ?
- (c) How Outputs are characterized in wavelets ? What is its utility ?

4+3+3

[Internal Assessment]

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(ADVANCED NETWORKING)

Answer Q. No. 1 and any *five* from the rest.

1. Answer any *five* questions : 5×2
 - (a) What is the function of routed protocol? Give an example of routed protocol.
 - (b) What is plaintext and cyphertext?
 - (c) What is segmentation? Which layer of OSI ref. model is responsible for segmentation?
 - (d) What is administrative distance?
 - (e) What is autonomous system?
 - (f) What are the metric of RIP and OSPF?
 - (g) What is gateway?
 - (h) What is datagram?

2. (a) Describe any shortest path algorithm.
 (b) Briefly describe header format of IPV₆. 6+6

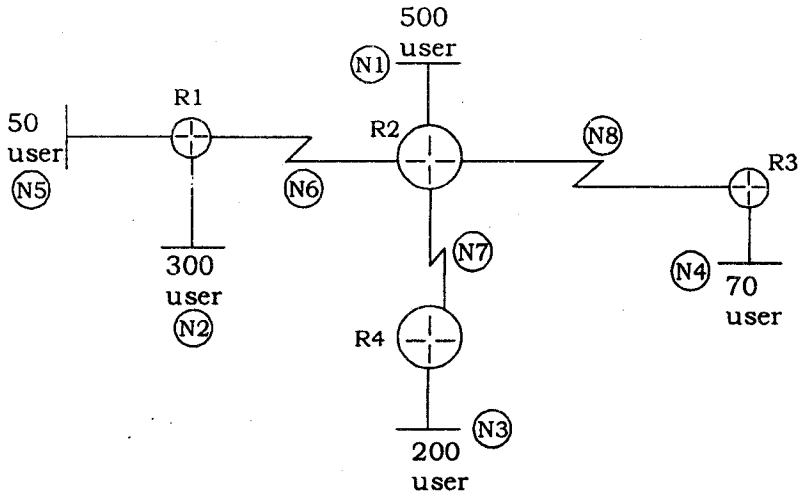
3. (a) What is symmetric key and asymmetric key cryptography?
 (b) What is private key and public key?
 (c) Describe about various types of Cypher. 3+3+6

4. (a) Briefly explain the compression rule of IPV₆ with a suitable example. 6
 (b) Discuss about RSA algorithm. 6

5. (a) What is VLSM? What are the advantages of VLSM over subnetting? 2+3
 (b) You are given 172.16.0.0 IP address and plan to deploy VLSM to the networks, which are shown in the

figure below :

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Assign IP address to the every network.

6. (a) Briefly explain about a 3-way hand shaking and 4-way hand shaking. 3+3
- (b) Describe TCP header format. 6
7. (a) Briefly explain about Token bucket algorithm. 6
- (b) Describe about various types of satellite. 6
8. Write short notes on any *three* : 3×4
- (a) ICMP ; (b) VLAN ; (c) NAT and PAT ; (d) SMTP ;
- (e) Firewall.

[Internal Assessment]

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