

Solution Info. Sec IT 7th
(061705)

Ans 1 (a) Time-of-check-to-time-of-use

(b) Incomplete Mediation is a type of S/L0 flaw. Numerous buffer overflow in the (linux kernel), and most of these are due to incomplete mediation.

(c) A Keylogger is a technology that tracks and record consecutive key strokes on a keyboard.

It's a part of malware, spyware or an external virus.

(d) Anti-phishing tool.

(e) In cryptography, the encrypted message could be seen by anyone but it makes the message not understandable.

Steganography is hiding the message in another medium so that no body will notice the message.

Ans 2) $P=5, q=7, n=Pq=35$

$$\phi(n) = (P-1)(q-1) = 24$$

$$\therefore ed = 1 \pmod{\phi(n)} \Rightarrow 5 \cdot e = 1 \pmod{24} \Rightarrow e = 5$$

Now

$$\text{For } f, C = (M)^e \pmod{n} \Rightarrow C = (6)^5 \pmod{35} = 6 = f$$

$$\text{For } e, C = (5)^5 \pmod{35} = 10 = j$$

$$\text{For } d, C = (4)^5 \pmod{35} = 9 = i$$

$$\text{For } c, C = (3)^5 \pmod{35} = 33 = g$$

$$\text{For } b, C = (2)^5 \pmod{35} = 32 = 6 = f$$

$$\text{For } a, C = (1)^5 \pmod{32} = 1 = a$$

$\therefore (f j i g a)$

Ans 3 ⇒ $q = 13$, $d = 7$
 $x_A = 3$, $y_A = 9$
 $x_B = 8$, $y_B = 6$

Now

Secret key of A,

$$k = (y_B)^{x_A} \pmod{q}$$

$$= (6)^3 \pmod{13}$$

$$= 216 \pmod{13} = 8$$

Secret key of User B,

$$k = (y_A)^{x_B} \pmod{q}$$

$$= (9)^8 \pmod{13}$$

$$= 43046721 \pmod{13}$$

$$= 3$$

∴ Secret keys are not same.

∴ Attack can't be possible.

Ans 4 : Virus: It's a self replicating program which is capable of copying itself and typically has detrimental effect such as corrupting the system, or destroying data.

Trojan horse ⇒ It's a prog. designed to breach the security of a computer system while ostensibly performing some innocuous function.

Logic bomb ⇒ It's a set of instructions secretly incorporated into a prog. so that if a particular condition is satisfied they will be carried out, usually with harmful effects.

Ans 5 (a) ⇒ + DES (Data Encryption Standard)

- + It's an algo. for encrypting and decrypting unclassified data.
- + Uses Symmetric Key Mechanism.
- + It's a block cipher that takes P-T string as I/P and creates a C-T string of the same length.
- + ↳ Block size 64 bits.
- ↳ Key size 64 bits (56 + 8) bits
 8 bits for error detection.
- ↳ 16 rounds of operation.

(b) $C = KP \pmod{26}$

$m_e \text{ et } m_e \rightarrow UK \text{ ix } UK$

(c) Cryptographic technique ⇒

(a) Substitution Cipher

(b) Transposition Cipher

Substitution Cipher → Caesar Cipher

Monoalphabetic Cipher

Play-fair Cipher

Hill - Cipher.