



SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER NETWORKS AND SECURITY
CNS 2201: Cryptography 1
END OF SEMESTER EXAM

Date: 14th December 2022

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions:

This Examination consists of **FOUR** questions

Answer **Question ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions.

Question One [30 Marks]

- a) Distinguish between the following (5 marks):
 - i. Substitution cipher and transposition cipher
 - ii. Chosen plaintext attack vs adaptive chosen plaintext attack
 - iii. Symmetric cryptography vs asymmetric cryptography
 - iv. Cryptology vs cryptography
 - v. Confusion and diffusion (as applied to cryptography)
- b) Describe two attacks against the Caesar cipher (4 marks).
- c) Discuss two vulnerabilities of DES (4 marks)
- d) State three differences between the CBC mode and CTR mode (3 marks)
- e) Explain two shortcomings of symmetric cryptography that are addressed in public key cryptography. (4 marks)
- f) Explain steps involved in Diffie-Hellman key exchange where two parties Alice and Bob are communicating. Illustrate the steps with $p = 29$, $\alpha = 2$. Assume that Bob's private key is 12 and Alice's private key is 4. (5 marks). Use a diagram for illustration. (6 marks).
- g) Differentiate between digital signatures, message authentication codes and hash functions. (4 marks)

Question Two [15 Marks] Distinguish between the following:

- a) Distinguish between the following: (3 marks)
 - i. One time pad and Vigenère Cipher
 - ii. Caesar cipher and polyalphabetic cipher
- b) Briefly explain the what happens under the following blocks of DES:
 - i. The f-function (during encryption) (3 marks)
 - ii. Reverse key schedule (3 marks)
- c) Briefly explain the what happens under the following blocks of AES during encryption:
 - i. Shift rows sub layer (3 marks)
 - ii. Mix column sub layer (3 marks)

Question Three [15 Marks]

- a) State four applications of public key cryptography (4 marks)
- b) HTTPs uses a hybrid of symmetric key cryptography and asymmetric key cryptography. Explain the motivation behind this. (3 marks)
- c) Alice wants to send an encrypted message to Bob. Bob first computes his RSA parameters. He chooses p and q as 3 and 5, respectively. Alice encrypts the message $x = 8$. Show, with calculations, the entire process of computation of public and private keys, encryption and decryption. Use a diagram for illustration. (4 marks)
- d) Describe how Chinese remainder theorem can help speed up RSA cryptosystem. (4 marks)

Question Four [15 Marks]

- a) Show steps involved in El Gamal encryption protocol where two parties Alice and Bob are communicating. Illustrate the steps with $p = 29$, $\alpha=2$, Bob's private key is 12 and message to be encrypted x as 26. Use a diagram for illustration. (8 marks)
- b) Explain the steps involved in Diffie-Hellman key exchange with Elliptic curves. (7 marks).

Question Five [15 Marks]

- a) List four requirements for a Hash function. (4 marks)
- b) Write short notes on the following:

- i. MD4 (2 marks)
 - ii. MD5 (2 marks)
- c) Explain two applications of: (7 marks)
- i. Digital signatures
 - ii. Message authentication codes.