

CRYPTOGRAPHY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Course Code	18CS744	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS744) will enable students to:

- Define cryptography and its principles
- Explain Cryptography algorithms
- Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography
- Explain Key management, distribution and certification
- Explain authentication protocols
- Tell about IPSec

Module – 1	Contact Hours
<p>Classical Encryption Techniques Symmetric Cipher Model, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis and Brute-Force Attack, Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabetic Cipher, One Time Pad. Block Ciphers and the data encryption standard: Traditional block Cipher structure, stream Ciphers and block Ciphers, Motivation for the feistel Cipher structure, the feistel Cipher, The data encryption standard, DES encryption, DES decryption, A DES example, results, the avalanche effect, the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the nature of the DES algorithm, timing attacks, Block cipher design principles, number of rounds, design of function F, key schedule algorithm Textbook 1: Ch. 2.1,2.2, Ch. 3 RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
Module – 2	
<p>Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Applications for public-key cryptosystems, requirements for public-key cryptosystems. public-key cryptanalysis. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of RSA. Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: Diffie-hellman key exchange, The algorithm, key exchange protocols, man in the middle attack, Elgamal Cryptographic systems Textbook 1: Ch. 9, Ch. 10.1,10.2 RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
Module – 3	
<p>Elliptic curve arithmetic, abelian groups, elliptic curves over real numbers, elliptic curves over \mathbb{Z}_p, elliptic curves over $\text{GF}(2^m)$, Elliptic curve cryptography, Analog of Diffie-hellman key exchange, Elliptic curve encryption/ decryption, security of Elliptic curve cryptography, Pseudorandom number generation based on an asymmetric cipher, PRNG based on RSA. Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key</p>	08

authority, public keys certificates. Textbook 1: Ch. 10.3-10.5, Ch.14.1 to 14.3 RBT: L1, L2	
Module – 4	
X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3, public key infrastructure .User Authentication: Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, Kerberos, Motivation , Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication. Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, notation, operational; description, S/MIME, RFC5322, Multipurpose internet mail extensions, S/MIME functionality, S/MIME messages, S/MIME certificate processing, enhanced security services, Domain keys identified mail, internet mail architecture, E-Mail threats, DKIM strategy, DKIM functional flow. Textbook 1: Ch. 14.4, Ch. 15.1 to 15.4, Ch.19 RBT: L1, L2	08
Module – 5	
IP Security: IP Security overview, applications of IPsec, benefits of IPsec, Routing applications, IPsec documents, IPsec services, transport and tunnel modes, IP Security policy, Security associations, Security associations database, Security policy database, IP traffic processing, Encapsulating Security payload, ESP format, encryption and authentication algorithms, Padding, Anti replay service Transport and tunnel modes, combining security associations, authentication plus confidentiality, basic combinations of security associations, internet key exchange, key determinations protocol, header and payload formats, cryptographic suits. Textbook 1: Ch. 20.1 to 20.3 RBT: L1, L2	08
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cryptography and its principles • Explain Cryptography algorithms • Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography • Explain Key management, distribution and certification • Explain authentication protocols • Tell about IPsec 	
Question paper pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • There will be 2 questions from each module. • Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Books:	
1. William Stallings: Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson 6 th edition.	
Reference Books:	
1. V K Pachghare: Cryptography and Information Security, PHI 2 nd Edition.	


H.O.D.

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