

QP Code : 788900

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

- N. B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 (2) Solve any **three** from remaining.
 (3) Assume suitable data if necessary; with proper justification.

1. Answer the following in brief :- 20
- Classify data compression techniques and give example for each.
 - What are one way trap door functions? What is their importance in cryptography?
 - State :-
 - Fermat's little theorem
 - Euler's theorem
 - Chinese Remainder theorem
 - Definition of primitive root
 - What do you mean by "auditory masking" and "temporal masking"?
2. (a) A source with alphabet $A = \{a,b,c,d,e\}$ with probabilities $P = \{0.15, 0.05, 0.25, 0.35, 0.2\}$ respectively, calculate Standard Huffman code 10
 Minimum variance Huffman code
 Avg length & variance for both codes
 Draw binary tree for both.
- (b) What are private key cryptosystems? What are their advantages & disadvantages? Explain DES with neat block diagram. 10
3. (a) What are dictionary based compression schemes? Explain the LZ-77 technique with an example. 10
- (b) Alice and Bob choose $p = 13$ and $q = 5$ as prime numbers for RSA encryption. Alice chooses $e = 7$ as public key. Derive her private key. She wants to send plain text 17 to Bob using RSA. Compute the encrypted text and show how Bob will decrypt it. 10
4. (a) Explain the principle of working of MP-III audio compression standard, with a neat block diagram. 10
- (b) What are elliptic curves? Explain the "Elliptic curve Discrete Log" problem and hence explain ECC key exchange algorithm. 10

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5. (a) Explain any one lossless technique for image compression in detail. 10
(b) What are digital signatures? Explain any one technique in detail. 10
6. Write short notes on any two :- 20
(a) MPEG video compression standard
(b) Hash and MAC functions
(c) Digital Immune System
(d) Diffie-Hellman key exchange
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