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# **20MC207** CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

### **Objective of the Course:**

This course focuses on the modern concepts of network security using various cryptographic algorithms and underlying network security applications. It also focuses on security implementation in practical applications such as e-mail functioning, web security and secure electronic transactions protocol.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to achieve the following outcomes:

COs	Course Outcomes	
1	Understand and apply classical encryption techniques, block and stream cipher encryption techniques.	1
2	Analyze the data encryption stands with real time examples	2
3	Analyze protocols used in web security and Transport layer security	2
4	Simulate symmetric and asymmetric cipher and their use in networks	5

#### Skills:

- Implement symmetric and asymmetric encryption techniques.
- Hands-on security tools like GnuPG, KF Sensor and Net Strumbler.
- Identifying the appropriate firewall, password management and anti-virus models for specific applications.

# Activities:

- Implementation of cipher techniques such as (DES, AES and RSA etc...)
- Analyzing the various web security protocols (SSL, TSL and SET etc...)
- Performing case study with either of the open source tools for network security and analysis.

#### Syllabus

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

NETWORK SECURITY ESSENTIALS: Security trends, Security attacks, Security services, Security mechanisms, A model for network security model, Classical encryption techniques – Symmetric cipher model – Substitution techniques – Caesar cipher- Mono-alphabetic cipher-Playfair cipher- Vigenere cipher; Transposition Techniques –Rail fence cipher, Transposition cipher.

# UNIT - 2

BLOCK CIPHERS AND DATA ENCRYPTION STANDARD: Block cipher principles – Data Encryption Standard, Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block cipher design principles; Advanced Encryption Standard – Evaluation criteria of AES, AES Cipher; More on Symmetric Ciphers – Multiple encryption and Triple DES.

# UNIT – 1

# UNIT – 3

PUBLIC-KEY ENCRYPTION AND HASH FUNCITONS: Principles of Public-Key cryptosystems – RSA Algorithm, Key Management; Message Authentication and Hash Functions – Authentication Requirements, Authentication Functions, Message Authentication, Hash Functions.

# UNIT – 4

SECURITY APPLICATIONS: Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public-Key Infrastructure - Public key distribution, Pretty Good Privacy.

# UNIT – 5

WEB AND SYSTEM SECURITY: Secure Electronic Transaction; Intrusion detection, Password management, Malicious software, Firewalls, Trusted Systems.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implement the following SUBSTITUTION TECHNIQUES

- a) Caesar Cipher
- b) Playfair Cipher

#### 2. Implement the following TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES

- a) Hill Cipher
- b) Vigenere Cipher
- c) Rail fence row & Column Transformation
- 3. Implement the DES algorithm
- 4. Implement the RSA algorithm
- 5. Implement the Diffiee-Hellman algorithm
- 6. Implement the Signature Scheme Digital Signature Standard

7. Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG)

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network security", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
- 2. William Stallings "Network Security Essentials Applications and Standards", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Eric Malwald, "Fundamentals of Network Security", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
- 2. Charlie Kaufman, "Radis Perlman and Mike Speciner, Network Security-Private Communication in a Public World", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. Buchmann, "Introduction to Cryptography", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

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