## R21 Regulations JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR (Established by Govt. of A.P., ACT No.30 of 2008) ANANTHAPURAMU – 515 002 (A.P) INDIA

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

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Cours. Code	NETWORK SECURITY	L	Т	Р	С
21F00304b		3	0	0	3
	Semester			III	
Course Objectives					
Notwork conjection and an integration of the second s					
• Network security using various cryptographic algorithms.					
• Underlying network security applications. It also focuses on the practical applications that					
have been implemented and are in use to provide email and websecurity.					
Course Outcomes (CO): Student will be able to					
<ul> <li>Understand the most common type of cryptographic algorithm</li> </ul>					
Understand the Public-Key Infrastructure					
<ul> <li>Understand security propools for protecting data on networks</li> </ul>					
• Be able to digitally sign equals and files					
• Understand vulnerability assessments and the weakness of using passwords for					
authentication					
Be able to perform simple vulnerability assessments and password audits					
	perform simple vulle admity assessments and password addits	Lec	turo	Hree	
Attacka Samiaaa	and Machaniama Sacurity Attacka Sacurity Samilara Intermity ak		diait		moturo
Attacks, Services and Mechanisms, Security Adacks, Security Services, integrity check, digital Signature,					
authentication, has algorithms.					
UNIT - II		Lec	ture	Hrs:	
Block Encryption,	DES rounds, S-Boxes IDEA: Overview, comparison with DES,	Key e	expar	nsion,	IDEA
rounds, Uses of Secret key Cryptography; ECB, CBC, OFB, CFB, Multiple encryptions DES					
UNIT - III	0	Lec	ture	Hrs:	
Length of bash uses algorithms (MD2 MD4 MD5 SHS MD2; Algorithm (Padding checksum passes)					
MD4, 1, 5, 1, 34 (11), 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,					
MD4 and 5: algorithm (padding, stages, digest complication.) SHS: Overview, padding, stages.					
Algorithms, examples, would a function (addition, multiplication, inverse, and exponentiation) KSA:					
generating keys, encryption and decryption. Other Algorithms: PAOS,					
Diffie-Hellman, E	I-Gamai signatures, DSS, Zero-knowledge signatures.	т			
UNIT - IV		Lec	ture .	Hrs:	
Password Based, Address Based, Cryptographic Authentication. Passwords in distributed systems, on-line					
vs offline guessing, storing. Cryptographic Authentication: passwords as keys, protocols, KDC's					
Certification Revocation, Interdomain, groups, delegation. Authentication of People: Verification					
techniques, passwords, length of passwords, password distribution, smart cards, biometrics.					
UNIT - V					
What is security policy, high and low level policy, user issues? Protocol problems, assumptions, Shared					
secret protocols, public key protocols, mutual authentication, reflection attacks, use of timestamps, nonce					
and sequence numbers, session keys, one-and two-way public key based authentication					
<b>Text Books:</b>		$\mathcal{O}$	0		
1. AtulKahat	e, Cryptography and Network Security, McGraw Hill.			2	
2. Kaufman, c., Perlman, R., and Speciner, M., Network Security, Private Communication in a public					
world, 2nd	l ed., Prentice HallPTR., 2002.				X
3. Stallings	W.Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice,	3rd e	d., P	rentice	é Hall
PTR.,2003	}				
4. Stallings, W. Network security Essentials: Applications and standards, Prentice Hall, 2000.					
5. Cryptogra	uphy and Network Security; McGraw Hill; Behrouz A Forouz	zan.			
6. Information Security Intelligence Cryptographic Principles and App. CalabresThomson.					
7. Securing A Wireless Network Chris Hurley SPD.					
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