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LASEC

SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY LABORATORY

Cryptography and Security

<http://lasecwww.epfl.ch/cs2007/>

Cryptography and Security

2006 – 2007

Survey n° 1

Policy: Each question has exactly one possible right proposition. An answer is considered as right if you tick only the right proposition. A right answer provides 0.5 point. If nothing is ticked (unanswered), you obtain no point. If a bad proposition is ticked or several propositions are ticked you obtain a negative point of -0.5.

The mark of the test is

$$\text{mark} = \max(1, p + 1),$$

where p is the sum of all points (positive or negative).

1. Which one of the following notions is not in the fundamental trilogy of cryptography?

authentication integrity privacy confidentiality

2. Which one of the following notions means that "the information should make clear who the author of it is"?

authentication steganography privacy confidentiality

3. Visual cryptography is a nice visual application of ...

... the Vigenère cipher.
 ... the Vernam cipher.
 ... the Caesar cipher.
 ... ROT13.

4. Tick the *false* assertion.

The index of coincidence is a useful tool to break the Vigenère cipher.
 The index of coincidence is invariant under substitution.
 The Kasiski test makes use of the index of coincidence.
 The Kasiski test is a useful tool to break the Vigenère cipher.

5. Which one of the following encryption method is a simple substitution cipher?

- Vigenère cipher
- Vernam cipher
- Caesar cipher
- Spartan scytales

6. The Enigma cipher ...

- ... never existed.
- ... was invented by Kasiski.
- ... does not respect the Kerckhoffs principle.
- ... is less secure than the Vernam cipher.

7. How many different simple substitution ciphers do exist with respect to an alphabet of 26 characters?

- $26!$
- 2^{26}
- 26^2
- 26

8. What is the main reason why we usually do not use the Vernam cipher?

- The encryption step is too costly.
- This cipher does not guarantee the integrity.
- Generation of randomness and the exchange of keys are too costly.
- This cipher violates the Kerckhoffs principle.

9. The composition of a simple substitution cipher with itself corresponds to ...

- ... a Vigenère cipher with a key of length 2.
- ... the identity.
- ... another simple substitution cipher.
- ... the Caesar cipher.

10. "0x7a11372a 0x480a5f46 0xe19a5a14 0x5ee04969 0x08b048bb" To whom is this famous quotation attributed?

- Alexander the Great
- Blaise de Vigenère
- Serge Vaudenay
- Anonymous

Note: You should definitely answer question 10.