

1. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n=119$

- a) 98
- b) 97
- c) 99
- d) 96

2. Let $n = 55$ which of the following exponent cannot be used for RSA:

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 2
- d) 7

3. The Cesar cipher resembles:

- a) a block cipher
- b) a mono-alphabetic substitution
- c) a rotor machine
- d) a stream cipher

4. Which of the following equations describes the Feistel network :

- a) $L_i = R_i, R_i = L_i \oplus f_i(R_i)$
- b) $L_i = L_{i-1} \oplus f_i(R_{i-1}), R_i = R_{i-1}$
- c) $L_i = L_i \oplus f_i(R_i), R_i = R_i$
- d) $L_i = f(R_{i-1}), R_i = L_{i-1} \oplus f_i(R_{i-1})$

5. Consider the group formed by Z_{15}^* under multiplication. Which of the following is a generator:

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 15
- d) Z_{15}^* doesn't have generators

6. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n= 77$

- a) 30
- b) 60
- c) 50
- d) 40

7. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n=100$

- a) 30
- b) 40
- c) 20
- d) 10

8. Let $c = 55$, $n = 221$ which of the following may be the encrypted message in case of Rabin encryption:

- a) 85
- b) 86
- c) 134
- d) 87

9. Which of the following is true about the one-time pad:

- a) it requires a key of the same length as the message
- b) it is not secure to re-use a key
- c) the message must be perfectly random
- d) cannot be broken regardless of the computational power

10. What can you say about $H(k||m)$ when put in place of a MAC:

- a) it is secure
- b) it is insecure for general purposes
- c) it is secure only if the message has fixed size
- d) it is insecure if we know the message

11. Concatenation attack were described during the lecture as:

- a) attack on the Feistel network, by which an adversary can decrypt
- b) attacks on messages authentication codes, in particular the HMAC
- c) concatenations of messages with key that result in insecure encryption schemes
- d) attacks on the simple key-message concatenation for building a MAC

12. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n= 161$

- a) 134
- b) 132
- c) 138
- d) 136

13. Which of the following hold about the AES:

- a) it's a block cipher
- b) it's the standardized version of the Rijndael cipher designed by Belgian cryptographers Vincent Rijmen and Joan Daemen
- c) it has keys of 128, 192 and 256 bits
- d) it's a Feistel cipher

14. Which of the following will produce a compile error in .NET, (consider SymmetricAlgorithm mySymmetricAlg):

- a) `mySymmetricAlg = new RSACryptoServiceProvider();`
- b) `mySymmetricAlg = new DES();`
- c) `mySymmetricAlg = new DESCryptoServiceProvider();`
- d) `mySymmetricAlg = DES.Create();`

15. What is a random oracle?
a) a padding scheme
b) an object that outputs random data to simulate hash functions
c) a Feistel network used for padding
d) an object that performs guesses to break cryptosystems
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16. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n=133$
a) 112
b) 110
c) 114
d) 108
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17. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n=221$
a) 193
b) 192
c) 194
d) 196
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18. Let $n = 115$ and $e = 93$ which is the private exponent d for RSA decryption:
a) 53
b) 63
c) 33
d) 23
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19. Ignore the security level, which of the following public exponents will give the fastest signing time for RSA:
a) the public exponent cannot guarantee signing time
b) 3
c) 5
d) 65537
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20. Consider a Feistel network having as input $L=F0$ and $R =0F$ while the round function is logical AND with key $K =FF$. What is the output:
a) $L = 0F, R = EE$
b) $L = 0F, R = F0$
c) $L = 0F, R = EF$
d) $L = 0F, R = AA$
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21. What is the Euler ϕ function of integer $n=187$
a) 140
b) 120
c) 160
d) 110
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22. Let $n=77$ and $m= 25$, decryption of the message modulo p and q (to be merged by CRT) are:
a) 4 and 3
b) not enough data to tell
c) 2 and 4
d) 4 and 5
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23. Which of the following is correct about the round function of a Feistel network:
a) technically, it can be any function but the result is not necessarily a secure block-cipher
b) must be a one-way function
c) takes the right block as input
d) takes as input the round function
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24. Which of the following is correct regarding security notions for symmetric encryptions:
a) $SS \leftrightarrow IND$
b) $IND \rightarrow RoR$
c) $RoR \leftrightarrow IND$
d) $RoR \rightarrow IND$
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25. Consider the one-time pad, plaintext is $0xffh$ ξ and key is $0xff$. Which of the following sentences are true:
a) if captured by an adversary, the output can be broken and the plaintext recovered
b) key is incorrect as it must be random
c) output is $0xFF$
d) output is $0x00$
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26. What are the characteristics of counter-mode compared to CBC:
a) encryption in counter-mode is deterministic
b) counter-mode is insecure
c) counter-mode allows decryption of the current block if the previous is lost
d) counter-mode allows encrypting the counter in advance
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