Computer Security (	Evaluation, Part I - Crypto)
this is a randomly generated examen subject, current tim	e: $1/17/2019$ 6:56:09 PM typeset in LATEX
1. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of integal $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ger n=119 b) 97 d) 96
2. Let $n = 55$ which of the following ex $\begin{pmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ c \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$	ponent cannot be used for RSA:  b) 3 d) 7
3. The Cesar cipher resembles: a) a block cipher c) a rotor machine	b) a mono-alphabetic substitution d) a stream cipher
4. Which of the following equations descend a) $L_i = R_i, R_i = L_i \oplus f_i(R_i)$ c) $L_i = L_i \oplus f_i(R_i), R_i = R_i$	scribes the Feistel network:  b) $L_i=L_{i-1}\oplus f_i(R_{i-1}), R_i=R_{i-1}$ d) $L_i=f(R_{i-1}), R_i=L_{i-1}\oplus f_i(R_{i-1})$
5. Consider the group formed by $Z_{15}^*$ un is a generator:  a) 3 c) 15	der multiplication. Which of the following  b) 5 d) $Z_{15}^*$ doesn't have generators
6. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of integal 30 c) 50	ger n= 77 b) 60 d) 40
7. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of integal 30 c) 20	ger n=100 b) 40 d) 10
8. Let $c=55$ , $n=221$ which of the focase of Rabin encryption:  a) 85 c) 134	b) 86 d) 87
9. Which of the following is true about a) it requires a key of the same length as the message c) the message must be perfectly random	the one-time pad: b) it is not secure to re-use a key d) cannot be broken regardless of the computational power
10. What can you say about $H(k  m)$ what it is secure c) it is secure only if the message has fixed size	nen put in place of a MAC:  b) it is insecure for general purposes d) it is insecure if we know the message
11. Concatenation attack were describe a) attack on the Feistel network, by which an adversary can decrypt c) concatenations of messages with key that result in inse-	d during the lecture as:  b) attacks on messages authentication codes, in particular the HMAC
c) concatenations of messages with key that result in inse-	d) attacks on the simple law massage concetenation for
cure encryption schemes	d) attacks on the simple key-message concatenation for building a MAC
cure encryption schemes  12. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of interval (a) 134 c) 138	building a MAC
12. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of interval 134 c) 138  13. Which of the following hold about to a) it's a block cipher	building a MAC  eger n= 161 b) 132 d) 136  the AES: b) it's the standardized version of the Rijndael cipher designed by Belgian cryptographers Vincent Rijmen and Joan Daemen
12. What is the Euler φ function of interaction a) 134 c) 138  13. Which of the following hold about to a) it's a block cipher  c) it has keys of 128, 192 and 256 bits	building a MAC  eger n= 161 b) 132 d) 136  the AES: b) it's the standardized version of the Rijndael cipher designed by Belgian cryptographers Vincent Rijmen and Joan

15. What is a random oracle? a) a padding scheme	b) an object that outputs random data to simulate hash
c) a Feistel network used for padding	functions d) an object that performs guesses to break cryptosystems
16. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of inte	eger n= 133
a) 112 c) 114	b) 110 d) 108
17. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of inte	
a) 193 c) 194	b) 192 d) 196
	private exponent d for RSA decryption:
a) 53 c) 33	b) 63 d) 23
19. Ignore the security level, which of the	he 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
20. Consider a Feistel network having a function is logical AND with key $K = FF$ .	s input $L=F0$ and $R=0F$ while the round What is the output:
a) $L = 0F$ , $R = EE$	b) $L = 0F, R = F0$
c) $L = 0F$ , $R = EF$	d) L = 0F, R = AA
21. What is the Euler $\phi$ function of interest $\phi$	
a) 140 c) 160	b) 120 d) 110
	the message modulo p and q (to be merged
by CRT) are:	1)
a) 4 and 3 c) 2 and 4	b) not enough data to tell d) 4 and 5
23. Which of the following is correct about technically, it can be any function but the result is not	but the round function of a Feistel network:  b) must be a one-way function
necessarily a secure block-cipher c) takes the right block as input	d) takes as input the round function
24. Which of the following is correct	regarding security notions for symmetric
encryptions:	1) IND , D D
a) $SS \leftrightarrow IND$ c) $RoR \leftrightarrow IND$	b) IND $\rightarrow$ RoR d) RoR $\rightarrow$ IND
25. Consider the one-time pad, plaintex	ct is 0xffh şi and key is 0xff. Which of the
following sentences are true:  a) if captured by an adversay, the output can be broken and	b) key is incorrect as it must be random
the plaintext recovered	1)
c) output is 0xFF	d) output is 0x00
26. What are the characteristics of cour a) encryption in counter-mode is deterministic c) counter-mode allows decryption of the current block if the previous is lost	b) counter-mode is insecure
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		<b>^</b>	a)	b)	c)	d)
		1				
27. Attack types on digital sign	natures include:	2				
a) total break	b) existential forgery	3				
c) collective forgery	d) partial forgery	4				
28. In case of the Diffie-Hellman	n key-exchange, let g=2 (ignore	5				
	$g = 127, g^x = 32 \text{ and } g^y = 4 \text{ which}$	6				
is the common key:		7				
a) 64	b) 8 d) 16	8				
c) 32		9				
29. For the BBS PRNG given the following parameters, which		10				
is the output $x_1, x_2, x_3, n = 13, x_0$ a) 2, 4, 8	0 = 2: b) 4, 3, 9	11				
c) 4, 8, 16	d) 3, 7, 9	12				
		13				
	nachine had 3 plugs that fit into le key for Enigma? (ignore any	14				
other component)	ie key for Elligina. (Ignore any	15				
a) 25200	b) 18900	16				
c) 3150	d) 65536	17				
${}$ 31 If $n = 209$ which of the follows:	wing exponents can be used for	18				
RSA?	wing exponents can be used for	19				
a) 7	b) 5	20				
c) 3	d) not enough data to tell, since it is unclear	21				
	if we are talking about the private or public exponent	22				
		23				
32. For the BBS PRNG given the following parameters, which		24				
is the output $x_1, x_2, x_3, n = 11, x_0$ a) 3, 9, 13	0 = 3: b) 9, 4, 5	25				
c) 5, 7, 9	d) 3, 9, 27	26				
		27				
33. If a hash function has an output on 32 de bits, for a given output we may expect to find an output after how many steps:		28				
a) 2 <sup>32</sup>	b) 2 <sup>16</sup>	29				
c) 2 <sup>31</sup>	$d) 2^{64}$	30				
34. Consider the group formed by $Z_6^*$ under multiplication.		31				
Which of the following is a generator:		32				
a) 1	b) 6	33				
c) $Z_6^*$ doesn't have generators	d) 5	34				
35. The Enigma machine resem	ables:	35 36				
a) a poly-alphabetic substitution	b) none of the above, this is just a historical	37				
. 1	artefact	38				
c) a stream cipher	d) a block cipher	39				
	e = 5 which is the exponent d	40				
for RSA decryption:	1) cc	41				
a) 77 c) 55	b) 66 d) 5	41				
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Date:	Correct answers:	40				
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		49				
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