

Crypto II (A)

- 1) What are the two fundamental operations carried out by encryption algorithms
- 2) What is the basic mathematical operation used in a statistical attack on a monoalphabetic cipher

Multiple choice:

- 1) Which of the following is not a fundamental operation that is used in ciphers?
  - a) Permutation
  - b) Substitution
  - c) Multiplication
  - d) Transposition
- 2) Statistical attacks on monoalphabetic ciphers involve all of the following except
  - a) Correlation analysis
  - b) 1-grams from the English language
  - c) Frequency analysis of the cipher text
  - d) Permutation analysis of the cipher text

## Crypto II (B)

- 1) What is the primary advantage of a polyalphabetic cipher over a monoalphabetic cipher
- 2) Why is the one time pad considered a perfect cipher?
- 3)

### Multiple choice:

- 1) Polyalphabetic ciphers are more difficult to break than monoalphabetic ciphers because
  - a) They utilize different spoken languages in the cipher
  - b) The frequency distribution of the underlying plaintext is not preserved in polyalphabetic cipher
  - c) They expand the plaintext message, making the ciphertext longer in size
  - d) They apply complex mathematical transformations to the plaintext
- 2) What is a weakness of the one time pad?
  - a) They can only be used once and therefore waste computing resources
  - b) They require perfect synchronization between sender and receiver
  - c) They do not require any trusted exchange of secret information in advance of their use
  - d) They can be broken by random number generators

## Crypto II (C)

- 1) What is the key in a transposition cipher
- 2) List good properties of encryption algorithms
- 3) What are the two types of ciphers

### Multiple choice:

- 1) What is a popular attack mechanism for a transposition cipher?
  - a) Correlation analysis
  - b) Linear algebra techniques
  - c) Fourier transform analysis
  - d) Anagramming
- 2) All of the following criteria are desirable for ciphers except
  - a) The encryption algorithm should be free of complexity
  - b) The encryption algorithm itself should not be made public
  - c) The implementation of the encryption algorithm should be as simple as possible
  - d) Ciphertext should not be much larger than the size of the plaintext