

# CSS 322 – QUIZ 1

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

out of 13

- Write your name and ID in the space provided at the top of the sheet.
- Answer the questions on this sheet(s) only, using the space given.

## Question 1 [3 marks]

- a) Sakol wants to send Anick a message. Write the name of the security service that is needed for each of the following cases:
- Anick wants to be certain that the message came from Sakol, and not from Adikan. Service: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Anick wants to be certain that Adikan has not changed the original message sent by Sakol. Service: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Sakol wants to be certain that Adikan cannot read the message. Service: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) If Adikan performs the following actions, then indicate if it is a Passive or Active attack (circle the correct answer):
- Adikan captures the message, and at a later time, sends it again to Anick.  
PASSIVE or ACTIVE
  - Adikan captures the message, and makes observations about how Sakol and Adikan are communicating.  
PASSIVE or ACTIVE
  - Adikan pretends to be Sakol, sending a message to Anick.  
PASSIVE or ACTIVE

## Question 2 [3 marks]

Indicate whether each statement is True or False (circle the correct answer):

- Analysis of frequency of letters to break a cipher can only be applied if the plaintext language is English. T / F
- The Vigenere cipher is an example of a polyalphabetic cipher. T / F
- Steganography has an advantage over cryptography if you don't want someone to know who you are sending a secret message to. T / F
- The ciphertext produced by the Vigenere cipher cannot be attacked by analysing the frequency of single letters. T / F
- Although unconditionally secure, the one-time pad is not practical because a ciphertext can be decrypted to multiple legible (understandable) plaintext messages with different keys. T / F
- Using substitution operations are more secure than transposition operations in symmetric key ciphers. T / F

**Question 3** [4 marks]

- a) Assume you have a modified Caesar Cipher where the alphabet contains the digits 0 to 9 (instead of the letters A to Z). Write an equation that defines the encryption process of this cipher if the plaintext digit  $p$  maps to the ciphertext digit  $C$  when key  $k$  is used.

Equation:

- b) In the cipher in part (a), how many possible keys are there? \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4** [3 marks]

A Transposition Cipher (but not a Rail-fence Cipher) was used to produce the following ciphertext:

UO!HZESSQTYTIOIIA

The key used was: 5 2 6 3 4 1

What was the plaintext used (it is in English)?

Plaintext: \_\_\_\_\_