

## CSS 322 – QUIZ 3A

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

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

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

out of 5

- 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 [4 marks]

Multiple choice – choose the most accurate answer (only choose one answer):

End-to-end encryption:

- Requires encryption and decryption to occur at every device in the path (e.g. routers and switches)
- Can hide the network (e.g. Internet Protocol) and link layer headers so that attackers cannot determine the destination IP address
- Makes it easy to hide your traffic patterns (compared to link-level encryption)
- Allows users to create a secure connection without having to trust network operators

If using the Linear Congruential Pseudo Random Number Generator to generate random numbers:

$$X_{n+1} = (aX_n + c) \bmod m$$

- An attacker knowing the generator parameter values and previous random number, can predict the next random number.
- The same sequence of numbers will never be repeated.
- Reducing the size of the modulus  $m$ , gives a better random sequence.
- The same sequence of numbers is generated, even if the initial value of  $X_0$  is changed.

When encrypting using the Counter Mode of operation for block ciphers:

- The ciphertext of one block depends on the output ciphertext from the previous block
- The encryption algorithm (e.g. DES) in multiple blocks can be applied in parallel
- Repetitions of the input plaintext will lead to repetitions of the output ciphertext
- The ciphertext is less secure than when using Cipher Block Chaining

The use of a Key Distribution Centre (KDC):

- a) Requires a new Master key to be created for every interaction between user A and the KDC
- b) Requires one Master Key for every user
- c) Requires one Master Key for every pair of users
- d) Requires data to be sent between a pair of users to be encrypted with a Master Key

**Question 2** [1 mark]

True or False:

- a) Triple DES is more secure than DES, and more efficient than Double DES. T / F
- b) The aim of the RC4 stream cipher is to make the ciphertext look random. T / F