

## I5020 Computer Security

### Quizz 2: Cryptography

This assessment evaluates the following competencies:

- CS104 – Encrypt and decrypt messages with “historical” ciphers
- CS101 – Make connections between cryptographic tools and the CIA triad
- CS102 – Compare symmetric and asymmetric encryption schemes
- CS401 – Identify vulnerabilities in a system and propose countermeasures for them
- CS005 – Identify residual risks that come from a countermeasure
- CS107 – Understand how RSA can be used as an encryption and as a signature scheme

Three affirmations are given for the five last assessed competencies. For each of them, you have to decide whether it is true or false. To get a star for the competency, you must have the correct answer for the three affirmations.

CS101	True	False
Message authentication codes (MAC) may be used to satisfy the C of the CIA triad.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is impossible to work on the C of the CIA triad with cryptographic tools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetric encryption is way more efficient than asymmetric encryption when it is to ensure the C of the CIA triad in a system.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS102	True	False
Asymmetric encryption is faster than symmetric encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetric encryption may need to have a secure channel before starting to communicate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More keys are needed by symmetric encryption compared to asymmetric encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS401	True	False
The data that are stored in my database have been stolen several times. To better protect their confidentiality, I can use encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Each time that my customers are downloading files on my application, they are corrupted. To be able to detect such a situation on the application, I can use a signature scheme.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For now, when customers want to securely connect to my application, they have to come to my office for me to install a key on their computer. To avoid this process, I can use a symmetric encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS005	True	False
One of the main drawbacks of introducing encryption is that I will have to think about key management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Encrypting the content of a hard drive, to protect it from thefts, does not have any side effects nor residual risk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Using encryption does not have any effects on the performance or on the speed of the communication process.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS107	True	False
The RSA cryptosystem can be used as a signature scheme.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
When using RSA as a signature scheme, the private key corresponds to the $sig_K(\cdot)$ function and the public key to the $ver_K(\cdot)$ function.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The trapdoor of the RSA cryptosystem is the fact that $d_K(\cdot)$ has a very large time complexity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For the first assessed competency (CS104), you have to encrypt a plaintext  $x_1 = \text{"ASSESS"}$  and decrypt a ciphertext  $y_2 = \text{"PNQFJL"}$  using the Vigenère cipher with the following parameters:  $\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{K} = (\mathbb{Z}_{26})^6$  and  $K = \text{"SECRET"}$ . Give some details about your reasoning and write down the  $e_K$  and  $d_K$  functions.