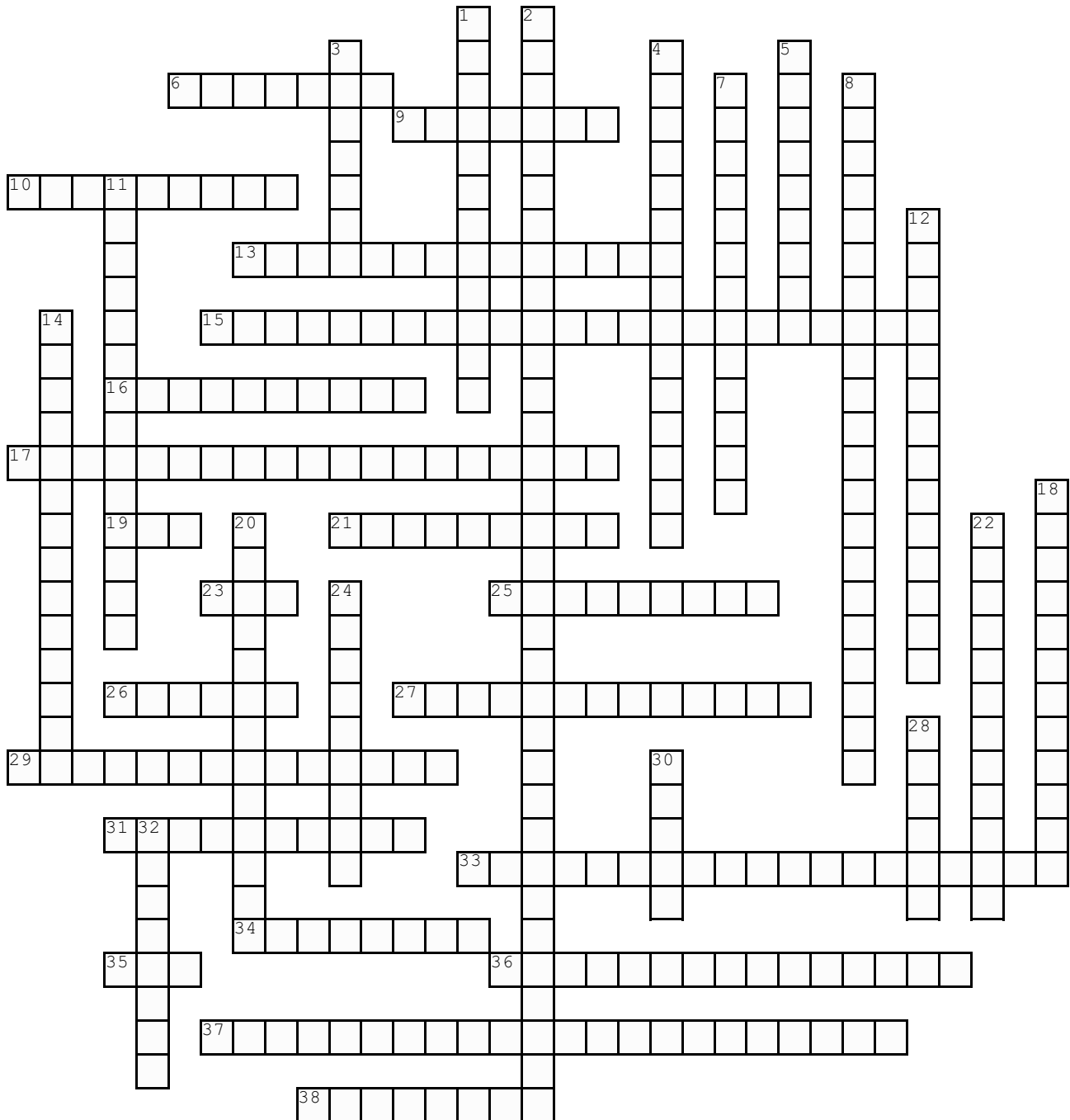


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the crossword below



## **Across**

- 6.** A SHIFT REGISTER BASED SYMMETRIC CIPHER SHARING ITS NAME WITH AN AMERICAN HEAVY METAL BAND FROM ORLANDO, FLORIDA
- 9.** DES INCORPORATES THIS DESIGN PRINCIPLE
- 10.** THIS CAN BE A PROBLEM WHEN USING TIMESTAMPS FOR AUTHENTICATION
- 13.** THE IPSEC VPN MODE VULNERABLE TO SNIFFING AS THE HASH IS SENT OUT IN CLEARTEXT
- 15.** SSL WORKS IN BETWEEN THESE LAYERS
- 16.** THE ONLY PROVABLE SECURE CIPHER WHEN USED IN A CRYPTO SYSTEM CORRECTLY
- 17.** THE PRINCIPLE IN CONTRAST TO SECURITY THROUGH OBSCURITY AND STATES THAT CRYPTO ALGORITHMS SHOULD NOT BE SECRET
- 19.** THIS 3 LETTERED ACRONYM STANDS FOR THE PRINCIPLE THAT A SESSION KEY CANNOT BE COMPROMISED IF ONE OF THE LONG TERM KEYS IS COMPROMISED IN THE FUTURE
- 21.** A THREAT TO INTEGRITY
- 23.** OPERATIONS USED IN KERBEROS
- 25.** SECURITY GOAL OF A CRYPTO SYSTEM
- 26.** SECURITY OF DES DEPENDS ON THESE
- 27.** AUTHOR OF A 1949 PAPER INTRODUCING THE PRINCIPLES OF CONFUSION AND DIFFUSION
- 29.** THIS METHOD, WHEN USED WITH TIMESTAMPS IN ASYMMETRIC KEY BASED AUTHENTICATION, IS INSECURE AS AN INTRUDER CAN USE THE INITIATOR'S PUBLIC KEY AND DO A REPLAY ATTACK
- 31.** ART AND SCIENCE OF MAKING AND BREAKING SECRET CODES
- 33.** CAN BREAK DES
- 34.** THIS AUTHENTICATION MODEL'S NAME IS DERIVED FROM GREEK MYTHOLOGY
- 35.** THE CENTER OF OPERATIONS IN KERBEROS
- 36.** A THREAT TO AVAILABILITY
- 37.** PERFECT FORWARD SECRECY CAN BE ACHIEVED USING THIS EXCHANGE METHOD
- 38.** A THREAT TO CONFIDENTIALTY

## **Down**

- 1.** SECURITY GOAL OF A CRYPTO SYSTEM
- 2.** DES CAN BE MADE RESISTANT TO BRUTE FORCE USING THESE
- 3.** DES IS BASED ON THIS CIPHER CREATED BY IBM
- 4.** SECURITY GOAL OF A CRYPTO SYSTEM
- 5.** A SEMI PRACTICAL KNOWN PLAINTEXT ATTACK CALLED 'MEET IN THE MIDDLE' IS POSSIBLE IN THIS ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM
- 7.** ATTEMPTS TO LEARN OR MAKE USE OF INFORMATION FROM THE SYSTEM BUT DOES NOT AFFECT SYSTEM RESOURCES
- 8.** BLOCK CIPHERS EMPLOY THESE CHARACTERISTIC FOR SECURITY
- 11.** THE ZIMMERMAN TELEGRAM IS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS KIND OF CLASSIC CIPHER
- 12.** PHENOMENON WHEREBY A MINUTE LOCALIZED CHANGE IN A COMPLEX CRYPTO SYSTEM CAN HAVE LARGE EFFECTS ON THE OUTPUT
- 14.** A KEY FEATURE LACKED BY SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY MAKING IT WEAK
- 18.** USED AS A CHALLENGE AND A RESPONSE FOR MUTUAL AUTHENTICATION
- 20.** ATTEMPTS TO ALTER SYSTEM RESOURCES AND/OR AFFECT THEIR OPERATION
- 22.** THESE TYPES OF NUMBERS ARE VERY IMPORTANT IN CRYPTO
- 24.** STREAM CIPHERS EMPLOY THIS CHARACTERISTIC FOR SECURITY
- 28.** SSL PROTOCOL WORKS AT THIS LAYER
- 30.** THE PERCENTAGE CHANCE OF THE KEYSTREAM BEING COMPUTATIONALLY INFEASIBLE TO PREDICT, GIVEN N CONSECUTIVE OUTPUT BITS, OF A KEYSTREAM GENERATED USING CSPRNG
- 32.** AES IS BASED ON THIS ALGORITHM