Classwork (AES Evaluation Criteria)

1- What is the key size for Triple DES (3DES)? What are two of its advantages and two of its disadvantages.
2- In symmetric block encryption, why is a block larger than 64 bits preferred? Elaborate on your answer.
3- The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) works with a variety of block size/key lengths. List these in bits , bytes and 32 bit words.
4- What did security in the initial (1997) NIST evaluation criteria for AES refer to?
5- What does NIST stand for?
6- In the 1997 criteria, cost comprised of……..
7- In the 1997 criteria what were the main components included in the need for the algorithm to be flexible?
8- What does simplicity refer to in the 1997 criteria?
9- How was general security tested in the final (2000) NIST evaluation?
10- Is AES purely symmetrical?
11- What other types of attacks are discussed in the evaluation criteria that fall under cryptanalysis and not brute force.
12- Which is more susceptible to cost increases, a hardware or a software implementation of AES and why?