Weak / Insecure key generation



- → Where applicable, all keys in the key space should be equally likely and provide the strong encryption
- → Use cryptographically safe mechanisms to create random values when needed.
- → Consider using cryptographically secure PRNGs to generate keys from an easy to remember but obscure (hard to guess) seed.
- → Poor key choices e.g use of mutations of dictionary strings

Attack on transmission



- → Good key transmission algorithms include some form of error detection
- → Nonces, certificate authorities and web of Trust can be leveraged to ensure integrity and ownership of transmitted keys