



Cryptography and Compliance Pitfalls

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. True or False: A whole branch of hacking - Reverse Engineering - is devoted to discovering hidden algorithms and data.

1 point

- ☒ True
☐ False

2. Which is not a key takeaway of best practices of cryptography?

1 point

- ☐ Do encrypt all sensitive data, at rest, in use, and in transit.
☐ Do rely on proven algorithms.
☐ Do use hard to guess keys and store them correctly.
☒ Do rely on your own encryption algorithms.

3. Which three (3) are true of digital signatures?

1 point

- ☒ Uses hashing
☒ Uses public key encryption
☐ uses symmetric key encryption
☒ ensures authentication, non-repudiation, and integrity

4. What is the recommendation to avoid the encrypting data at rest pitfall "Using hardcoded/easily guessed keys"?

1 point

- ☐ Phase them out
☐ Store keys in secure keystores.
☐ Use a new random initialization vectors every time.
☒ Select cryptographically-random keys, do not reuse keys for different installs.

5. Which two (2) statements are true of the Hash function?

1 point

- ☒ Maps data of arbitrary size to data of a fixed size.
☐ Hashing makes data easy to reconstruct.
☒ Hashing provides integrity.

- ☒ I, **Adarsh Kumar**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

[Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code](#)



Save

Submit