A-1 Explain the purpose of using a MAC instead of a digital signature in OTR.

Grading: 1.0
Motivation:
Correct answer. Agrees with the information provided in the lecture notes (page 1).

A-2 What problem in OTR is solved using the Socialist Millionaire Problem?

Grading: 1.0
Motivation:
Again a correct answer. Similar information can be found in the lecture notes.

A-10 Describe the purpose of RelayState and show how it is used.

Grading: 1.0
Motivation:
Good answer! Agrees with the information in the lecture notes (page 4-5) as well as on this page:
https://blogs.sap.com/2019/02/19/what-is-relaystate-in-saml-and-how-to-configure-relaystate-on-as-abap/

A-11 Describe and compare "discovery" in SAML and OpenID.

Grading: 1.0
Motivation:
Very nice answer. Same information can be gathered from the lecture notes on page 4 (for SAML) and 8-9 (for OpenID).

A-12 In a certain sense, there are three different types of communication in SAML and two in OpenID. Describe them and explain the difference.

Grading: 0.0
Motivation:
The three types of communication in SAML are: *HTTP POST binding, HTTP redirect binding and HTTP artifact binding.* For OpenID: *direct* and *indirect communicatio*n.

A-17 What is the purpose of the Yadis protocol?

Grading: 1.0
Motivation:
Correct. Not much is said about the Yadis protocol except for page 9 in the lecture notes (which says the same as your answer).

A-19 Oauth 2 does not support encryption and/or authentication of the data which is exchanged in a protocol execution. Explain how these properties can be added. Should they be?

Grading: 0.6
Motivation:
The answer starts out well. However, you never really explain if the properties should be added.

A-20 What is a grant? Name and describe a few different grants.

Grading: 0.4
Motivation:
The answer is lacking a bit here. A grant is a type of method for obtaining access tokens. There are more than three grants. The information provided here is pretty good:
https://alexbilbie.com/guide-to-oauth-2-grants/

Total score: 6.0