

Cryptography – Questionnaire 1

Name: _____

Matr.: _____

”One-liners”

Exercise 1.1

2P

Let k be a positive integer and let $K_1 := \{0, 1, 2, 3\}^k$ and $K_2 := \{A \mid A \subseteq \{1, \dots, k\}, |A| = 5\}$. Give closed-form expressions for $|K_1|$ and $|K_2|$.

Answer: _____

Exercise 1.2

2P

Often, encryption schemes (ES) are based on block ciphers which can only process inputs of a fixed size l (called the block length). If we want to process messages $m \in \{0, 1\}^*$ of arbitrary length, we need to pad the message to a multiple of l in a suitable way. Briefly describe one possible way to do so. (We want to be able to recover m in the end!)

Answer: _____

Exercise 1.3

2P

Briefly state the meaning of the *sufficient keyspace principle*:

Answer: _____

Exercise 1.4

2P

Name a major disadvantage of public-key schemes compared to private-key schemes.

Answer: _____

Exercise 1.5

2P

Name one ES from the lecture that satisfies $\text{Enc}_k = \text{Dec}_k$ for a given key k .

Answer: _____