

CS 329E Quiz 4: April 24, 2014

Name: _____

Notice that this quiz has two sides.

1. (5 points) For each of the following, fill in the word or phrase that *best* matches the description provided.

- (a) _____ General term for a participant in a protocol.
- (b) _____ International standard for certificates.
- (c) _____ A certificate vouches for the correspondence between identity and _____.
- (d) _____ Property that holds when a party can't claim not to have sent a message.
- (e) _____ A covert channel using the duration of events in the system is called a _____.

2. (5 points) PGP allows the user to send messages in various formats to accomplish specific security goals. From an abstract perspective, the three formats discussed in the lectures are:

1. $S \rightarrow R : \{K\}_{K_R}, \{M\}_K$
2. $S \rightarrow R : \{h(M)\}_{K_S^{-1}}, M$
3. combination of the two above.

Write 1, 2, or 3 to indicate which of these provides the security service? Choose the *minimal answer*—i.e., if 1 or 2 suffices, don't choose 3. **Note: encryption alone does not guarantee message integrity.**

- (a) _____ Message integrity (b) _____ Nonrepudiation
- (c) _____ Confidentiality (d) _____ Authentication
- (e) _____ Combination of a, b, c and d

3. _____ (2 points) Which of the following is *not* typically a property of a digital signature?
- A. authenticates the signer
 - B. unforgeable
 - C. tamperproof
 - D. confidential
 - E. not reusable
 - F. All of the above are properties of digital signatures.
4. _____ (2 points) Which of the following is a true statement?
- A. ECB xors each successive plaintext block with the preceding ciphertext block prior to encryption.
 - B. Using an encryption algorithm in a key stream generation mode can be used to generate a pseudorandom bit stream.
 - C. Using a one-time pad with a pseudorandom bit stream yields a perfect cipher.
 - D. Encryption with an RSA private key is a privacy transformation, not an authenticity transformation.
 - E. None of the above are true.
5. (6 points) The slides presented an abstract version of a certificate with the following form:

$$(Y, K_Y, \{h(\{Y, K_Y\})\}_{K_X^{-1}})$$

Answer the following questions (briefly):

- A. What is Y ? _____
- B. What is K_Y ? _____
- C. What is h ? _____
- D. What is K_X^{-1} ? _____
- E. Whose certificate is this? _____
- F. Who is the certifying authority? _____