



“Key distribution and management”

Self-assessment test

Select the correct answer.

1. Key wrapping is:
 - Encrypting a symmetric key using a public asymmetric key.
 - Encrypting a symmetric key using another symmetric key.**
 - Encrypting a private asymmetric key using a public asymmetric key.
 - Encrypting a public asymmetric key with a private asymmetric key.

2. Key encapsulation is:
 - Encrypting a symmetric key using a public asymmetric key.**
 - Encrypting a symmetric key using another symmetric key.
 - Encrypting a private asymmetric key using a private asymmetric key.
 - Encrypting a public asymmetric key with a symmetric key.

3. The best option regarding speed and ease of key management is:
 - Symmetric encryption.
 - Asymmetric encryption.
 - Hybrid encryption.**
 - Hierarchical encryption.

4. B's RSA public key is $(e,n)=(5,69)$. A encrypts message $M=218$ for B using the symmetric key $K=57$, and the encryption algorithm $E(K, M) = M + K \text{ mod. } 256$. K is sent to B using key encapsulation. Select from the following options which one corresponds to the message B receives:
 - 5.
 - (223,17).
 - 19.
 - (19,51)**

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5. After two parties execute the Diffie-Hellman protocol:
- **Both have agreed on a symmetric key over a public channel**
 - One party has encrypted a message for the other party using symmetric encryption and the other one has decrypted it.
 - One party has encrypted a message for the other party using asymmetric encryption and the other one has decrypted it.
 - Both have agreed an asymmetric key over a public channel.
6. A and B execute the Diffie-Hellman protocol with the following parameters: $g=2$, $p=19$, $x_A=7$, $x_B=6$.
The result is:
- B gets as a final result $Y_B=12$
 - A sends to B the encrypted message $Y_A = 14$, and B decrypts it as $M=7$.
 - **A gets as a final result $K=7$**
 - B sends to A the cleartext message $M=2$, and A encrypts it with the key $x_B=6$.