Common Cryptography Use Cases   Name:_____

1. Which of the following is NOT considered when implementing cryptographic techniques?
        A. Power consumption
        B. Resiliency
        C. Economic status
        D. Latency

Answer: _____

2. What is confidentiality?
        A. Secrecy
        B. Informant
        C. Smugness
        D. Blurriness

Answer: _____

3. What is integrity?
        A. Having strong moral principles/being honest
        B. Protecting information from being modified by unauthorized parties
        C. A function of which another given function is the derivative
        D. Assurance that a job will be completed without the need for micromanagement

Answer: _____

4. What is obfuscation?
        A. Hiding data so it is not visible to the average viewer
        B. Encoding information so it can't be found through reverse psychology
        C. Making data so unintelligible an encryption is unable to be performed
        D. Decrypting data by blocks of the same size

Answer: _____

5. What is authentication?
        A. Unsubstantiation
        B. Testimonial
        C. Declaration
        D. Confirmation

Answer: _____

6. What is the assurance that someone can't dispute a contract or deny the authenticity of their digital signature?
        A. A weight off my shoulders
        B. Intrepidation
        C. Non-repudiation
        D. Adjudication

Answer: _____

7. When planning the implementation of a cryptographic system, what two constraints must be "balanced"?
        A. Encryption and decryption
        B. Resource and security
        C. Time and money
        D. Cipher and key exchange

Answer: _____