**The Name A**

Q1 : **Put the right choice in the suitable place**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cryptography** | **Information systems security** | **Computer Security** | **security mechanism** | **Integrity** | **Encryption Algorithm** | **Network Security** |

* 1- Measures to protect data during their transmission
* 2- Deals with prevention of unauthorized modification of intentional or accidental modification.
  + 3-Is the art or science of keeping messages secret.
  + 4-**.** It is a mathematical process that produces a ciphertext for any given plaintext and encryption key. It is a cryptographic algorithm that takes plaintext and an encryption key as input and produces a ciphertext.
* 5-Is the ability to provide the services required by the user community while simultaneously preventing unauthorized use of system resources
* ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Q2: Encrypt the following plaintext using 1: Mutiplicative ciphers 2: AutoKey cipher**

**While the key value is 9 and the plaintext is " a good person"**

**Q3:Decrypt the cipher text "HHWKSWXSLGNTCG" using the Vigenere Algorithm and the key word "PASCAL"**

**The Name B**

Q1 : **Put the right choice in the suitable place**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cryptanalysis** | **Information systems security** | **Transposition cipher** | **Internet Security** | **Confidentiality** | **Decryption Key** | **Network Security** |

* 1-Measures to protect data during their transmission over a collection of interconnected networks
  + 2-This concept relate to the protection of information and prevention of unauthorized access or disclosure. The ability to keep data confidential, or secret, is critical to staying competitive in today’s business environments.
  + 3-Is the art of **breaking** ciphers, i.e. retrieving the plaintext without knowing the proper key.
  + 4- It is a value that is known to the receiver. The decryption key is related to the encryption key, but is not always identical to it. The receiver inputs the decryption key into the decryption algorithm along with the ciphertext in order to compute the plaintext.
* 5**-** keeps the letters the same, but rearranges their order according to a specific algorithm.
* -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Q2: Encrypt the following plaintext using 1: affine ciphers 2: AutoKey cipher While the key value is (3,5)and the plaintext is " a small letter"**

* ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Q3:Decrypt the cipher text "HHWKSWXSLGNTCG" using the Vigenere Algorithm and the key word "PASCAL"**