36 Lecture - CS403

Important Mcqs

1. **What is hashing?**
   a) The process of encrypting data
   b) The process of converting data into a fixed-length value or key
   c) The process of compressing data
   d) The process of obfuscating data
   Answer: b

   What is a hash function?
   a) A function that converts data into a fixed-length value or key
   b) A function that compresses data
   c) A function that encrypts data
   d) A function that obfuscates data
   Answer: a

   What is the purpose of a hash function?
   a) To convert data into a fixed-length value or key
   b) To compress data
   c) To encrypt data
   d) To obfuscate data
   Answer: a

   Which of the following is an example of a hash algorithm?
   a) MD5
   b) RSA
   c) AES
   d) DES
   Answer: a

   What is a hash collision?
   a) When two different inputs produce the same hash output
   b) When a hash function fails to produce a fixed-length value or key
   c) When a hash function is too slow
   d) When a hash function is too complex
   Answer: a

   Which of the following is an advantage of hashing?
   a) Hashing allows for easy reverse engineering of data
   b) Hashing provides secure encryption of data
   c) Hashing provides a fixed-length representation of data
   d) Hashing compresses data to save storage space
   Answer: c

   Which of the following is a common use case for hashing?
   a) Digital signatures

b) Image compression
c) Audio encoding
d) Video transcoding
Answer: a

What is a rainbow table?
a) A precomputed table of hash values and corresponding input data
b) A method of decrypting hashed data
c) A type of hash function
d) A method of obfuscating data
Answer: a

Which of the following is a potential issue with using hash functions for password storage?
a) Hash collisions
b) Slow computation time
c) Hash cracking through brute force attacks
d) None of the above
Answer: c

Which of the following is a way to mitigate the issue of hash cracking through brute force attacks?
a) Using a stronger hash algorithm
b) Salting the password before hashing
c) Increasing the size of the hash value
d) All of the above
Answer: b