## **Fundamentals of Cryptography**

- 1. Calculate GCD(36,48), GCD(54,72)
- 2. Prime Factorization: 12250
- 3. Use Extended Euclidean Algorithm calculate x, y in ax + by = GCD(a, b) with a = 911, b = 999
- 4. Calculate Modular Inverse of 911 mod 999
- 5. What is Euler's Function
- 6.  $\phi(10), \phi(36), \phi(100)$
- 7. Use Repeated Modular Multiplication compute  $11^{15} \bmod 13$
- 8. What is Fermat's Little Theorem?
- 9. Use Fermat's Little Theorem Compute  $11^{1,073,741,823} \mod 13$
- 10. Determine whether 227 and 79 are relatively prime.
- 11. Find the multiplicative inverse of 79 mod 229.
- 12. Without calculating anything, by simply looking at the numbers, can you tell whether 7932 has a multiplicative inverse mod 11958? Explain.
- 13. Show the steps of how to calculate  $\phi(730)$ .
- 14. Calculate  $227^{54996213} \mod 21$  as efficient as possible.
- 15. Definition of an Abelian Group
- 16. Definition of a cyclic group, diff between G and g
- 17. is  $\mathbb{Z}_6^*$  forms a cyclic group?
- 18. is  $(\mathbb{Z}_5,+)$  cyclic? give a genrator of the group
- 19. is  $(\mathbb{Z}_8^*, \times)$  cyclic? give a genrator of the group
- 20. What is Security Parameter
- 21. What is Efficient Algorithms
- 22. What is Negligible Probability and Negligible Function
- 23. Briefly describe How to generate a random prime
- 24. What is GenGroup (Algorithm)
- 25. What is Discrete Logarithm
- 26. Consider a cyclic group G with a prime order q. Let g be a generator of G. Suppose  $h \in G$  and  $h = g^x$  for some  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_q$ . Given g = 7, q = 23, and h = 10, calculate the discrete logarithm of h with respect to g.
  - hint: which is finding the x such that  $10 = 7^x \mod 23$ .
- 27. What is The Discrete Logarithm Assumption(DL)
- 28. What is The Computational Diffie-Hellman Assumption(CDH)
- 29. What is The Decisional Diffie-Hellman Assumption(DDH)
- 30. Given an element  $h \in G$ , how to (efficiently) compute its inverse element in G.
- 31. Describe Public Key Encryption scheme(syntax)
- 32. Describe Kerckhoffs' Principle

- 33. Describe the right Security guarantee
- 34. Ranking of Attack Difficulty for Four threat model (with each model describe)
- 35. What is El Gammal Encryption
- 36. Describe Digital Signature scheme(syntax)
- 37. Describe the Security Model (EUF) of Digital Signature
- 38. What is Hash Function
- 39. Describe Three resistance of Hash Function
- 40. Briefly introduce MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256
- 41. Briefly describe difference between SKE Vs. PKE
- 42. Procedure of Hybrid Encryption
- 43. Briefly describe how Digital Certificates works and CA
- 44. Describe Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Protocol

## **Bitcoin**

- 1. What is the Ledger of Bitcoin
- 2. What is TXO and UTXO
- 3. How to bind the coin/TXO with its owner, so that only the owner of a coin can spend it?
- 4. The privacy-protection of bitcoin is pretty weak. How to enhance it?
- 5. Explain the meaning of Using Hash as the Address
- 6. The content of inputs and outputs in a transaction JSON?
- 7. Describe scriptSig and ScriptPubKey
- 8. How to judge whether a transaction is valid
- 9. What is Merkle Tree? the meaning of use Merkle Tree in bitcoin header
- 10. What is Hash Pointer? how to maintain Hash Chain?
- 11. What inside a Block? What inside a block header(4 fields) and block body?
- 12. The hash of the block is not included in the block itself, neither transmitting on network or storing as a part of the block in storage. why?
- 13. Note that there is not signature to guarantee that the coinbase transaction's integrity. Could an attacker modify other's coinbase transaction to get the block reward and transaction fee?
- 14. Describe the Mining procedure in Bitcoin
- 15. Formula of new difficulty
- 16. How a transaction is recorded on Blockchain
- 17. Describe race condition
- 18. Describe Default policy of Bitcoin protocol
- 19. Data stored in lightweight nodes
- 20. Data stored in fully validating nodes
- 21. Target of consensus
- 22. Why does a node behave honestly?
- 23. Why follow/choose the longest chain?
- 24. when do the blocks achieve finality/stability and become one part of the consensus blockchain?
- 25. What is Pool Manager and Pool members in Mining Pools
- 26. Pay models
- 27. Pros and Cons of Mining Pools
- 28. Two kind of attacks
- 29. What is MULTISIG in Bitcoin Script
- 30. Procedure of Efficient micro-payment
- 31. Procedure of Lock Time

- 32. Diff Hot Storage vs. Cold Storage
- 33. Describe Hierarchical Deterministic Algorithm
- 34. How to store and protect the master secret key
- 35. Consensus Definition
- 36. FLP Impossibility
- 37. CAP Theorem
- 38. Introduce Bitcoin PoW Consensus and Experimental results
- 39. What is Byzantine failures
- 40. What is PBFT
- 41. Coin-Mix
- 42. Coin-Shuffle

## Monero

- 1. How to Enhance user's privacy
- 2. What is Stealth Address
- 3. Introduce Stealth Address
- 4. Introduce Ring Signature
- 5. Introduce Linkable Ring Signature
- 6. Introduce Commitment
- 7. Introduce Extended Linkable Ring Signature