Introduction to Cryptography, 2021 Fall

Homework 5, due 4pm, 12/20/2021 (Monday)

Part 1: Written Problems

1. Let the hash function be H(M) = the last 6 bits of sha256(M) for a message M. Then, the last 6 bits are treated as a binary number for computing signature, such as, 100011 (binary) is 35 (decimal). To hash a decimal number x, we treat it as the ASCII string. For example, x=47 is treated as the ASCII string "47" or 3437 (Hex). For each of the following methods of specified parameters, sign "Hello!" with random k=13 (if needed), compute the verification key, and verify correctness of the signature.

Note: You must provide reasonably detailed computation steps, not just the answers.

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H(M) = 110111_2 = 55_{10} = m
a) RSA: n=493=17x29, private key = (493, 369)
    \Phi(493) = (17-1)(29-1) = 16*28 = 448
    PU = (e, n) = (369^{-1} \mod 448, 493) = (17, 493)
    Sign: S = m^d \mod n = H(W)^{369} \mod 493 = 395
    Verify: (H(W), S<sup>e</sup> mod n)
    395^{17} \mod 493 = 55 = H(W), Pass.
b) ElGamal: q=113, \alpha=17, private key = (113, 17, 37)
    PR = (q, \alpha, X_A) = (113, 17, 37)
    Y_A = \alpha^{X_A} \mod q = 17^{37} \mod 113 = 79
    PU = (q, \alpha, Y_A) = (113, 17, 79)
    Sign:
    S_1 = \alpha^k \mod q = 17^{13} \mod 113 = 92
    S_2=k^{-1}(m - X_A S_A) \mod (q-1) = 13^{-1}(55 - 37*92) \mod 112 = 87
    Verify: (\alpha^m \mod q, Y_4^{S_1} S_1^{S_2} \mod q)
    \alpha^{\text{m}} = 17^{55} = 93 = 79^{92} \text{ x } 92^{87} \text{ mod } 113, \text{ Pass.}
c) Schnorr: p=293, q=73, a=53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 29)
    v = a^{-s} \mod p = 53^{-29} \mod 293 = 140
    PU = (p, q, a, v) = (293, 73, 53, 140)
    Sign:
    x = a^r \mod p = 53^{13} \mod 293 = 39
    e = H (M || x) = 110001_2 = 49_{10}
    y = (r + se) \mod q = (13 + 29*49) \mod 73 = 47
    Verify: (a^y v^e \mod p, x)
    a^{y}v^{e} \mod p = 53^{47}140^{49} \mod 293 = 39 = x, Pass.
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d) DSA: p=293, q=73, g=53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 61)
$$y = g^x \bmod p = 53^{61} \bmod 293 = 84$$

$$PU = (p, q, g, y) = (293, 73, 53, 84)$$

$$Sign: \\ r = (g^k \bmod p) \bmod q = (53^{13} \bmod 293) \bmod 73 = 39 \\ s = k^{-1} (H(M) + xr) \bmod q = 13^{-1}(55 + 61*39) \bmod 73 = 30$$

$$Verify: (r, ((g^{H(M)}y^r) (s^{-1} \bmod q) \bmod p) \bmod q) \\ ((g^{H(M)}y^r) (s^{N-1} \bmod q) \bmod p) \bmod q = (53^{55}84^{39})^{56} \bmod 293 \bmod 73 = 39 = r, Pass.$$