

## **Understanding Cryptography**

## **Homework No.5**

1.

Consider the following elliptic curve:

$$y^2 = x^3 + x + 6 \mod 11$$

Consider a **DHKE** protocol based on this elliptic curve with Alice's private key a = 6. Alice receives Bob's public key B = (5, 9). Calculate the session key for this protocol using the **double and add** algorithm.

2.

Consider the following elliptic curve:

$$y^2 = x^3 + 2x + 2 \mod 17$$

- **2.1**. Show that the condition  $4a^3 + 27b^2 \neq 0 \mod p$  is fulfilled for this curve.
- **2.2.**Calculate(2,7) + (5,2) with only a packet calculator.
- **2.3.** VerifyHasse's theorem for this curve.
- **2.4.**Describe why all elements are primitive elements?
- **3.1.** What is the zero point of an elliptic curve?
- **3.2**. What is the sum of three points on an elliptic curve that lie on a straight line?
- **4.**Consider an Elgamal signature scheme with p = 31,  $\alpha = 3$  and  $\beta = 6$ . You receive the message x = 10 twice with two signatures (17, 5) and (13, 5).
- **4.1.**Which one of these signatures is valid?

**4.2.**How many valid signatures are there for each message x and the specific parameters chosen above?

**5.**Given an RSA signature scheme with the public key (n = 9797, e = 131), show how Oscar can perform an existential forgery attack by providing an example of such for the parameters of the RSA digital signature scheme.

## 6. CrypTool

1.

Answer the following questions using CrypTool Point addition tool (on elliptic curves) on the curve  $y^2 = x^3 + 2x + 2$ . For each part, explain the approach adopted by the tool to solve the problems;

(Hint: go to Indiv. Procedures ::> Number Theory – Interactive ::> Point Addition on Elliptic Curves)

- a. Mark an arbitrary point P on the curve, and compute 4\*P.
- b. Mark two other points P and Q, and compute P+Q.
- 2. Answer the following questions with respect to the digital signature algorithm;
  - a. Generate a 2048bit DSA key pair using CrypTool key generation tool, with your own first name, last name, and student id (as your PIN).
  - b. Use this key to sign a document of your choice. What does the resulting file consist of?
  - c. Verify your previous signature using the same key.
  - d. Make a slight change to the signature and repeat the previous part. Explain what happens.

visit this link: <a href="https://www.iana.org/assignments/tls-parameters.xhtml#tls-parameters-8">https://www.iana.org/assignments/tls-parameters.xhtml#tls-parameters-8</a>

If you're interested to learn more about X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate visit this link: <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5280">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5280</a>