



暨南大學
JINAN UNIVERSITY

Notes for the Final Exam

Time and Address

▶ Closed-book Exam

- **Time:** 10:20am~12:10pm on (Friday) July 5th, 2024
- **Address:** N233

▶ Tutorial time (答疑时间)

- 10:30am-12:00pm on 06/26/2024 (Wednesday)
- N416

Questions

- ▶ **1. Blank Filling 10%**
- ▶ **2. Multiple Choice 20%**
- ▶ **3. True-False 20%**
- ▶ **4. Computations 15%**
- ▶ **5. Algorithms 20%**
- ▶ **6. Proofs 15%**

Key Points of Review

► Please review key points from:

- Slides
- Homeworks
- Mid-term exercises
- Textbook

Ch2 The Classical Cryptography

1. **Famous ciphers in the history**
 - Spartan Scytale cipher, Caesar Cipher, Enigma Machine, ...
2. **The Substitution Cipher: The Shift/Affine/Vigenere/Hill Cipher**
 - The size of key space
 - The Affine cipher over \mathbb{Z}_{26} and \mathbb{Z}_m
 - The monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic cryptosystem
3. **The Permutation Cipher**
 - The size of key space; The inverse of a permutation
4. **The Stream Cipher**
 - The Synchronous Stream Cipher over Binary Alphabets:
 - linear recurrence, degree, keystream, period, LFSR
 - Applications of Stream ciphers

Ch2 The Classical Cryptography

5. Cryptanalysis:

- Kerckhoff's Principle
- four different attack models
- Attacks on the Affine Cipher, Stream Cipher,

6. Modular Arithmetic, Arithmetic Modulo m :

- \mathbb{Z}_n & \mathbb{Z}_n^*
- Euler Phi-Function
- invertible elements
- invertible matrix

Ch3 – Shannon's Theory

1. Perfect Secrecy:

- Why introduce perfect secrecy?
- Definition and proof

2. The One-time Pad Cryptosystem:

- What? Characteristics?

3. The requirements of a unbreakable (unconditionally secure) system

4. Entropy: why introduce Entropy? Computations.

5. The Key Equivocation $H(K|C)$: Meaning

6. Spurious Keys and Unicity Distance:

- Definition

Ch4 – Block Ciphers

1. Iterated Block Cipher: **basic idea**

2. DES:

- a) **Description: rounds, plaintext/key/ciphertext length**
- b) **the round function, S-box**
- c) **Key schedule generation**
- d) **Cryptanalysis**

3. AES:

- a) **the high-level Description: rounds, plaintext/key/ciphertext length**
- b) **four operations (SUBBYTES, SHIFTRROWS, MIXCOLUMNS, ADDROUNDKEY) in each iteration**
- c) **S-box:**
- d) **Key schedule generation**
- e) **Cryptanalysis**

4. Modes of Operations for block ciphers:

- a) **Why introduce Modes?**
- b) **ECB/CFB/CBC/OFB/CTR/CCM/GCM mode**

Ch5 - The Hash functions

1. Security of Hash functions:

- Preimage-resistant, Second Preimage-resistant, Collision-resistant

2. The Random Oracle Model and Las Vegas (randomized) algorithms

- Las Vegas algorithm, Algorithms of finding Preimage, Second Preimage
- Algorithms of finding Collision, Birthday problem and Birthday attack
- Relationships of Collision, Second Preimage and Preimage Problems

3. Reduction method

4. Constructions of Iterated Hash Functions

- Merkle-Damgard Construction: collision-resistant property, SHA-1
- Sponge Construction: SHA-3
- Discussions on the Security of SHA-like Hash functions: MD4, MD5, SHA-0, SHA-1, SHA-2

5. MAC:

- a) HMAC, CBC-MAC, Authenticated Encryption
- b) Security and attack: A known message attack, A chosen message attack, forgery

Ch6 - The RSA cryptosystem

1. PKC v.s. SKC
2. The RSA cryptosystem: Public key & private key, Encryption & decryption, an example of RSA
3. Implementing of RSA: Complexity
4. Euclidean-like Algorithms: to compute $b^{-1} \bmod n$
5. Applications of the Chinese Remainder Theorem
6. Security Discussions:
 - Factoring Integer n and related attacks
 - Provable security: Turing Reduction
 - Semantic security: definition
 - Security problem: $e(x_1 x_2) = y_1 y_2$

Ch7 – The ElGamal cryptosystem

1. The ElGamal cryptosystem:

- Public key & private key, Encryption & decryption, (Randomized ideas), example

2. Discrete Logarithm Problem (DLP):

3. Algorithms for DLP: Shanks' algorithm

4. Security Discussions:

- security: DLP is infeasible
- different attack goals
- Semantic security

5. ElGamal-like Cryptosystems over suitable (proper) groups:

- The Elliptic Curve ElGamal Cryptosystem; ECDLP (What is ECDLP?)

6. Diffie-Hellman Problems and Security: CDH, DDH, DL

- What are CDH, DDH?
- Security level of DL, CDH, DDH
- Applications of Turing Reduction

Ch8 - The Signature Schemes

1. The digital Signature

- Public key & private key, Signing algorithm & Verification Algorithm

2. The RSA Signature

3. The ElGamal Signature

Thank you!



Questions?