

1. Problem Session

Cryptographic Hash Functions

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URL: <http://www.uni-weimar.de/de/medien/professuren/mediensicherheit/teaching/>

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Task 1 (6 Credits)

Let $h(X)$ be a hash function which uses the division method (see Slide 8 of Section 1.1). Solve the following tasks, where $m = 1$ and $p = 2857$.

- a) Find X with $h(X) = 1$.
- b) Given $X = (00110011001100)_2$, find $h(X)$.
- c) Find any $X' \neq X$ with $h(X) = h(X')$.
- d) Find X with $h(X) = 0$.
- e) Find X with $h(X) = 5$.
- f) Find a 2nd-Preimage of $h(1001011)$ with $p = 17$.

Task 2 (6 Credits)

Let $h : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^n$ be a cryptographically secure hash function (see Slide 11 of Section 1.2). Say for each of the following hash function constructions h' if it is **collision resistant**, **preimage resistant**, or **2nd-preimage resistant**. If a construction does not satisfy one or more of these requirements, provide a **simple attack**, each.

- a) $h'(X) = h(X) \parallel X$
- b) $h'(X) = h(X) \parallel \text{const}$
- c) $h'(X) = h(X) \oplus \overline{h(X)}$
- d) $h'(X) = h(X \oplus 1^n)$
- e) $h'(X) = h(\text{const})$
- f) $h'(X, Y) = h(X) \oplus h(Y)$

Note that $X \parallel Y$ denotes the concatenation of the values X and Y , const denotes a fixed constant value, and \overline{X} the inverse of X .

Task 3 (4 Credits)

Show that the following hash function is **not collision resistant**, *i.e.*, find two pairs (a, x) and (a', x') , so that $h(a, x) = h(a', x')$.

$$h(a, x) = x^a \bmod n,$$

where x describes the input message with $x \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$, n is an arbitrarily large number with $n > 2$, and the value a is chosen so that $x > a$ and $2 < a < n$ hold.