

Homework #4

Due date: 18 December 2020

Notes:

- Note that there are five attached files: “RSA_Oracle_client.py” for Question 1, “RSA_OAEP.py” and “RSA_OAEP_client.py” for Question 2, “ElGamal.py” for Question 3 and “DSA.py” for Question 4 and the bonus question.
- You are expected to submit your answer document as well as a separate Python code for each question. Do not modify the source codes that are given to you and do not submit them. You must import them to your sources as they are, do not solve the questions in those files.
 - Source files to submit: Q1.py, Q2.py, Q3.py, Q4.py, Qbonus.py
- Print out your numerical results in integer format, without “-e”. (We do not want to see results like 1.2312312341324523e+24).
- Winzip your programs and add a readme.txt document (if necessary) to explain the programs and how to use them.
- Name your winzip file as “cs411_507_hw04_yourname.zip”
- Create a PDF document explaining your solutions briefly (a couple of sentences/equations for each question). Also include your numerical answers (numbers that you are expected to find). Explanations must match source files. Please also add the same explanations as comments and explanatory output.

- (30 pts)** Consider a deterministic RSA Oracle that is implemented at the server “cryptlygos.pythonanywhere.com/RSA_Oracle/<your_id>”. When connected to the server, you will be sent a ciphertext c and expected find out the corresponding plaintext m . You can query the RSA Oracle with any ciphertext $\bar{c} \neq c$, and you will be given the corresponding plaintext \bar{m} . You can send as many queries as you want as long as $\bar{c} \neq c$. You can use the Python code `RSA_Oracle_client.py` to communicate with the server.

We find a random number x which is co-prime to N . We then calculate c_{prime} by the following equation $c_{prime} = (c * \text{pow}(x, e, N)) \% N$. We send this oracle server and get m_{-} . In order to find m we use the following equation $m = (m_{-} * \text{modinv}(x, N)) \% N$

The message is: b'Bravo: you find it. Your secret code is 80547'

M is:

60958257224508658195517348655622605988943785377062968085843829172108938
2181432413886171267314993869601715255

The code is available at Q1.py

- (30 pts)** Consider the RSA OAEP implemented at the server http://cryptlygos.pythonanywhere.com/RSA_OAEP/<your_id>. The server will send you a ciphertext (c), public key (e) and modulus (N). The RSA-OAEP implementation at the server is given in the file “RSA_OAEP.py”, in which the random number R is an 8-bit unsigned integer.

I select a random four decimal digit PIN and encrypt it using RSA. You need to connect to the RSA encryption server that challenges you with (N, e, c) . Your mission is to find the randomly chosen PIN. You can use the Python code `RSA_OAPE_client.py` to communicate with the server.

Since we know that the pin is 4 digits, we can use brute force attack on every 4-digit pin and find the same cipher text.

The pin is verified through the `RSA_OAPE_client.py` file.

Here are the results for R and PIN using brute force:

The PIN is: 3877 and R is: 218

The code is available at Q2.py.

3. (20 pts) Consider the ElGamal encryption algorithm implemented in the file "`ElGamal.py`", which contains a flaw. I used this implementation to encrypt a message using the following parameters:

```
q = 20229678282835322453606583744403220194075962461239010550087309021811
p =
125150439093948037534504110226498542737215372510111077488268111684596806
283513911544870413205950067362393321924922369439665230537444761277287979
638081511425065953301206216633715182811812047978317073494365584431393556
723478252677288793762896775172686099596712350592249947854636083306694944
571632503735813800362476520309694810467720137992712687101044870221648650
048028640760669741530121255510609060541129204698690452233295770159358248
644286124467239420404653001859179233050420333063198097126188720637969041
327882855184979993274859297309212027459359369138345776102542988092055751
62005025170878200786590751850006857921419
g =
225648314374143316341300767506793454289302296833743731228338196494234436
544971962825563075239732537645200239878439400850785702538694364543769655
824087447134544253239858840674990793000248162416095913219379884242682219
391010496213884587342559094634175433414429288600296290155016057848245213
807533929482624179964576165532098373538197417763520720847182466751695667
991397464334215955003732037881444580229687947056150451168946091620041790
261232303967125056750384617599065451291587814320123305097804626955112617
815506015878164506218195578196913643590557078745785553000398788704911869
9525033120811790739590564684316550493132
public key (h) =
126512613893337799434879319347734222473695660035496471394558220529065182
767460500374129040082614616575245270159422600221303665020886334032132979
848926416072893065331590752192613664292834754982514402626203574735018249
379555938507013095955249981388520233457599364293512813245854552349848949
058688318784839631416487405675769615498951163392762086955722255687685599
907930883941741601274620604045561100209252025573612167329896305069363991
636796828080702897561459611402223052436015058134488421983451902561977785
843043115946156287153700452347216167218285105225846661076288457031089402
7628303901161674783788320479747219000276
```

And the resulting ciphertext is

r =

381367743944483799038128162476926548407198988349483376536315521407172757
362759021303882301805465361404083330653373659378952363671608875160959151
785286821705290541575145796194230921380378266117404213106755599686009429
631548308737544436245409289196049209879623462439218611265912491587254664
072313976287445305059211027203691703929302053972487240685606625277941948
265167232013209242193986739266879595915531263480488821530060772558433053
172021035520155052976493688176121081088310298646411140909657236418550272
247758717871013717582869600068302880692067185979798215738394386611132022
7830105178421690303627627943337128795446

t=

101920332401133776408601691950543159817275143273290087904441307291070569
300472995477551507756362372523679790328154266854483292073181538070260804
549082815010107442508180346516705834779527352484995121823441638927068082
950588614061569768058170522359133857640081899830499472705301039370351521
420218366455339131411357551140764438126771947195782053945008617757152744
217016924020123490958494912868839202572900622972687511545403791087788818
666974197010060741654181636018567265909959822441880913688112140583853563
039674753932740550977819372969408746190277245110503970803036214270054032
00736696096764013637291006737753794119814

Can you find my message?

The session key k is small thus there is a flaw in encryption function. The key is 16-bit only therefore an exhaustive search or brute force attack for values in 2^{16} will give us k . Then we can find the message using the equation $m = (\text{inv}_h * t) \% p$ where $\text{inv}_h = \text{modinv}(h^{**k}, p)$

Value of k is: 31659

The message is:

457793356560769121468996365489164659590358184640690762607708646930482042
043545002053435644972301335121440011965170014542294903350314432332909128
8273353023

The decrypted message is:

b'Why is Monday so far from Friday, and Friday so close to Monday?'

The code is available at Q3.py.

4. (20 pts) Consider the DSA scheme implemented in the file “DSA.py”. The public parameters and public key are:

q = 18462870797958734358460540315802311963744999954506807981508498635091

p =

21844102112122237484058484990223222527816981702828279171498143036582716
27148547402838054269686219372085227261839750365877112811456843003454431
18368481325565913242731178391154783430515384274376647229808307711619391
39222964707695276957432968033365352302080366315415735532111302710857807
28179824904332089902780013512287312324374352472460207045796765728588456
38589681877326807233699062222142012502884438247222616828289701587315876
63585174032887767988219143996717380923998096794060064023264584949115354
71521137516886054471684394025988716816326250541344063298095236665669193
5232538721726450037087263854935179798694999345517

g =

13843079639351340920273184714590884400432847093058770970775133079628015
34347463898594951422446923131650930178619183723973474352480470715683761
53193554192159450948653203997560374907342751975072439788901582313792100
99367755690209217652326933425758170008835084657241675545571324146202714
00212757189225843547267839635835393847656941084947565869169742064300008
67241561672758552867081919415212139980744041262952305590901968525254985
6812602990617916878958515243833062252753643553805877257623433974639379
57743680867886048983051141618699320467110634619626290336200828548559474
7047950971109814842643611103016670841253194356243

public key - beta =

61874812136581764987871241236016840917800466909852273866741270342540393
65850646655310542241724937514112519192485497669738105144173607992347626
86997250917430912714094108065174389803045674763348776192732275219367617
63142118846627688717832605723549895921567553524371017580313308460644925
30779348477298394716501400849788380847680039744807953192006233069850428
36797402500639143357825485963396870292551498740201003188848366332594369
26188705768938260210187835435803184934562511273414376911025224829197438
72855098214539426447960934626890138798345418250945885432084267499991534
185991486840567366979305573275554091497155603826

You are given two signatures for two different message as follows:

(message₁, r₁, s₁) = (b"He who laugh last didn't get the joke",
6164572993148268278544315246158794966061243456603081427389792698784,
2412874836775368230194957659405258449579579568340501217618177629780)
(message₂, r₂, s₂) = (b"Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies",
6164572993148268278544315246158794966061243456603081427389792698784,
343379365128270720539597367095485301128970178274104846189598795161)

Can you find my private key?

- 1- Signature verification fails with the present values Sig_Ver(msg1, r, s1, key, q, p, g)
- 2- Since r1 and r2 are same we can calculate the secret key as follows:

$$a = (s_1 h_j - s_2 h_i)(r(s_j - s_i))^{-1} \bmod q$$

Since $\text{modinv}(r*(s_2-s_1),q)$ doesn't exist we can't find the secret key.
The code is available at Q4.py.

Bonus Question

5. (20 pts) Consider the DSA scheme implemented in the file "DSA.py". The public parameters and public key are:

q = 15141339084211537780798402821468668253233855293250282470707486523729

p =

15459352678170194999059797953835943703769299798522640485949251021230061
23987293328659628167187503644476676726082516115633914237495314426466717
56630935322100169770002962814281800529625120969300346267072409430739094
29948568647175489641923947055523690662397275499814011659615933313001220
73355818016499308647237932588720941843907603683059596894812246354256548
84582855592691528148469304616788061557177715947916175140003337398360583
67191702301817095873715810768950392576601345434651042282496258898798293
89791634131569373176353451387129587011729467230544794013233314289416279
0759196704240972899412016593006223087871357404969

g =

38005696250086487660495455378074786391582566664538375431568652051573424
53175195338293914518318389932512419197022492193267072466754594620461534
56736249784171000259911195309134493034399450343107169240052535452854791
80754105387902757819002673126419889730754264680870224278559542888582994
58927808889518984317490141729401786342725042250941182574740334793901912
97417022260401517732336881426498983567940707628997485555241439877962552
18372579160225529800276270574730626448796596326812041078061201449989079
91338913266334321160324651484012752441634140243465730939619242515280714
356873699965985363402010686851443396200018800199

public key - beta =

13811718194912887731259973687531659017221233072693758339320677556085961
09174151253431299131999098801232089512527313879948493042465632861898633
82336507995551318968575860014905956043653680856827432757124281379432251
19715628405892357306029150574584119785832325605674838801154641895745311
1612718894365028998464581319009883877725467615767219952593832647024436
38812278145570821877880466609524336315535170680957343650248769107090294
16850114854064043338879940542901936624969303248595208108795751225387203
40539573994104257069816471997303726139476433031412050960734440848582013
3307388882699955010320183318447065675487861322141

You are given two signatures for two different message as follows:

(message₁, r₁, s₁) = (b"He who laugh last didn't get the joke",
7807207725923213670059456706077357545604668400924354746850607726310,
10137413521818981860558295844142463248736280669671376607939774420169)
(message₂, r₂, s₂) = (b"Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies",
13601517662990253244919392623006368173804524139680316147330845851641,
5354638027707905626045156057361096890377811387248394522419069236340)

Can you find my private key? (**Hint:** I ran out of random numbers for the signature of the second message)

- 1- Signature verification passes with the present values $\text{Sig_Ver}(\text{msg1}, r1, s1, \text{key}, q, p, g)$ and $\text{Sig_Ver}(\text{msg1}, r1, s1, \text{key}, q, p, g)$
- 2- I was able to find the coefficient between $k1$ and $k2$ as $x=4$
- 3- The following equations can be used for finding the private key if we know the x :

$$s_i = k_i^{-1}(h_i + ar_i) \bmod q \text{ and}$$

$$s_j = k_j^{-1}(h_j + ar_j) = k_i^{-1} x^{-1}(h_j + ar_j) \bmod q.$$

$$k_i = s_i^{-1}(h_i + ar_i) \bmod q = s_j^{-1} x^{-1}(h_j + ar_j) \bmod q.$$

$$s_j x(h_i + ar_i) = s_i(h_j + ar_j) \bmod q.$$

$$a(s_j r_i x - s_i r_j) = s_i h_j - s_j h_i x \bmod q.$$

$$\mathbf{a = (s_i h_j - s_j h_i x)(s_j r_i x - s_i r_j)^{-1} \bmod q}$$

a=

741796336901341484726420491025113010566217106844135752605828713796