

44100113: COMPUTER NETWORKS
HOMEWORK 5: CHAPTER 8

Notes:

- 1. All exercises are in accordance with the 6th edition (International Edition). We change data values in some problems, which are **highlighted**.*
- 2. These limited exercises are not enough to cover all the knowledge required in our course. You should read the textbook by yourselves.*

Chapter 8: Security in Computer Networks

Exercise 1 (R1, CHAPTER 8)

What are the differences between message confidentiality and message integrity? Can you have confidentiality without integrity? Can you have integrity without confidentiality? Justify your answer.

Exercise 2 (R3, CHAPTER 8)

From a service perspective, what is an important difference between a symmetric-key system and a public-key system?

Exercise 3 (R9, CHAPTER 8)

In what way does a hash provide a better message integrity check than a checksum (such as the Internet checksum)?

Exercise 4 (P8, CHAPTER 8)

Consider RSA with $p = 5$ and $q = 11$.

- a. What are n and z ?
- b. Let e be 3. Why is this an acceptable choice for e ?
- c. Find d such that $de = 1 \pmod{z}$ and $d < 160$.
- d. Encrypt the message $m = 8$ using the key (n, e) . Let c denote the corresponding ciphertext. Show all work. *Hint: To simplify the calculations, use the fact:*

$$[(a \bmod n) \cdot (b \bmod n)] \bmod n = (a \cdot b) \bmod n$$