

**CSE 467/567 Computer and Network Security**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Miami University**

**Homework-2**

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1. (4 points) Suppose the attacker intercepts the following message, without the knowledge of the encryption key. Please try to decrypt this ciphertext using **frequency analysis**.

KWJJAJWXJUTJRFXWJYMQJFXYYJKNSJI

FREEVERSEPOEMSARETHELEASTDEFINED

2. (10 points) Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm. Determine the value of ciphertext and the private key to decrypt the ciphertext.

a)  $p=3; q=11, e=7; M=5$

$C=14, D = 3 \text{ KR} = \{3, 33\}$

b)  $p=5; q=11, e=3; M=9$

$C=14, D = 27 \text{ KR} = \{27, 55\}$

c)  $p=7; q=11, e=17; M=8$

$C = 57, D = 53 \text{ KR} = \{53, 77\}$

d)  $p=11; q=13, e=11; M=7$

$C = 106, D = 11 \text{ KR} = \{11, 143\}$

e)  $p=17; q=31, e=7; M=2$

$C=128, d=343 \text{ KR} = \{343, 527\}$

3. (3 points) In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the ciphertext  $C = 10$  sent to a user whose public key is  $e = 5, n = 35$ . What is the plaintext  $M$ ?

a. 16

4. (3 points) Consider a Diffie-Hellman scheme with a common prime  $q = 11$  and a primitive root  $\alpha = 2$ . Show all the works

a) If user A has public key  $Y_A = 9$ , what is A's private key  $X_A$ ?

a.  $9 = 2^{X_A} \% 11$

b.  $2^1 \% 11 = 2$

c.  $2^2 \% 11 = 4$

d.  $2^3 \% 11 = 9$

e.  $X_A = 3$

b) If user B has public key  $Y_B = 3$ , what is the shared secret key  $K$ ?

a.  $K = 3^3 \% 11 = 5$

**Submission Instructions:** Upload PDF file to canvas.