

Answer for homework 2

Question 1:

1.

Suppose that Alice and Bob choose $a=4$ and $b=7$, and then Alice calculates $g^a \bmod p = 7^4 \bmod 13 = 9$, Bob calculates $g^b \bmod p = 7^7 \bmod 13 = 6$.

After that Alice and Bob exchange the number they calculated, which means Alice receives 6 and Bob receives 9.

And then Alice calculates $g^{ba} \bmod p = 6^4 \bmod 13 = 9$, Bob calculates $g^{ab} \bmod p = 9^7 \bmod 13 = 9$.

Then Alice and Bob share the key **9**.

2.

(a)

The Man-in-the-middle attack assumes that there is an attacker blocking communication between Alice and Bob in the middle. Attackers can disguise themselves as Alice and Bob and exchange keys with them, making Alice and Bob think they have exchanged keys, but in reality, they have exchanged keys with the middle attacker.

The process of Man-in-the-middle attack is that the attacker first selects an m and sends $g^m \bmod p$ to Alice and Bob respectively, and accepts the keys sent back by Alice and Bob. This way, the attacker establishes so-called symmetric keys with Alice and Bob respectively, and can decrypt their ciphertext.

(b)

a & c:

Alice sends $g^a \bmod p = 7^4 \bmod 13 = 9$ to Mallory, Mallory sends $g^m \bmod p = 7^5 \bmod 13 = 11$ to Alice.

Alice calculates $g^{am} \bmod p = 11^4 \bmod 13 = 3$, Mallory calculates $g^{ma} \bmod p = 9^5 \bmod 13 = 3$.

So Alice and Mallory shares key **3**.

b & c:

Bob sends $g^b \bmod p = 7^7 \bmod 13 = 6$ to Mallory, Mallory sends $g^m \bmod p = 7^5 \bmod 13 = 11$ to Bob.

Bob calculates $g^{bm} \bmod p = 11^7 \bmod 13 = 2$, Mallory calculates $g^{mb} \bmod p = 6^5 \bmod 13 = 2$.

So Bob and Mallory shares key **2**.

Question 2:

1.

First, find two very big prime number p and q , $N=p*q$;

Let $z=(p-1)(q-1)$, find a number e that e is relatively prime to z and $2 < e < z$;

Calculate $d = e^{-1} \bmod N$;

Then we get public key (N, e) and private key (N, d) .

To do the encryption, we calculate the $C = M^e \bmod N$ (M means plaintext, C means Ciphertext).

If we want to do the decryption, calculate $C^d \bmod N$ and we will get M.

2.

1)

$$e = d^{(-1)} \bmod (p-1)(q-1) = 19^{(-1)} \bmod 160 = 59$$

(Knowing that $19 \cdot 59 \bmod 160 = 1$)

2)

$$c = m^e \bmod N = 8^{59} \bmod 187 = 172$$

to verify the result,

$$c^d \bmod N = 172^{19} \bmod 187 = 8 = m$$