

**ISEC2000 Fundamental Concepts of Cryptography  
& ISEC5002 Introduction to Cryptography  
Assignment 2, 2022  
@ Computing, Curtin University**

**Weighting:**

This assignment contains 3 questions, for a total of 100 points, which weights for 25% of the final mark.

**Submission:**

You should submit a **single ZIP** file to Blackboard. Name the file as <studentID>\_<name>\_assignment02.zip. It should contain the code, report, and text files. Use the `Declaration_of_originality.pdf` as the cover page of your report. The due date is **22 May 2022 11:59 PM**.

**Academic Integrity:**

This is an **individual** assignment so that any form of collaboration is not permitted. This is an **open-book** assignment so that you are allowed to use external materials, but make sure you properly **cite the references**. It is your responsibility to understand Curtin's Academic Misconduct Rules, for example, post assessment questions online and ask for answers is considered as contract cheating and not permitted.

## Question answering

1. (10 points) The Euclidean algorithm is based on the following assertion. Given two integers  $a, b$ , ( $a > b$ ),

$$\gcd(a, b) = \gcd(b, a \bmod b). \quad (1)$$

Prove the assertion (1) **mathematically**. (Note that proof by example is NOT appropriate here)

2. (20 points) Assuming that Alice signed a document  $m$  using the RSA signature scheme. (You should describe the RSA signature structure first with a diagram and explain the authentication principle). The signature is sent to Bob. Accidentally Bob found one message  $m'$  ( $m \neq m'$ ) such that  $H(m) = H(m')$ , where  $H()$  is the hash function used in the signature scheme. Describe clearly how Bob can forge a signature of Alice with such  $m'$ .

## Programming

3. (50 points) Implement the RSA algorithm (C/C++, Java, Python). The requirements are as follows:
  - Implement each component as a separate function, such as key schedule, prime test, the extended Euclidean algorithm, binary modular exponentiation, and so on.
  - Implement both encryption and decryption of RSA. Encryption takes a txt file as input and output another txt file containing ciphertext (use hexadecimal for easy readability). Decryption should recover the plaintext.
  - Your code should encrypt and decrypt standard keyboard characters, including letters, numbers, and symbols.
  - The prime numbers  $p$  and  $q$  should be larger than  $2^{64}$ . (you are allowed to use libraries to handle large numbers, such as BigInteger in Java)

- The strategy of source coding (converting characters to integers in RSA) is up to you. You can encrypt one or more characters at a time, but make sure the constraint  $m < n$  is satisfied.
- Use the provided file RSA-test.txt to test your code.

After implementing your code, please **answer the following questions** in your report:

- (a) (10 points) What are the lessons you learned, and difficulties you met, in the process of implementing RSA?
- (b) (10 points) Describe what you have done for source coding and decoding.

**END OF ASSIGNMENT**