

Q1. (a) In the RSA algorithm, why must we choose “e” to be relatively prime to $\Phi(n)$? What happens if we break the rule $\gcd(e, \Phi(n)) = 1$ and choose an enciphering index e such that $\gcd(e, \Phi(n)) > 1$? Justify your answer with the example M (message) = 2, $p = 3$, $q = 5$, $e = 2$ and $n = pq$. [$\Phi(n)$ is Euler Totient Function]

(b) Suppose an eavesdropper Eve knows $N = pq$ and also $\Phi(n)$. Show that Eve can then find p and q .

(c) In the RSA algorithm show that the encryption key “e” must be odd. [4+3+3]

Q2. (a) Prove the following complementation properties of DES

$$\text{DES}_k(x') = (\text{DES}_k(x))' \quad \text{for any } x \text{ and } k$$

Here, x' denotes the bitwise complement of x , i.e. the bit string obtained by flipping all bits of x .

(b) Let B be a byte in bit form and let B' be $B + 11111111$, the complement of B . For fixed given key k , if AES encrypts B to G , does AES encrypt B' to G' ? [6+4]

Q3. (a) Suppose the round keys for round 7 of AES is

A0 B1 C2 D3 E4 F5 6A 7B 8C 9D AF E9 D8 C7 B6 A5

What are the first 4 bytes of the round key for round 8 if 8th round constant is 80. Use AES S-Box for byte substitution.

(b) In the Forward Substitute Byte of AES, after computing the multiplicative inverse, byte transformation is performed by using the following function

$$b'_i = b_i + b_{(i+4)\text{mod}8} + b_{(i+5)\text{mod}8} + b_{(i+6)\text{mod}8} + b_{(i+7)\text{mod}8} +$$

c_i

Here, B ($b_7 b_6 b_5 b_4 b_3 b_2 b_1 b_0$) is the input byte and b'_i is the i -th bit of the output transformed byte B' and c_i is the i -th bit of the constant byte C . $+$ represent the XOR operation.

Similarly, in the Inverse Substitute Byte of AES, the inverse byte transformation uses a constant byte D .

(i) Find the relation between the forward constant byte C and the inverse constant byte D

(ii) Find D when $C = A1$ [5+(2+3)]

Q4. Assume that someone sends the encrypted messages by using DES in the Output Feedback (OFB) mode of operation with a secret (but fixed) IV value

(a) Show how to perform the known-plaintext attack in order to decrypt the transmitted messages

(b) Is it better with the Cipher Feedback (CFB) mode?

(c) What about the Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode? [4+4+2]