

Assignment 6

- (a) Every DVD player has a header and body. The header contains the encryption of the content-key K under all keys $K = \{k_2, k_3, \dots, k_{\log 2^n}\}$ and the body contains the encrypted movie. Every DVD player contains a path from root to leaf node. Every dvd has a path, S_i from root to leaf node. As the hacker decrypted DVD r , he/she can decrypt all other DVD because he/she knows the kroot by decrypting kroot by content key, K of r . To prevent this, we take all siblings on the path of node r . Then we decrypt the movie by these siblings' keys. Now the DVD player, r cannot play the movie, but other can. As we take all siblings so the size of header will be $\log 2^n$.
- (b) From (a), we can say that if one DVD is exposed then the header size will be $\log 2^n$. So if k DVDs are exposed then the header size will not be greater than $k \log 2^n$. From figure 1, node, R is exposed so we add three siblings' nodes (denoted by green color). And from figure 2, two nodes are exposed, so the header size will be four. So we can say, if k DVDs are exposed then the header size will not be greater than $k \log 2^n$.

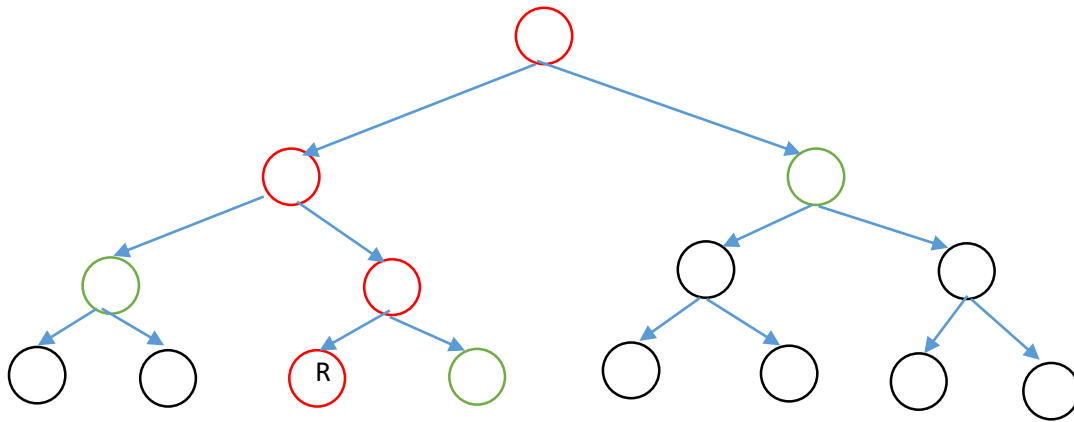


Fig 1: one dvd exposed

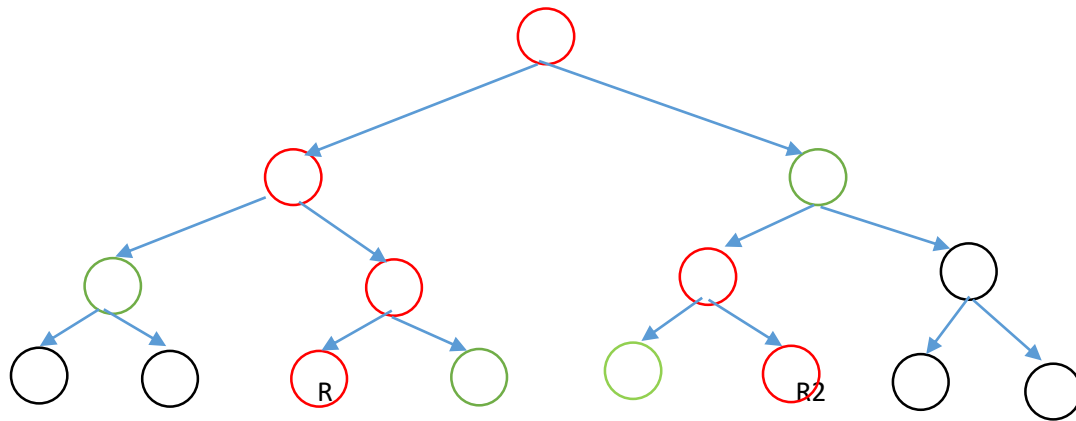


fig 2: two DVDs are exposed.