COMP90043: Cryptography and Security

Week 3 Workshop Activity

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(Problems are from the text by Stallings, 5th & 6th edition)
Part A: (Please work at home before coming to the class)
Before we begin, take a few minutes to discuss the following:

- 1. What is a cipher? What does it do? And, in general, how does it go about doing this?
- 2. What is a block cipher and a stream cipher?
- 3. What is a one time pad? Discuss the practical applicability of the scheme in security?

Now that we have defined our definitions, let's apply this in a more practical setting:

- 4. What is a symmetric cipher? What are the essential components of a symmetric cipher?
- 5. What is an asymmetric cipher? How does it different from a symmetric cipher? Cite at least two differences.
- 6. Let's consider cryptographic keys.
- a. What is it and why do we need one?
- b. List some of the different types of cryptographic keys used in practice?
- c. What are some of the security requirements for storing keys? How is this different when considering both symmetric ciphers and asymmetric ciphers?

Part B: (Discussion in the class)

- 7. Let us now consider the example of a Caesar Cipher:
- a. What is a Caesar Cipher?
- b. If you have a Caesar Cipher with key **k=4**. Encrypt
- 8. Consider the affine Caesar cipher defined as follows. The encryption function is defined as: C
- $= E_{a,b}(p) = (a p + b) \mod 26$, where p is the plain text and the tuple [a,b] is the key.
- a. How many different keys are possible with the system?
- b. Derive decryption function and determine what values of a and b, this function exists.
- 9. Consider the affine Caesar cipher with a = 7, b = 5. Derive decryption equations by manually working with gcd and extended gcd algorithms.

Homework:

The following are a list of questions for students to attempt at home to get a better grasp of the concepts discussed during the workshop.

- 1. Complete any questions which were not completed during the workshop.
- 2. List at least six vulnerabilities listed in www.cert.org.
- 3. There are also a number of Internet sites dedicated to information security, including www.cert.org, www.securityfocus.com, and others. Using these sites, find one vulnerability of each of the following types:
- a. Buffer overflow
- b. Unintended program function caused by unexpected input
- c. Cryptographic weakness
- d. Back door / trojan programs
- 4. What is a CVE number?