COMP90043: Cryptography and security Week 2: Workshop Questions

Preparation:

- (1) Please revise Euclid's algorithm discussed in the lectures before going to the workshop.
- (2) Please study the notes on Introduction security.

Questions:

- (1) Modulo Arithmetic. Two integers p and q are said to be congruent modulo n, if $(p \mod n) = (q \mod n)$. This is written as $p \equiv q \pmod{n}$. Solve the following pairs of numbers using modulo arithmetic:
 - (a) $73 \mod 23 = \dots$
 - (b) $-11 \mod 7 = \dots$
 - (c) $(-13)^2 \mod 9 = \dots$
 - (d) $32 \mod 19 = \dots$
 - (e) $(-2)^3 \mod 17 = \dots$
 - (f) $(-1) \mod 19 = \dots$
- (2) Greatest Common Division (GCD) A GCD is defined as the largest number m which divides two numbers p, and q. Find the GCD for the following pairs of numbers using the Euclid's algorithm: Make sure that you understand the process. You should be able to carry out the computations on a new set of numbers. Try creating your examples.
 - (a) $GCD(60, 24) = \dots$
 - (b) $GCD(30, 105) = \dots$
 - (c) $GCD(1473, 1562) = \dots$
- (3) For each of sub questions in the above question, apply extended Euclidean algorithm and represent the gcd as a linear sum of the function operands.
- (4) When considering Data, stored digitally, how would you determine the satisfaction of the following criteria:
 - (a) Confidentiality
 - (b) Integrity
 - (c) Availability
 - (d) Authentication
 - (e) Accountability

- (f) Which one of the three do you think is the MOST important?
- (5) Security Attacks and Threats:
 - (a) Define a Security Threat and a Security Attack.
 - (b) Define the following attacks:
 - (i) Denial of Service
 - (ii) Release of Message Contents
 - (iii) Message Modification
 - (iv) Masquerade
 - (v) Traffic Analysis
 - (vi) Replay
 - (c) From the above, identify which constitute as active attacks and which constitute as passive attacks?