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COSC2536/2537 Security in Computing and Information Technology

## Q1. Encryption using Public-Key Cryptography

A) my student number is S3810097, so  $M=3810097$

Bob pick two prime numbers  $p = 3919$  and  $q = 2789$ .

Calculate  $n = p * q = 3919 * 2789 = 10930091$

Calculate  $n' = (p-1) * (q-1) = 3918 * 2788 = 10923384$

Bob choose a prime number  $e = 7$ ,  $\gcd(7, 10923384) = 1$ . Let's pick  $e=7$

Public key is  $(10930091, 7)$

Generate private key  $de = 1 \bmod n'$

$d * 7 = 1 \bmod 10923384$

$d = 7^{-1} \bmod 10923384 = 3120967$

Alice encrypt message  **$M$**

$$C = M^e \bmod n$$

$$C = 3810097^7 \bmod 10930091 = 3415850$$

Bob decrypt the encrypted message  **$C$**

$$M = C^d \bmod n = 3415850^{3120967} \bmod 10930091 = 3810097$$

**B)** my student number is S3810097, so  $M=3810097$

Bob choose :  $p = 4000159$ ,  $g = 56$ , and  $x = 1634$

Bob calculate  $y = g^x \bmod p = 56^{1634} \bmod 4000159 = 1954903$

Bob sends public key  $p = 4000159$ ,  $g = 56$ , and  $y = 1954903$  to Alice

Alice chooses a random number  **$r = 2317$  and calculates**

$$K = y^r \bmod p = 1954903^{2317} \bmod 4000159 = 793094$$

Alice calculate  $c1$  and  $c2$  as follows:

$$C1 = g^r \bmod p = 56^{2317} \bmod 4000159 = 2281325$$

$$C2 = m * k \bmod p = 3810097 * 793094 \bmod 4000159 = 959769$$

Alice sends  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  to Bob

Bob calculates  $k$  and modular multiplicative inverse using extended Euclidean Algorithm

$$K = c_1^x \bmod p = 2281325^{1634} \bmod 4000159 = 793094$$

$$K^{-1} = 793094^{-1} \bmod 4000159 = 961957$$

Bob decrypts the encrypted message

$$M = K^{-1} * c_2 \bmod p = 961957 * 959769 \bmod 4000159 = 3810097$$

## Q2. Digital Signature using Public-Key Cryptography

my student number is S3810097, so  $M=3810097$

Alice picks two prime numbers  $p = 4373$  and  $q = 3407$

Alice calculate  $n = p * q = 4373 * 3407 = 14898811$

Calculate  $n' = (p-1) * (q-1) = 4372 * 3406 = 14891032$

Alice choose a prime number  $e = 19$ ,  $\gcd(19, 14891032) = 1$ . Let's pick  $e=19$

Public key is  $(14891032, 19)$

Alice sends the public key to Bob

Alice generate private key to sign the message  $m = 3810097$

Let  $d$  be the private key,  $de = 1 \bmod n'$

$$d * 19 = 1 \bmod 14891032 = 13323555$$

$$d = 13323555$$

Signing by Alice

Alice signs the message using private key  $d = 13323555$  as follows:

$$s = m^d \bmod n = 3810097^{13323555} \bmod 14898811 = 13013130$$

Alice sends  $(3810097, 13013130)$  to Bob

Verification by Bob

Bob verifies using public key  $(14891032, 19)$  as follows:

$$M' = s^e \bmod n = 13013130^{19} \bmod 14898811 = 3810097$$

Verify successfully

### Q3. Privacy-Preserving Computation using Public-Key Cryptography

Q1 my student number is S3810097, so  $m_1 = 7$ ,  $m_2 = 9$

Bob chooses two prime numbers:  $p = 79$  and  $q = 83$

Bob calculates  $n = 79 * 83 = 6557$

Bob calculates:  $\varphi(n) = (p - 1) \times (q - 1) = (79 - 1) \times (83 - 1) = 6396$

Bob chooses:  $e = 19$

Bob calculates:  $d = e^{-1} \bmod \varphi(n) = 19^{-1} \bmod 6396 = 3703$

Bob's public key:  $(n, e) = (6557, 19)$

Bob sends public key  $(n, e)$  to Alice.

**Sender:**

Alice calculates two ciphertexts for two messages,  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ , as follows:

$$C_1 = M_1 \bmod n = 7^{19} \bmod 6557 = 1640$$

$$C_2 = M_2 \bmod n = 9^{19} \bmod 6557 = 3028$$

Alice sends  $(C_1, C_2)$  to the cloud for multiplication.

**Cloud:**

The cloud calculates:  $C = C_1 \cdot C_2 = 1640 * 3028 = 4965920$  The cloud sends  $C$  to Bob.

**Receiver:**

Bob decrypts the message as follows:

$$M = C^d \bmod n = 4965920^{3703} \bmod 6557 = 63 \quad \text{The result of the multiplication is } M = 63$$

Q2 my student number is S3810097, so  $m_1 = 7$ ,  $m_2 = 9$

Receiver generates:  $p = 5081$ ,  $g = 93$

Secret key  $x = 106$

Receiver computes:  $y = g^x \bmod p = 93^{106} \bmod 5081 = 4543$

Receiver sends:  $p = 5081$ ,  $g = 93$ , and  $y = 4543$  to sender

Sender chooses two random numbers :  $r_1 = 79$  and  $r_2 = 94$

Sender calculates:  $k1 = yr1 \bmod p = 4543 \wedge 79 \bmod 5081 = 9$

$k2 = yr2 \bmod p = 4543 \wedge 94 \bmod 5081 = 963$

Sender calculates  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  two messages  $m_1 = 7$  and  $m_2 = 9$  as follows:

$C11 = gr1 \bmod p = 93 \wedge 79 \bmod 5081 = 1328$

$C12 = (m1 . k1) \bmod p = (7 * 9) \bmod 5081 = 63$

$C21 = gr2 \bmod p = 93 \wedge 94 \bmod 5081 = 2224$

$C22 = (m2 . k2) \bmod p = (9 * 963) \bmod 5081 = 3586$

Sender sends:  $(C_{11}, C_{12})$  and  $(C_{21}, C_{22})$  to cloud server. Cloud server computes  $A$  and  $B$  as follows:

$A = (C11. C21) \bmod p = (1328 * 2224) \bmod 5081 = 1411$

$B = (C12. C22) \bmod p = (63 * 3586) \bmod 5081 = 2354$

Cloud server sends  $A$  and  $B$  to receiver.

Receiver computes the result  $M = m_1 * m_2$  as follows:

$M = B \bmod p / a \wedge x \bmod p = 2354 \bmod 5081 / 1411 \wedge 106 \bmod 5081 = 2354 \bmod 5081 / 3586 \bmod 5081 = 63$

The final result is:  $M = 63$ .

#### **Q4 Designing a Secure Authentication Protocol**

**Answer:** two nonce:  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  are used to authenticate both bob and Alice .

**Problem:** insecure . Man-in-middle attack is possible

Trudy send the message "alice" and  $r_a$  to bob

Then bob reply  $R_b$  and  $e(R_a, K_{ab})$

Trudy does not know the  $K_{ab}$ . Then he create a new Session

Trudy send the message "Alice" and  $R_b$

Then bob reply  $R_c$ , and  $e(R_b, K_{ab})$ , trudy get the information and back to Session1 send  $e(R_b, K_{ab})$  to bob in order to convince Bob that she is Alice.

