## Sample Quiz 2

## Important Notes:

• Quiz date: 16th April (Wed), in class.

• Quiz duration: 50 minutes.

• Chapters covered: Boneh&Shoup Chapters 9-12, examinable learning points can be found in the Github repo.

• Cheat sheets: You are allowed to have three double-sided A4-size notes.

Question 1 (Authenticated Encryption): Let (E, D) be an AE-secure cipher. Consider the following derived cipher (E', D'):

• E'(k,m) := (E(k,m), E(k,m)),

• 
$$D'(k, (c_0, c_1)) := \begin{cases} D(k, c_0) & \text{if } D(k, c_0) = D(k, c_1), \\ \text{reject} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that (E', D') is not AE secure.

Question 2 (Public Key Tools)): Let pk = (n, e) and sk = (n, d) be an RSA key pair where n is a product of two primes p and q. What is the relation between e and d? Prove that for any  $m \in [1, \ldots, n-1]$ ,  $(m^e)^d = m \pmod{n}$ .

Question 3 (Public Key Encryption): Show that the vanilla encryption scheme based on RSA (where  $E((n, e), m) = m^e \pmod{n}$ ) is not CPA secure.

Question 4 (Chosen Ciphertext Secure Public Key Encryption): Let  $\mathcal{E} = (G, E, D)$  be a CCA-secure public-key encryption scheme defined over  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C})$  where  $\mathcal{C} := \{0, 1\}^l$ . Consider a modified encryption scheme  $\mathcal{E}' = (G, E', D')$  defined over  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}')$  where  $\mathcal{C}' := \{0, 1\}^{l+1}$  where

- $E'(pk, m) := E(pk, m) \parallel 0$ ,
- D'(sk, c) := D(sk, c[:-1]).

Show that  $\mathcal{E}'$  is not CCA secure.