

Introduction to Cryptography, Spring 2024

Homework 3 (updated)

Due: 3/29/2024 (Friday)

Notes:

- (1) For Part A, submit a “hardcopy” right after the class on the due day.
- (2) TAs will run plagiarism check on your submitted programs. Write your own code and do not copy from others or anywhere.

Part A: Written Problems

1. Compute all generators of the multiplicative group Z_{11}^*
2. Compute the following with coefficients over Z_{13} ,
 - a. $(8x^2 + 3x + 12) + (10x^2 + 5x + 3)$
 - b. $(x^2 + 3x + 9)(5x^3 + 11x^2 + 7)$
3. Determine which of the following polynomials are irreducible over Z_2 :
 - a. $x^4 + x + 1$
 - b. $x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$
4. Compute $(x^2 + x + 2)^{-1} \bmod x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$, where the coefficients are over Z_3 .
5. In the discussion of MixColumns and InvMixColumns in AES, it was stated that $b(x) = a^{-1}(y) \bmod (y^4 + 1)$, where $a(y) = 03y^3 + 01y^2 + 01y + 02$ and $b(y) = 0By^3 + 0Dy^2 + 09y + 0E$. Show that this is true.

Part B: Programming Problem

This programming problem is to get familiar with the crypto library “Crypto++” for encoding and decoding messages in various encryption and padding modes.

- I. Encrypt the following message (in ASCII, quotes are not included):
“AES is the US block cipher standard.”
by key= “2357111317192329” (ASCII) and the following specifications:

Mode	Initial Vector (IV)	Padding method (see Wiki Padding for details)
ECB	-	PKCS padding
CBC	“1234567812345678” (ASCII)	One and Zeros Padding
CFB (feedback =2 bytes)	“9999999999999999” (ASCII)	No need

The output is in Hex format, such as “327E9ADE37...”

II. We intercept ciphertext blocks

“104839DE2B34D9BA96F6E054F79F865890B827381D22FC3388690794F0D08EB3” (Hex). By espionage, we know that it was encrypted from an intelligible message, which consists of English characters, digits and space, using a key from the key space of form “00000000000” (ASCII) concatenated with 5 ASCII digits, such as, “0000000000010007” (ASCII), in ECB mode and PKCS padding. Write a key searching code to find out the used key (ASCII) and encrypted message (ASCII). You need to handle execution exceptions when a wrong key is used for decryption during brute-force search.

III. The output of your program consists of **10** lines.

- (1) the first three lines (Hex) are from (I);
- (2) the next two lines are the **found** key (ASCII) and decrypted message (ASCII) from (II);
- (3) **the last 5 lines are similar to the first 5 lines with the same parameters and settings except reading message (ASCII) for (I) and intercepted ciphertext (Hex) for (II) from stdin.**

IV. Test data: plaintext = “Hello World!” (ASCII) and key is “1234567890ABCDEF” (ASCII)

- A. ECB, PKCS padding → d5 23 32 6c 27 ee 0f 21 65 c7 69 6b 36 f2 68 8e
- B. CBC, IV=“0000000000000000” (ASCII), Zeros Padding
→ 4c 85 5d 63 17 60 8f 8d d3 94 61 e5 bc c9 40 b8
- C. CFB, IV=“0000000000000000” (ASCII), block size=4 bytes → 36 db 74 5b 3b 6d a6 9a bf 5f eb 23

V. Submission:

- A. Submit before 12:01pm, 3/29 (Friday). The submission system will close on time.
- B. Submit a file AES.cpp to Formosa OJ with your own account.
- C. Read in two lines from stdin: one is the message (ASCII) for (I) and the other is the intercepted ciphertext (Hex) for (II)**
- D. Output: print **10** lines as specified above.
- E. Formosa OJ will compile your code and judge the result.

VI. On-site test

- A. Test time: 5:30-9:00pm, 4/1 (Monday).
- B. Test site: Computer rooms (EC316、 EC324)
- C. It is your responsibility to reserve sufficient time for completing the test. The system will close at 9 pm on time.
- D. You will be asked to code by the given specification and submit it to Formosa OJ for judging.

VII. Grade evaluation

- A. 50%: the submitted programs and test results
- B. 50%: correctness of the on-site test