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Net: Ch8

R4, R6, R9, R10, P2, P8-P10

R4: You could do a ciphertext attack using the known letters of the message you had. You could probably work out the rest of the letters too.

R6: You'd need  $N-1$  keys in the first case. In the second case you'd need  $N$  keys

R9: Hashes are completely unique in that messages  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $\text{Hash}(A)$ ;  $H(a)$  will never  $= H(b)$

R10: Nothing is 100% safe, so I assume in some way one could 'decrypt' a hashed message, although I'm not sure how exactly.

P2: Alice and Bob together are 7 (seven) total letters. Therefore she now knows 7 of the 26 letter patterns which would be about 10% less patterns she needs to know.

P8: RSA; where  $p=5$  and  $q=11$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad n &= p \cdot q & \text{and} \quad z &= (p-1) \cdot (q-1) \\ n &= 55 & z &= 4 \cdot 10 \\ & & z &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

b) let  $e=3$

$p < n$ ;  
no common  
factors

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$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad e \cdot d \bmod z &= 1 & d < 160 \\ 3 \cdot d \bmod 40 &= 1 \\ 3 \cdot 27 \bmod 40 &= 1 & \left. \begin{array}{l} d \cdot e = 1 \pmod{z} \\ d \cdot 3 = 1 \pmod{40} \\ 27 \cdot 3 = 1 \pmod{40} \end{array} \right\} \\ d &= 27 \end{aligned}$$