

Homework #2

Due date: 05/11/2021

Notes:

- If you used Python codes for questions, compress them along with an answer sheet (a docx or pdf file).
- Name your winzip file as “CS41507_hw02_yourname.zip”
- Attached are “myntl.py”, “lfsr.py”, “client.py” and “hw2_helper.py” that you can use for the homework questions.
- Use “client.py” to communicate with the server. The main server is located at the campus therefore you need to **connect to the campus network using VPN**. Then, you can run your code as usual. See IT website for VPN connections.

An alternative server is also provided at “cryptlygos.pythonanywhere.com” in case you have problems with VPN. (Establishing a VPN connection along with **Google Colab** is not straightforward so you can use this server. But it may be a bit slower.)

Both urls are stated in the **client.py**. Check the code.

1. (20 pts) Use the Python function **getQ1** in “client.py” given in the assignment package to communicate with the server. The server will send you a number **n** and the number **t**, which is the order of a subgroup of Z_n^* . Please read the comments in the Python code.

Consider the group Z_n^* .

- a. (4 pts) How many elements are there in the group? Send your answer to the server using function *checkQ1a*.
- b. (8 pts) Find a generator in Z_n^* . Send your answer to the server using function *checkQ1b*.
- c. (8 pts) Consider a subgroup of Z_n^* , whose order is **t**. Find a generator of this subgroup and send the generator to the server using function *checkQ1c*.

2. (10 pts) Use the Python code **getQ2** in “client.py” given in the assignment package to communicate with the server. The server will send 2 numbers: e, and c

Also, p and q are given below where $n=p \times q$

$p =$
 23736540918088479407817876031701066644301064882958875296167214819014
 43837401166167283021095553950725206699938406735615905683587778141947
 9023313149139444707

$q =$
 62179896404564992443617709894241054520624355558658288422696178839274
 61183313666224143016269407623140154558444912827898840497058001598514
 0542451087049794069

Compute $m = c^d \bmod n$ (where $d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(n)$). Decode m into Unicode string and send the text you found to the server using the function **checkQ2**.

3. (20 pts) Consider the following attack scenario. You obtained following ciphertexts that are encrypted using Salsa20 and want to obtain the plaintexts. Luckily, owner of the messages is lazy and uses same key and nonce for all the messages. You also know that the owner uses number pi as the key.

Key: 314159265358979323

ciphertext 1:

b'lv-
 \xdda\x9d\x13\xf5y\xd4M\xcc\xc2\xd5\xc9\xe8\xca\xfcF\xe1\x7f\xdd\xabM,=
 c\xa6\x9e\xd2M\x11;9Bpna\x91\xb8\xf5z>\x0cZ\x83\x11\xa7\x01\x1b\xc2\xc5
 \$>\x10\xa2>"#\xc0\x98\xa4\xc2\xbd\xa1\xce\x0f\x17]\x8c_\xee\xadT|'

ciphertext 2:

b'\x9d\x13lv-
 \xdda\xe9\xf3,\xca\x02\xd1\xc9\x9a\xda\xe1\xce\xfcM\xed1\xdb\xb9\r,\x1b
 -
 \xa6\x88\x84JTo7N>p}\x9b\xfb\xa6e?\x0bQ\xc6_\xa7\x1d\x1a\x87\x8c78\x1a\
 xa9\x7f!!\xce\xdd\xe9\xd6\xbd\xf5\x9a\t\x17G\xc9K\xf2\xecDl\xb0\xca\x86
 \xa6\xd7\xde\xe5zxf\xd0\xado\xea'

ciphertext 3:

b"\x00\x04\x00\x00\x00\x00\xfd7\xc1\x02\xcf\xc9\x82\xc4\xe1\xc7\xf1D\xe
 f\x7f\xdd\xab\x10,\x00,\xea\x9d\xc1IC!qJlma\x9b\xba\xe7f>\x01N\x83\x0b\
 xa7\x0c\t\xde\xc537\x1b\xfbby='\xca\x89\xe8\xda\xee\xf3\xdf\x14\x06V\xc5
 [\xf5\xadOj\xa9\xc1\x86\xb4\xdd\x8d\xff}|f\xd2\xado\xe6r\xf6\xcf\xe3\xf
 1H\xa6\xdaA\xcb\x17"

However, during the transmission some bytes of two of the messages corrupted. One or more bytes of the nonce parts are missing. Attack the ciphertexts and find the messages. (See the Python code **salsa.py** in Sucourse+)
 (Hint: You can assume new Salsa instance is created for each encryption operation)

4. (12 pts) Solve the following equations of the form $ax \equiv b \bmod n$ and find all solutions for x if a solution exists. Explain the steps and the results.

- a. $n = 100433627766186892221372630785266819260148210527888287465731$
 $a = 336819975970284283819362806770432444188296307667557062083973$
 $b = 25245096981323746816663608120290190011570612722965465081317$
- b. $n = 301300883298560676664117892355800457780444631583664862397193$
 $a = 1070400563622371146605725585064882995936005838597136294785034$
 $b = 1267565499436628521023818343520287296453722217373643204657115$
- c. $n = 301300883298560676664117892355800457780444631583664862397193$
 $a = 608240182465796871639779713869214713721438443863110678327134$
 $b = 721959177061605729962797351110052890685661147676448969745292$

5. (10 pts) Consider the following binary connections polynomials for LFSR:

$$p_1(x) = x^5 + x^2 + 1$$

$$p_2(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

Do they generate maximum period sequences? (**Hint:** You can use the functions in `lfsr.py`)

6. (12 pts) Consider a random number generator that generates the following sequences. Are they unpredictable? (Hint: You can use the functions in lfsr.py)

```
x1 = [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
x2 = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1]
```

```
x3 = [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]
```

7. (16 pts) Consider the following ciphertext bit stream encrypted using a stream cipher. And you strongly suspect that an LFRS is used to generate the key stream:

```

ciphertext = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0]

```

Also, encrypted in the ciphertext you also know that there is a message to you from the instructor; and therefore, the message ends with the instructor's name. Try to find the connection polynomial and plaintext. Is it possible to find them? Explain if it is not.

Note that the ASCII encoding (seven bits for each ASCII character) is used.

(Hint: You can use the `ASCII2bin(msg)` and `bin2ASCII(msg)` functions (in `hw2_helper.py`) to make conversion between ASCII and binary)