Introduction to Cryptography, 2021 Fall

Homework 5, due 4pm, 12/20/2021 (Monday)

Part 1: Written Problems

1. Let the hash function be H(M) = the last 6 bits of sha256(M) for a message M. Then, the last 6 bits are treated as a binary number for computing signature, such as, 100011 (binary) is 35 (decimal). To hash a decimal number x, we treat it as the ASCII string. For example, x=47 is treated as the ASCII string "47" or 3437 (Hex). For each of the following methods of specified parameters, sign "Hello!" with random k=13 (if needed), compute the verification key, and verify correctness of the signature.

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Note: You must provide reasonably detailed computation steps, not just the answers.

a) RSA: n=493=17x29, private key = (493, 369)
b) ElGamal: q=113, α=17, private key = (113, 17, 37)
c) Schnorr: p=293, q=73, a=53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 29)
d) DSA: p=293, q=73, g=53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 61)

H("Hello!") =SHA256("Hello!") = 55 = m
RSA: n=493=17x29, private key = (493, 369)
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a) RSA: n=493=17x29, private key = (493, 369)

PU=(e,n)=( 369<sup>-1</sup>mod 448, 493) = (17, 493)

Sign: S=m<sup>d</sup> mod n=55<sup>369</sup> mod 493 =395

Verify:( H(M), S<sup>e</sup> mod n )

395<sup>17</sup>mod 493 = 55= H(M) , Pass \circ

b) ElGamal: q=113, \alpha=17, private key = (113, 17, 37)

PU=( q, \alpha, YA) = (113, 17, 17<sup>37</sup> mod 113) = (113,17, 79)

Sign:

S1=\alpha<sup>k</sup> mod q =17<sup>13</sup> mod 113 = 92

S2=k<sup>-1</sup> (m- X<sub>A</sub>S<sub>1</sub>) mod (q-1) = 13<sup>-1</sup> (55- 37* 92) mod (112)=87

Verify:

(\alpha<sup>m</sup> mod q , Y<sub>A</sub><sup>S1</sup> S<sub>1</sub><sup>S2</sup> mod q)

\alpha<sup>m</sup> = 17<sup>55</sup>=93=79<sup>92</sup> x 92<sup>87</sup> =60 x 75 mod 113 \circ Pass \circ

c) Schnorr: p=293, q=73, a=53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 29)
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\begin{array}{c} v = & a^{-s} \bmod p = 53^{-29} \bmod 293 = 140 \\ PU = & (p,q,a,v) = (103,17,72,140) \\ Sign: \\ x = & a^r \bmod p = 53^{13} \bmod 293 = 39 \text{ (the r here means } k = 13) \\ e = & H(M||x) = 49 \\ y = & (r + se) \bmod q = (13 + 29x49) \bmod 73 = 47 \\ Verify: \\ & (a^y v^e \bmod p \ , x) \\ & a^y v^e \bmod p = 53^{47}140^{49} = 29925 \bmod 293 = 39 = x \circ Pass \\ d) & DSA: p = 293, q = 73, g = 53, private key = (293, 73, 53, 61) \\ & y = & g^x \bmod p = 53^{61} \bmod 293 = 84 \\ \end{array}
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y=g* mod p = 53° mod 293 = 84

PU=(p,q,g,y)=( 293, 73, 53, 84)

Sign:

r = (g^k \mod p) \mod q = (53^{13} \mod 293) \mod 73 = 39

s = k^{-1} (H(M) + xr) \mod q = 13^{-1} (55 + 61*39) \mod q = 30

Verify:
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 \begin{array}{l} (r \text{ , } ((g^{H(M)}y^r)^{(s^{\land}-1 \text{ mod } q)} \text{ mod } p \text{ )} \text{mod } q \text{ )} \\ ((g^{H(M)}y^r)^{(s^{\land}-1 \text{ mod } q)} \text{ mod } p \text{ )} \text{mod } q = & (53^{55}84^{39})^{56} \text{ mod } 293 \text{ mod } 73 = & 39 = r \text{ , } Pass \text{ } \circ \end{array}
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