

Answer to the Question-1

The two different attacks that Trudy can use to convince Bob that she is Alice is given below-

- 1) Trudy intercepts and records Alice's message between Alice and Bob and then he replies to Bob with message 1 and 3. In this case, Bob will think that Trudy is Alice and will always reply with message 2.
- 2) Trudy opens one connection to Bob and sends first message and receives second message. After that, he opens another connection to Bob and sends R+1 to Bob in the first message. Then he uses Bob's response to complete the first connection, and lets the second one to timeout.

Answer to the Question-2

- a) No, Alice is not authenticated because no public key operations took place. To authenticate, public key operations are required. In this case, anyone can do it.
- b) Yes, ^{Bob}~~he~~ does authenticate Alice. In this case, ~~At~~ Bob send Alice $E(SRVR, K)$ after the public key operation it means he authenticates Alice.

Answer to the Question-03

Given,

$$N = 55$$

$$S = 9$$

a) we know

$$V = S^2 \bmod N$$

$$= 9^2 \bmod 55$$

$$= 81 \bmod 55$$

$$= 26 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

b) Here,

$$r = 10$$

First message, $u = r^2 \bmod N$.

$$= 10^2 \bmod 55$$

$$= 100 \bmod 55$$

$$= 45 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

c) Given,

$$r = 10$$

$$e = 0$$

Third message,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Third message, } y &= r * s^e \bmod N \\ &= 10 * 9^0 \bmod 55 \\ &= 10 \bmod 55 \\ &= 10 \quad (\text{Ans}) \end{aligned}$$

d) Given,

$$r = 10$$

$$e = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Third message, } y &= r * s^e \bmod N \\ &= 10 * 9^1 \bmod 55 \\ &= 35 \quad (\text{Ans}) \end{aligned}$$