

Samud Farooq, v. 10/14/2018 HW 2.b

(a) If $X_A = 5$, $Y_A = 7^5 \bmod 71 = 51$

(b) If $X_B = 12$, $Y_B = 7^{12} \bmod 71 = 4$

(c) The shared key is

$$51^{12} \bmod 71 \text{ or } 4^{12} \bmod 71 = 58$$

(d) Finding the a^{th} root is easy if you know a . The reason you use, for say, $7^x \bmod 71 = 51$ is because it is hard to find the solution to the discrete log problem. You would have to do $x = \log_7 51$. In the other case the problem suggests, you would have $x^7 \bmod 71$. You could find $x = \sqrt[7]{51}$ very easily, therefore it is $x^7 \bmod 71 = 51$.

Q-2) (a) The attack is exploiting the probability that two values hash to the same hash value. The attacker would be trying a bunch of values that he can generate, and if any are valid, the attacker can send it to a client and the client would think it is valid.

(b) It is a 64-bit hash code, so $2^{\frac{M}{2}}$ is the space required. Therefore, it is $2^{32} \cdot 64$ as there are 64 bits messages. So it's 2^{32} to try everything, and store it, and the 64 (2⁶) for each try.

$$(c) \quad 2^{32} \text{ hashes} \times \frac{1 \text{ second}}{2^{20} \text{ hashes}} = \frac{2^{32}}{2^{20}} = 2^{12} \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 4096 \text{ seconds.}$$

$$(d) \quad 2^{\frac{128}{2}} = 2^{64} \text{ hashes} \cdot 2^6 \text{ so overall,}$$

$$\text{space for } 2^{70} \text{ hashes.}$$

The time needed to compare hashes is

$$\frac{2^{64}}{2^{20} \text{ hashes}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ second}}{2^{20} \text{ hashes}} = \frac{2^{44}}{2^{40}} \text{ seconds, which is}$$

557845 years. Wow!

$$Q3) 1019 \cdot 5 \bmod 1999 = 1097$$

$$1019 \cdot 9 \bmod 1999 = 1175$$

$$1019 \cdot 21 \bmod 1999 = 1409$$

$$1019 \cdot 45 \bmod 1999 = 1877$$

$$1019 \cdot 103 \bmod 1999 = 1009$$

$$1019 \cdot 215 \bmod 1999 = 1194$$

$$1019 \cdot 450 \bmod 1999 = 779$$

$$1019 \cdot 946 \bmod 1999 = 456$$

The inverse $a^{-1} \bmod p$ is equal to $a^{p-2} \bmod p$ by Fermat's little theorem, which is $1019^{1997} \bmod 1999 = 1589$ by Wolfram Alpha

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} \underline{1097} & \underline{1175} & \underline{1409} & \underline{1877} & \underline{1009} & \underline{1194} & \underline{779} & \underline{456} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$1175 + 1877 + 1194 + 779 + 456 = 5481 = W$$

We figure out the plaintext by doing $a^{-1} \cdot W \bmod p$

$$= 1589 \cdot 5481 \bmod 1999 = \boxed{1665 = P}$$