

300128 - Information Security

*Tutorial and Lab Practice - Week Eight (follows lecture 6, 7 & 8)
This will be marked in Week Ten during lab. session (4%)*

Read text book and lecture notes. Review digital signature, blind signature, key distribution and the terminology introduced

Reading chapters:

- Chap14.1 Symmetric key distribution using symmetric encryption
- Chap14.2 Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption
- Chap14.3 Distribution of public keys
- Chap14.4 X.509 Certificates 459

Tutorial

1. In RSA blind signature, can the blinding factor R be any value? Explain the reason.
2. x and y are positive integers. If $(x+3) \bmod 7 = 2$ and $5y \bmod 11 = 3$, find out x, y . Are they unique? **(1%)**
3. Is 3 a primitive root of 7? Justify your answer. **(1%)**
4. RSA blind signature algorithm: Given: (you may use a calculator).
Two prime numbers: $p=11$ and $q=3$
The message to be signed is: $M=6$
The public key is: $e=7$
 - (i) List all the possible candidates of the blinding factor R .
 - (ii) If the chosen R is 2, find out R^{-1} . **(1%)**
 - (iii) Calculate the signature with blinding factor S' . **(1%)**
 - (iv) Calculate the signature with the blinding factor filtered out S .
5. A hash function is also called a compression function, why? Do we need to reverse the hash function?
6. What is a session key? How long is its life time?

Lab Practice

1. Write a program to tell if a given number is a prime number. If it is, find out one of its primitive root.