

**COMP90043 Cryptography and Security**  
**Semester 2, 2020, Workshop Week 3**

**Preparation:**

Please revise the Extended Euclid's algorithm before going to the workshop.

**Questions: Part A**

- (1) What is a cipher? What does it do? And, in general, how does it go about doing this?
- (2) What is a block cipher and a stream cipher?
- (3) What is a one-time pad? Discuss the practical applicability of the scheme in security?
- (4) Now that we have defined our definitions, let's apply this in a more practical setting:
  - (a) What is a symmetric cipher? What are the essential components of a symmetric cipher?
  - (b) What is an asymmetric cipher? How does it differ from a symmetric cipher? Cite at least two differences.
- (5) Let's consider cryptographic keys.
  - (a) What is it and why do we need one?
  - (b) List some of the different types of cryptographic keys used in practice?
  - (c) What are some of the security requirements for storing keys? How is this different when considering both symmetric ciphers and asymmetric ciphers?

**Questions: Part B**

- (1) Solve the following problems using Extended Euclid's algorithm. Make sure that you understand the process.
  - (a)  $3^{-1} \bmod 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  - (b)  $5^{-1} \bmod 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  - (c)  $1473^{-1} \bmod 1562 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  - (d)  $73^{-1} \bmod 127 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (2) Any number  $a \geq 1$  has a unique factorization given by:

$$a = p_1^{a_1} p_2^{a_2} \dots p_n^{a_n}$$

where  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  are the first  $n$  primes.

Write an expression for the GCD of two numbers using the above representation of numbers.

- (3) Classical Ciphers

- (a) What is a Caesar Cipher?
- (b) Explain differences between mono- and poly- alphabetic ciphers.
- (c) If you have a Caesar Cipher with key  $k = 4$ . Encrypt “MELBOURNE” using the key.
- (d) Consider the affine Caesar cipher defined as follows. The encryption function is defined as:  $C = E_{[a,b]}(p) = (ap + b) \bmod 26$ , where  $p$  is the plain text and the tuple  $[a, b]$  is the key.
  - (i) How many different keys are possible with the system?
  - (ii) Derive a decryption function and determine what values of  $a$  and  $b$  are allowed, if this function exists.

### Part C: Homework

The following are a list of questions for students to attempt at home to get a better grasp of the concepts discussed during the workshop.

- (1) Complete any questions which were not completed during the workshop.
- (2) List at least six vulnerabilities listed in [www.cert.org](http://www.cert.org).
- (3) There are also a number of websites on the Internet dedicated to information security, including [www.cert.org](http://www.cert.org), [www.securityfocus.com](http://www.securityfocus.com). Find one vulnerability of each of the following types:
  - (a) Buffer overflow
  - (b) Unintended program function caused by unexpected input
  - (c) Cryptographic weakness
  - (d) Back door / trojan programs
- (4) What is a CVE number?