

Josh Barthelmess

1.

(a)

$$Y_A = 7^5 \bmod 71 = 51$$

(c)

$$K = 4^5 \bmod 71 = \boxed{30}$$

(b)

$$Y_B = 7^{12} \bmod 71 = 4$$

(d) They would be unable to create a shared key, and the secret number chosen is theoretically vulnerable

2.

(a) The attacker finds a valid message that has the same hash as his fraudulent message, obtains valid Authentication with valid message and attaches it to his fraudulent message

(b)

$$M \cdot 2^{32}$$

← approximate number needed to find valid match probabilistically

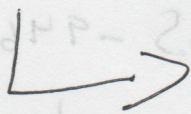
(c)

$$\frac{2^{32}}{2^{20}} = 2^{12} \text{ seconds} \approx 1.14 \text{ hours}$$

(d)

$$\text{Space: } M \cdot 2^{64}$$

$$\text{time: } 2^{44} \text{ seconds} \approx 557,000 \text{ years}$$



(3)

$$P = 01010111$$

$$p = 1999$$

$$a = 1019$$

$$S = \{5, 9, 21, 45, 103, 215, 450, 946\}$$

$$S_{\text{pub}} = \{a \cdot S_i \mod p\} = \{1097, 1175, 1409, 1877, 1009, 1194, 779, 456\}$$

$$a^{-1} :$$

$$0: 1999 = 1(1019) + 980$$

$$p_0 = 0$$

$$1: 1019 = 1(980) + 39$$

$$p_1 = 1$$

$$2: 980 = 25(39) + 5$$

$$p_2 = 1998 \mod 1999$$

$$3: 39 = 7(5) + 4$$

$$p_3 = 1 - 1998 = 2 \mod 1999$$

$$4: 5 = 1(4) + 1$$

$$p_4 = 1998 - 2(25) = 1948 \mod 1999$$

$$p_5 = 2 - (1948) \mod 1999 = 359$$

$$p_6 = 1948 - 359 = 1589$$

$$C = \sum p_i \cdot S_{\text{pub}} = \cancel{1 + 45 + 215 + 450 + 946} \cdot 1665 \mod 1999$$
$$1175 + 1877 + 1194 + 779 + 456 = 1483 \mod 1999$$

$$C' = C \cdot a^{-1} \mod p = 1665 - 946 = 719 - 450 = 269 - 215 = 54 - 45 = 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$P: \boxed{01010111}$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$11101010$$