

Information Security, Fall 2016

Homework #3: Part 2 Asymmetric Ciphers, Part 3 Cryptographic Data Integrity Algorithms, Part 4 Mutual Trust (Graded out of 10 points)

Due: 1/3, Tuesday(End of the class)

1. Alice and Bob use the Diffie-Hellman key exchange technique with a common prime $q = 23$ and a primitive root $\alpha = 5$.

- (a) If Bob has a public key $Y_B = 10$, what is Bob's private key X_B ?
- (b) If Alice has a public key $Y_A = 8$, what is the shared key K with Bob?
- (c) Show that 5 is a primitive root of 23.

2. Section 10.1 describes a man-in-the-middle attack on the Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol in which the adversary generates two public-private key pairs for the attack. Could the same attack be accomplished with one pair? Explain.

3. On the elliptic curve over the real numbers $y^2 = x^3 - 36x$, let $P = (-3.5, 9.5)$ and $Q = (-2.5, 8.5)$. Assume $a = -36$. Find:

- (a) $P + Q$
- (b) $2P$

4. Calculate the hash function $h = (\sum_{i=1}^t (a_i)^2) \bmod n$ for $M = (189, 632, 900, 722, 349)$ and $n = 989$.

5. What are some approaches to producing message authentication?

6. List two disputes that can arise in the context of message authentication.

- (a) from sender's aspect:
- (b) from receiver's aspect:

7. Assume the sender A and the receiver B are using Elgamal digital signature scheme in their messages. Please specify the formulas in the following steps and calculate the values.

(a) A select $q = 19$, $\alpha = 3$, generate a random integer $X_A = 16$. Then what is the public key and private key pair of A?

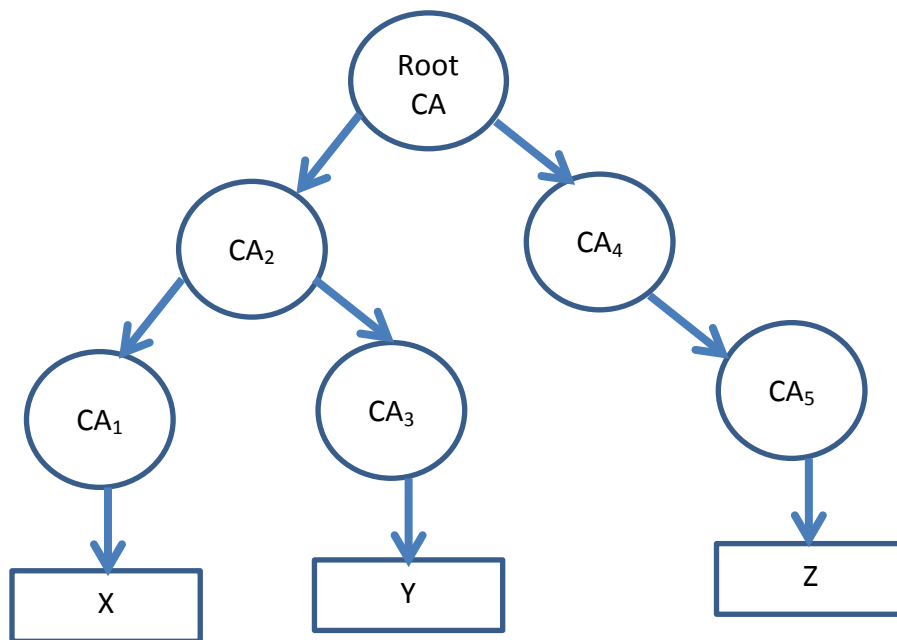
To sign a message M, A computes the hash $m = H(M) = 14$. A then forms a digital signature as follows.

(b) A choose a random integer $K = 5$, then what are the values of signature pair (S_1, S_2) generated from A?

(c) How can B verify the signature? And what are the values of V_1 and V_2 ?

8. What is a public-key certificate?

9. Show how user Y establishes a certification path to Z.



10. In what order should the signature function and the confidentiality function be applied to a message, and why?