CS 435: Introduction to Cryptography

Fall 2020

Homework 8

Professor Somesh Jha

Due: Dec 7

For this assignment, you will get full points by submitting a pdf with your name, NetID, and preferably some art before the deadline.

1. Exercise 10.3

Describe a man-in-the-middle attack on the Diffie-Hellman protocol where the adversary shares a key k_A with Alice and a (different) key k_B with Bob, and Alice and Bob cannot detect that anything is wrong.

- 2. Consider the following public-key encryption scheme. The public key is (\mathbb{G}, q, g, h) and the private key is x, generated exactly as in the El Gamal encryption scheme. In order to encrypt a bit b, the sender does the following:
 - (a) If b = 0 then chose uniformly $y \in \mathbb{Z}_q$ and compute $c_1 := g^y$ and $c_2 := h^y$. The cipher text is $\langle c_1, c_2 \rangle$.
 - (b) If b = 1 then choose independent uniform $y, z \in \mathbb{Z}_q$, compute $c_1 := g^y$ and $c_2 := g^z$ and set the ciphertext equal to $\langle c_1, c_2 \rangle$.

Show that it is possible to decrypt efficiently given knowledge of x.

3. How can CRT be used to speed up RSA decryption?

4. Exercise 10.4

Consider the following key-exchange protocol:

- (a) Alice chooses uniform $k, r \in \{0, 1\}^n$, and sends $s := k \oplus r$ to Bob.
- (b) Bob chooses uniform $t \in \{0,1\}^n$, and sends $u := s \oplus t$ to Alice.
- (c) Alice computes $w := u \oplus r$ and sends w to Bob.
- (d) Alice outputs k and Bob outputs $w \oplus t$.

Show that Alice and Bob output the same key. Analyze the security of the scheme (i.e., either prove its security or show a concrete attack).