COMP90043 Cryptography and Security Semester 2, 2021, 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, lets 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 different 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

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

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

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

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: $C = E_{[a,b]}(p) = (ap + b) \mod 26$, 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.
- (3) There are also a number of websites on the Internet dedicated to information security, including www.cert.org, 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?