

IV054 Coding, Cryptography and Cryptographic Protocols
2011 - Exercises IX.

1. Suppose Alice is using the Schnorr identification scheme with $q = 107$, $p = 7919$, $t = 6$ and $\alpha = 4586$.
 - (a) Verify that α has order q in \mathbb{Z}_p .
 - (b) Let Alice's secret exponent be $a = 55$. Compute v .
 - (c) Suppose that $k = 29$. Compute γ .
 - (d) Suppose that Bob sends the challenge $r = 61$. Compute Alice's response y .
 - (e) Perform Bob's calculations to verify y .
2. A father wants to give family business to his 4 sons. The business is successful because of a secret that is encoded into a natural number n . Sons who know the secret will get the business. The father wants the business to be taken either by his first-born son with at least one other son or by the three later-born sons together. Find a secret sharing scheme that will realize father's wish.
3. Consider an authentication mapping $auth_k$ where $k \in \{0, 1\}^n$. Decide whether the following functions are message authentication codes. Justify your answers:
 - (a) $e_k(m_1 || m_2) = auth_k(0 || m_1) || auth_k(1 || m_2)$ where $|m_1| = |m_2| = n - 1$;
 - (b) $f_k(m_1 || m_2) = auth_k(m_1) || auth_k(auth_k(m_2))$ where $|m_1| = |m_2| = n$;
 - (c) $g_k(m_1 || m_2 || \dots || m_l) = auth_k(m_1) || auth_k(m_2) || \dots || auth_k(m_l)$ where $|m_i| = n$ for $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, l\}$.
4. Consider the Shamir's threshold scheme. Let $n = 7$ and $k = 3$. Reconstruct the secret if $p = 67$ and participants P_1 , P_3 and P_6 have their shares $(1, 28)$, $(3, 31)$ and $(7, 17)$, respectively.
5. Consider the following user identification protocol. A trusted third party Trent randomly chooses large primes p, q , computes $n = pq$ and randomly chooses a large e such that $gcd(e, \varphi(n)) = 1$. The numbers n, e are public.
Each user U randomly chooses his or her private key $x_U \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ and computes his or her public key $X_U = x_U^e \pmod{n}$.
If Alice decides to prove her identity to Bob, she initiates the following protocol:
 - (i) Alice randomly chooses $r \in \mathbb{Z}_n$, computes $R = r^e \pmod{n}$ and sends R to Bob.
 - (ii) Bob randomly chooses $f \in \{0, 1, \dots, e - 1\}$ and sends it to Alice.
 - (iii) Alice computes $y = rx_A^f \pmod{n}$ and sends it to Bob.
 - (iv) Bob computes $Y = y^e \pmod{n}$ and accepts iff ...
 - (a) Find the acceptance condition.
 - (b) Show that if both Alice and Bob are honest, Bob always accepts.
 - (c) Show that if bad Eve learns somehow the value of f before the beginning of the protocol, this enables her to impersonate Alice.
6. Eleven scientists are working on a secret project. They wish to lock up the documents in a cabinet, which can be opened only if six or more of them are present. An arbitrary number of locks could be used, where a single key can open just a single lock and a single lock could be opened by multiple keys. Cabinet is opened if for each lock there is a key to open it.
 - (a) What is the smallest number of locks needed?
 - (b) What is the smallest number of keys a scientist has to carry?