*IV054 Coding, Cryptography and Cryptographic Protocols* **2014 - Exercises XI.** 

1. Decrypt the following cryptotext.



2. Read carefully the following comics. The image can be downloaded here.



3. Consider the following generalized Dining Cryptographers protocol for n players  $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_n$  and messages of length n:

Suppose that each pair of players  $(P_i, P_j)$  shares a set of keys  $k_{i,j}(\omega)$  for  $i, j, w \in \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ , where  $k_{i,j}(\omega) = k_{j,i}(\omega)$  and  $k_{i,i}(\omega) = 0$ . Each player  $P_i$  computes a vector of values:

$$W_i = \{W_i(1) = \bigoplus_{j=1}^n k_{i,j}(1), W_i(2) = \bigoplus_{j=1}^n k_{i,j}(2), \dots, W_i(n) = \bigoplus_{j=1}^n k_{i,j}(n)\}.$$

When broadcasting the messages, every player  $P_i$  chooses a random position  $c_i$ , applies XOR to her message  $m_i$  and  $W_i(c_i)$  to obtain a new vector

$$V_i = \{W_i(1), W_i(2), \dots, m_i \oplus W_i(c_i), \dots, W_i(n)\}$$

and makes this vector public.

- (a) Show that if every  $c_i$  is unique then the vector  $V = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} V_i$  contains all the messages posted by all players.
- (b) What happens if two players choose the same position, *ie.*  $c_j = c_i$  for two players  $P_i$  and  $P_j$ .
- (c) What happens when a dishonest player sets the vector  $V_i$  to a random vector.
- 4. Think hard, each exercise needs deliberation.