## HW 8 CMSC 456. Morally DUE Nov 4 NOTE- THE HW IS THREE PAGES LONG

- 1. (0 points) READ the syllabus- Content and Policy. What is your name? What is the day and time of the FINAL?
- 2. (30 points) Recall the following key exchange protocol:
  - (a) Alice generates rand prime p of length L, rand  $S \times S$  matrix A over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ . You can assume A is invertible.
  - (b) Alice sends (p, A, HAHA). All public. (HAHA is just our way of taunting Eve and telling her that even though she knows p and A, she can't find the shared secret. Actually, in this case we are wrong about that.)
  - (c) Alice generates rand row  $\vec{y} \in \mathbb{Z}_p^S$ . Sends  $\vec{y}A$ .
  - (d) Bob generate rand column  $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_p^S$ , Sends  $A\vec{x}$ .
  - (e) Alice computes  $\vec{y}(A\vec{x}) = \vec{y}A\vec{x}$ .
  - (f) Bob computes  $(\vec{y}A)\vec{x} = \vec{y}A\vec{x}$ .
  - (g) Alice and Bob have shared secret  $\vec{y}A\vec{x}$

Eve only sees  $(p, A, HAHA, \vec{y}A, A\vec{x})$ . Give an attack that Eve can use to recover  $\vec{y}A\vec{x}$ .

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- 3. (40 points) Alice and Bob never did like working in mod p or any mod. So they decide to do the following version of Diffie-Hellman.
  - i. Security parameters are S, T.
  - ii. Alice picks a random  $g \in \{2, \ldots, S\}$  and broadcasts g.
  - iii. Alice picks a random  $a \in \{2, \ldots, T\}$  and broadcasts  $g^a$ .
  - iv. Bob picks a random  $b \in \{2, \ldots, T\}$  and broadcasts  $g^b$ .
  - v. Alice computes  $(g^b)^a = g^{ab}$ .
  - vi. Bob computes  $(g^a)^b = g^{ab}$ .
  - vii. The shared secret key is  $g^{ab}$ .

We assume that  $+, -, \times, \div$  take 1 step each (this is not realistic if S, T are large but this is a homework problem, not the NSA).

## And NOW for the questions:

- (a) (10 points) Show that computing  $g^a$  can be done in  $O(\log_2(T))$  steps.
- (b) (20 points) Give an algorithm that will, given a  $g \in \{2, ..., S\}$ and number  $x \in \{1, ..., Z\}$  (1) if  $x = g^y$  for some  $y \in \mathbb{N}$  then output y, (2) if  $x \neq g^y$  for any  $y \in \mathbb{N}$  then output OH, NO SUCH y. The algorithm has to be in time  $(\log \log Z)^{O(1)}$ . (S may play a role in the base of the log but we ignore this.) You can't just say take the logarithm base g, you have to do it using only the basic operations  $+, -, \times, \div$ .
- (c) (5 points) Eve only sees  $(g, g^a, g^b)$ . Show how she can efficiently find  $g^{ab}$  using Part (b). What is the runtime?
- (d) (5 points) From the above we see that doing Diffie Hellman over the naturals is insecure. Give one more reason why using it is a bad idea.

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- 4. (30 points) Alice and Bob are bridge partners. And they cheat! Here is their scheme:
  - If the first card is placed horizontally then the person placing it has 0 or 1 Ace.
  - If the first card is placed vertically then the person placing it has 2 or 3 or 4 Aces.

In this problem we will both (1) help Alice and Bob and (2) help the bridge community.

- (a) (15 points) Alice and Bob will be playing 20 games and are worried that their cheating may be discovered. Show how they can use a 1-time pad to make their cheating harder to discover.
- (b) (15 points) Change something about how Bridge is played so that Alice and Bob cannot use their method to cheat.