

Two hours

**UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

Cryptography

Date: Friday 24th January 2020

Time: 14:00 - 16:00

Please answer all THREE Questions

Question 1 is worth 10 marks. Questions 2 and 3 are worth 20 marks each

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This is a CLOSED book examination

The use of electronic calculators is NOT permitted

1.
 - a) Give four examples of modern malware. (1 mark)
 - b) What is a **product cipher**? Why were product ciphers important in the development of modern cryptography? (1 mark)
 - c) Consider a block cipher working on 64 bit blocks. How many possible block ciphers are there in the ideal case? How many are there if a key of 64 bits is used? (1 mark)
 - d) In breaking Enigma, what was the main idea that led to success? (1 mark)
 - e) How can XTS-AES be exploited in ransomware? (1 mark)
 - f) Write down three possible ways that cryptography could make use of a pseudo-random number generator. (1 mark)
 - g) Briefly explain the terms **one-way function** and **trapdoor one-way function**. (1 mark)
 - h) What is the hard problem used in **elliptic curve cryptography**? (1 mark)
 - i) Why is it that in certain public key cryptographic tasks, discrete log problems in prime fields can be substituted by elliptic curve techniques? (1 mark)
 - j) Why is **Weisner Quantum Money** secure? (1 mark)

2.
 - a) Describe the structure of AES. (7 marks)
 - b) Describe the RSA public key cryptography scheme. (6 marks)
 - c) Describe the difference between a pseudo random number generator and a true random number generator. How do you guard against bias in a true random number generator? (4 marks)
 - d) Name two pseudo random number generators. (3 marks)

3. a) Describe the Diffie-Hellman key agreement protocol. (6 marks)
- b) Describe the ElGamal public key encryption and decryption algorithms. (5 marks)
- c) Briefly describe the principles behind digital signatures. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the *Keywrap* algorithm. (6 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION