

Two hours

Question ONE is COMPULSORY

A table of exponentiations mod 35 is provided at the back of this question paper.

**UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER
SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

Cryptography

Date: Thursday 26th January 2017

Time: 09:45 - 11:45

Please answer Question ONE and TWO other Questions

Question 1 is worth 10 marks. Questions 2-4 are worth 20 marks each.

This is a CLOSED book examination

The use of electronic calculators is NOT permitted

[PTO]

1. **COMPULSORY**

- a) Say approximately, how many different new malware signatures are seen every day by typical cybersecurity software providers. (1 mark)
- b) 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)
- c) What is the key idea behind the Babbage/Kasiski method of breaking the Vignere cipher? (1 mark)
- d) Which stage of an AES round is **not** a linear transformation? (1 mark)
- e) Write down the three main ways of doing arithmetic using polynomials. (1 mark)
- f) Briefly explain the term **triple DES**. Why are multiple DES encryptions genuinely stronger than a single DES encryption? (1 mark)
- g) What property is possessed by counter mode, that is not possessed by any other standard block cipher mode? (1 mark)
- h) What is the major vulnerability of the Diffie-Hellman protocol? (1 mark)
- i) What unique quantum property is used in Eckert's QKD protocol? (1 mark)
- j) What does the term **capacity** refer to in a sponge function? (1 mark)

2. a) Describe the *Extended Euclid Algorithm* for finding not only the GCD of two numbers x and y , but also the coefficients a and b such that $\text{GCD}(x, y) = ax + by$. (4 marks)
- b) Describe how the *Extended Euclid Algorithm* can be used to find the multiplicative inverse of a number x modulo a number y , provided that $\text{GCD}(x, y) = 1$. (3 marks)
- c) Given a block cipher, write down the main ways that it may be used to encrypt larger amounts of data. (You do not need to give a full description.) (6 marks)
- d) Describe the XTS-AES scheme. (7 marks)
3. a) Describe the structure of AES. (6 marks)
- b) Briefly describe the principles behind the construction of the AES S-box. (3 marks)
- c) Briefly describe the working of the Mix Columns stage of AES. (3 marks)
- d) What idea from Classical Encryption is the key expansion technique in AES based on? (2 marks)
- e) Describe the RSA public key cryptography scheme. (6 marks)
4. a) What goal was the *Keywrap* algorithm intended to meet? (4 marks)
- b) Describe the *Keywrap* algorithm. (6 marks)
- c) Explain the RSA-PSS digital signature scheme. (5 marks)
- d) What useful property does the RSA-PSS digital signature scheme have? (2 marks)
- e) Describe the Diffie-Hellman key agreement protocol. (3 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION

