

## Problems in cryptology, week 6

**Exercise 7.1** Assume that the plaintexts "Buy Volvo" (BV) and "Sell Volvo" (SV) have the same probability. Construct a cryptosystem with a probability for a successful impersonation attack  $P_I = 1/4$ .

**Exercise 7.2** Consider the following system for authentication.

Key K	Plaintext	
	BV	SV
00	00	10
01	01	00
10	11	01
11	10	11

Assume that the key is chosen randomly with equal probability. The probabilities for the plaintexts "Buy Volvo" (BV) and "Sell Volvo" (SV) are  $P(BV) = 1 - P(SV) = 0.89$ . Find  $P_I$ ,  $P_S$  and Simmons' lower bound.

*Hint:* The value of the binary entropy function,  $h(p)$ , for  $p = 0.11$  is  $h(0.11) = 0.5$ .

**Exercise 7.3** For an impersonation attack Simmons's bound is

$$P_I \geq 2^{-I(K;C)}.$$

For a substitution attack we have the bound

$$P_S \geq 2^{-H(K|C)}.$$

a) Show that for  $P_D = \max(P_I, P_S)$  the following holds:

$$P_D \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{|K|}}$$

*Hint:* Consider  $P_I \cdot P_S$ .

b) For a cryptosystem the ciphertext  $\underline{c}$  is generated according to

$$\underline{c} = (m + k_1, mk_1 + k_2)$$

where  $m, k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{F}_2$ ,  $m$  is the plaintext and  $\underline{k} = (k_1, k_2)$  is a two bit key. The keys are uniformly distributed. Show that the bound in a) has equality if  $P(m = 0) = 1/2$ .

**Exercise 8.1** The Shamir Threshold Scheme is described for  $\mathcal{K} = \mathbb{Z}_p$  but it works equally well over any field  $\mathbb{F}_q$ . Design a  $(2,4)$ -threshold scheme for  $\mathbb{F}_{2^3}$ , when  $K = 1$ . Construct the field using the primitive polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_2$ .

**Exercise 8.2** Suppose that  $p = 19$ ,  $k = 3$ ,  $n = 6$ , and the public  $x$ -coordinates are  $x_i = i$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq 6$  in a Shamir threshold scheme. Suppose that  $\mathcal{B} = \{P_2, P_3, P_6\}$  pool their shares, which are 8, 18, and 11, respectively. Calculate the secret key  $K$ .

**Exercise 8.3** Construct a perfect secret sharing scheme for the access structure

$$\Gamma_0 = \{\{P_1, P_2, P_4, P_5\}, \{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4\}, \{P_1, P_3\}, \{P_3, P_5\}\}.$$