

CSS322 – Quiz 5

Name: _____

ID: _____

Mark: _____ (out of 10)

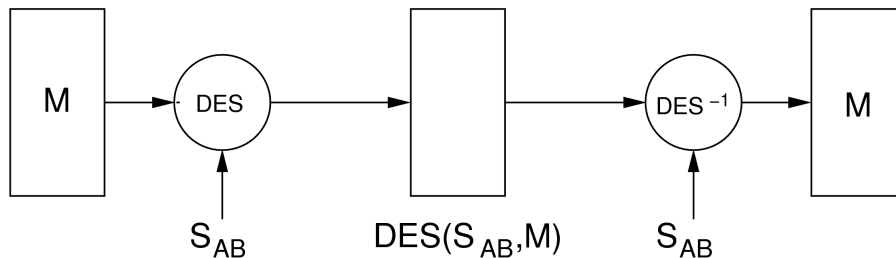
Question 1 [6 marks]

In the following questions you need to draw a diagram illustrating the mechanism used when sending information from A to B. In your answer you can use the following operations:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">DES</div> DES	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">DES⁻¹</div> Inverse DES	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">RSA</div> RSA	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">RSA⁻¹</div> Inverse RSA
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">MAC</div> MAC	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">MAC⁻¹</div> Inverse MAC	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">H</div> Hash	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">H⁻¹</div> Inverse Hash
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> </div> Concatenate	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">=</div> Compare	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">+</div> Exclusive OR	

as well as the following keys: S_{AB} , PU_A , PR_A , PU_B , PR_B .

As an example, the following diagram illustrates DES symmetric key encryption for confidentiality.



a) Authentication only (no confidentiality), using a Hash function and RSA [3 marks]

- b) Authentication only (no confidentiality), using a Hash function and no encryption [3 marks]

Question 2 [4 marks]

Three properties of hash functions for practical implementations are: Hash function can be applied on any size input message; fixed length output message is produced; Hash function is easy to calculate.

Three properties of hash functions for security are: one way property; weak collision resistance; strong collision resistance.

- a) Which Hash function property is the easiest for a malicious user to attack? [1 mark]
- b) Referring to the properties, explain why collisions will occur in practical Hash functions. [1 mark]
- c) Explain a security benefit of using Hash functions with Public Key Cryptography to provide authentication and confidentiality (compared to using Hash functions with Symmetric Key Cryptography to provide authentication and confidentiality). [1 mark]
- d) Explain (or define) the property of strong collision resistance for Hash functions. [1 mark]