

## CSS322 – Quiz 5 Answers

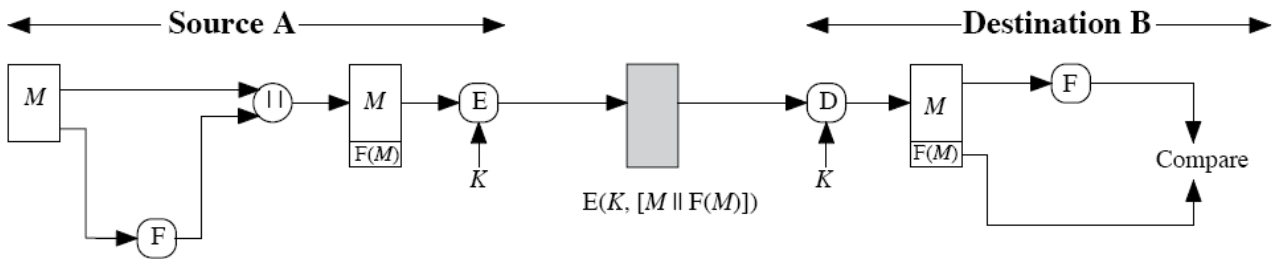
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_ (out of 8)

**Question 1** [5 marks]

Consider the scheme in the figure below.



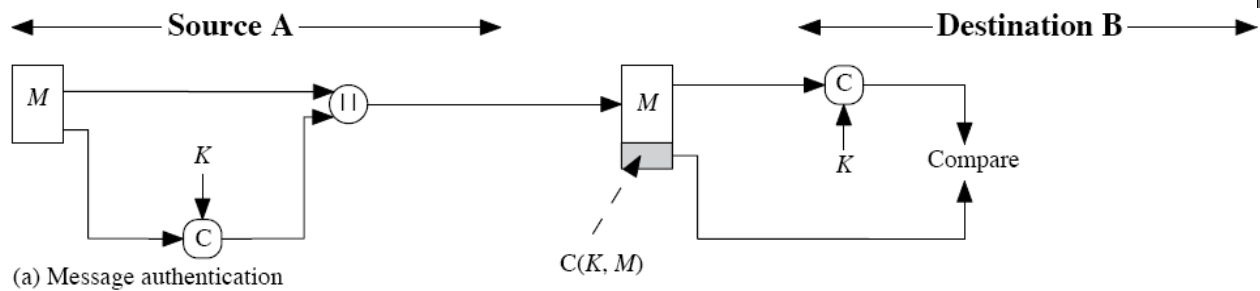
- Fill in the blank: This scheme uses \_\_\_\_\_ cryptography. [1 mark]
- Of the 6 general security services, list the services that this scheme provides. For each service, explain why/how the scheme provides it. [3 marks]
- If you assume the message  $M$  was binary data (such as portion of an image), explain the purpose of  $F(M)$ . [1 mark]

**Answers**

- Symmetric Key Cryptography (because the keys used by both sides are the same,  $K$ ).
- The message is encrypted, hence it provides Confidentiality. Symmetric key encryption also provides Authentication because only A and B have the secret key  $K$  (hence B knows it came from A). If the message was modified then B would detect it because decrypting with  $K$  would produce unexpected results. Hence this also provides Data Integrity.
- $F(M)$  adds structure to the message so that B can recognise whether or not the ciphertext received is in fact from A: if apply  $F()$  on the decrypted plaintext  $M$  does not match the received  $F(M)$  then it indicates the ciphertext was encrypted with a key other than  $K$ .

**Question 2** [3 marks]

- Draw a diagram in the same format as above (in Question 1) that illustrates a MAC being used without the original message being encrypted.
- Explain why you might want to use the approach from part (a) of this question, instead of the approach from Question 1.

**Answer**

b. The top approach provides Confidentiality as well as Authentication and Data Integrity. Some cases when you don't need/want Confidentiality include: cost (computational, financial) of encrypting entire message is too much; message does not need to be confidential.