



### I SEMESTER M. TECH (Computer Science & Information Security)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, December 5, 2023

SUBJECT: DESIGN OF SECURE PROTOCOLS (CSE 5119)

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours (9.30 AM-12.30 AM)

MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

1A	Explain the purpose of nonce and timestamp in the design of secure protocols.	2
1B	Design multi-signature protocol using multiple-key public key cryptography.	3
1C	Design Woo-Lam mutual authentication and key exchange protocol using public key cryptography.	5
2A	Explain suppress-replay attack.	2
2B	<p>Let A, B and S are identities of Alice, Bob and Trusted Server. Let <math>K_{AS}</math> is a symmetric key known only to A and S and let <math>K_{BS}</math> is a symmetric key known only to B and S. Let <math>N_A</math> and <math>N_B</math> are random nonces generated by A and B respectively. Let <math>K_{AB}</math> is random secret session key for A and B generated by S. Consider the following mutual authentication and key exchange protocol between Alice and Bob.</p> <p>1. <math>A \rightarrow B: A, N_A</math></p> <p>2. <math>B \rightarrow S: B, \{A, N_A, N_B\}_{K_{BS}}</math></p> <p>3. <math>S \rightarrow A: \{B, K_{AB}, N_A, N_B\}_{K_{AS}}, \{A, K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}</math></p> <p>4. <math>A \rightarrow B: \{A, K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}, \{N_B\}_{K_{AB}}</math></p> <p>This protocol vulnerable to suppress-replay attack. Modify the above protocol to prevent this attack.</p>	5
2C	Discuss 5 important attacks on cryptographic protocols.	3
3A	Construct a (3, 5)-threshold secret sharing scheme for the quadratic polynomial $F(x) = (ax^2 + bx + M) \bmod p$ , where $a = 7$ , $b = 8$ , $M = 11$ (secret message) and $p = 13$ (prime). Select $F(2)$ , $F(3)$ and $F(5)$ to reconstruct M.	4
3B	Design Bit Commitment protocol using One-Way Hash functions.	3
3C	Demonstrate Man-in-the-Middle Attack for Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange protocol for two parties Alice and Bob.	3
4A	Design Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol for three parties Alice, Bob and Candy.	5
4B	Explain Message Authentication Code (MAC).	2
4C	<p>Let A, B and S are identities of Alice, Bob and Trusted Server. Let <math>N_A</math> and <math>N_B</math> are random nonces generated by A and B respectively. Let MAC is the message authentication code. Consider the following protocol:</p> <p>1. <math>A \rightarrow B: N_A</math></p> <p>2. <math>B \rightarrow A: N_B, MAC\{N_A, N_B, B\}</math></p> <p>Modify the above protocol to provide mutual authentication between Alice and Bob.</p>	3

5A	Alice, Bob and Candy use the Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol for three parties with a common prime $n = 23$ and a primitive root $g = 5$ . Let $Y_A = 8$ , $Y_B = 10$ , and $Y_C = 12$ are public keys of Alice, Bob and Candy respectively. Compute the shared secret key between Alice, Bob and Candy.	5
5B	Explain 3 properties of coin flipping protocol.	3
5C	Design key and message transmission protocol.	2