

# Information Security Basics

## Public-key Cryptography Part

Jean-Sébastien Coron

Université du Luxembourg

### 1 OAEP Encryption

From the description of OAEP in the course, provide the pseudo-code of OAEP encryption and decryption.

### 2 PSS Signature

From the description of PSS in the course, provide the pseudo-code of PSS signature and verification.

### 3 Is RSA Encryption Anonymous ?

Bob must send 10 messages  $m_1, \dots, m_{10}$ , either to Alice whose RSA public-key is  $(N_1, e_1)$ , or to Anais whose RSA public-key is  $(N_2, e_2)$ .

Therefore if Bob sends his 10 messages to Alice, he is going to send the ciphertexts:

$$c_i = (m_i)^{e_1} \pmod{N_1}$$

for  $1 \leq i \leq 10$ .

Whereas if Bob sends his messages to Anais, he sends the following ciphertexts:

$$c_i = (m_i)^{e_2} \pmod{N_2}$$

An eavesdropper gets the 10 ciphertexts  $c_i$ , and also knows the public-key of Alice and Anais, but she doesn't know the messages  $m_i$ . How might she be able to determine whether Bob sent his messages to Alice or Anais ?