
CHAPTER 16

PGP and S/MIME

(Solution to Odd-Numbered Problems)

Review Questions

1. Alice needs to include the identifiers of the algorithms in the packets sent to Bob. Each packet type has a field that defines the identity of the algorithm being used.
3. The secret key is encrypted with the public key and sent with the message.
5. PGP uses a web of trust; S-MIME uses certificates signed by CA's, but the user is responsible to keep a web of trust.
7.
 - Encrypted message
 - Signed message
 - Certified message
9. In PGP, everyone in the community needs two rings (one public and one private); in S/MIME, the public keys are distributed through X.509 certificates.

Exercises

11. Alice can use two public-key algorithms and two public keys each sent separately in a public-key packet.
13.
 - a. For confidentiality, two packets need to be sent. A session key packet (type 1) and an encrypted data packet (type 9). However, the second packet contains either a compressed data packet (which contains a literal data packet) or simply a literal data packet.
 - b. For message integrity, two packets need to be sent. A signature packet (type 2) and a literal data packet (type 11).
 - c. The packets in part *b* also provide authentication.

- d. Nonrepudiation needs a third party. Since e-mail communication is only between two parties, it is not possible to provide this security service.
 - e. To provide both confidentiality and message integrity, four packets are needed to be sent (type 1, type 9, type 2 and type 11).
 - f. Same as part e.
 - g. Same as part e.
 - h. This is impossible because there is no third party to provide nonrepudiation.
15. The following table shows the comparison:

<i>Algorithms</i>	<i>PGP</i>	<i>S/MIME</i>
No Encryption	✓	
IDEA	✓	
Triple DES	✓	✓
CAST-128	✓	
Blowfish	✓	
SAFER-SK 128	✓	
DES/SK	✓	
AES-128	✓	✓
AES-192	✓	
AES-256	✓	
RC2/40		✓

17. The following table shows the comparison:

<i>Algorithms</i>	<i>PGP</i>	<i>S/MIME</i>
MD2	✓	
MD5	✓	✓
SHA-1	✓	✓
double-width SHA	✓	
RIPEMED/160	✓	
TIGER/192	✓	
HAVAL	✓	

19.

- a. Although the message can be sent without encoding, we show how to send it using Radix-64. The text to be sent in English is "This is a test". We add a null character at the end to make the English text multiple of 3 characters. We show

the space character with "_".

Text	ASCII code			R-64 code				Text
Thi	01000001	01101000	01101001	010000	010110	100001	101001	QWhp
s_i	01110011	00100000	01101001	011100	110010	000001	101001	cyBp
s_a	01110011	00100000	01100001	011100	110010	000001	100001	eyBh
_te	00100000	01111100	01100101	001000	000111	110001	100101	IHx1
st	01110011	01111100	00000000	011100	110111	110000	000000	c3wA

The text to be sent is "QWhpcyBpeyBhIHxlc3wA".

- b.** The message consists only of ASCII characters, so the English text and the quoted-printable text are the same. The text to be sent is "This is a test".

