

Homework #4

Due: March 5, 2012

Points: 100

Questions

- (25 points) Suppose the composite machine *catdog* (see Section 8.4.1) emits the same value from the left and the right. Show that it has received an even number of inputs from the left. (*text*, problem 8.7, modified)
- (30 points) Consider a scheme that allows a recipient to reply to a message from a chain of Cypherpunk remailers. Assume that encipherment is used throughout the chain.
 - Bob selects a chain of remailers for the return path. He creates a set of keys and enciphers them so that only the key for the current remailer is visible to that remailer. Design a technique by which he could accomplish this. Describe how he would include this data in his message.
 - How should Alice's mailer handle the processing of the return address information?
 - When Bob receives the reply, what does it contain? How can he obtain the cleartext reply?(*text*, problem 14.3)
- (25 points) Revisit the example for $x := y + z$ in Section 16.1.1. Assume that x does not exist in state s . Confirm that information flows from y and z to x by computing $H(y_s|x_t)$, $H(y_s)$, $H(z_s|x_t)$, and $H(z_s)$ and showing that $H(y_s|x_t) < H(y_s)$ and $H(z_s|x_t) < H(z_s)$ (*text*, problem 16.1)
- (20 points) Let $L = (S_L, \leq_L)$ be a lattice. Define:
 - $S_{IL} = \{[a, b] \mid a, b \in S_L \wedge a \leq_L b\}$
 - $\leq_{IL} = \{([a_1, b_1], [a_2, b_2]) \mid a_1 \leq_L a_2 \wedge b_1 \leq_L b_2\}$
 - $\text{lub}_{IL}([a_1, b_1], [a_2, b_2]) = (\text{lub}_L(a_1, a_2), \text{lub}_L(b_1, b_2))$
 - $\text{glb}_{IL}([a_1, b_1], [a_2, b_2]) = (\text{glb}_L(a_1, a_2), \text{glb}_L(b_1, b_2))$

Prove that the structure $IL = (S_{IL}, \leq_{IL})$ is a lattice. (*text*, problem 16.2, modified)

Extra Credit

- (30 points) Prove that a system that meets the definition of generalized noninterference security also meets the definition of deducible security. (*text*, problem 8.6)