LFSR = linear feedback stream register Daca se cunose 2L valori, se pot afla coeficientei:

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{L-1} & A_{L-2} & \cdots & A_1 & A_0 \\ A_{L} & A_{L-1} & \cdots & A_2 & A_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{2L-2} & A_{2L-3} & \cdots & A_L & A_{L-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ \vdots \\ C_L \end{pmatrix} =$$

Deci um LSFR este menigur pt plonin text attack!

Definitée $\Delta = 50, 51, 52, 53$.

Complexitates linearie L(5):

0 L(A) = 0 daci p = 0,0,0,-..

· L(s) = 00 daré mici un LSFR mu produce L(s)

e L(0) = lungamen celui mai scurt LSFR cale produce s.

Definitie Sentry un sir fanit so,... son-1

. 06 L(D) & M

· sphiodec de phioada N: L(s) < N

· LIDET) < LID)+ Lit)



Exemple $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = 1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4 \otimes x_5 \oplus x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5$ $f(L_1, L_2, -L_n) = \text{complexitates combination}$ unde intocuin \oplus on $+_Z$ si \odot on \times_Z ,

Example $\begin{cases} (x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 x_2 \oplus x_2 x_3 \oplus x_3 \\ \text{Complex tarte landard } L_1 L_2 + L_2 L_3 + L_3 \\ \text{Perdeada} \left(2^{L_1} - 1\right) \left(2^{L_2} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(2^{L_3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$

Geffe generator

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$

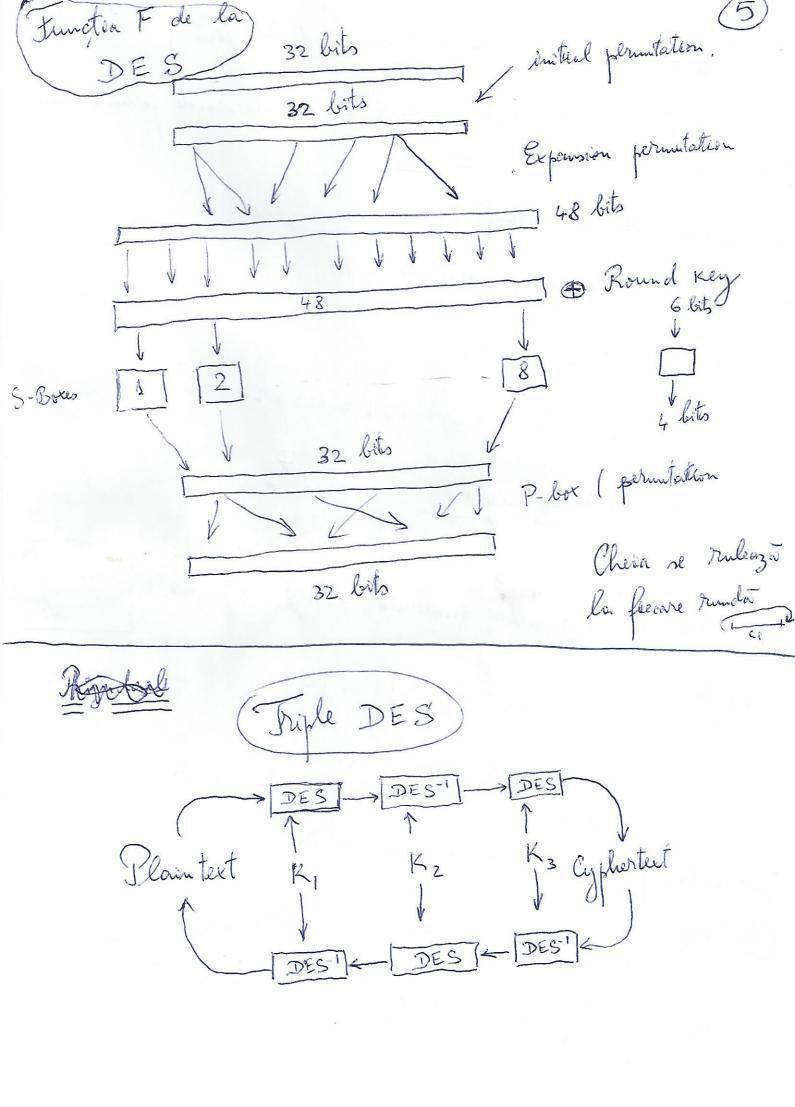
Atere bazet pe estelatie Jp ca cumoastem L1, L2, L3. for all primitive connection polynomials of degree L1 forall initial states of LFSR1 Compute 2 L, bots of LFSRI

compute how many are equal with Greffe.

end Report for LFSR3. Recover LFSR2 from XiX2@X2X3@X3 - Multe alte forme de stream cyphers, de exemple A5/1 care a codificat telefoansle GSM ... RC4 &= Ron's lipher (MIT) (permutate cumva) S = array 0,1,..., ,255 Nu force valori atat
de provolon cont

n-ar clori, i=0, j=0 $i = (i+1) \mod 256$ $j = (j+5) \mod 256$ owap (Si, Sj); t= (Si+Sj) mod 256; K= St Sts Starea initialà e generata folonnel chera for 12=0 to 255) de for i=0 to 255 | Si=i j=j+Si+Ki mod 256 (swap (Si, Sj)

Cifrari bloc - Cel mai celebra, DES = data encryption standard bloc de 64 bits, chece de 56 bits s-an dovedit prea sourte! - Când a pleat DES, s-a faint un conours jentin AES = advanced encryption standard (org. ale NIST = maternal institute of standards and technology) => Rijndael declarat castigatur la sf. hi 2000 Idee Stream cyphers better for hardware (les flexible) Block cyphers better for software Li-1 Ri-1 Leistel V / FI <-- Ki chese de Li Ri $\begin{cases} R_{i-1} = L_i \\ L_{i-1} = F(L_i) \oplus R_i \end{cases}$ S Li = Ri-1 $\begin{cases} R_i = L_{i-1} \oplus F(R_{i-1}) \end{cases}$ Obs: From trebuse são 16 runde Feistel fle inversabilit.



Rijndael Rijmen + Daemen (belgieni) - nu se bozează pl Feistel, dar are ju el runde formate den formateiri, substitutii si Debese. - Aritmethoca în corpul F28. - criptanea si decriptanea sunt distincte. 0, ... 9, A, B, e, D, E, F 1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1 $0 \times 83 = 8.16 + 3 = 131 = 128 + 2 + 1 = 2^{7} + 2 + 1$ Aritmetica în F28 este modulo ×8+×4+×3+×+1 [F256- [F2]] 32 bit identificant en F28[X] de grad < 4 in beg endian acaiaza3 ~ a3 X3 + a2 X2 + a, X + ao
ai e 28

Aritmetica pl IF28 [X] re face modulo X4+1. $x^{4}+1=(x^{2}+1)^{2}=(x+1)^{4}$ iar 1F256 [X]/(X+1)4 rue corp! ci cloor inel

Rijnderel pt blocuri 128 en chess 128 Internal state state matrix 4 32 bit words (colonnele) Each round O peratui Sub Bytes (S-bot) D=[D7, -- No] ∈ S DelF28 11000111 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 11110001 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 01111100 0011110 01111

10 (Shift Kows) Cyclic shift on the state matrix (8)
 Λου Λοι Λου Λου

 Λιο Λιι Λιυ Λιυ

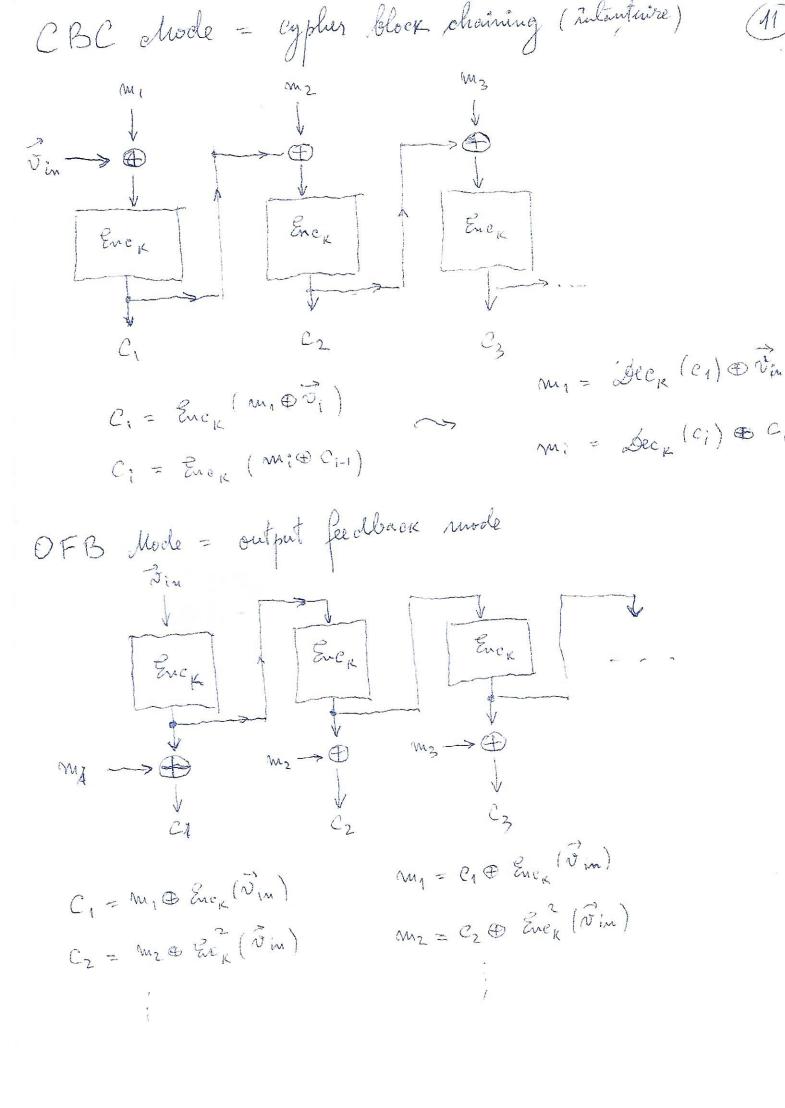
 Λιο Λιι Λιυ Λιυ

 Λυο Λυι Λιυ

 Λυο Λιι Λιυ

 Λιο Λιι Λιυ< (Mix Columns) Ete care coloana din state matrie este consideration polinon de grand < 4 ou soe faceuti in F28 $b_0 + b_1 X + b_2 X^2 + b_3 X^3 = (a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 X^2 + a_3 X^3)$ $\left(0 \times 02^{\frac{3}{34}} + 0 \times 01 \times + 0 \times 01 \times + 0 \times 03 \times 3 \right) \text{ modulo} \left(\times^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right)$ Accester operatie se presenta mai usor asa: $\begin{pmatrix}
b_0 \\
b_1 \\
b_2 \\
b_3
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 01 \\
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03 & 0 \times 01 \\
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03
\end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03 & 0 \times 01 \\
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02
\end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03 \\
0 \times 03 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02
\end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
0 \times 01 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02 & 0 \times 03 \\
0 \times 03 & 0 \times 01 & 0 \times 02
\end{pmatrix}$ Matricea e inversabilit, deci operation inversa ste este tot o rumilton ou o matrice! (Add Round) Smy Soki bitweene

Rijudael Eneryption) Add Round Key (S, Ko) for i=1 to g do Decryption 1 Subsytes (S) Shift Rows (S) Mix' Columns (S) Add Round Key (S, Ki) Sub Bytes (S) Shift Rows (S) Add Round Key (S, Ko) Moi ramone de vaziet en se produce à chese de Fre K chera principalà, |K|=128. K = (Ko, K1, K2, K3) fecore K; are 32 bits RC: = x mod x8 + x4 + x + x + i round constant e F28. Cheia de Tunda Ki= (W4i, W4i+1, W4i+2, W4i+3) Rot Bytes = Instêrea unin curant & catre stanger, en 1 byt Sub-Bytes à se aplica je facare operatie dintr-un curant.



CFB Mode - Cypher Feed-Book mode Enc 1 C, & Enex (vim) CI = MID Enek (Jim) C: @ Enck (C:-1) 10: = M; @ Zne (Ci-1) counter mode vin+1

Ci = Mi & Enck (Ninti) Mi = Ci & Enck (Ninti)

Hash Functions and Message Anthentification A alfabet, h: A* -> A", h(x) = y hash-value · registent la premagine: $|y|=n \Rightarrow \approx O(2^n)$ operatie et a gasi un x en h(x)=ya rezistentà la colizinal - gren de garait x \(\frac{1}{2}\times'\) on \(\hat{h(x)} = \hat{h(x')}\) - dois se calculeaza h(x1), h(x2), h(x3), ...

se asharté O(2) of fasi jané la prima colizine. e rozistenta la a love primagine dat x, gren de gast $x' \neq x$ en h(x) = h(x')mai exact $O(2^n)$ operation Jæzistentá rezistenta de la la premagene de la coma premagene. colizium. Merkle - Dangard - constenction - presupul ea aven deja en functie f: 20,13 -> 20,13 care este rezistente la coliziuni - construiente o functie h generalà: 20,13 -> 20,13.

· l = >-M · pad m with o's s.t. |m|= tel. a divide m into t blocks of length l Mi --- mt · H = fixed but strong, IHI= M o for i=1 to n do H= f(H1mi) Moservertre File f: 20,13 -> 20,134 compression · Jaca aplicam metoda pl M1 = 010 pi M2 = 8100 sternem h(m1) = f(01000000) = h(m2) · Se endera se mer sem sfârsitul mesajului en un d, apri sé adengém ouri h(m1) = f(01010000) in general diferite! h (mz) = f (0100 1000) compresie. Acum ne ocupan en functio de Exemple MD4,

SD4 $f(u,v,w) = (u \wedge v) \vee (ru \wedge v)$ $g(u,v,w) = (u \wedge v) \vee (u \wedge w) \vee (v \wedge w)$ $h(u,v,w) = u \oplus v \oplus w$ $u,v,w \text{ sed } Lo,13^{32}$ $u,v,w \text{ stare curentar}(H_1,H_2,H_3,M_4)$ $H_1 \in \{0,1\}^{32}$

 $H_1 = 0 \times 67452301$ $H_2 = 0 \times EFCDAB89$ $H_3 = 0 \times 98BADCFE = H_2$ $H_4 = 0 \times 10325476 = H_1$ valori initiale! Valori initiale!

(A,B,C,D) = (H1,H2,H3,H4) for j= 0 to 15 do

 $t = A + f(B, C, D) + X_{2j} + y_{i}$ $(A, B, C, D) = (D, t < < A_{j}, B, C)$ (rototle)

for j = 16 to 31 do

 $t = A + g(B,C,D) + X_{2j} + y_{3}$ $(A, B, C, D) = (D, t \angle (A_{5}, B, C))$ (R2)

e Ri

(R3) e la fel, dan en function h. (H1, H2, H3, H4) = (H1+A, H2+B, H3+C, H4+D) Kash function se poste obtine si dintrum bloc. Martyan - Meyer - Oseas H= f(xi, Hi-1) = EneHi-1

Kn.c. // Hi= f(xi, Hi-1) = Encxi(Hi-1) @ Hi-1 Davies - Meyer Migaguelin - Preenel hash Hi= f(xi, Hi-1) = Ene (xi) @ xi @ Flin Menage Anthentafaction Codes trimit Enck, (m) Il Macke (Enck, (m)) pentru Mac Closese som horsh-function