

Lehmer generator and LCG

$$S_0 = \text{seed}$$

$$S_{i+1} \equiv aS_i + b \pmod{m}$$

Fibonacci LFSR

$$P(x) = 1 + p_{m-1}x + \dots + p_1x^{m-1} + p_0x^m$$

$$\chi_L(x) = x^m P\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = p_0 + p_1x + \dots + p_{m-1}x^{m-1} + x^m$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} p_{m-1} & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ p_{m-2} & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ p_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ p_0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad S = [s_{m-1} \ s_{m-2} \ \dots \ s_1 \ s_0]$$

$$S \cdot L = S'$$

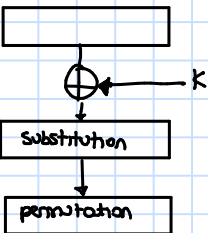
Galois LFSR

$$G(x) = \chi_L(x) = x^m + p_{m-1}x^{m-1} + \dots + p_1x + p_0$$

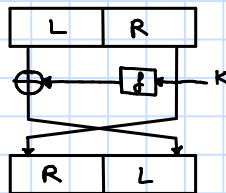
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ p_0 & p_1 & p_2 & \dots & p_{m-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad S = [g_0 \ g_1 \ \dots \ g_{m-2} \ g_{m-1}]$$

$$S \cdot L = \begin{cases} \text{shiftright}(s) & \text{if } g_{m-1} = 0 \\ \text{shiftright}(s) \oplus p & \text{if } g_{m-1} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Substitution-permutation



Feistel network



RSA

- choose $p, q, N = pq$ and $\varphi(N) = (p-1)(q-1)$. Pick $e \in \mathbb{Z}_{\varphi(N)}^*$
- compute $d = e^{-1} \pmod{\varphi(N)}$
- $SK = (\varphi(N), d)$, $PK = (N, e)$
- $\text{Enc}_{PK}(m)$ with $m \in \mathbb{Z}_N$; $C = m^e \pmod{N}$
- $\text{Dec}_{SK}(m) \Rightarrow m = C^d \pmod{N}$

DSA Key generation

- Generate a prime p
- find prime divisor q of $p-1$
- find an element $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ with $\text{ord}(\alpha) = q$, i.e. α generates the subgroup with q elements
- Choose $\text{rel } d < q$
- compute $\beta = \alpha^d \pmod{p}$
- $PK = (p, q, \alpha, \beta)$

CBC Ciphering

$$y_1 = \text{Enc}_K(b_1 \oplus IV)$$

$$\text{if } j > 1 \text{ then } y_j = \text{Enc}_K(b_j \oplus y_{j-1})$$

CBC Deciphering

$$b_1 = \text{Dec}_K(y_1) \oplus IV$$

$$\text{if } j > 1 \text{ then } b_j = \text{Dec}_K(y_j) \oplus y_{j-1}$$

GCM Tag T

$$H = \text{Enc}_K(0)$$

$$g_0 = AAD \oplus H$$

$$g_j = (g_{j-1} \oplus C_j) \oplus H \text{ for } j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$T = (g_N \oplus H) \oplus \text{Enc}_K(T_0)$$

Euler's criterion

$$\frac{p-1}{2} \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \Rightarrow \text{quadratic residue}$$

Euler's function

Given $N = \text{product of } n \text{ prime factors } p_i$

$$\Phi(N) = \prod_{i=1}^n (p_i^{e_i} - p_i^{e_i-1})$$

$$\text{if } N = pq \Rightarrow \Phi(N) = (p-1)(q-1)$$

Fermat little theorem

$$r^p = r \pmod{p} \text{ with } p \text{ prime}$$

EC: point addition

$$y^2 \equiv x^3 + ax + b \pmod{p}$$

$$P + Q = R$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3x_1^2 + a}{2y_1} \text{ if } P = Q$$

$$\lambda = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \text{ if } P \neq Q$$

$$x_3 = \lambda^2 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$y_3 = -(\lambda x_3 + b)$$

$$x = y_1 - \lambda x_1$$

DSA signature

- Choose an integer as rnd ephemeral key $k \in \mathbb{Z}_q$
- Compute $r \equiv (\alpha^k \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$
- Compute $s \equiv (\text{SHA}(x) + d \cdot r) \cdot k^{-1} \pmod{q}$
- $\text{Sig} = (r, s)$

DSA verify

- compute auxiliary value $w = s^{-1} \pmod{q}$
- compute auxiliary value $u_1 \equiv w \text{SHA}(x) \pmod{q}$
- compute auxiliary value $u_2 \equiv w \cdot r \pmod{q}$
- compute $v \equiv (\alpha^{u_1} \cdot \beta^{u_2} \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$
- if $v = r$ VALID

ElGamal encryption

Parameter domains: g and p as in DH

- $\text{Gen}(\lambda)$: pick $A \in \{1, \dots, p-1\}$ and compute $h = g^A = g^{\text{sk}}$. Set $\text{pk} = h$
- $\text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m)$ with $m \in \text{GF}(p)$: pick RND $B \in \{1, \dots, p-1\}$ and compute $C = (g^B, m \cdot h^B)$
- $\text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(C)$ with $C = (C_1, C_2)$: compute $m = C_2 / C_1^A$

Rabin

- $\text{Gen}(\lambda)$: choose $p, q \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ (prime numbers of λ bit), compute $N = pq$
- set $\text{pk} = N$, $\text{sk} = (p, q)$
- $\text{Enc}_{\text{pk}}(m)$ with $m \in \mathbb{Z}_N$: compute $C = m^2 \pmod{N}$
- $\text{Dec}_{\text{sk}}(C)$: compute $m_p = C^{\frac{p+1}{4}} \pmod{p}$, $m_q = C^{\frac{q+1}{4}} \pmod{q}$
 CRT gives four candidates for m : $(\pm m_p, \pm m_q)$

ECDSA Sign

Choose RND $k_E < n$

$R = k \cdot G = (x_R, y_R)$, set $r = x_R$

$S = (\text{hash}(M) + d \cdot r) k_E^{-1} \pmod{n}$. If $S = 0$

$\text{Sign}(M) = (r, s)$

ECDSA verify

$w = S^{-1} \pmod{n}$; $u_1 = w \cdot \text{hash}(M) \pmod{n}$

$u_2 = w \cdot r \pmod{n}$; $P = u_1 \cdot G + u_2 \cdot B = (x_P, y_P)$

If $x_P = r \pmod{n}$

EC DH

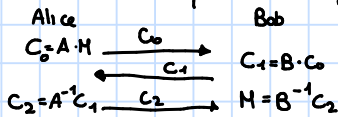
Alice & Bob agree on E and a point $G \in E$

They choose A, B (sk) and compute $\text{pk}_A = A \cdot G$; $\text{pk}_B = B \cdot G \Rightarrow$ exchange

Session Key $K_{AB} = A \cdot \text{pk}_B = B \cdot \text{pk}_A$

EC - Massey - Omura

Alice has a secret key $0 < A < n$ s.t. $\text{gcd}(A, n) = 1$, Bob has B



ECDSA

$\text{sk} = d \pmod{n} \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$

$\text{pk} = (p, a, b, n, G, B)$ where $B = d \cdot G$