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Subject: Network Security Assignment

Tutorial Sheet - 3

1. A) Data Encryption Standard (DES) is a symmetric key block cipher that uses a 64-bit key and operates on 64-bit blocks of plaintext. It works by repeating a series of operations called rounds.

⇒ DES uses 16 rounds. Each round of DES is a Fiestal cipher.

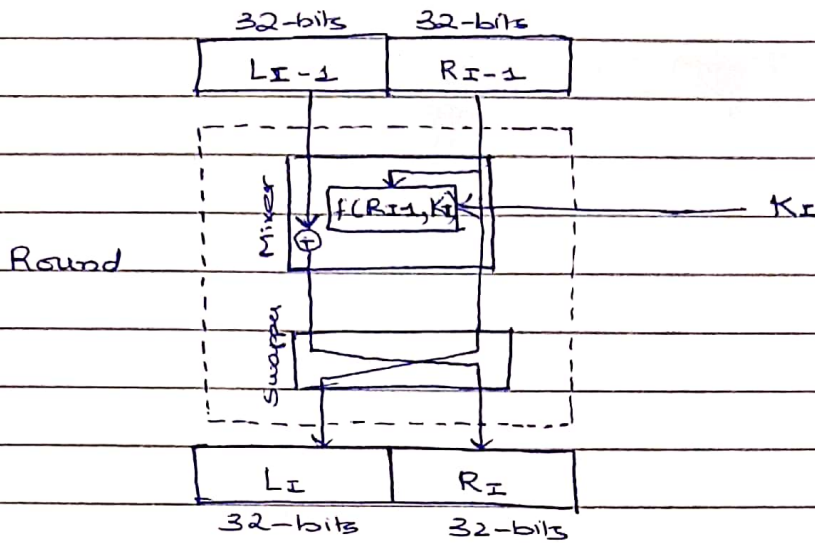
DES follows the following basic structure:-

- i) Expansion:- The 32-bit right half of the previous rounds output is expanded to 48 bits using a fixed permutation table called E-box. The resultant 48-bit block is then X-ORed with a 48-bit subkey.
- ii) Substitution:- The resulting 48-bit block is divided into 8 6-bit blocks and each block is substituted using a separate S-box. Each S-box takes a 6-bit input and produces a 4-bit output, resulting into a 32-bit output.
- iii) Permutation:- The 32-bit output is then subjected to a fixed permutation using a table called P-box. The P-box shuffles the bits of the output in a non-linear way to produce the final 32-bit output of round.
- iv) Key mixing:- The output of the P-box is then X-ORed with the 32-bit half of the previous round output to produce the input for the next round.

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⇒ A round in DES (at the encryption side) is shown as follows:-



2.A) Plaintext given:- 123456ABCD132536

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1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28	29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36	37 38 39 40
0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	1010	1011	1100	1101
42 44	46 48	50 52	53 55	57 59	61 63	65 67	69 71	73 75	77 79
0001	0011	0010	0101	0011	0110				
41 43	45 47	49 51	54 56	58 60	62 64				

Initial permutation:-

0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	⇒ 14A7D67818CA18AD
1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	
1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	
0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	
1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	
1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	

Inverse Initial Permutation :-

1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 \Rightarrow A 9 6 7 9 E 8 1 7 6 1 B 8 4 8 1

0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1

1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0

0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1

1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

3.A) IDEA (International Data Encryption Algorithm) is a symmetric key block cipher that was developed in 1991 as a replacement for the aging DES algorithm. IDEA uses a 128-bit key and operates on 64-bit blocks of data.

\Rightarrow The sub-key generation process is as follows:-

i) Key expansion

ii) The 128-bit IDEA key is split into eight 16-bit subkeys. These are then used to generate 52 additional 16-bit subkeys.

iii) Encryption / decryption rounds

iv) IDEA uses 8 rounds enc/dec of input block. Each round input block is divided into two 16-bit halves, the left half and the right half.

v) Multiply L by a 16-bit subkeys (K_1-K_6).

vi) Add R to result of previous step.

vii) Modulo 2^{16} .

viii) Multiply the result of previous step by 16-bit subkey.

ix) Add result of previous step to L.

x) Modulo 2^{16} .

xi) Exchange L and R.

After 8 rounds, L and R halves are concatenated and passed

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through final permutation to obtain the ciphertext.

4.A) $\begin{matrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 & 11 & 13 & 15 & 17 & 19 & 21 & 23 & 25 & 27 & 29 & 31 & 33 & 35 & 37 & 39 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 & 22 & 24 & 26 & 28 & 30 & 32 & 34 & 36 & 38 & 40 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 42 & 44 & 46 & 48 & 50 & 52 & 54 & 56 & 58 & 60 & 62 & 64 \end{matrix}$

Initial permutation:-

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(X)	(X) ⇒ no valid character
1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	(X)	
0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	✓	
0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1	W	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(X)	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(X)	
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	(X)	
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	(X)	

Final permutation:-

1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	(X)
0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	R
1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	(X)
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	(X)
1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	(X)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(X)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(X)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(X)

5.A) Plaintext:- AAAA BBBB CCCC DDDD (hexadecimal)

8421

	1 3	5 7	9 11	13 15	17 19	21 23	25 27	29 31	33 35	37 39
	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 0
10-A	41 43 4	45 47 8	49 51 12	53 55 16	57 59 20	61 63 24	65 67 28	69 71 32	73 75 36	77 79 40
11-B	42 44	46 48	50 52	54 56	58 60	62 64				
12-C										
13-D										
14-E										
15-F										

Initial permutation:-

1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 \Rightarrow F 0 C C F 0 C C F F 0 F F F 0 F
1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1

Final permutation:-

0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 \Rightarrow 0 F 5 5 A A F F 0 F 0 F A A F F
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

6.A) The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is a symmetric key block cipher that operates on 128-bit blocks of data.

⇒ The states of AES in Round 1:-

i) SubBytes:- In this state, each byte of input block is substituted with a corresponding byte from S-box. The S-box is a fixed 256-bit byte table that is generated during the key expansion phase of the cipher.

Example:-

19	3D	E3	BE		D4	29	11	AE
A0	F4	E2	2B	→	E0	BF	98	F1
9A	C6	8D	2A		B8	B4	5D	E5
E9	F8	4B	08		1E	41	52	30

ii) Shift Rows:- The rows of input are shifted cyclically by certain no. of bytes (to the left)

Example:-

D4	29	11	AE		D4	29	11	AE
E0	BF	98	F1	→	BF	98	F1	E0
B8	B4	5D	E5		5D	E5	B8	B4
1E	41	52	30		30	1E	41	52

iii) MixColumns:- In this state, each column is transformed using matrix multiplication.

Example:-

04	A0	8E	D5
88	52	2B	2F
D2	7F	8D	D6
BC	9E	17	68

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iv) AddRoundKey :- In this state, the input block is combined with a round key.

04 2A 6C 78
46 F2 F9 9B
DA F4 C7 C2
5D 5D 13 18

7.A) COMPUTER ENGINEER

C \Rightarrow 02 \Rightarrow 02

O \Rightarrow 14 \Rightarrow 0E

M \Rightarrow 12 \Rightarrow 0C

P \Rightarrow 15 \Rightarrow 0F

U \Rightarrow 20 \Rightarrow 14

T \Rightarrow 19 \Rightarrow 13

E \Rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow 04

R \Rightarrow 17 \Rightarrow 11

E \Rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow 04

N \Rightarrow 13 \Rightarrow 0D

G \Rightarrow 6 \Rightarrow 06

I \Rightarrow 8 \Rightarrow 08

N \Rightarrow 13 \Rightarrow 0D

E \Rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow 04

E \Rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow 04

R \Rightarrow 17 \Rightarrow 11

C	U	E	N	\Rightarrow	02	14	04	0D
O	T	N	E		0E	13	0D	04
M	E	G	E		0C	04	06	04
P	R	I	R		0F	11	08	11

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8.A) For AES - 128,

$$IP = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \text{ (prime)}.$$

$$RCon[11] \Rightarrow RC_{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{11-1} = x^{10} \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^{10}) \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x) \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 01101100 \Rightarrow (\underline{6C} \ 00 \ 00 \ 00)_{16}$$

$$RCon[12] \Rightarrow RC_{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{12-1} = x^{11} \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^{10}) \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2) \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3 \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 11011000 \Rightarrow (\underline{D8} \ 00 \ 00 \ 00)_{16}$$

For AES - 256, $IP = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ (prime).

$$RCon[13] \Rightarrow RC_{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{13-1} = x^{12} \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^{11}) \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3) \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 10101011$$

$$\Rightarrow (\underline{AB} \ 00 \ 00 \ 00)_{16}$$

$$RCon[14] \Rightarrow RC_{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{14-1} \Rightarrow x^{13} \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^{12}) \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1) \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^8 + x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x) \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^6 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 01001101 \Rightarrow (\underline{4D} \ 000000)_{16}$$

9.A) $t = \text{SubWord}(\text{RotWord}(w_{c-1})) \oplus RCon_{c/4}$

For round 1,

$$\frac{c}{4} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 4$$

$$w_{c-1} \Rightarrow w_{4-1} \Rightarrow w_3 \Rightarrow 13AA5487$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow AA548713 \text{ (RotWord)}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow AC20177D \text{ (SubWord)}$$

$$AC20177D$$

$$\oplus \underline{01000000}$$

$$A \ [1100] \ 20177D$$

$$\oplus \ 0 \ [0001] \ 000000$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A \ [1101] \ 20177D}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{AD20177D} \Rightarrow J_4$$

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10.A)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 02 & 03 & 01 & 01 \\ 01 & 02 & 03 & 01 \\ 01 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 03 & 01 & 01 & 02 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} S_{00} & S_{01} & S_{02} & S_{03} \\ S_{10} & S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{20} & S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} \\ S_{30} & S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

pre-define matrix state array

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 02 & 03 & 01 & 01 \\ 01 & 02 & 03 & 01 \\ 01 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 03 & 01 & 01 & 02 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 87 & F2 & 40 & 97 \\ 6E & 4C & 90 & EC \\ 46 & E7 & 4A & C3 \\ A6 & 8C & DB & 95 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (02 \times 87) \oplus (03 \times 6E) \oplus (01 \times 4C) \oplus (01 \times A6) \Rightarrow 47$$

$$02 \Rightarrow 00000010 \Rightarrow x$$

$$87 \Rightarrow 10000111 \Rightarrow x^7 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$02 \times 87 \Rightarrow x^8 + x^5 + x^2 + x \pmod{x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 00010101 \Rightarrow 15$$

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$$03 \times 6E$$

$$03 \Rightarrow 00000011 \Rightarrow x+1$$

$$6E \Rightarrow 01101110 \Rightarrow x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2 + x$$

$$03 \times 6E \Rightarrow (x + x^5 + x^6 + x^2 + x + x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10110010 \Rightarrow B2$$

$$00010101$$

$$10110010 \Rightarrow 47$$

$$01000110$$

$$10100110$$

$$01000110$$

11.A)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 00 & 12 & 0C & 08 \\ 04 & 04 & 00 & 23 \\ 12 & 12 & 13 & 19 \\ 14 & 00 & 11 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{rows}]{\text{Shift}} \begin{bmatrix} 00 & 12 & 0C & 08 \\ 04 & 00 & 23 & 04 \\ 13 & 19 & 12 & 12 \\ 19 & 14 & 00 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

==

12.A)

$$w_0 = w[p-4] = \text{EAD27321}$$

$$w_3 = 7F8D292F = \text{temp} \rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 7F & 8D & 29 & 2F \\ \hline B_0 & B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

After RotWord \Rightarrow 8D 29 2F 7F

After SubWord \Rightarrow 5D A5 15 D2 $\rightarrow \oplus \rightarrow t$

$$RC[9] \Rightarrow RC_9$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{9-1} \Rightarrow x^8 \text{ mod prime}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^8 \text{ mod } x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 00011011$$

$$\Rightarrow (1B \ 00 \ 0000)_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 5D & A5 & 15 & D2 \\ 1B & 00 & 00 & 00 \end{array} \xrightarrow{\oplus} (5D \oplus 1B) \ A5 \ 15 \ D2$$

$$\Rightarrow (0100 \ 0010) \ A5 \ 15 \ D2$$

$$\Rightarrow 46 \ A5 \ 15 \ D2 \Rightarrow \text{temp}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01011101 \\ 00011011 \\ \hline 01000110 \end{array}$$

$$w_2 = 46 \ A5 \ 15 \ D2 \oplus \ \underline{\text{EAD27321}} \ (\text{temp} \oplus w[p-4])$$

$$= \underline{\underline{AC \ 77 \ 66 \ F3}}$$