### CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

# Introduction to Computer Security Spring 2019

# Project 1 Report

Author:
Hermann YEPDJIO

Instructor:
Dr. Razvan Andonie

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## Contents

1	Results															2									
	1.1	Part 1																							2
	1.2	Part 2																							2
<b>2</b>	Observations														2										

#### 1 Results

#### 1.1 Part 1

After the 32 iterations we have:

- X = 0001101000000000000
- $\bullet \ \ Y = 1111101010101010101010101$
- Z = 011010101111100001010101
- 32 keystream bits: 10000011011100000111100000011001

#### 1.2 Part 2

- Plain text before encryption: 0123456789ABCDEF.
- Cipher text: BD2B2FA555AE7017.
- Plain text after encryption and decryption: 0123456789ABCDEF.

#### 2 Observations

The implementation of part 2 was straightforward while part 1 was a little harder to implement. Given the simplicity of both algorithms, my guess is that they can not be used to encrypt really important confidential data.