

1. What is the output of the first round of the DES algorithm when the plaintext and the key are both all zeros? (5 points)

IP has no effect on 0s, so plaintext is 64-bits 0. Then divide them to x and y , each of which is 32 bits.

As all the bits are 0, the extension of x is 48-bits 0s. k is 48-bit 0, then $x \oplus k = 0$ with a length of 48 and goes to S-boxes.

The output S-boxes: 1110, 1111, 1010, 0111, 0010, 1100, 0100, 1101.

After mixing permutation: we have

1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Therefore $F(k_1, x) = 110110001101100011011011100$

Then we have $(y, x \oplus f(y)) = (y, x \oplus 0) = (y, 0)$, so the output of the first round is two 32-bit 0s, i.e., 64-bit 0s.

2. Suppose you are told that the one-time pad encryption of the message “attack at dawn” is 09e1c5f70a65ac51626bc3d25f28 (the plaintext letters are encoded as 8-bit ASCII and the given ciphertext is written in hex). What would be the one-time pad encryption of the message “attack at dusk” under the same OTP key? (5 points)

A = 01100001. K1 = 00010100. D = 01110101

W = 01110111. K2 = 00000100. S = 01110011

N = 01101110. K3 = 00000101. K = 01101011

So $\Delta = K1K2K3 = 000101000000010000000101 = \text{hex}140405$

Ciphertext = $09e1c5f70a65ac51626bc3d25f28 \oplus 140405 = 9e1c5f70a65ac51626bc3c65b2d$