## CS-364: Introduction to Cryptography and Network Security LAB $$\operatorname{LAB}$$ Assignment III

Course Instructor: Dr. Dibyendu Roy

Due: Apr 08, 2024, 11:59 pm

Instructions: Code must be written in C and well commented. Submission of code in any other file extension (.pdf, .docx etc) will not be considered. Write your name and roll number on the top of your code. The file name of the code will be YOUR ROLL NO.c

First implement the below defined AES' block cipher.

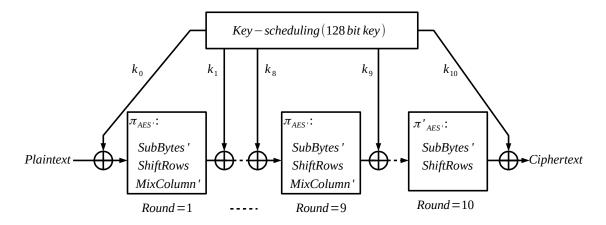


Figure 1: AES'

Consider the Subbyte function Sub (given in Figure 2) of AES. Using the Sub (Figure 2) define a Subbyte'

	Υ															
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D	E	F
0	63	7C	77	7B	F2	6B	6F	C5	30	01	67	2 <i>B</i>	FE	D7	AB	76
1	CA	82	C9	7D	FA	59	47	F0	AD	D4	A2	AF	9C	A4	72	C0
2	В7	FD	93	26	36	3F	F7	CC	34	A5	E5	F1	71	D8	31	15
3	04	C7	23	C3	18	96	05	9 <i>A</i>	07	12	80	E2	EB	27	B2	75
4	09	83	2 <i>C</i>	1 <i>A</i>	1 <i>B</i>	6E	5 <i>A</i>	A0	52	3 <i>B</i>	D6	В3	29	E3	2F	84
5	53	D1	00	ED	20	FC	B1	5 <i>B</i>	6 <i>A</i>	CB	BE	39	4A	4C	58	CF
6	D0	EF	AA	FB	43	4D	33	85	45	F9	02	7 <i>F</i>	50	3C	9F	A8
7	51	<i>A</i> 3	40	8 <i>F</i>	92	9D	38	F5	BC	В6	DA	21	10	FF	F3	D2
8	CD	0C	13	EC	5 <i>F</i>	97	44	17	C4	A7	7E	3D	64	5D	19	73
9	60	81	4F	DC	22	2 <i>A</i>	90	88	46	EE	B8	14	DE	5E	0 <i>B</i>	DB
A	E0	32	3 <i>A</i>	0A	49	06	24	5C	C2	D3	AC	62	91	95	E4	79
В	E7	C8	37	6D	8D	D5	4E	A9	6C	56	F4	EΑ	65	7 <i>A</i>	AE	08
С	BA	78	25	2E	1C	<i>A</i> 6	B4	C6	E8	DD	74	1 <i>F</i>	4 <i>B</i>	BD	8 <i>B</i>	8 <i>A</i>
D	70	3E	<i>B</i> 5	66	48	03	F6	0E	61	35	57	В9	86	C1	1D	9E
Ε	E1	F8	98	11	69	D9	8E	94	9B	1 <i>E</i>	87	E9	CE	55	28	DF
F	8C	<i>A</i> 1	89	0D	BF	E6	42	68	41	99	2D	0F	В0	54	BB	16

Figure 2: AES-Subbytes (Sub)

function Subbyte' :  $\{0,1\}^8 \to \{0,1\}^8$  as per the following rule,

Subbyte'(x) = 
$$Sub((201 * x) + 39)$$
. (1)

Here +, \* are the two binary operations of the field  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/< x^8+x^4+x^3+x+1>$ . Consider the following matrix M (given in Equation (2), in decimal) instead of original mixcolumn matrix of AES.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

The inverse of M is given in Equation (3) (in decimal).

$$M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 165 & 7 & 26 & 115\\ 115 & 165 & 7 & 26\\ 26 & 115 & 165 & 7\\ 7 & 26 & 115 & 165 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

Using M we will perform our Mixcolumn' operation. We will use the same key-scheduling as in AES-128 encryption algorithm. With this setup implement 10 rounds of AES'. The pictorial design of 10 rounds of AES' is given in Figure 1. Now with the correct implementation of AES' solve the following problem.

1. Implement the compression function  $h: \{0,1\}^{256} \to \{0,1\}^{128}$  by using the following rule

$$h(m_1||m_2) = AES'(m_1, m_2).$$

Here AES' encryption algorithm takes an 128-bit key and an 128-bit message block and generates 128-bit ciphertext block (AES'(M,K)=C) i.e., AES':  $\{0,1\}^{128} \times \{0,1\}^{128} \to \{0,1\}^{128}$ .

- 2. Your code will take input  $m_1, m_2 \in \{0, 1\}^{128}$  and print  $h(m_1||m_2)$ . The input corresponding to  $m_1$  will be 16 hexadecimal e.g., at 12 ...ca 45 ec
- 3. Implement a second pre-image  $(m_1'||m_2') \in \{0,1\}^{256}$  finding process for h corresponding to any random input  $(m_1||m_2) \in \{0,1\}^{256}$ .
- 4. Print the obtained second pre-image  $(m'_1||m'_2)$  and the compressed outputs  $h(m'_1||m'_2)$ ,  $h(m_1||m_2)$ . Here outputs will be printed in hexadecimal as described in Item 2.