

Crypto

Robert R. Enderlein

Easy: Find the permutation

There are five cables, hence $5! = 120$ possible permutations.

Find the correct one...

- Using brute force and checks (manual or automatic)
- Using linguistic insights (letter frequencies, letter combinations, single-character words, diphtongs, ...)
- Start with the diagonal entries (a,g,n,t,z)

	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5
1.	a	b	c	d	e
2.	f	g	h	i	k
3.	l	m	n	o	p
4.	q	r	s	t	u
5.	v	w	x	y	z

Medium: Reverse the encryption

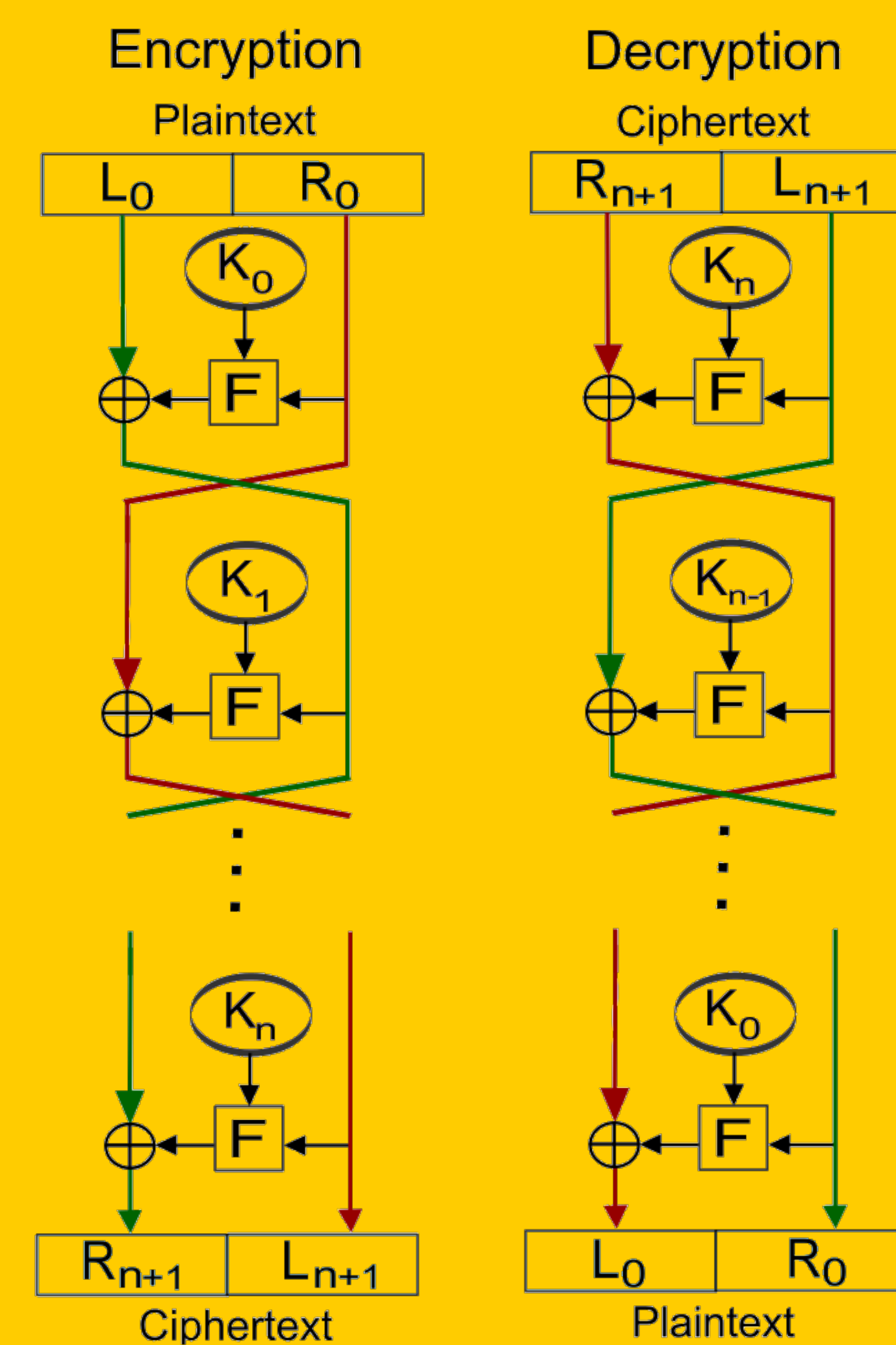


Encrypt every possible plaintext, and
check whether the ciphertext is obtained
⇒ on average 2^{15} encryptions

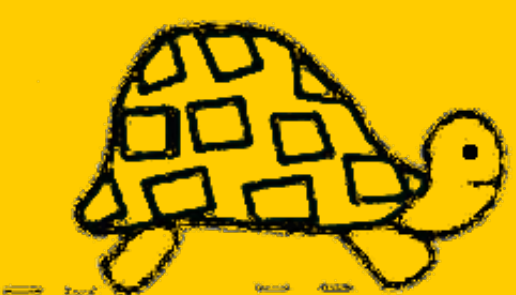
Observe how the encryption works.

Run the loop backwards: For each round i

- $R_i = L_{i+1}$
- $L_i = R_{i+1} \oplus F(L_{i+1}, K_i)$



Hard: Crack the system



Try out every possible pair of keys K_1, K_2
Check whether $\text{encrypt}(P, K_1, K_2) = C$
Needs 2^{31} trials on average

Meet-in-the-middle attack: $\text{encrypt}(P, K_1, K_2) = C \Leftrightarrow \text{encrypt}(P, K_1) = \text{decrypt}(C, K_2)$

- Precompute intermediate cyphertexts for all 2^{16} K_1 , store them in a hashmap
- Try out all 2^{16} K_2 , and see whether a match is found in the hashmap

Needs on average $2^{16.58}$ calls to encrypt, and some map lookups

