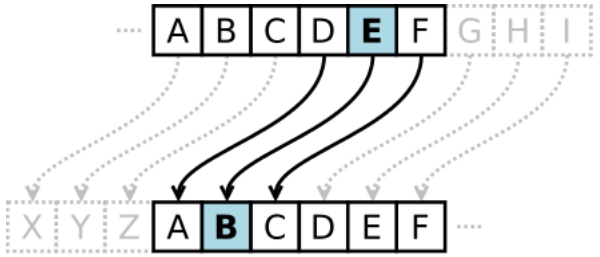
Symmetric Crypto (Pre-shared key)

Substitution Cipher

Substitution ciphers: swap one letter to another one.

- Simple substitution cipher
  - Simplest one is Caesar Cipher
  - Easy to break
- Monoalphabetic cipher
- Polyalphabetic cipher
- Code book cipher



(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar_cipher)

Simple Substitution

Writing out the alphabet in some order to represent the substitution

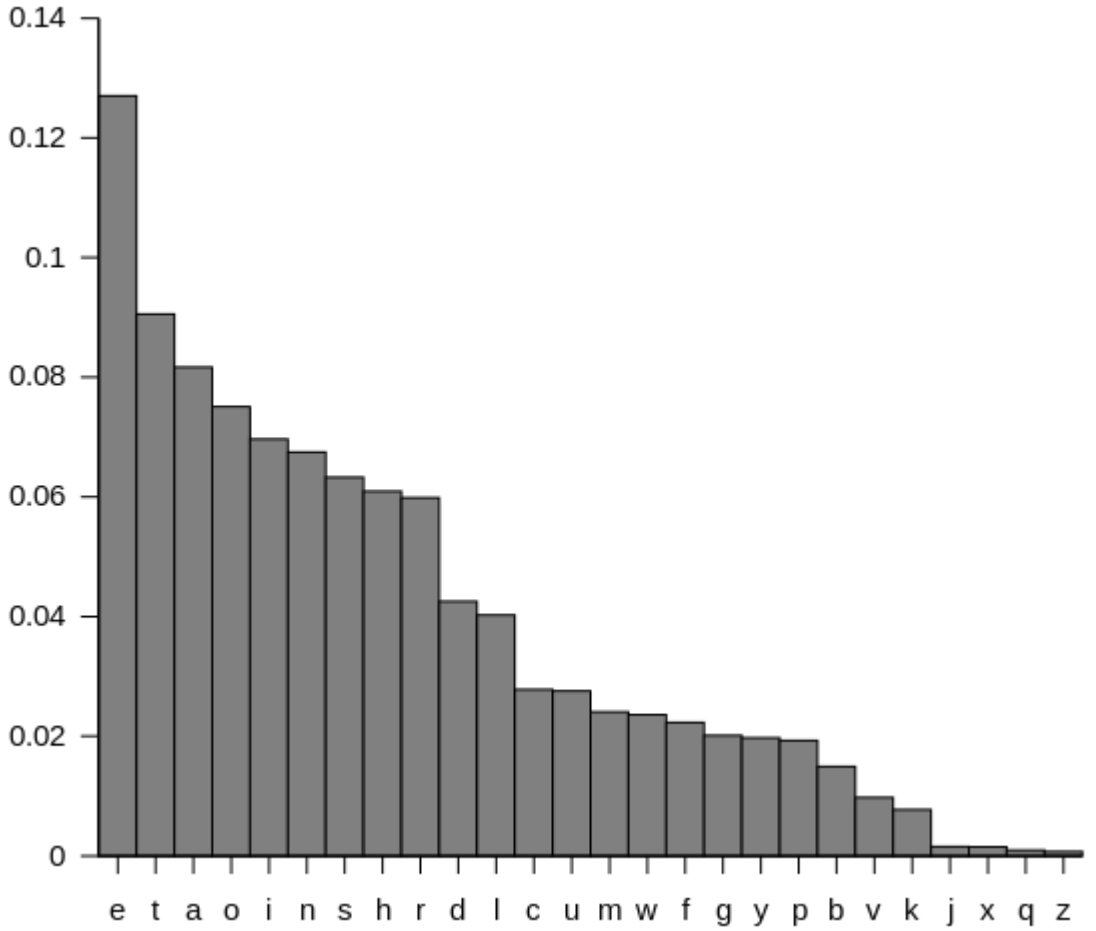
- **Write out a keyword**
- **Remove repeated letters**
- **Write all remaining letters alphabetically**
- **a.k.a monoalphabetic**

Keyword: **zebras**
Plaintext alphabet: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Ciphertext alphabet: ZEBRASCDFGHIJKLMNOPQTUVWXY

Message: **welcome to it security**
Encrypted: **VAIBLJA QL PABTOFQX**
FIVE LETTER: **VAIBL JAQLP ABTOF QXXXX**

Polyalphabetic

- Each character "rotated" by a different amount (1-25). The key is a look-up table (shared).
- mapping of each crypto-letter to plain-letter is repeated.
- Easy to crack using statistical methods (no shuffling) and knowledge of commonly used words.



Codebook cipher

- Each character "rotated" by a different amount (1-25). The key different for every instance of a letter. **Constantly-changing**
- mapping of each cipher-letter to plain-letter is rarely repeated.
- Very hard to crack if word groupings are preserved.
- Impossible to crack if punctuation removed, key totally random, no repetition.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
B	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
C	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B
D	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
E	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D
F	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
G	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
H	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
I	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
J	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
K	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
L	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
M	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
N	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
O	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
P	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Q	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
R	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
S	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
T	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
U	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
V	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
W	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
X	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Y	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Z	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y

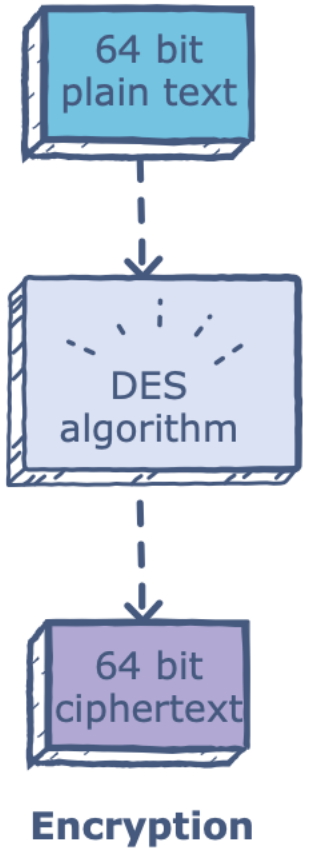
Data Encryption Standard (DES)

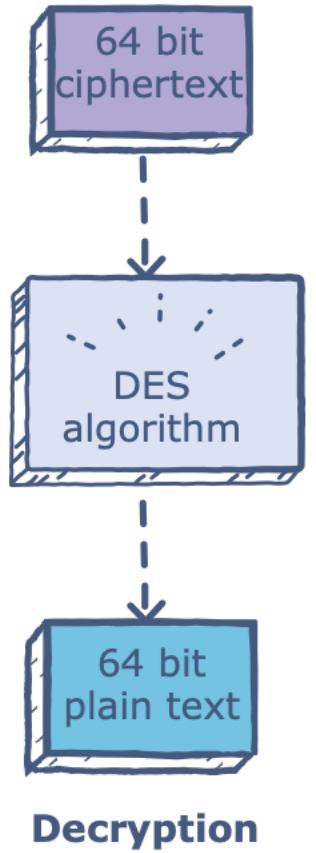
Definition

- Block Cipher
- symmetric key
- Out-dated now

History

- 1972: National Bureau of Standards begins search
- 1975: DES: Lucifer by IBM, modified by NSA Approved by NBS ‘76, ANSI ‘81
- renewed every 5 years by NIST
- now considered obsolete

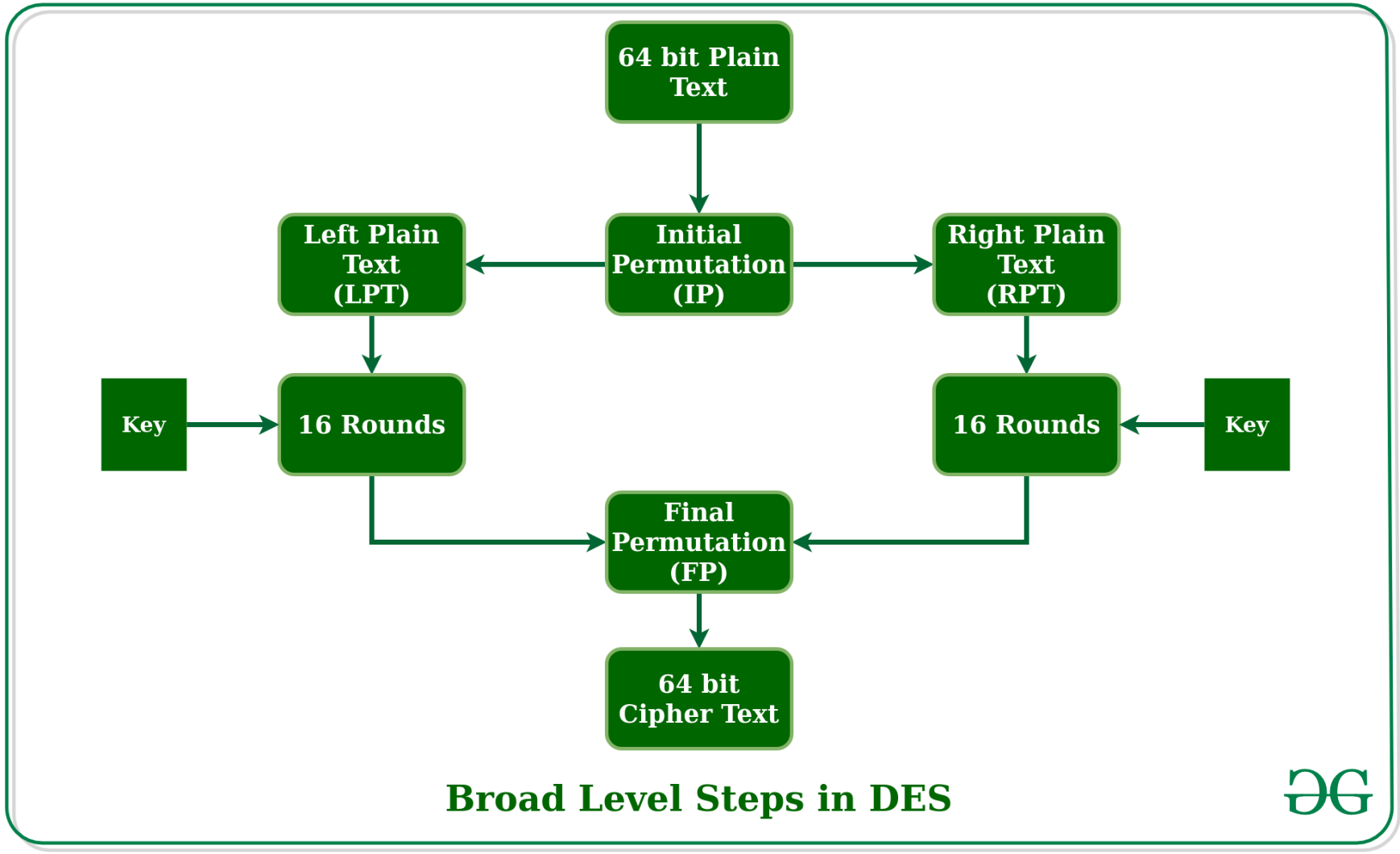




DES

- US encryption standard [NIST 1993]
- 56-bit symmetric key, 64 bit plaintext input
- How secure is DES?
  - DES Challenge: 56-bit-key-encrypted phrase ("Strong cryptography makes the world a safer place") decrypted (brute force) in 4 months
  - no known "backdoor" decryption approach
- making DES more secure
  - use three keys sequentially (3-DES) on each datum (triple DES)
  - use cipher-block chaining

How does DES work



https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-encryption-standard-des-set-1/

DES - Example

```
Encryption:

After initial permutation: 14A7D67818CA18AD
After splitting: L0=14A7D678 R0=18CA18AD

Round 1 18CA18AD 5A78E394 194CD072DE8C
Round 2 5A78E394 4A1210F6 4568581ABCCE
Round 3 4A1210F6 B8089591 06EDA4ACF5B5
Round 4 B8089591 236779C2 DA2D032B6EE3
Round 5 236779C2 A15A4B87 69A629FEC913
Round 6 A15A4B87 2E8F9C65 C1948E87475E
Round 7 2E8F9C65 A9FC20A3 708AD2DDB3C0
Round 8 A9FC20A3 308BEE97 34F822F0C66D
Round 9 308BEE97 10AF9D37 84BB4473DCCC
Round 10 10AF9D37 6CA6CB20 02765708B5BF
Round 11 6CA6CB20 FF3C485F 6D5560AF7CA5
Round 12 FF3C485F 22A5963B C2C1E96A4BF3
Round 13 22A5963B 387CCDAA 99C31397C91F
Round 14 387CCDAA BD2DD2AB 251B8BC717D0
Round 15 BD2DD2AB CF26B472 3330C5D9A36D
Round 16 19BA9212 CF26B472 181C5D75C66D

Cipher Text: C0B7A8D05F3A829C
```

```
Decryption

After initial permutation: 19BA9212CF26B472
After splitting: L0=19BA9212 R0=CF26B472

Round 1 CF26B472 BD2DD2AB 181C5D75C66D
Round 2 BD2DD2AB 387CCDAA 3330C5D9A36D
Round 3 387CCDAA 22A5963B 251B8BC717D0
Round 4 22A5963B FF3C485F 99C31397C91F
Round 5 FF3C485F 6CA6CB20 C2C1E96A4BF3
Round 6 6CA6CB20 10AF9D37 6D5560AF7CA5
Round 7 10AF9D37 308BEE97 02765708B5BF
Round 8 308BEE97 A9FC20A3 84BB4473DCCC
Round 9 A9FC20A3 2E8F9C65 34F822F0C66D
Round 10 2E8F9C65 A15A4B87 708AD2DDB3C0
Round 11 A15A4B87 236779C2 C1948E87475E
Round 12 236779C2 B8089591 69A629FEC913
Round 13 B8089591 4A1210F6 DA2D032B6EE3
Round 14 4A1210F6 5A78E394 06EDA4ACF5B5
Round 15 5A78E394 18CA18AD 4568581ABCCE
Round 16 14A7D678 18CA18AD 194CD072DE8C

Plain Text: 123456ABCD132536
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-encryption-standard-des-set-1/

Advantages

1. DES has been around a long time (since 1977), even now no real weaknesses have been found: the most efficient attack is still brute force.
2. DES is an official United States Government standard; the Government is required to re-certify, DES every five years and ask it be replaced if necessary.
3. DES is also an ANSI and ISO standard - anybody can learn the details and implement it.
4. Since DES was designed to run on 1977 hardware, it is fast in hardware and ***relatively*** fast in software.

Disadvantages

1. The 56-bit key size is the biggest defect of DES.
2. DES was not designed for software and hence runs relatively slowly.
3. As the technology is improving lot more day by day so there is a possibility to break the encrypted code, so AES is preferred than DES.
4. Only one private key is used for encryption as well as for decryption.