Design principles (reminder)

. Kerkoff Principle

The security of a cryptosystem must not rely on keeping the algorithm secret

2. Diffusion

Mixing-up symbols

3. Confusion

Replacing a symbol with another

4. Randomization

Repeated encryptions of the same text are different

The attacker's model

- Exhaustive Search
 - Try all possible n keys (in average it takes n/2 tries)
- Ciphertext only

You know one or several <u>random ciphertexts</u>

Known plaintext

You know one or several pairs of random plaintext and their corresponding ciphertexts

Chosen plaintext

You know one or several pairs of chosen plaintext and their corresponding ciphertexts

Chosen ciphertext

You know one or several pairs of plaintext and their corresponding chosen ciphertexts

→ A good crypto system resists all attacks