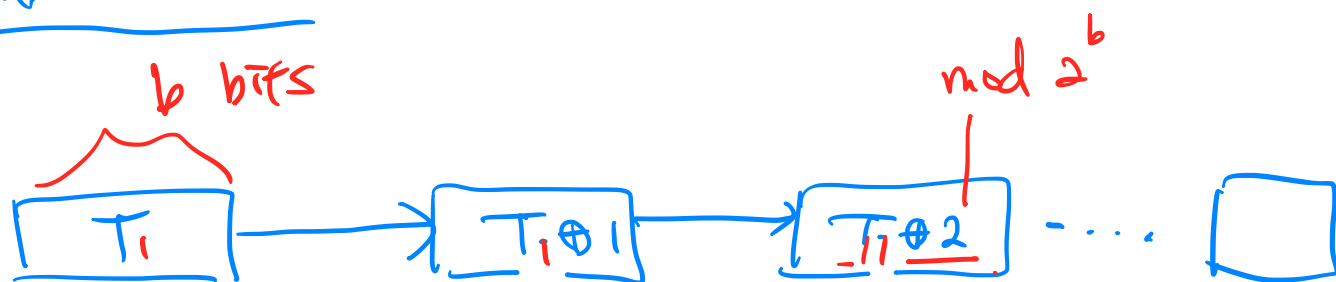


## Counter mode



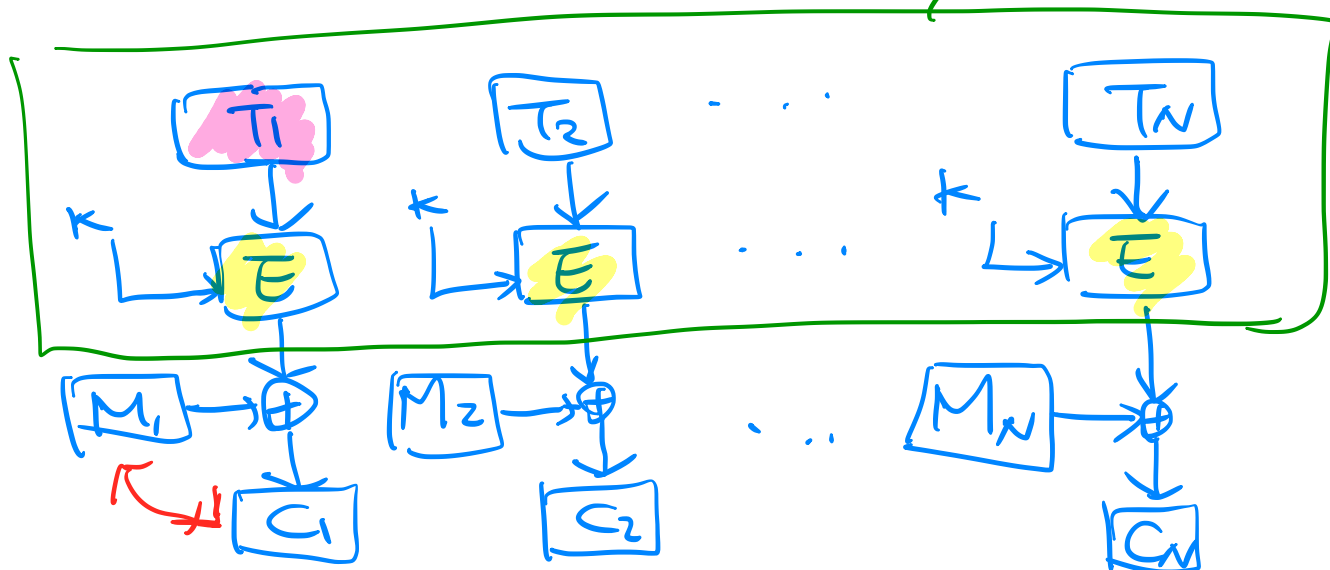
A counter equal to the plaintext block size is used.

$T_j$ :  $b$  bits.

$$T_{j+1} = T_j + 1 \pmod{2^b}.$$

$$C_j = M_j \oplus E(k, T_j)$$

$T_1$  must be a nonce. can be preprocessed.



preprocessing: the execution of the underlying encryption algorithm does not depend on input of the plaintext/ciphertext.

# Introduction to Cryptography and Information Security

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### Chapter 8: Block Cipher Operation

- Principles of Pseudorandom Number Generation
- Pseudorandom Number Generators
- Pseudorandom Number Generation Using a Block Cipher
- Stream Ciphers
- RC4
- True Random Number Generators

# Pseudorandom number generators (PRNGs). (deterministic random bit generators)

## Two criteria

1. uniform distribution.

the frequency of occurrence of ones and zeros should be approximately equal.

2. Independence

no subsequence in the sequence can be inferred from the others.

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## Examples: (Tests)

1. Frequency test: whether 1s or 0s appear approximately the same time.

2. Run test: a run is an uninterrupted sequence of identical bits

ex  $\underbrace{1111}_5$  ,  $\underbrace{0000}_4$

# Linear Congruential Generators

$m$  : the modulus  $m > 0$ .

$a$  : the multiplier  $0 < a < m$

$c$  : the increment  $0 \leq c < m$ .

$x_0$  : the starting value or seed  $0 \leq x_0 < m$ .

$$x_{n+1} = (a x_n + c) \bmod m.$$

The values of  $a$ ,  $c$ , are critical.

Ex.  $a=c=1$ .  $\{x_n\} = \{x_0, x_{0+1}, x_{0+2}, \dots$

$a=7, c=0, m=32$ .

$$\{x_n\} = \{7, 17, 23, 1, 7, 17, \dots\}$$

$m$  : very large  $\sim 2^{31}$  (32 bits).

$T_1$  : full-period generating.  $0, \dots, m-1$  before repeating.

$T_2$  : generated sequence appear random.

$T_3$  : efficiently implemented.

If  $m$  is prime &  $c=0$ , for certain values of  $a$ , the period of the generating function is  $m-1$  with only the value 0 missing.

$\mathbb{Z}_p \setminus \{0\}$ : cyclic group.

"  
 $\{a^0, a^1, \dots, a^{m-1}\}$ .

Ex.  $m = 2^{31} - 1$  (a prime).

$a = 7^5 = 16807$ .

Cryptanalysis:

① If  $a, c, m$  are known