Problem Set 6 Course **Security Engineering**(Winter Term 2018)

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URL: http://www.uni-weimar.de/de/medien/professuren/mediensicherheit/teaching/

Due Date: 18 Jan 2019, 01:30 PM, via email to nathalie.jolanthe.dittrich(at)uni-weimar.de.

Goals: Practicing more with gnatprove and getting familiar with Ada tasks.

Task 1 – Introduction (No Credits)

Inform yourselves about tasks in Ada, e.g., from the lecture slides, from Chapter 19 in John English, and/or from the Ada Wiki book.

Task 2 - Mini-Project - Sorting with gnatprove (4 Credits)

Inform yourselves about Selection Sort. Then, implement the following package Sorting.

```
package Sorting is
type Natural_Array is array(Natural range <>) of Natural;

procedure Selection_Sort(A: in out Natural_Array);
end Sorting;
```

Write a sufficient test suite for your implementation with either AUnit or testgen. Add correct Pre-/Post-conditions and loop invariants to successfully prove its correctness with gnatprove in prove mode. You can add helper functions to the specification.

Task 3 – Mini Project – Parallel Sum (4 Credits)

Implement the following package specification Parallel_Algorithms, that computes the sum of all array elements in parallel. Use at least two tasks:

```
generic
    type Item_Type is private;
    with function "+"(Left: Item_Type; Right: Item_Type) return Item_Type;
package Parallel_Algorithms is

type Array_Type is array(Natural range <>) of Item_Type;
type Array_Access_Type is access all Array_Type;

procedure Parallel_Sum(Input: Array_Access_Type; Result: out Item_Type);

end Parallel_Algorithms;
```

Write a sufficient test suite for your implementation with either AUnit or testgen.

Task 4 – Mini Project – Concurrent Sorting (6 Credits)

Inform yourselves about Merge Sort.

a) Implement the following package Parallel_Algorithms for realizing Merge Sort in a parallel manner. Use at least two tasks.

```
generic
type Item_Type is private;
with function "="(Left: Item_Type; Right: Item_Type) return Boolean;
with function "<"(Left: Item_Type; Right: Item_Type) return Boolean is <>;
package Parallel_Algorithms is

type Array_Type is array(Natural range <>) of Item_Type;
type Array_Access_Type is access all Array_Type;

procedure Parallel_Merge_Sort(Input: Array_Access_Type;
Result: Array_Access_Type);

end Parallel_Algorithms;
```

b) Inform yourselves about parsing CommandLine arguments in Ada. For example, read AdaCore Gems 138 and 139. Then, implement a wrapping program that calls your implementation from a). A call to your program should look as follows:

```
1 $ ./parallel_merge_sort -i <in_file_path> -o <out_file_path> -t <max_time>
```

where <code><in_file_path></code> denotes the relative path to a text file containing one integer per line whose contents will be sorted and stored in a text file under the relative path of <code><out_file_path></code>. The program shall print the usage and do nothing if no such in-file exists or if the out-file already exists; <code><max_time></code> specifies the maximum run time of your program. Pressing <code>q</code> should stop your program immediately. Write a sufficient test suite for your implementation with either <code>AUnit</code> or <code>testgen</code>.

Task 5 – Mini-Project – Meet-in-the-Middle Attack (6 Credits)

XTEA is a small block cipher which encrypts 64-bit plaintexts in 64 rounds under a 128-bit key. Let Mini-XTEA denote a reduced version of XTEA with the difference that Mini-XTEA employs only a 64-bit key K, which consists of two 32-bit words K[0], and K[1]. Furthermore, Mini-XTEA has a simpler key schedule: each of the first 32 rounds use only the first key word, K[0], and each of the latter 32 rounds only K[1].

An adversary has eavesdropped the following three plaintext-ciphertext pairs:

#	Plaintext		Ciphertext	
1	(16#53616665#,	16#20616e64#)	(16#328cebe1#,	16#b84934dc#)
2	(16#53656375#,	16#72652020#)	(16#e68b802c#,	16#bcdd2ca3#)
3	(16#536f6674#,	16#77617265#)	(16#39943672#,	16#c3db80ec#)

Implement the following Ada specification for mounting a meet-in-the-middle attack to recover the secret key K that was used to encrypt the pairs. Your implementation should use at least two tasks that test key candidates in parallel.

```
1 with Interfaces;
  use Interfaces;
   package Mini_XTEA is
       subtype Word_Type is Unsigned_32;
       type Side
                                is (Left, Right);
                               is array(0..1) of Word_Type;
       type Key_Type
                               is array(Side'Range) of Word_Type;
10
       type State_Type
11
       type State_Array_Type is array(Natural range <>) of State_Type;
       type State_Array_Access_Type is not null access all State_Array_Type;
12
13
14
       NUM_ROUNDS:
                        constant Positive := 64;
       DELTA_CONSTANT: constant Word_Type := 16#9E3779B9#;
15
16
       function Decrypt(Ciphertext: State_Type; Key: Key_Type) return State_Type;
function Decrypt_Second_Half(Ciphertext: State_Type; Key: Word_Type)
17
18
19
           return State_Type;
20
       function Encrypt(Plaintext: State_Type; Key: Key_Type) return State_Type;
21
       function Encrypt_First_Half(Plaintext: State_Type; Key: Word_Type)
23
           return State_Type;
   end Mini_XTEA;
```

Write a sufficient test suite for your implementation with either AUnit or testgen.