

Answer for 2nd Qwiz.

Q1 Q function steps:

1. for all (x, z) such that $0 \leq x < 5$ and $0 \leq z < w$, let ≈ 64
$$C[x, z] = A[x, 0, z] \oplus A[x, 1, z] \oplus A[x, 2, z] \oplus A[x, 3, z] \oplus A[x, 4, z]$$
2. for all (x, z) such that $0 \leq x < 5$ and $0 \leq z < w$, let
$$D[x, z] = C[(x-1) \bmod 5, z] \oplus C[(x+1) \bmod 5, (z-1) \bmod w]$$
3. for all triples (x, y, z) such that $0 \leq x < 5$, $0 \leq y < 5$, $0 \leq z < w$, let
$$A'[x, y, z] = A[x, y, z] \oplus D[x, z]$$

Another Representation

1. for all x such that $0 \leq x < 5$
$$C[x] = L[x, 0] \oplus L[x, 1] \oplus L[x, 2] \oplus L[x, 3] \oplus L[x, 4]$$
2. for all (x, y) such that $0 \leq x < 5$, $0 \leq y < 5$
$$L[x, y] = L[x, y] \oplus C[(x-1) \bmod 5] \oplus \text{ROT}(C[(x+1) \bmod 5], 1)$$

where $\text{ROT}(C, 1)$ means rotate the C array by 1 bit.
~~rotate~~

In brief, the effect of Q is to XOR each bit in the state with the parities of two columns in the array. In particular, for the bit $A[x_0, y_0, z_0]$, the ~~coordinates~~ x -coordinate of one of the columns is $(x_0 - 1) \bmod 5$, with the same z -coordinate z_0 , while the x -coordinate of the other column is $(x_0 + 1) \bmod 5$ with z -coordinate $(z_0 - 1) \bmod w$.

So, if any change occurs in $L[0, 0]$, in one round, the Q function can diffuse it to the lanes in columns 1 and 4 only. But it cannot diffuse the update to all lanes in one round. It requires one more round to ~~diffuse~~ diffuse the update in column 2 and 3 and 0 also.

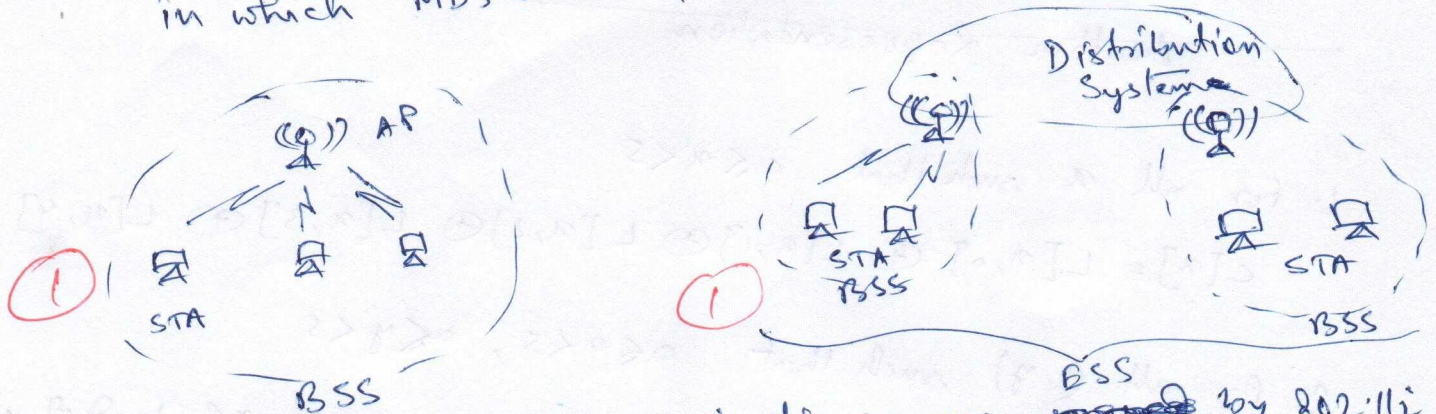
Q.2

(A) Main Services

→ Confidentiality: The handshake protocol defines a shared secret key that is used for conventional encryption of TLS payloads. The allowed encryption schemes are AES, 3DES, RC4.

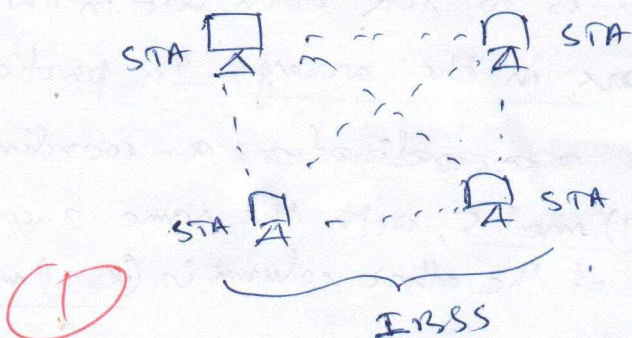
→ Message Integrity: The handshake protocol also defines a shared secret key that is used ~~for~~ to form Message Authentication code (MAC). TLS uses HMAC scheme in which MD5 or SHA-1 hash function is used.

(B)



In this, STA to AP communications are ~~secured~~ by 802.11i. BSS and ESS

But, End-to-End Security is provided by upper layer protocols.



In IBSS, the communications between STA to STA are not secured by 802.11i.