



Applied Cryptography

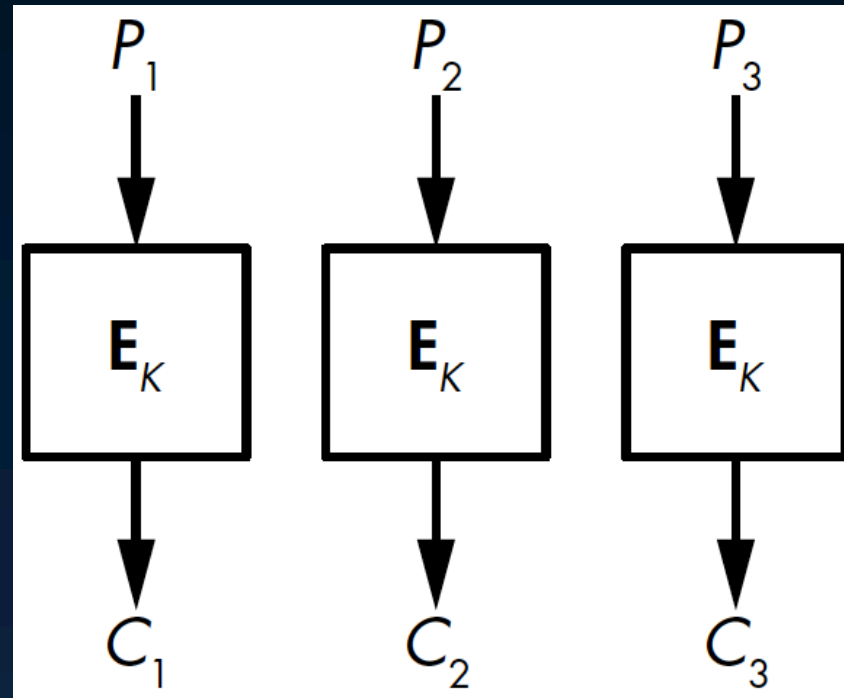
CPEG 472/672

Lecture 3B

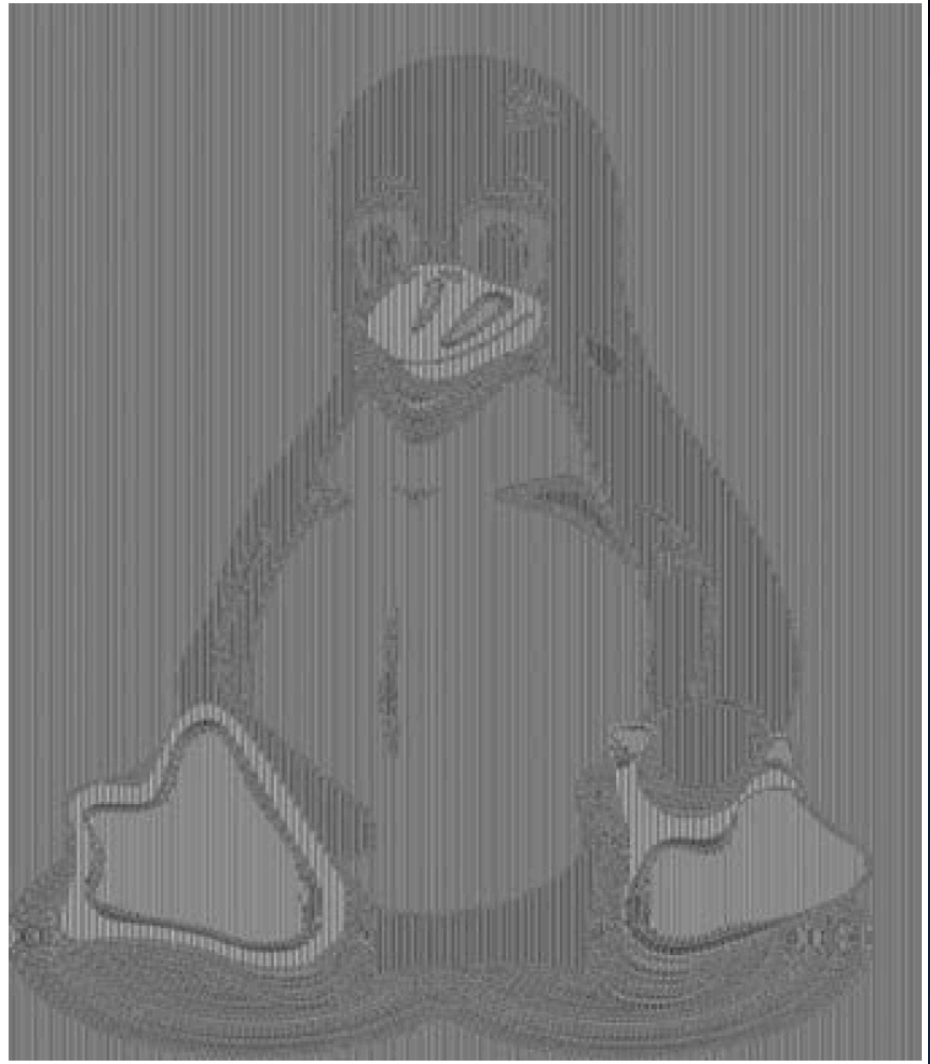
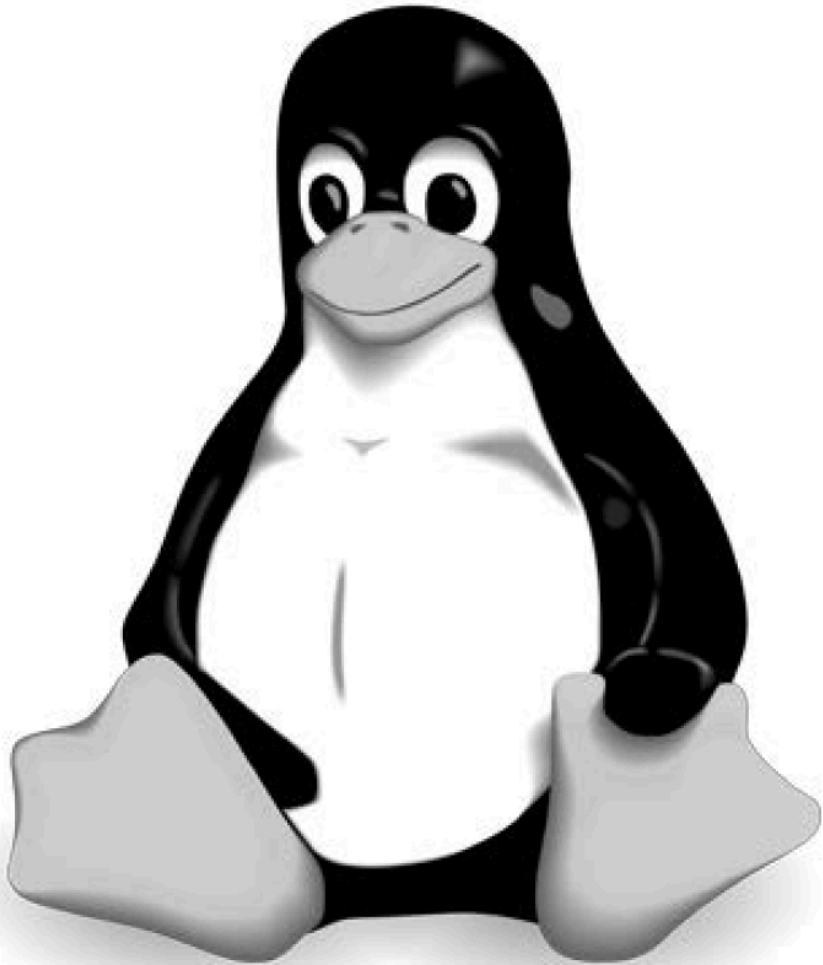
Instructor: Nektarios Tsoutsos

Modes of operation

- ◉ Electronic Codebook (ECB) Mode
 - ◉ Never use - not semantically secure
- ◉ Parallelizable

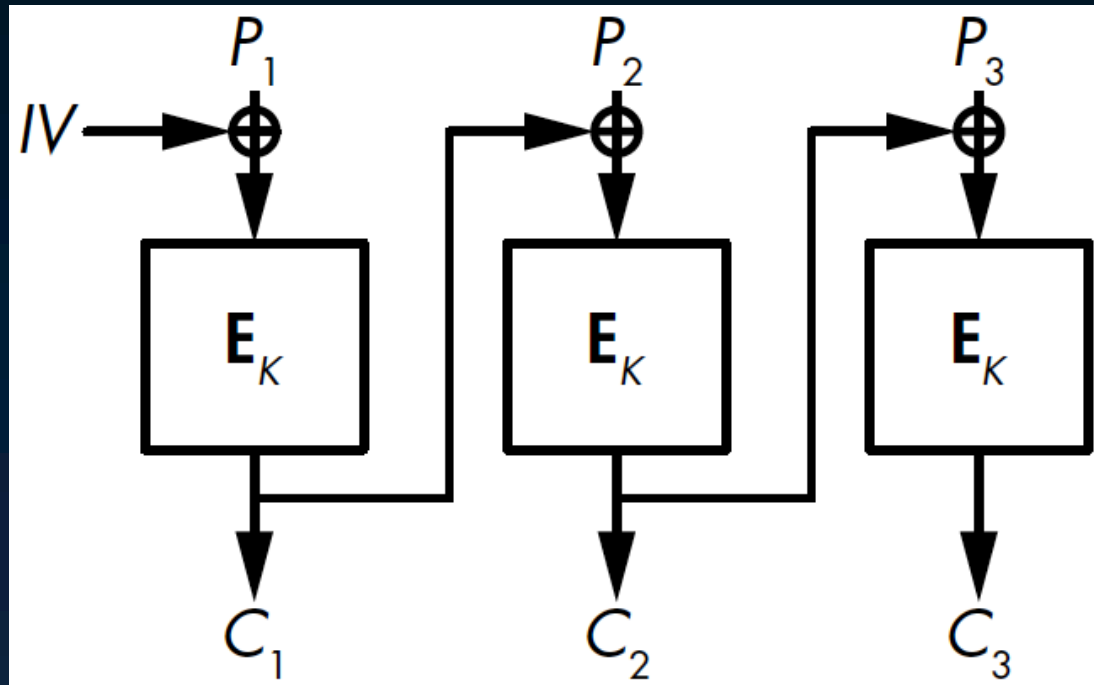


ECB insecurity example



Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) Mode

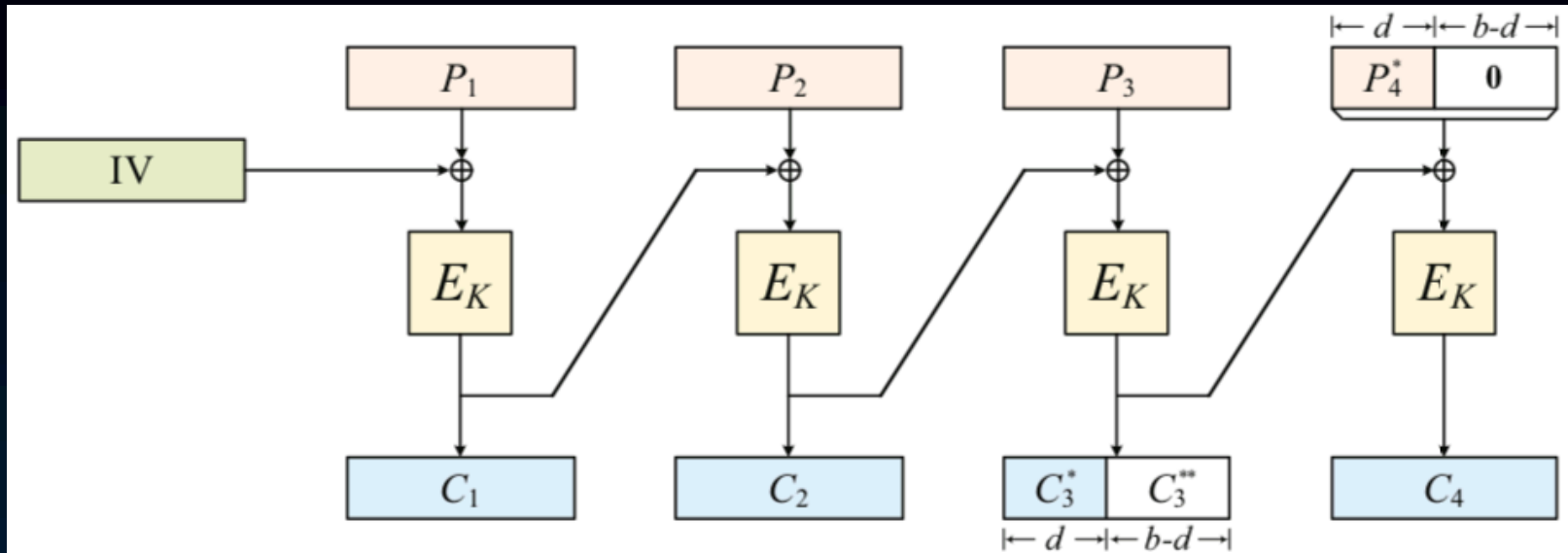
- Needs a random IV (not a secret)
 - Not semantic security otherwise
- Decryption can be parallelized



CBC for any message length

- ◉ What if the ptxt is not aligned with 16 byte length?
- ◉ Padding (append extra bytes)
 - ◉ 01, 02 02, 03 03 03, ..., fifteen 0f
 - ◉ If ptxt aligns to blocks, pad with sixteen 10
 - ◉ Padding oracle attacks
 - ◉ ctxt size increases
- ◉ Ciphertext stealing
 - ◉ No increase in ctxt size

Ciphertext stealing



algorithm $\text{CBC-CS}_K^{IV}(P)$

$n \leftarrow \lceil |P|/b \rceil$

$P_1 \cdots P_{n-1} P_n^* \leftarrow P$ **where** $|P_1| = \cdots = |P_{n-1}| = b$

$P_n \leftarrow P_n^* \parallel 0^{b-d}$ **where** $d \leftarrow |P_n^*|$

$C_0 \leftarrow IV$;

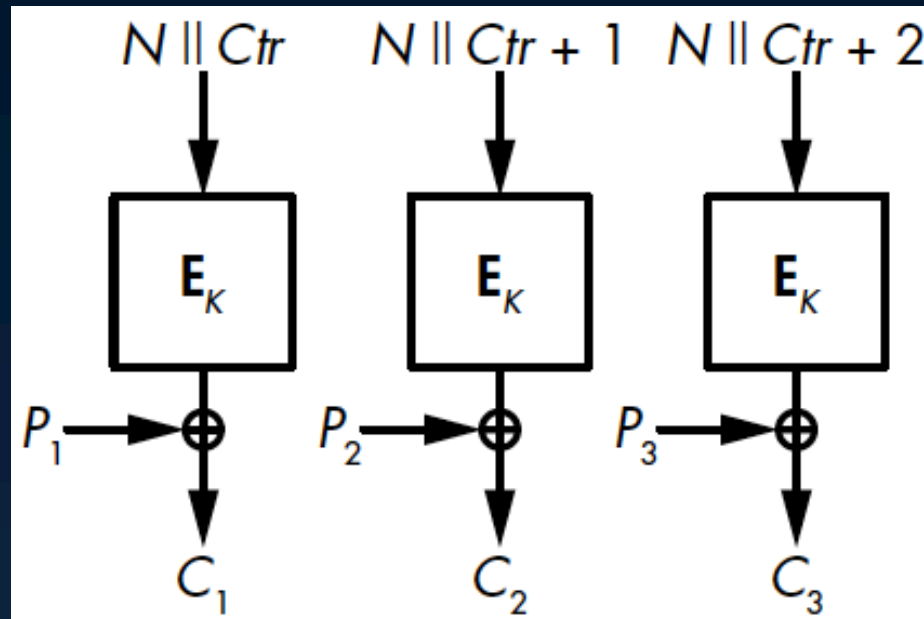
$C_1 \cdots C_n \leftarrow \text{CBC}_K^{IV}(P_1 \cdots P_n)$ **where** $|C_1| = \cdots = |C_n| = b$

$C_{n-1}^* \leftarrow \text{MSB}_d(C_{n-1})$

return $C_1 \cdots C_{n-2} C_{n-1}^* C_n$

Counter (CTR) Mode

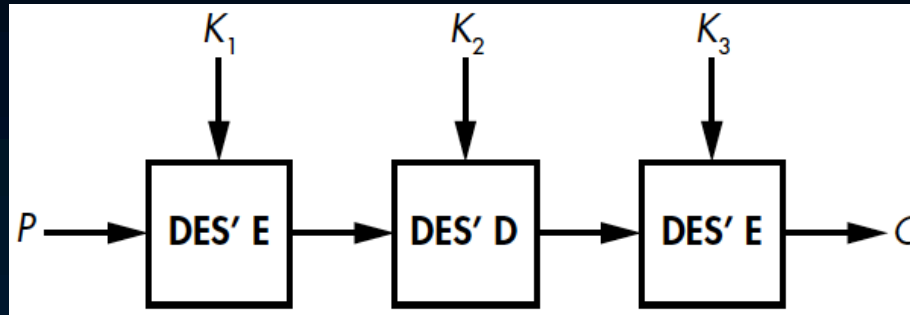
- Unique nonce per message
 - Nonce = number used once (non secret)
- Increase counter for each block
- Parallelizable



Attacks to Block Ciphers

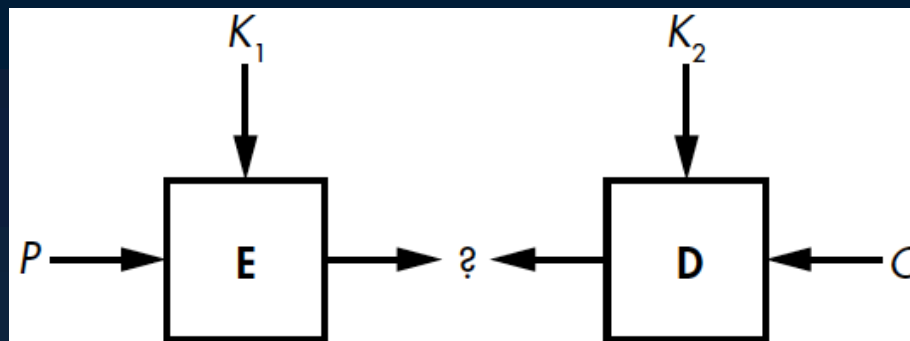
- ◉ Meet-in-the-Middle

- ◉ 112 bits 3DES security for 168 bit keys



- ◉ 2DES security == DES security (57 bits)

- ◉ Encrypt 2^{56} blocks, decrypt $\leq 2^{56}$ blocks



Padding Oracle Attack

- Goal: Decrypt C_2

- Steps:

- Pick random C_1

- Brute force last byte until padding accepted

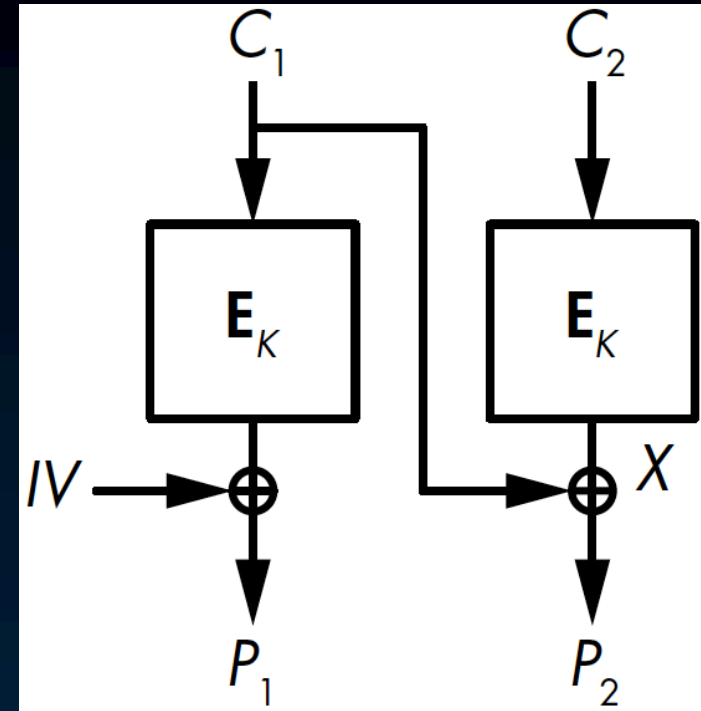
- $C_1[15] \text{ XOR } X[15] = 01$

- (Change other bytes of C_1)

- Repeat for other bytes:

- See how padding 02 02 can be accepted

- Find $X[14]$ by setting $C_1[15] = X[15] \text{ XOR } 02$



Reading for next lecture

- ◉ Aumasson: Chapter 3

Hands-on exercises

Download tinyurl.com/my-blue-hen

Encrypt it with AES in ECB mode

Save the ciphertext as an image using PIL (Python) or Cimg (C++)

Use AES-CBC to encrypt the same image

Again, save the ctxt as an image

Compare these images; what do you see?