

## Exercise Sheet 7

## HELLMAN TABLES

Obligatory homework this week: Exercise 3. Hand-in by November 7, 23:59.

**Exercise 1: Success Probability**

In general, the success probability of the Hellman Table method, using  $\ell$  tables with  $m$  rows and  $t$  columns, is given by the formula:

$$P_H = 1 - \exp \left( -\sqrt{\frac{2m\ell^2}{2^l}} \cdot \frac{\exp \left( \sqrt{2mt^2/2^l} \right) - 1}{\exp \left( \sqrt{2mt^2/2^l} \right) + 1} \right) \quad (1)$$

Here,  $l$  is the size the key in bits.

Consider a version of AES-128 where 104 bits of the input are fixed to zero, i.e. the effective key-length is 24 bits. Fix the number of tables  $\ell = 2^8$  and let  $mt\ell = 2^{24}$ . Plot the success probability as a function of the number of rows  $m$ . What parameters of  $m$  and  $t$  seem reasonable to you? How does this relate to the online and memory complexity?

**Exercise 2: Low Memory TMTO**

Consider a time-memory trade-off against AES-128 using Hellman Tables. What is the lowest amount of memory you can use, and still achieve a faster online phase than brute force, with a reasonable success probability?

**Exercise 3: Coverage of Hellman Tables**

Consider the 24-bit key version of AES-128 described in Exercise 1. Create a function

$$f(k) : [0, 2^{24} - 1] \rightarrow [0, 2^{24} - 1]$$

which encrypts a fixed plaintext with AES-128 using the 24-bit key  $k$ , and then restricts the output to 24 bits (e.g. by throwing away the last 104 bits). Then define  $f_i(k) = (f(k) + i) \bmod 2^{24}$ .

Your task is now to calculate the coverage of a set of Hellman Tables for this version of AES. Fix the number of tables  $\ell = 2^8$ . The  $i$ 'th table should use  $f_i(k)$  as its reduction function.

Using the results of Exercise 1, choose a reasonable value for  $m$ . Keep track of how many points in  $[0, 2^{24} - 1]$  the tables cover, for each iteration of  $f_i(k)$  (i.e. each step of the  $m \cdot \ell$  chains). Make a graph over how the number of covered points develops over time. Does the graph match the predictions made by Equation 1? (Remember that the coverage is just  $P_H \cdot 2^l$ )

Your hand-in (via CampusNet) should include:

1. source code of your Hellman Table implementation,
2. a short report containing your results and discussion of these.

Group work is strongly encouraged, but please make sure to hand in individually.

**NOTE:** Exercise sheet 8 will contain the second part of this homework!