





Cryptographic Properties of XOR

What we already know...







XOR

$$0.0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$10 \rightarrow 1$$

$$11 \rightarrow 0$$





enc_message = clear_message ^ key

Repeating XOR cipher





Т	Н	I	S		I	S		Α		М	Е	S	S	Α	G	E
Υ	0	U	Y	0	U	Υ	0	U	Y	0	U	Υ	0	U	Y	0

Repeating XOR cipher





enc_message = clear_message ^ key

Т	Н	I	S		I	S		Α		М	Е	S	S	Α	G	Е
84	72	73	83	32	73	83	32	65	32	77	69	83	83	65	71	69

Υ	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	0
89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79

Repeating XOR cipher







enc_message = clear_message ^ key

clear_message

key

84	72	73	83	32	73	83	32	65	32	77	69	83	83	65	71	69
89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79	85	89	79

enc_message

13	7	28	10	111	28	10	111	20	121	2	16	10	28	20	30	10	
----	---	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----	-----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

84 = 1010100

89 = 1011001

13 = 0001101

Properties of the XOR cipher







XOR is commutative

XOR is associative

Anything XORed with itself is zero

$$a^{a} = 0$$

Anything XORed with zero is anything

$$a ^0 = a$$

Properties of the XOR cipher





clear_message = enc_message ^ key

key = clear_message ^ enc_message



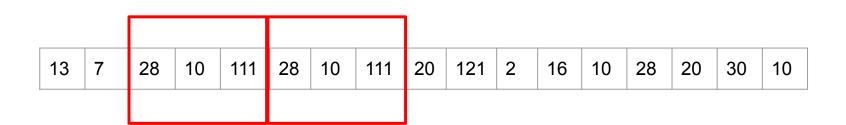




	13	7	28	10	111	28	10	111	20	121	2	16	10	28	20	30	10
--	----	---	----	----	-----	----	----	-----	----	-----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

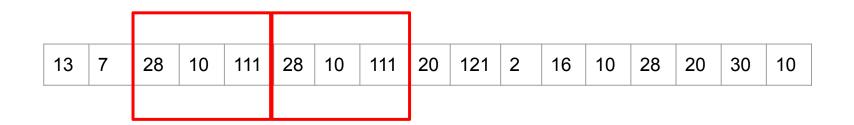












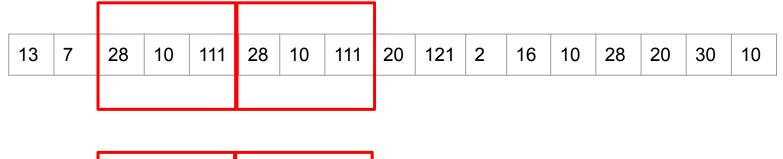
Т	Н	I	S		I	S		A		M	Е	S	S	А	G	Е
Υ	0	U	Y	0	U	Y	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	0	U	Υ	О











XOR in Python





Standard instruction to compute a XOR in Python. The result is a vector of numbers.

enc_message = [i ^ j for i, j in zip(clear_message, key)]

i and j should be integers

If you want the output as a string

enc message = ".join([chr(i ^ j) for i, j in zip(clear message, key)])