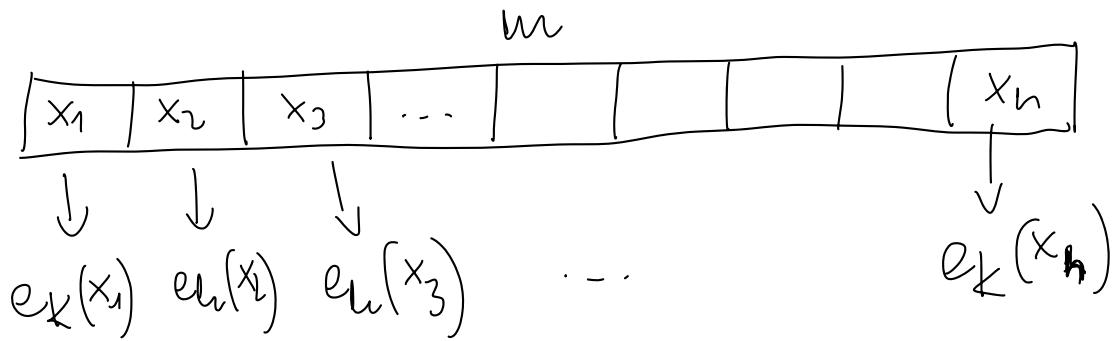


Try by : ECB
CBC
OFB
CFB
CTR

electronic codebook (NFE, STOStoUAC)
cipher block chaining
output feedback
cipher feedback
counter



—B C

IV - initialization vector

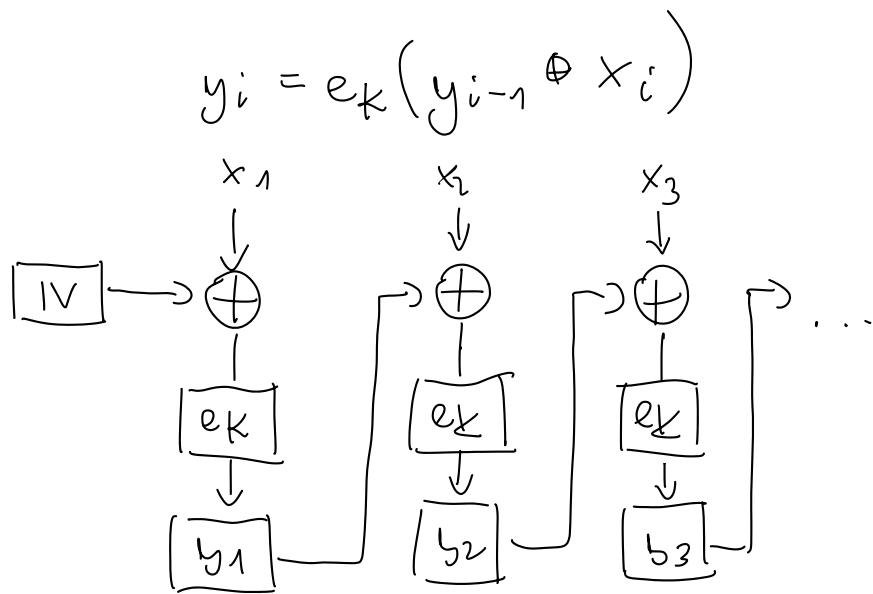
1) el propósito es un de los bloques

2) June

3) virginia rel the vestibules where

4) losely

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{x_1} \quad \boxed{x_2} \quad \cdots \quad \boxed{x_n} \\
 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\
 y_0 = 1V \\
 y_1 = e_K(y_0 \oplus x_1) \\
 y_2 = e_K(y_1 \oplus x_2) \\
 \vdots
 \end{array}$$



MAC - message authentication codes

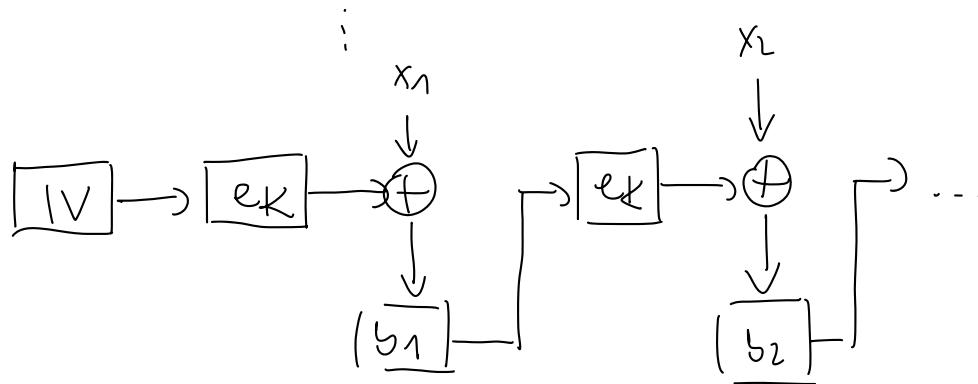
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{OFB} \quad \text{up. AES} \\
 z_0 = 1V \\
 z_1 = e_K(1V) \\
 z_2 = e_K(z_1) = e_K(e_K(1V)) \\
 z_3 = e_K(z_2) \\
 \vdots \\
 z_i = e_K(z_{i-1}) \\
 i \geq 0
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{\text{OTP}}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{x_1} \quad \cdots \quad \boxed{x_n} \\
 \boxed{y_1 = z_1 \oplus x_1} \\
 \boxed{y_2 = z_2 \oplus x_2} \\
 \vdots \\
 \boxed{y_i = z_i \oplus x_i}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 1V \\
 z_1, z_2, \dots \\
 x_1 = y_1 \oplus z_1 \\
 \vdots \\
 x_i = y_i \oplus z_i
 \end{array}$$

CFB

$$y_0 = \text{IV}$$

$$z_1 = e_K(y_0) \rightarrow y_1 = x_1 \oplus z_1$$

$$z_2 = e_K(y_1) \rightarrow y_2 = x_2 \oplus z_2$$



CTR

CTR - Branch padding (OT, block, or bit)

$$T_1, T_2, \dots$$

$$T_1 = \text{ctr}$$

$$T_2 = \text{ctr} + 1$$

$$T_3 = \text{ctr} + 2$$

⋮

$$T_i = \text{ctr} + i - 1 \bmod 2^n$$

$$z_1 = e_K(T_1)$$

$$z_2 = e_K(T_2)$$

$$z_i = e_K(T_i)$$

mapped by i
by L�one
randomly

(OTP)

$$y_i = x_i \oplus z_i$$

$$T_{158} = \text{ctr} + 158 - 1$$

128b	128b	m	128b	64b
x_1	x_2	---	x_n	x_{n+1}

Padding

PKCS #7

x_{n+1}

$m = 128b$

15B	01
-----	----

14B	02	04
-----	----	----

13B	03	03	03
-----	----	----	----

:

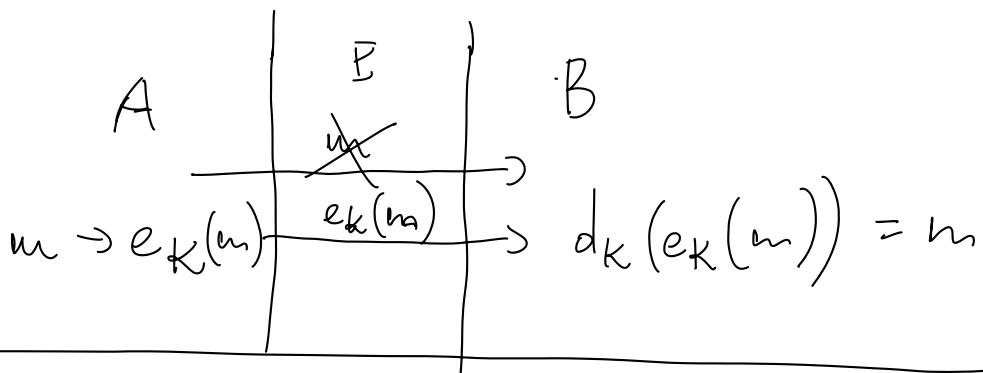
1B	0F	0F	0F	...	0F
----	----	----	----	-----	----

15

0B	00	00	00	...	00
----	----	----	----	-----	----

16

$\leftarrow K \rightarrow$



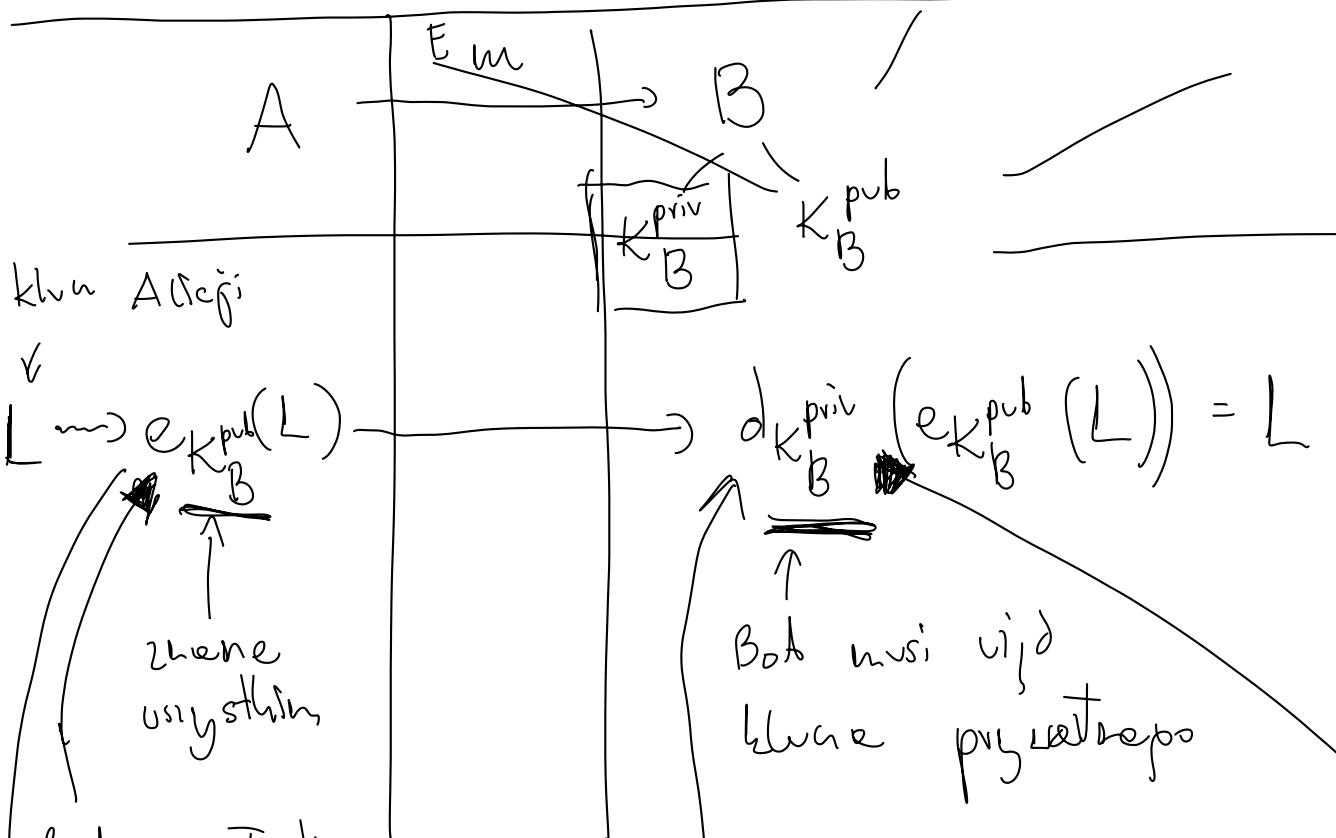
Kryptografie Klüsse publizhego

Diffie-Hellman

Rivest-Shamir-Adleman

Ells

Cocks

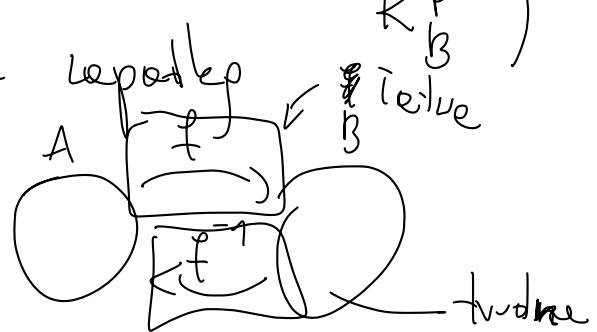


funkcje Tektu
otkrytelne

f. Tektu odkryte (ber uzywanie
 K_B^{priv})

funkcje 2 Repakuj
i kluwe

funkcje Gedokumentu



RSA

p, q - due liuby pierwsie (roline)

$$n = pq$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{C} = \mathbb{Z}_n = \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \left\{ (n, \underbrace{p, q}, a, b) : ab \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)} \right\}$$

f. Eulera



$\varphi(n)$ - iluba liub * od

1 do $n-1$, ktore sa

uzpelnite pierwsie z n

$$\varphi(10) = \boxed{1 \ 3 \ 7 \ 9}$$

$$\varphi(10) = 4$$

$$\boxed{\varphi(p) = p-1}$$

$$\varphi(p^\alpha) = p^\alpha - p^{\alpha-1}$$

l. pierwsia

$$\varphi(n \cdot m) = \varphi(n) \cdot \varphi(m)$$

$$\text{o ile } \text{NWD}(n, m) = 1$$

$$\varphi(100) = \varphi(2^2 \cdot 5^2) = \varphi(2^2) \varphi(5^2) = \\ = (2^2 - 2^1)(5^2 - 5^1) = 2 \cdot (25 - 5) = \boxed{40}$$

ex $n = pq$ $\varphi(n) = \varphi(pq) = \varphi(p)\varphi(q)$
 $= (p-1)(q-1)$

$$ab \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)} \Leftrightarrow ab \equiv 1 \pmod{(p-1)(q-1)}$$

$$e_K(x) = x^b \pmod{n} = y$$

K_B^{pub}

$$\boxed{y = x^b \pmod{n}} \\ x = ?$$

$$d_K(y) = x^a \pmod{n}$$

K_B^{priv}

1) Dla kogo desygnowanie działa?

$$x \rightarrow x^b \pmod{n}$$

$$ab \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)}$$

$$\boxed{(x^b)^a \pmod{n} = x ?}$$

$$ab = 1 + m\varphi(n)$$

$$(x^b)^a \equiv x^{ba} = x^{1 + m\varphi(n)} = x \cdot x^{m\varphi(n)} \equiv \\ \equiv x \cdot (x^{\varphi(n)})^m \equiv x \cdot 1 \equiv x \pmod{n}$$

$\equiv 1$

Th. Eulera : $\text{NWD}(A, N) = 1$, to

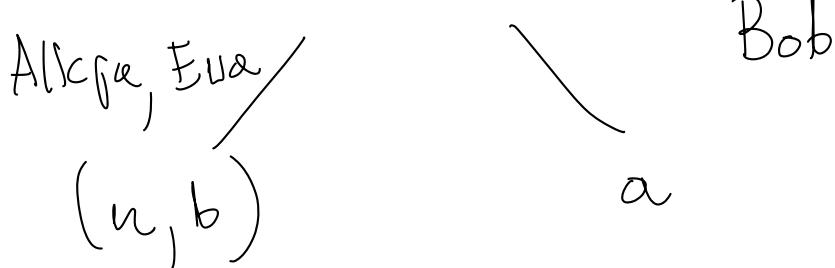
$$A^{\varphi(n)} \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$$



↳ physikalisch, poly $\text{NUD}(x, b) > 1$.

2) Produkt klasse

$$(n, p, q, a, b)$$



3) Yek shouznowac a i b?

b losue, ele folie, ie $\text{NUD}(b, \varphi(n)) = 1$

$$a = b^{-1} \pmod{\varphi(n)} \quad \leftarrow \text{Rosierny alg. Euklides}$$

$$ab \equiv 1 \pmod{\varphi(n)}$$

\uparrow

$$(p-1)(q-1)$$