

# Cryptography HW 1

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## 1. For the simplified DES, consider Sbox $S_0$ and show how DiffCrypto attack would work.

First, create a plaintext pair  $(P, P^*)$  such that  $(P \text{ XOR } P^*) = A$ . Then possible XORs are

Output: 0 1 2 3

Occurs: 6 2 6 2

$A \rightarrow 1$  has 2 occurrences. These input pairs are dual:  $(\alpha, \beta)$  and  $(\beta, \alpha)$ .

I wrote a Python script to construct the  $S_0$  differential distribution table. Then I discover these inputs as 3, 9

$X_1 = 3 = 0011, X_2 = 9 = 1001$

$3 \text{ XOR } 9 = 1010 = A$

$Y_1 = S_0(3) = 0010, Y_2 = S_0(9) = 0011$

$Y_1 \text{ XOR } Y_2 = 1$

Also, I list all the possible input values for  $S_0$  box with input XOR A:

$A \rightarrow 0$  [8, 2, 4, 14]

$A \rightarrow 1$  [9, 3]

$A \rightarrow 2$  [1, 11]

$A \rightarrow 3$  [0, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15]

Suppose we know two inputs to  $S_0$  as 1 and B which XORs to A, and the output XOR as 0.

Since  $S_{1I} = S_{1E} \text{ XOR } S_{1K}$

We have  $S_{1K} = S_{1I} \text{ XOR } S_{1E}$

Which gives:

$8 \text{ XOR } 1 = 9 \quad 8 \text{ XOR } B = 3$

$2 \text{ XOR } 1 = 3 \quad 2 \text{ XOR } B = 9$

$4 \text{ XOR } 1 = 5 \quad 4 \text{ XOR } B = F$

$E \text{ XOR } 1 = F \quad E \text{ XOR } B = 5$

Thus, possible keys are {9, 3, 5, F}

Furthermore, suppose we know two inputs to  $S_0$  as 9 and 3 which XORs to A, and the output XOR as 2

$1 \text{ XOR } 9 = 8$

$11 \text{ XOR } 9 = C$

$6 \text{ XOR } 9 = F$

$7 \text{ XOR } 9 = E$

$A \text{ XOR } 9 = 3$

$C \text{ XOR } 9 = 5$

D XOR 9 = 4  
F XOR 9 = 6

Thus, possible keys are {9, C, E, 4, 6, 3, 5, F}

We can see that, there are four K values in the intersection. Therefore, we need to go back to the first step and generate additional data.

The process is the same as what I showed above.

At last, we can get a single key value in intersections, and this single key value is the correct key.

## 2. Consider the crypto system below and compute $H(K|C)$

$$P_c(1) = 1/3 * 1/2 + 1/2 * 1/4 = 1/6 + 1/8 = 7/24$$

$$P_c(2) = 1/3 * 1/4 + 1/6 * 1/2 + 1/2 * 1/2 = 1/12 + 1/12 + 1/4 = 5/12$$

$$P_c(3) = 1/3 * 1/4 + 1/6 * 1/4 = 1/12 + 1/24 = 1/8$$

$$P_c(4) = 1/6 * 1/4 + 1/2 * 1/4 = 1/24 + 1/8 = 1/6$$

$$H(P) = -((1/3) * \log_2(1/3) + (1/6) * \log_2(1/6) + (1/2) * \log_2(1/2)) \approx 1.46$$

$$H(K) = -((1/2) * \log_2(1/2) + (1/4) * \log_2(1/4) + (1/4) * \log_2(1/4)) = 1.5$$

$$H(C) = -((7/24) * \log_2(7/24) + (5/12) * \log_2(5/12) + (1/8) * \log_2(1/8) + (1/6) * \log_2(1/6)) \approx 1.85$$

$$H(K|C) = H(K) + H(P) - H(C) = 1.5 + 1.46 - 1.85 = 1.11$$