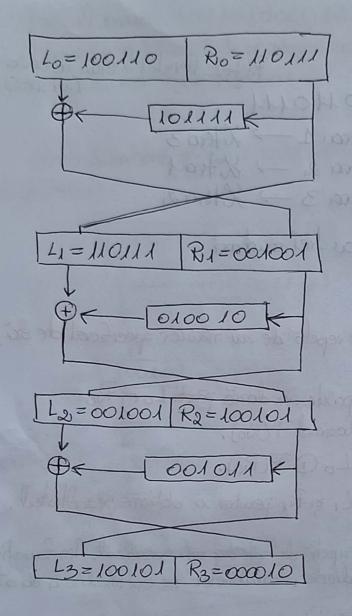
Serrivor 4 - 20 sworte 2014 Refele Feistel - stan la baza Pri DES Ex#1 Plaintext: 100110111 Franctia F dato de: Litera 1 -> Litera 3 Lifera 2 - Litra 1 Litera 3 - Litera 2 Construité o retea Feistel en trei ronderré. Algoritment principal (cave re repeto de su namór specifical de di) este dat de: PASI: Textul initial re imparte in dozio porti Lo gi tro PASZ: Ro or cooleoso folosimol F(Ro). PASS: LI=RO & RI=LO + T(RO). TAS 4: Se correctevesto Li si Ri pentre a obtime resultatel OBS1: Algoritament de mai sus se supeto de côte de est specificat. In functie de avivelut la care voi aflati, indicele, valuabile lor se va modifica ca atare. OBSD: Bhuchura functiei F poate fi dato din problemo. Daco ne se specifico, atenci inventati voi un algoritm pentre function F. Im cozul nostre, problema ne spene cum or comporto F, deci doar tre buie aplicat pe datele je core le aven. 02053 DES couteme 16 mivellers/nivelle de tip Feisel. DES = Data Energetion Stondard



 $L_0 = 100110$ $R_0 = 110111$ $F_1(R_0) = 101111$ $F_1(R_0) = 101111$ $F_1 = F_1(R_0) \oplus L_0$ $F_1 = 001001$ $F_2(R_1) = 010010$ $F_2 = F_2(R_1) \oplus L_1$ $F_3 = F_3(R_0) \oplus L_2$ $F_3 = 000010$

Ciphertext: L3R3=100101000010

Ex#2 Ciphertext: L3R3 = 100101000010

Se considers fructia F ca êm problema aertelioalis. Se ztie
co textrel cifrat/codat este resceltat de pe zirma sinei refele Feistel
cu trei ronduri.
Se cola textel initial.

Dem Cel anai repor anad de a efectiva deceiphorem este so

- lusan lextrel coiphat

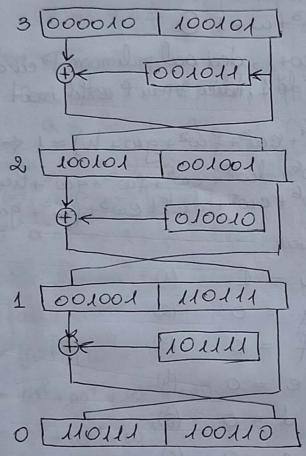
- il popularem in doin posti (im cornlonostre L3 oj R3)

-> petrombom positife intre elle

- apol. alg de exciptione pi scheimborn cele 2 bucoti de ead intre elle 2/10

Incifial avent 100101000010. Strin eo s-a format de pezirma zumi Feistel en 3 miveluri. Spargene in L3=100101 R3=000010

Le solientom positife intre ele vi realisem o retea cou respecto salgoritmal



Schrimbon, acum, iar positie le celor dosio bucoti de mesay's qu'sin textul in clas case a foot fransmis initial.

Ploeintext: 100110110111 = LoRo

[EX#3] Pau anomental in case algoritment AES realização operația 6-Box (Sub Bytes), trebruie so se calculeze inversal elementalii $x = \omega + 1$. Aflați care este acesta.

3/10

Dem

Dinu korie, zhim eo adotimetica dinu $\#_{256}$ est doto de polimonnoù iveductibil $X^8 + X^4 + X^3 + X + 1$

perse To.
Agadar, dans west solutie a polinionneilui de mai mus, proteu nocie

$$w^{8} + w^{4} + w^{3} + w + l = 0 = 0$$

$$w^{8} = w^{4} + w^{3} + w + l = 0$$

Coulou inversal lui $\alpha = \omega + 1$, deci acel polimon P en deg (P) ≤ 7 care immultit en $\alpha = \omega + 1$ ave do 1. Adico vrem P antiel invest $\alpha = 1$. Seriem

 $(\omega+1)(a\omega^{7}+b\omega^{6}+c\omega^{5}+d\omega^{4}+e\omega^{3}+f\omega^{2}+g\omega+h)=1 \iff \infty(\omega^{4}+\omega^{3}+\omega+1)+b\omega^{7}+c\omega^{6}+d\omega^{5}+e\omega^{4}+f\omega^{3}+g\omega^{2}+h\omega+1+\omega^{7}+b\omega^{6}+c\omega^{5}+d\omega^{4}+e\omega^{3}+2\omega^{2}+g\omega+h=1$

Faceu identificarile s' aven

$$a + b = 1 \qquad (1)$$

$$a + b + g = 0 \qquad (2)$$

$$a + f + e = 0 \qquad (4)$$

$$a + e + d = 0 \qquad (5)$$

$$a + e + d = 0 \qquad (6)$$

$$c + b = 0 \qquad (4)$$

$$a + b = 0 \qquad (8)$$

Dans remon egalitotive (5) - (8) gosimo 2 20 + 2 b + 2 c + 2 d + 8 = 0 (+) [8 = 0]

$$D_{1}^{2}$$
 ω $(5) = 7$ $\omega = d^{2}$ $\omega = d^{2}$ $\omega = c^{2}$ ω

Roscieus acium, egalitotile (1) - (4) e + h = 1 (1) a+h+g=0 (2) Dei romôneux eu a + h = 1 (V a+ h+ 9=0 (2) Faceu (1) + (2) => 200 + 2h + g=1 => [9=1] $\exists i \omega \otimes , \omega = 9 \Rightarrow \omega = 1$ Jaco a=1 => 1+ h=1 (=) [h=0] on deci P= w++ w6+ w5+ w4+ w2+ w Daco facus verificorite, obsorbans co 2P = (w+1)(w+w6+w5+w4+w2+w)= = w + w + + w = 1 (dim 0) Azadar, 2-1=P. Ex#4 Explicati de ce operatible ShiftRows 3 Mix Calumus (ca operaté ce confirmamentée circulante pot ti de truite ca produs de posinoune anodelo x4+1. Teorie O quatrice circulauto C, wxw, are forma Cn-2 Cm-1 CI Co Cn-1 Cn-2

San transpersa ei, en functie de notofile folosite. Cond tormend Ci este o matrice pxp, atrunei matricea C de dimensione mpxmp se muept anotrice boe-circulouto.

OBS O matrice circulanto est pe deplin descriso de un vector e core apare ca final prima coloano (san linie) din C. Restal coloanelor (si respectiva 2inilor) rant permutori ciclice ale exclosibili c.,

Polinoaul $f(x) = c_0 + c_1 x + - + c_{n-1} x^{n-1}$ se ouwepte polinoaul ousseint emptrice: C,

Dien teorie zim co luctoru en envinte core pe identifico en posinoune de grand col mult 3 din \$256 [X].

Asadal, cousidélieur sountoaires multiplicare de polinoanne

$$P = b_0 + b_1 X + b_2 X^2 + b_3 X^3 =$$

$$= (a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 X^2 + a_3 X^3)(c_0 + c_1 X + c_2 X^2 + c_3 X^3) \text{ and } (X^4 + 1)$$

Foreum calculate of avenum $P = 2000 + (2001 + 2100) \times + (2002 + 2101 + 250) \times^{2} + (2300 + 2101 + 2100) \times^{2} + (2300 + 2101 + 2100) \times^{3} + (2103 + 2100) \times^{3} + (210$

50 obsorvour co doco $X^{H}+1=0$ orveur $X^{4}=1$ sie $X^{5}=X$ si $X^{6}=X^{2}$ dece

$$P = (a_{0}c_{0} + a_{1}c_{3} + a_{2}c_{2} + a_{3}c_{1}) +$$

$$+ (a_{0}c_{1} + a_{1}c_{0} + a_{2}c_{3} + a_{3}c_{2})X +$$

$$+ (a_{0}c_{3} + a_{1}c_{1} + a_{2}c_{0} + a_{3}c_{3})X^{2} +$$

$$+ (a_{0}c_{3} + a_{1}c_{2} + a_{2}c_{1} + a_{3}c_{0})X^{3} \quad \text{and} \quad (X^{4}+1)$$

Matriceal avenu
$$\begin{bmatrix}
b_0 \\
b_1 \\
b_2 \\
b_3
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
c_0 & c_3 & c_2 & c_1 \\
c_1 & c_0 & c_3 & c_2 \\
c_2 & c_1 & c_0 & c_3 \\
c_3 & c_2 & c_1 & c_0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
a_0 \\
a_1 \\
a_2 \\
a_3
\end{bmatrix}$$

[EX#5] Operation Mix Columns din 1755 presupente immeditivea matricei storilor en andricea

> M= [2 3 1 4] 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 2

Operation ale loe in 16 (4x4; Ff56). Asistati co in temprel de diplosi. Mix Colemus presopeure inmultirea montricei de store cue multirea montricei de store cue multirea

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 11 & 13 & 9 \\ 9 & 14 & 11 & 13 \\ 13 & 9 & 14 & 11 \\ 11 & 13 & 9 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

1d in & (4x45 #256).

Ce he buie si sonôtou de fait est co N=M-1.

Evidents rutem arcitar co NM=I4 prim calcul divert. Din préate, desarres lugione in #256, calculat vor fi faate unite. Voue apela la alto metodo

Stion co p en cossel AES, identificour contintele en posinoune la seitmetico din Fasc este doto de X8+X++X3+X+1

Pornind de la suotricea Midentificon etementete bimar, darrochis invers, ne \$1=10=1 2=01=0 2 = 10=0 arato gradul termenilar 3=11=1+w3=11=w+1 positionnellei de la cel men mar la cel mou mie Mitônder-we la cea de-a dozea audrice, gosine > 14 = 0111 = w+w2+w3 13=1011=1+62+63 $LL = LLOL = L + \omega + \omega^3$ $9 = 1001 = 1 + \omega^3$ 0BS de déferi transforméen in binar voi redui invols , iou polinoment ex rovie de la puterea cea mai mare la cea mai mico. Si accum faceur inmultirea matricelor, dar cu identificavea foculté auxi aux. Avenu 2.14+3.9+1.13+1.11= = w (w+ w2+ w3) + (w+1)(1+w3) + 1+w2+w3+1+w+w8= = w + w + w + w + w + 1 + w = + w = 1 RM . C2. : 2.11+3.14+1.9+1.13= = w (1+w+w3) + (w+1)(w+w2+w3)+1+w3+1+w2+w3 = = 10+40 + 404 + 40 + 40 + 40 + 403 + 403 = Rim - C3 : 2.13+3.11+1.14+1.9= = W (1+w2+w3)+(w+1)(1+w+w3)+w+w2+w3+1+w3=

R,M, C,N; 2.9+3.13+1.11+1.14= = \omega (1+\omega^3)+(\omega+1)(1+\omega^2+\omega^3)+1+\omega+\omega^3+\omega+\omega^2+\o

Datorité structuri circulore, obscruonu co ne puteur opri aici cu calculete s decarece, restri innultivilor / punelor aut identice au cele calculate auxi rous. tou gosit deci co

MN=I4,

Prior usmore, N=M-1 apa emu ore dovea ou.

EX#6 Gositi o formulo pentre paral de medificione matricealo pentre operation & Seeb By too com pe poate podre intro minguro livie.

Aven en many produce moti ceal

1	407		1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	7	20
	9		1	Y	0	0	0	1	1	1		961
	72	Bi	1	1	l	0	0	0	1	1		952
	83	z	1	1	Y	L	0	0	0	1		23
	94		1	1	1	J	1	0	C	0		X4
	35		0	1	1	1	Y	L	(0		25
	96		0	0	1	L	Y	1	1	1 0		X6
	0+]		0	0	0	1	Y	Y		1 1		947

Observoir co i ardicii
sud de la O la 7 i e
fix rederèle importini
la 8 = 7 IDEE calcul
anodulor mod 2
pendre indici

Toucher ou so gosion o formula con or devotie operation de mai san $y_0 = x_0 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7$ and 2 (A)

A: yo = xo + x(0+4) wod8 + x(0+5) mod 8 + x(0+6) mod 8 + x(0+7) mod 8 B: Y1 = 96, + 2(1+4) mod 8 + 2 (1+5) mod 8 + 2 (1+6) mod 8 + 2 (1+7) wood 8 C: y2 = x2 + x(2+4) anod8 + x(2+5) mod8 + x(2+6) wod 8 + x (2+7) mod 8 Mei voificou seua aleatoade peutre voigznauto 45= x1+x2+x3+x4+x5 mod & 45= 25+ 2(5+4) mod 8+2 (5+5) mod 8+2 (5+6) mod 8+2 (5+7) mod 8 mod 2 Prin estemans au gost formula generale ye = 40+ 4(+4) wad8+4(i+5) wad8+4(i+6) wood 8+4(i+7) wad3 mood & Pendone to Si E = 0,7.

Def A Feistel round is the function $f:30,13^{24} \rightarrow 30,13^{24}$ defined as follows. Let $F:30,13^{44} \rightarrow 30,13^{44}$ be an orbitrory function. One devides the words $x \in 30,13^{44}$ in equal halfs x = (L,R) with $L,R, \in 30,13^{44}$. Then $f(x) = f(L,R) = (R,L \oplus F(R)),$

The Feishel round is a bijection

· Feistel rounds are recally connected to build Feistel nets. The pseudo-random function Folepends on a round key ki. The action of a Feistel round can be written down as

$$L_i = R_{i-1}$$

$$R_i = L_{i-1} \oplus F(k_i, R_{i-1})$$

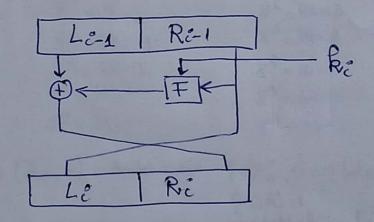
and the decryption step is then:

Ri-1 = Li

Li-1 = F(ki, Li)
Ri

DES = dola energyptione standord

OBS DES couplets of 16 Feistel rounds



- · DES és a block cipier
- DES is based on a Feisfel welwork
- · ki és a subbey volich és generally derived in same systematie way from the anastor key K

· f = the rocounding function . the occurrity of a teistel based code -> the construction of the recounting function -> in the another of producing the subtreys his . the intentibility - from proporties of @ - DES - uses 16 stage Feistel wetwork

Lythe pair LoRo is eaustructive from a 64-bit message by a fixed initial permuitation elements is given by the irreducible polymormial over the it means that operations in AES, such as substitution and mixing our performed using the repecified finite field and its associated irreducible polynomial to ensure certain anothemotics proporties exercising for everyption.

[Ex#4] Calculați 31-1 (mod 100)	followind al	Jeongu	rel ex	tius al Zui Exclid.
Dem 100 = 31.3 + 7,			1	
31 = 7.4 + 3	0	100	3)	0
3 = 1 · 3 + 0	2	7	4	-3
Pour remove	3 4	3	3	13 -29
$31^{-1} = -29 = 71 \pmod{100}$				