

2/8/23 Security & Security

Schmuck's scheme

gpz

rsa

German Enigma

Japanese Purple

plain text $\xrightarrow{\text{key}}$ cipher text
 $\text{key} \oplus \text{cipher text} = \text{plaintext}$

Key is important, not algorithm

Sci.crypt - upload algorithm

let smart people break it, don't keep it secret

encryption & decryption keys could be the same

read Grille Wars book

Cesar Cipher - shift letters down

the bit player - movie good

- information theory

- stg sally

- xor random noise at message

- undo random later to decode

- need to carry key material

Unbreakable

Modern algorithms

- DES (data encryption standard)

- 56 bit key

- ok, not great

- AES (Advanced encryption standard)

- 10 billion years to crack at brute force

- 128 bit key

Can Quantum Computer beat AES?

- would require power of US\$ for a year
- bc bit flipping still requires energy

Simon

- made by NSA
 - group of block ciphers
 - not linear
- run a certain # of times
undo a certain # of times

Network protocol

- critical for encryption

Kirchoff's principle

Public key cryptography

- 2 keys, public & private
- digital signatures = private key
- slow, small data goes
- uses big #s - multiplication
- RSA

I know friends public key, but only they can de crypt it

Diffie Hellman key exchange

- securely exchange key over insecure channel
- creating a shared key by multiplying private keys w/ message

RSA

- pick 2 random primes p & q
- product em

$$n = p \times q$$

private is
excl

- log en
 - random 3rd prime e
 - GCD checks conditions of q_1, q_2 & e
 - d mod φ inverse of e
 - decryption
- $\varphi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$
 choose e such that $\gcd(e, \varphi(n)) = 1$
 private key $\Rightarrow n \& d$
- \uparrow
 encryption

RFCs for RSA

you have to factor \uparrow
 public key
 big composite
 very hard

noel brooks history of the world

what makes this difficult is a lot of pieces & unknowns to the code breaker. You need all the pieces to decrypt

prime #s are very important to cryptography

- probabilistic test - fast
- AKS test - slow but accurate - polynomial
- Euler-Witness - probabilistic
- Miller Rabin - probabilistic

power mod (Modular exponentiation)

- repeated squares

Modular Inverse

- by Euclid

GMP (GNU multiple precision package)

- fast, precise
- annoying to use
- line by line substitution of normal constants

- commit actual equation
 - everything is an array, all pass by ref, chooses out to arrays
- How to break modern cryptography
- cheat
 - guess bits of RSA encryption using microphone or phone