

Task 1

Implement the encryption and decryption processes described in Figure 1. The "AES Encryptor" block is the encryptor of an AES-ECB cipher. You can instantiate such an encryptor using the appropriate modules from `cryptophy.io`.

The description of the functions, parameters, and values is provided below in the Python code.

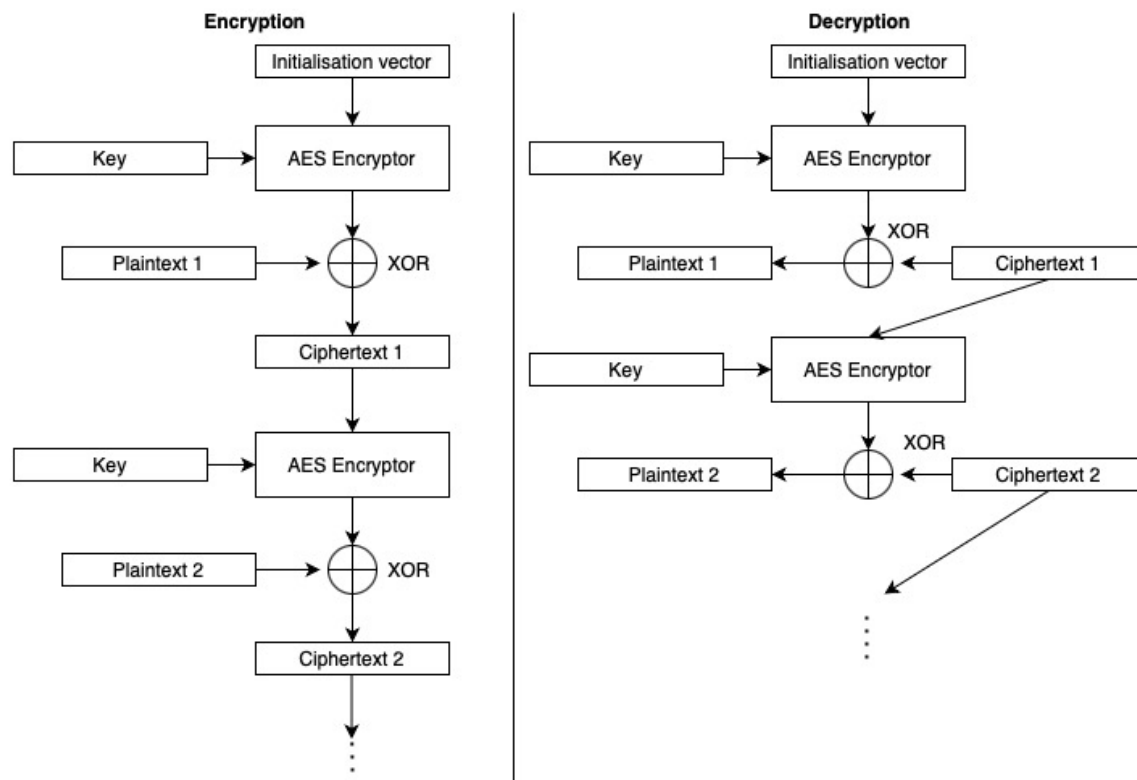


Figure 1 - Encryption and decryption process of an AES mode

```

# -- START OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE
# INCLUDE MODULES

# INCLUDE HELPER FUNCTIONS YOU IMPLEMENT

'''
:param key: str: The hexadecimal value of a key to be used for encryption
:param iv: str: The hexadecimal value of an initialisation vector to be
used for encryption
:param data: str: The data to be encrypted
:return: str: The hexadecimal value of encrypted data
'''
def Encrypt(key: str, iv: str, data: str) -> str:

    # TODO YOUR IMPLEMENTATION

    return # TODO: The hexadecimal value of encrypted data

```

```

'''
:param key: str: The hexadecimal value of a key to be used for decryption
:param iv: str: The hexadecimal value of the initialisation vector to be
used for decryption
:param data: str: The hexadecimal value of the data to be decrypted
:return: str: The decrypted data in UTF-8 format
'''
def Decrypt(key: str, iv: str, data: str) -> str:

    # TODO YOUR IMPLEMENTATION

    return # TODO: The decrypted data in UTF-8 format

# -- END OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE

# You can test your code in your system (NOT IN YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION)
as follows:

# Main
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Task 1

    key = "2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c"
    iv = "000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f"
    text = "Hello World"

    ct = Encrypt(key, iv, text)
    pt = Decrypt(key, iv, ct)

    print(ct)
    print(pt)

'''
TEST CASE OUTPUT:
189b0ba0f64d65d9a86553
Hello World
'''

Marking scheme:
* Correct implementation [15% for encryption and 15% for decryption]

Total score for Task 1: 30%

```

TASK 2

The AES encryption mode in Figure 2 is used to encrypt the following plaintext:

Plaintext1 = "This is your General. Hold position until further orders. I repeat, hold position."

This results in the following ciphertext:

```
Ciphertext =  
b'\xf2\x0f\x97#$D\xa8\xda\xa0\xe4`TQ\x82%\xc3\x15\x9f<*\r\x93\x95\xb5\xef5  
8\x1be\x8e?\xcf\x08\x90pqC\xaf\x93\xb5\xabs=\x06b\x8f.\xd4G\x91"`H\xa9\x89\  
xf7\xab\\h\x06s\x97.\xc7\x13\xd2plB\xb7\x9e\xf9\xfbz;\xldb\x8e$\xc8I'
```

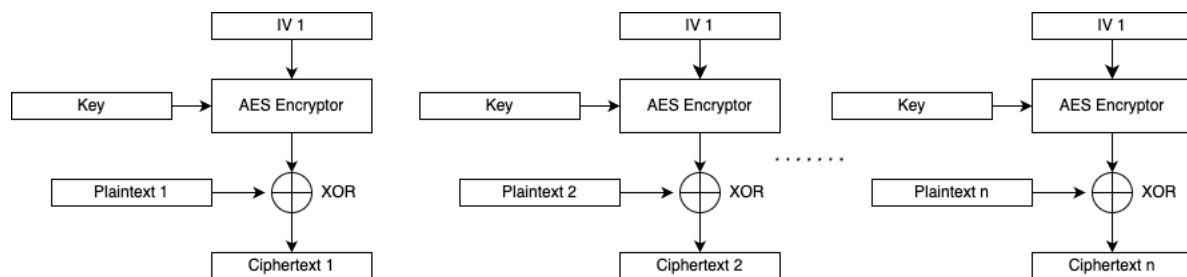


Figure 2 - The AES mode used in task 2

Describe a cryptographic attack you can implement - include this information as comments in your code.

Use your attack to generate the ciphertext for the following plaintext:

ForgedPlaintext = "This is your General. Proceed with the attack at dawn. I repeat, proceed with the attack at dawn."

```
# -- START OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE
```

```
# INCLUDE MODULES
```

```
# INCLUDE HELPER FUNCTIONS YOU IMPLEMENT
```

```
'''
```

```
:param plaintext1: str: This is Plaintext1
```

```
:param ciphertext1: bytes: This is the ciphertext of Plaintext1
```

```
:param plaintext2: str: This is Plaintext2
```

```
:return: bytes: The ciphertext of Plaintext2
```

```
'''
```

```
def attackAESMode(plaintext1: str, ciphertext1: bytes, plaintext2: str) ->  
bytes:
```

```
    # TODO YOUR IMPLEMENTATION
```

```
    return # TODO: The ciphertext of Plaintext2 in bytes
```

```
# -- END OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE
```

You can test your code in your system (NOT IN YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION)
as follows:

```
# Main
if __name__ == "__main__":

    pt1 = "This is your General. Hold position until further orders. I
repeat, hold position."
    ct1 =
b'\xf2\x0f\x97#$D\xa8\xda\xa0\xe4`:TQ\x82%\xc3\x15\x9f<*\r\x93\x95\xb5\xef5
8\x1be\x8e?\xcf\x08\x90pqC\xaf\x93\xb5\xabs=\x06b\x8f.\xd4G\x91"`H\xa9\x89\
xf7\xab\\h\x06s\x97.\xc7\x13\xd2plB\xb7\x9e\xf9\xfbz;\x1db\x8e$\xc8I'
    pt2 = "This is your General. Proceed with the attack at dawn. I repeat,
proceed with the attack at dawn."

    print(attackAESMode(pt1, ct1, pt2))
```

Marking scheme:

- * Clearly explain the attack [15%]
- * Correctly implement the attack to generate the required ciphertext [15%]

Total score for Task 2: 30%

TASK 3

Implement a function `myHash` that will use SHA-256 and calculate the OUTPUT HASH value of any input value following the steps in Figure 3.

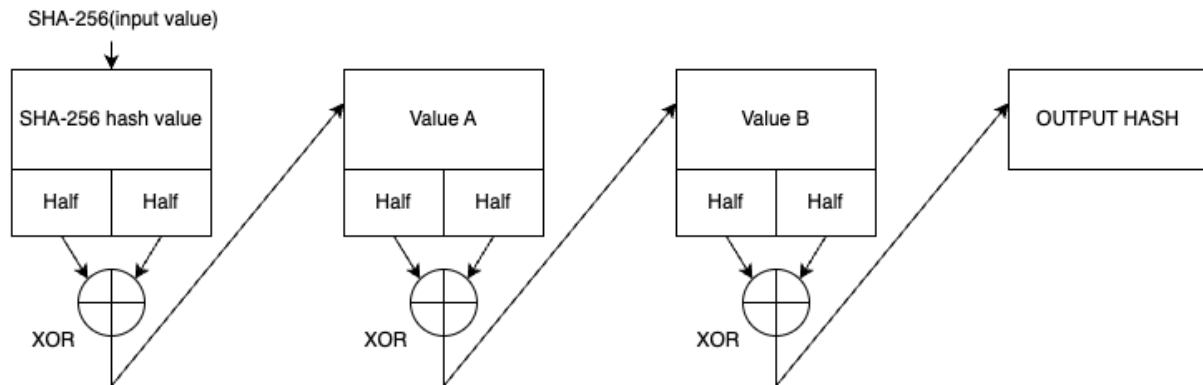


Figure 3 - Steps to implement your hash function

Describe an attack to check if `myHash` is secure or not - include this information as comments in your code.

Implement your attack in a function `myAttack`. The function should return YES if the function is secure and NO otherwise. The result (YES or NO) should be the outcome of an actual attack that detects this.

```
# -- START OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE
# INCLUDE MODULES

# INCLUDE HELPER FUNCTIONS YOU IMPLEMENT

'''
param: data: bytes: The data to be hashed
return: bytes: The truncated hash
'''
def myHash(data: bytes) -> bytes:

    # TODO YOUR IMPLEMENTATION

    return # OUTPUT HASH

'''
return: str: Return YES if myHash is secure and NO otherwise
'''
def myAttack() -> str:

    # TODO YOUR IMPLEMENTATION

    return # YES or NO

# -- END OF YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION CODE
```

You can test your code in your system (NOT IN YOUR CODERUNNER SUBMISSION)
as follows:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    print(myHash(b"a"))  
    print(myAttack())  
  
'''  
TEST CASE OUTPUT FOR myHash():  
print(myHash(b"a"))  
b'\xc5\x90\x92'  
'''
```

Marking scheme:

- * Correctly implement myHash [10%]
- * Clearly explain the attack [15%]
- * Correctly implement the myAttack to detect the security of myHash [15%]

Total score for Task 3: 40%