

# **Exercise 2**

Module 1 - Introduction to Cryptography and Data Security

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## 1 DES-history

- a) What was/is the name of the authority that called out for the development of DES?
- b) In which year DES was standardised?
- c) Which authority also was said to have influenced the standardisation of DES?
- d) Which company did submit the cipher?
- e) Which kind of structure is used in Lucifer?
- f) Which key length was supported by Lucifer, originally?

## 2 Basics of block ciphers

- a) what meaning does the (balanced) feistel-network have for the processing of data?
- b) Point out the characteristics of a feistel-structure related to the encryption and decryption.
- c) Claude Shannon says there are two types of primitive Operations so build up strong encryption algorithms. Name and describe these two in a few sentences.

## 3 Avalanche effect in DES

- a) Which S-boxes are influenced by this bit in the first round. Also calculate the input bits of all S-boxes.
- b) Calculate the bit string at the end of the first round. (L1 und R1)
- c) Calculate the output bits for the case that all input bits are zeros! ( $x_{25}=0$ ). How many bits did change in L1 and R1 compared to exercise b)?

## 4 Non-linearity of S-boxes

- a)  $x_1 = 000001$ ,  $x_2 = 100000$
- b)  $x_1 = 001100$ ,  $x_2 = 111001$
- c)  $x_1 = 010011$ ,  $x_2 = 011110$

## 5 Brute-Force Attacke auf den DES

- a) How many chips of this kind do we have to run parallel so we can calculate the DES-Key in a single day?
- b) How much would these chips cost if one chip costs 10 Euro and we calculate 100% overhead for running the chips parallel, the power supply and anything else?
- c) Why is this design of such a key searching machine only the upper limit of security?

## 6 DES bit complement