Crypto HW1.2

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Q1. [25pnts]For the simplified DES, consider Sbox S0 and show how DiffCrypto attack would work. Show your work for partial credit.

Because we are working with only 4 bits, we know our search space is 4x4, much smaller than that of the example in the kocdiffcryptoattack.pdf. First, pick an arbitrary input XOR val from 0-15. Let's choose 2 or 0010. Now, generate plain text pairs that XOR to 2, the arbitrary input XOR. Iterate over all possible binary representations of the given search space(0-15) and XOR with 2, the arbitrary input value. We can use both the plain text values and the XORed values to get two different values from the s box in the same manor as DES. Then, XOR those two values together and create a distribution table base on what XORed values yielded each of the outputted values. For example: plain text 0 and XOR val 2 yield 1. Now, chose a specific pair from the numbers that did not yield 2, the input XOR. For example 1 and 3 because in this case, 1xor3=2. XOR one of these values, let's say 1, by all the numbers that yielded 2, the same input XOR. This will give you a set of possible key values. Repeat the process and the sets will decrease in size. The intersection will be the key value.

Q2. [25pnts] Consider the crypto system below and compute H(K—C)

•
$$P=\{a,b,c\}$$
 with $PP(a)=1/3$ $PP(b)=1/6$ $PP(c)=1/2$

•
$$K = (k1,k2,k3)$$
 with $PK(k1)=1/2$ $PK(k2)=1/4$ $PK(k3)=1/4$

•
$$C = \{1,2,3,4\}$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} e_{k_1}(\mathbf{a}) \! = \! 1 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ e_{k_2}(\mathbf{a}) \! = \! 2 & & & & & & & & & & \\ e_{k_2}(\mathbf{b}) \! = \! 3 & & & & & & & & & \\ e_{k_3}(\mathbf{c}) \! = \! 3 & & & & & & & & \\ e_{k_3}(\mathbf{b}) \! = \! 4 & & & & & & & \\ e_{k_3}(\mathbf{c}) \! = \! 4 & & & & & \\ \end{array}$$

$$H(k_1|C_1) = \frac{P(k_1 \cap C_1)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$H(k_2|C_1) = \frac{P(k_2 \cap C_1)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$H(k_3|C_1) = 0$$

$$H(k_2|C_1) = \frac{P(k_2 \cap C_1)}{P(C_1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$H(k_3|C_1) = 0$$

$$H(k_1|C_2) = \frac{P(k_1 \cap C_2)}{P(C_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}} = \frac{\frac{4}{12}}{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$H(k_2|C_2) = \frac{P(k_2 \cap C_2)}{P(C_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$H(k_2|C_2) = \frac{P(k_2 \cap C_2)}{P(C_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$H(k_3|C_2) = 0$$

$$H(k_1|C_3) = 0$$

$$H(k_2|C_3) = \frac{\frac{1}{24}}{\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$H(k_1|C_3) = 0$$

$$H(k_2|C_3) = \frac{\frac{1}{24}}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$H(k_3|C_3) = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$H(k_1|C_4) = 0$$

$$H(k_1|C_4) = 0$$

 $H(k_2|C_4) = 0$

$$H(k_3|C_4) = 1$$