

Answer all the questions

1. We know that DES is a 64-bit plaintext block cipher which uses a 56-bit key. Now, we try to transform DES into a block cipher with 128-bit plaintext, that we denote XDES. We use a 112-bit key which is split into two DES keys K_1 and K_2 . For this, we define the encryption of a 128-bit block x as follows

- we split x into two 64-bit halves x_L and x_R such that $x = x_L \parallel x_R$
- we let $u_L = \text{DES}_{K_1}(x_L)$ and $u_R = \text{DES}_{K_1}(x_R)$
- we split $u_L \parallel u_R$ into four 32-bit quarters u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4 such that $u_L = u_1 \parallel u_2$ and $u_R = u_3 \parallel u_4$
- we let $v_L = \text{DES}_{K_2}^{-1}(u_1 \parallel u_4)$ and $v_R = \text{DES}_{K_2}^{-1}(u_3 \parallel u_2)$
- we split $v_L \parallel v_R$ into four 32-bit quarters v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 such that $v_L = v_1 \parallel v_2$ and $v_R = v_3 \parallel v_4$
- we let $y_L = \text{DES}_{K_1}(v_1 \parallel v_4)$ and $y_R = \text{DES}_{K_1}(v_3 \parallel v_2)$
- we define $y = y_L \parallel y_R$ as the encryption $\text{XDES}_{K_1 \parallel K_2}(x)$ of x

- (a) Draw a diagram of XDES
- (b) Explain how (i) XDES can work as 3DES and (ii) XDES can work as DES
- (c) (i) Do you think that XDES is more secure than 3DES? (ii) Do you think that XDES is more secure than DES?
- (d) Let x and x' be two plain two plaintexts, and let $y = \text{XDES}_{K_1 \parallel K_2}(x)$ of x and $y' = \text{XDES}_{K_1 \parallel K_2}(x')$ of x' be the corresponding known ciphertexts. Explain how a smart choice of x and x' allows us to detect that we have $u_4 = u_4'$ and $v_4 = v_4'$ simultaneously.
- (e) Use the previous question i.e. as mentioned in (d), to mount a chosen plaintext attack whose goal is to find (x, x') pair with $u_4 = u_4'$ and $v_4 = v_4'$ simultaneously. What is the complexity of this attack?
- (f) Explain how to use this attack in order to reduce the security of XDES to the security of DES against exhaustive search? How can you compare now about the security of XDES to the security of 3DES?