Dept. of Computer Science and Engg. Indian institute of Technology, Kharagpur

Subject: Cryptography and Network Security, Subject Code: CS60041 Full Marks: 60 Duration: 2 hrs. Date: 26.09.22 (FN)

Instruction: Answer all the questions

1.(a) Suppose that n = pq, where p and q are distinct odd primes. Prove that the number of 1.(a) Suppose that n = pq, where p and q are distinct odd primes. Prove that the number of 1.(a) Suppose that n = pq, where p and q are distinct odd primes. Prove that the number of 1.(a) Suppose that n = pq, where p and q are distinct odd primes. 1.(a) Suppose that n = pq, which is n + p + q - 1. involutory keys in the Alline C_K is identical to the decryption function d_K , then the key K (Note: If an encryption function d_K) is said to be an involutory key.)

- (b) Encrypt the short text "IIT" by using the method of Hill cipher. Consider the keyword as (b) Encrypt the short test and a key matrix of size 3 x 3 (row-wise). [Hint:Consider A=0, B=1, ... so
- (c) Consider the standard block cipher DES. Let S be a finite set and let f be a bijection from (c) Consider the standard of the first of the standard of the an involution. Exhibit four weak keys for DES.

(4+5+6=15)

- 2.(a) Let e1, e2, e3, e4 and e5 be the bias of five random variable X1, X2, X3, X4 and X_5 respectively where, $e_1 = e_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $e_3 = e_4 = \frac{1}{4}$ and $e_5 = \frac{1}{6}$. Find the bias of (X1 \oplus X2 \oplus $X3 \oplus X4 \oplus X5$).
- (b). Consider a 5-round 16-bit SPN block cipher with the S-box: {0, 1}4 \quad [0, 1]4. The part of a difference distribution table for a few input-output of the S-box is as follows

		OUTPUT															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
I N P	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2
U	Α	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	4	0
T	E	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

The propagation rate of the Differential Trail formed with the five active S-boxes S₂¹(1110, 1000), $S_1^2(0100, 0110)$, $S_2^3(1000, 0100)$, $S_3^3(1000, 0100)$, $S_2^4(0110, 0011)$.

(Here, $S_i^k(x, y)$ represents ith S-box of kth round with input x and output y.)

(c) What do you mean by perfect secrecy? Prove that a cryptosystem has perfect secrecy if and only if H(P|C) = H(P).

(5+5+5=15)

^{3.(}a) For symmetric block cipher explain "Cipher Feedback Mode (CFB)" of operation with figure. What is the disadvantage of CFB?

- (b) Assume that someone sends the encrypted messages by using DES in the Output (b). Assume that someone somes the encrypted messages by using Feedback (OFB) mode of operation with a secret (but fixed) IV value
 - (i) Show how to perform the known-plaintext attack in order to decrypt the transmitted messages
 - (ii) Is it better with the Cipher Feedback (CFB) mode?
 - (iii) What about the Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode?

(6+3x3=15)

- 4.(a) How do you compute the constant of Inverse substitute byte transformation of AES128?
 - (b) Write the key expansion algorithm of AES 128.
 - (c) Suppose the round keys for round 7 of AES is

A0 A1 A2 A3 B0 B1 B2 B3 C0 C1 C2 C3 D0 D1 D2 D3

What are the first 4 bytes of the round key for round 8 if 8th round constant is 80. Part of AES S-Box is given below

S-Box is given below																	
									<u>, </u>	0	Δ	В	С	D	E	F	
	ı	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	D2	AC	62	91	95	E4	79
		EU	32	3A	0A	49	06	24	5C	CZ	של	AC	EA	65	74	AE	08
x	A	E0	C8	37	6D	8D	D5	4E	A9	6C	56	F4	EA	48	PD.	8B	8A
	В	E/	70	25	20	10	A6	B4	C6	E8	DD	74	1F	4B	RD	_	OF
	С	BA	78	12		10	03	F6	0E	61	35	57	B9 86	86	C1	1D	9E
	D	70	3E	BE B5	66	48											

(5+5+5=15)