

Cryptography Fundamentals for Developers and Security Professionals

Introduction

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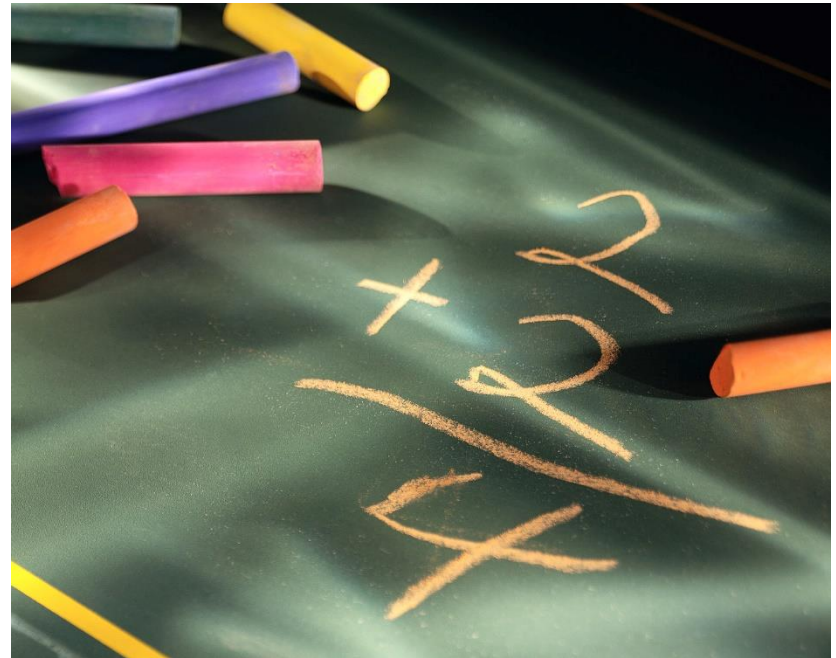
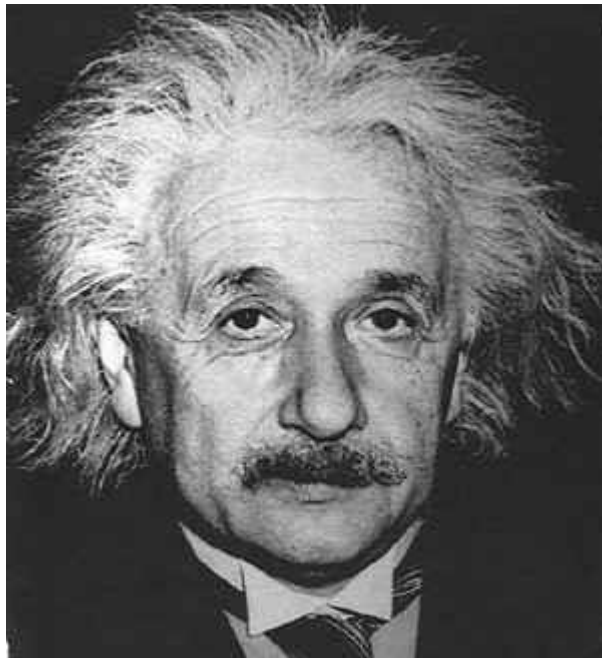


pluralsight 
hardcore dev and IT training

Target

Snapchat

NSA

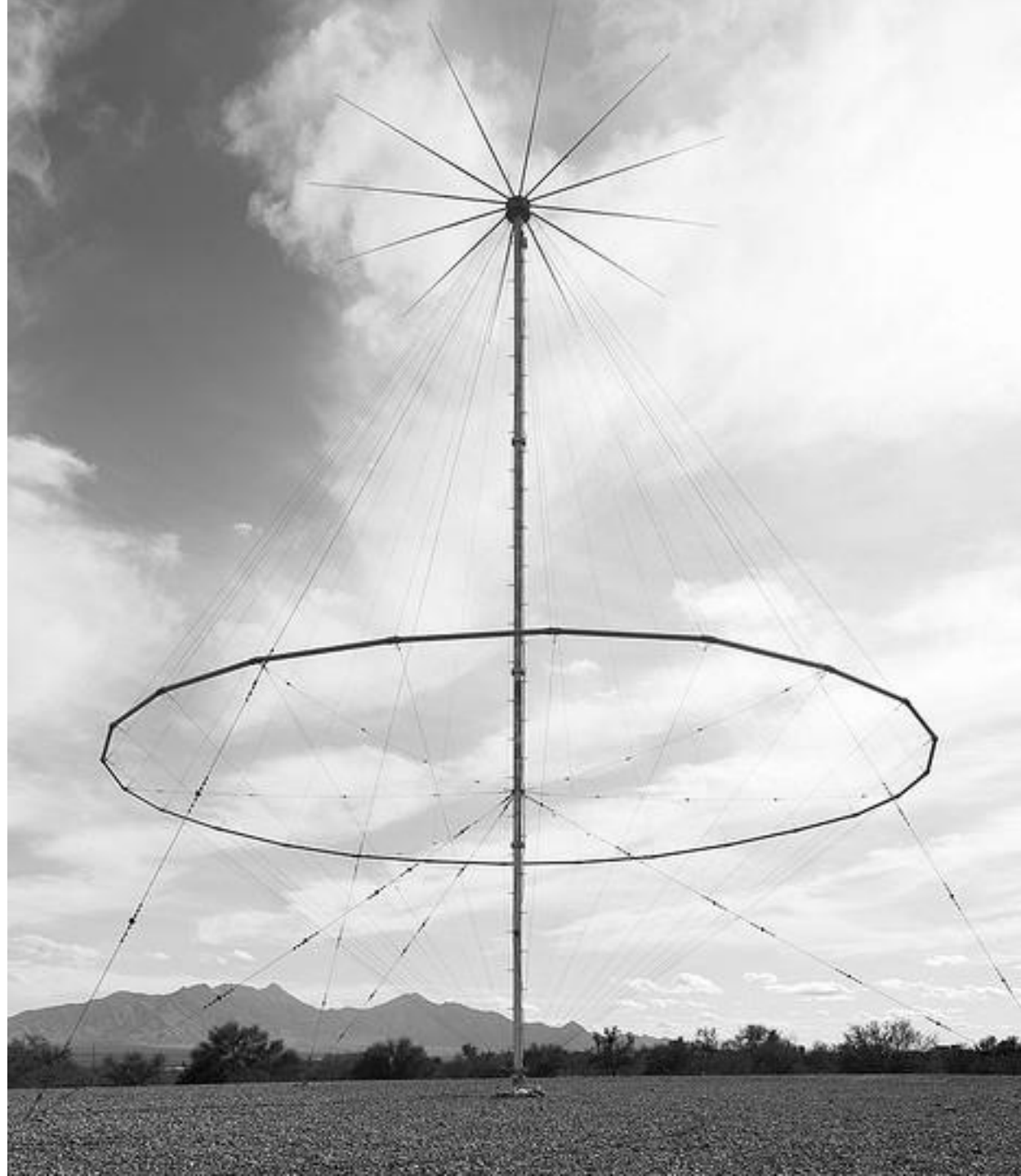


History of Cryptography

- **Three greatest advances**
- **Today's methods**
- **Exciting future**

The Weakest Link

Humans



The Cornet Project

Recordings of Shortwave Numbers Stations

Shortwaveology.net

One-Time Pad

M A M P E B V Q D I J Q O R J W R E L Z

12 0 12 15 4 1 21 16 3 8 9 16 14 17 9 22 17 4 11 25

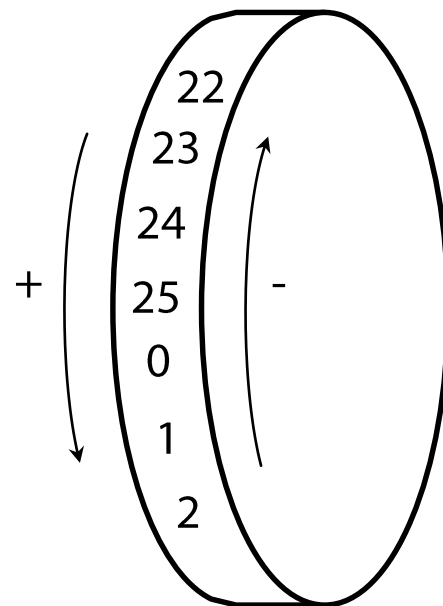
D E L I V E R Y A T N I N E T H I R T Y

3 4 11 8 21 4 17 24 0 19 13 4 19 7 8 7 8 17 19 24

P E X X Z F M O D B W Y B V C D Z V E X

15 4 23 23 25 5 12 14 3 1 22 24 1 21 2 3 25 21 4 23

Addition Modulo 26



Possible Keys

C G P J

2 6 15 9

Q Y X T

16 24 23 19

A S D F J K L P

0 18 3 5 9 10 11 15

R C D V D Y U P

17 2 3 21 3 24 20 15

C O M E H O M E

2 14 12 4 7 14 12 4

L E M O N A D E

11 4 12 14 13 0 3 4

Pseudo Random Numbers

$$(Ax_0 + B) \bmod 2^{64} = x_1$$

3,227,678,411,623,578,827	9	J
3,385,237,196,860,930,252	16	Q
1,905,768,108,648,866,984	10	K
250,722,988,989,761,836	22	W
739,326,635,180,224,684	21	V
2,072,715,979,080,927,912	9	J
4,241,563,340,079,199,532	14	O
206,026,408,329,146,540	16	Q

Entropy



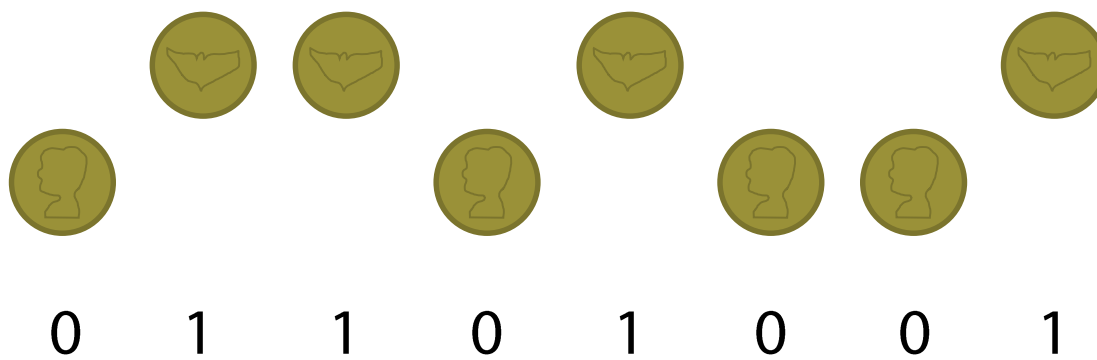
A Mathematical Theory of Communication

1948

Information theory

Claude E. Shannon

Bit



One-Time Pad

[illegible]

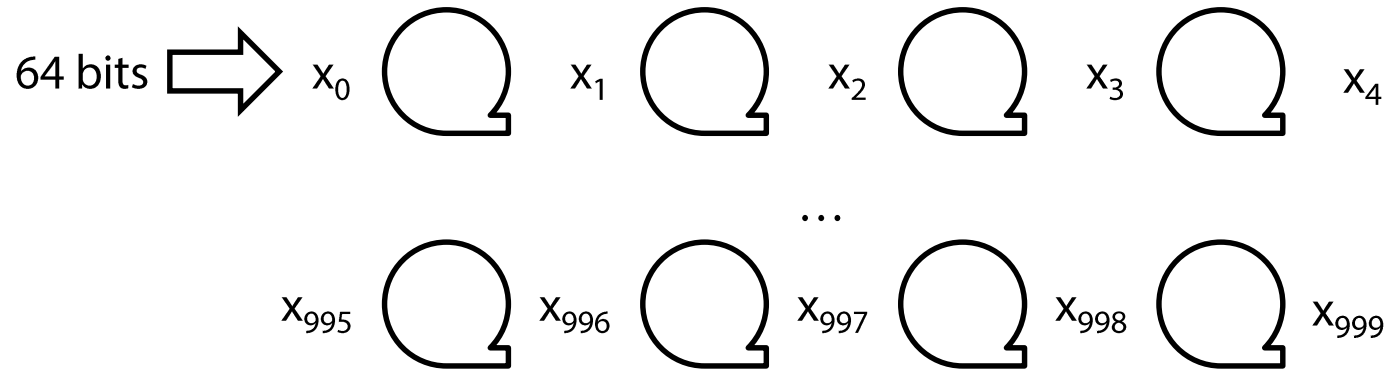
One-Time Pad

$$\log_2(26) = 4.7$$

(that is, $2^{4.7} = 26$)

$$1,000 \times 4.7 = 4,700$$

Pseudo-Random Pad



64 bits (at most)

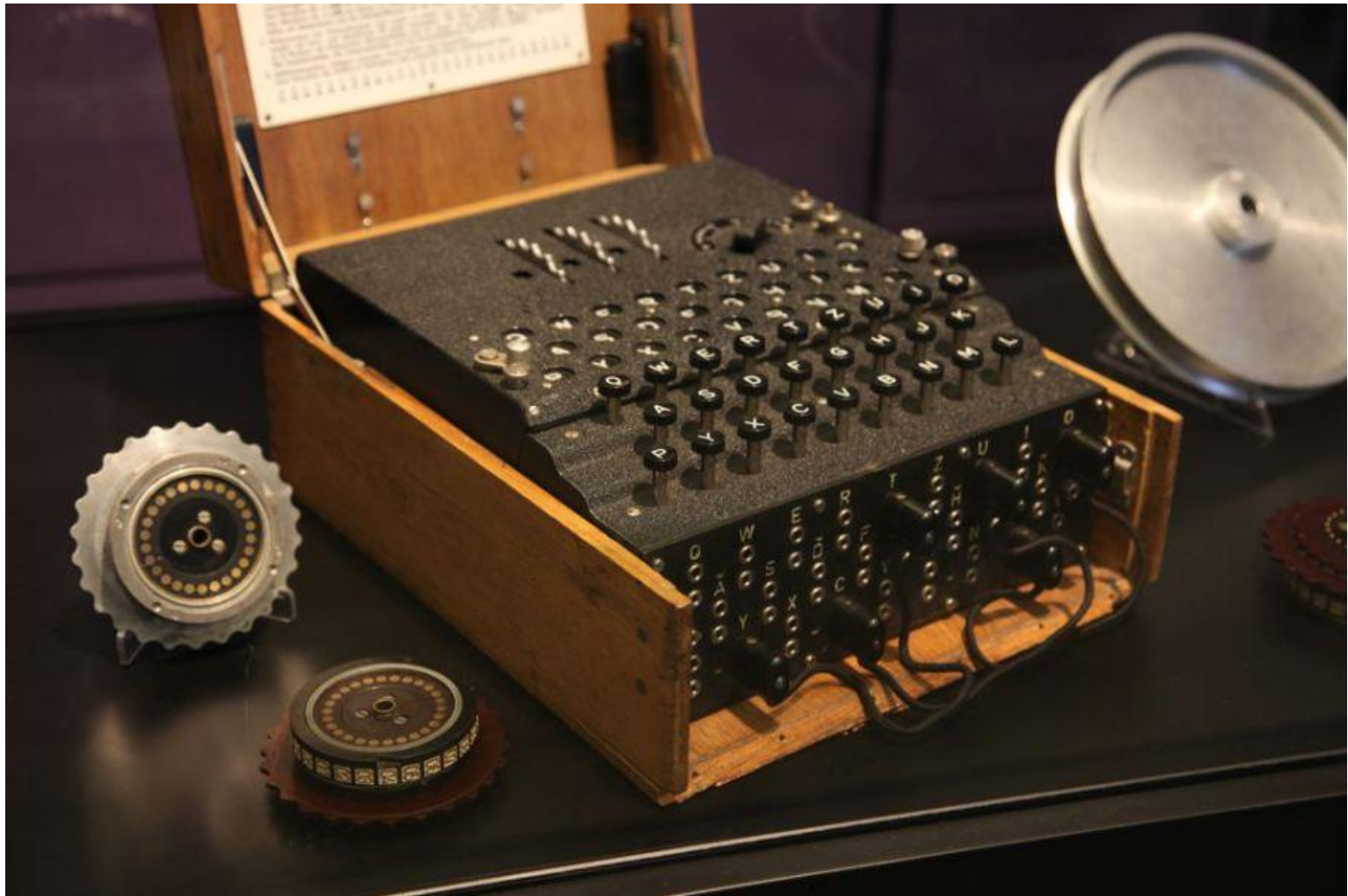
One-Time Pad

- Truly random
- Used only once
- Maximum entropy
- Mistakes are common
- Hard to use
- Compromised

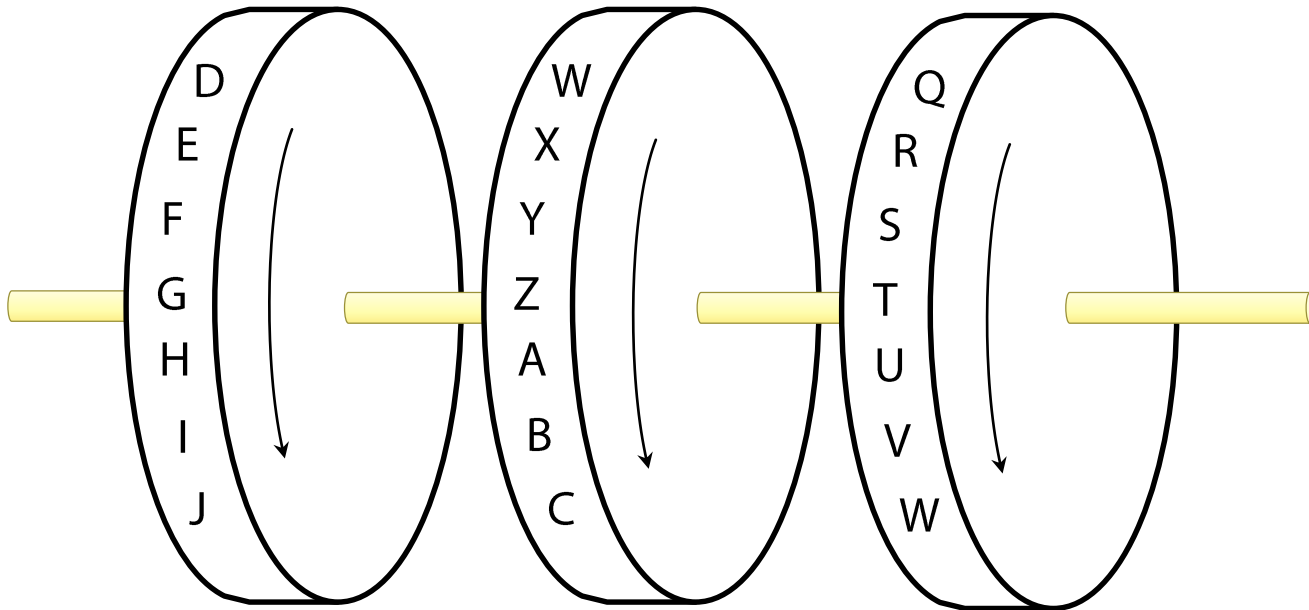


The Enigma Machine

The Enigma Machine

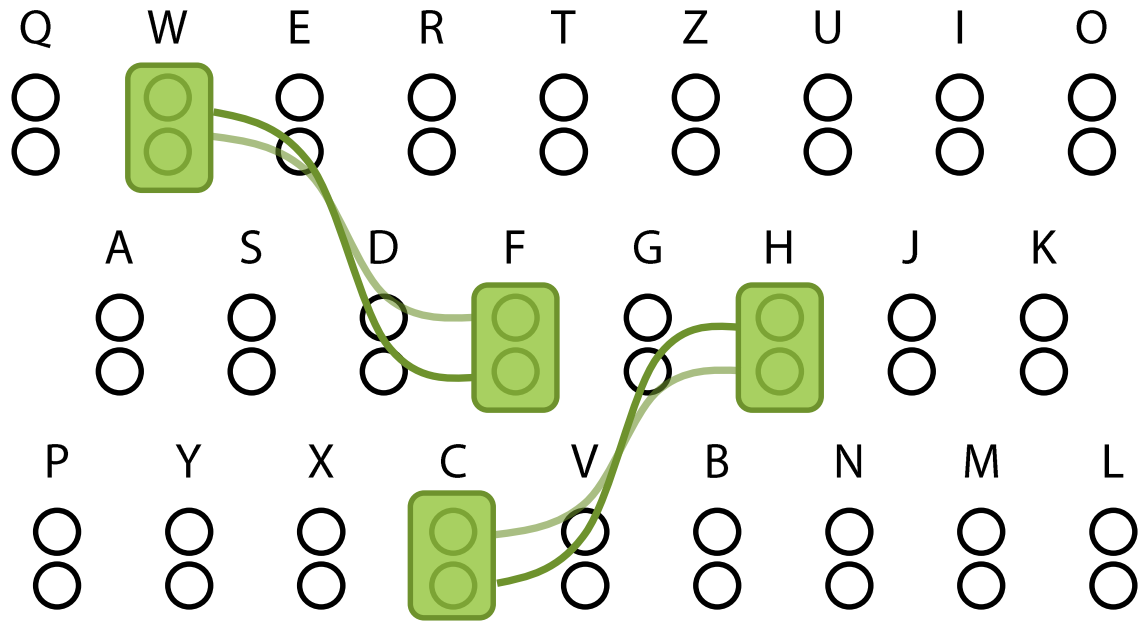


Advancing Rotors



2x

Plug Board



Plug Board

The diagram illustrates the calculation of combinations for 12 letters and 6 cables. It features a large horizontal line with a vertical line intersecting it. To the left of the intersection, the text "Select 6 cables" is written, and to the right, "Reverse 6 cables" is written. Above the horizontal line, the text "Select 12 letters" is written. The calculation is shown as follows:

$$\frac{26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times 22 \times 21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2}$$

The result of the calculation is shown as:

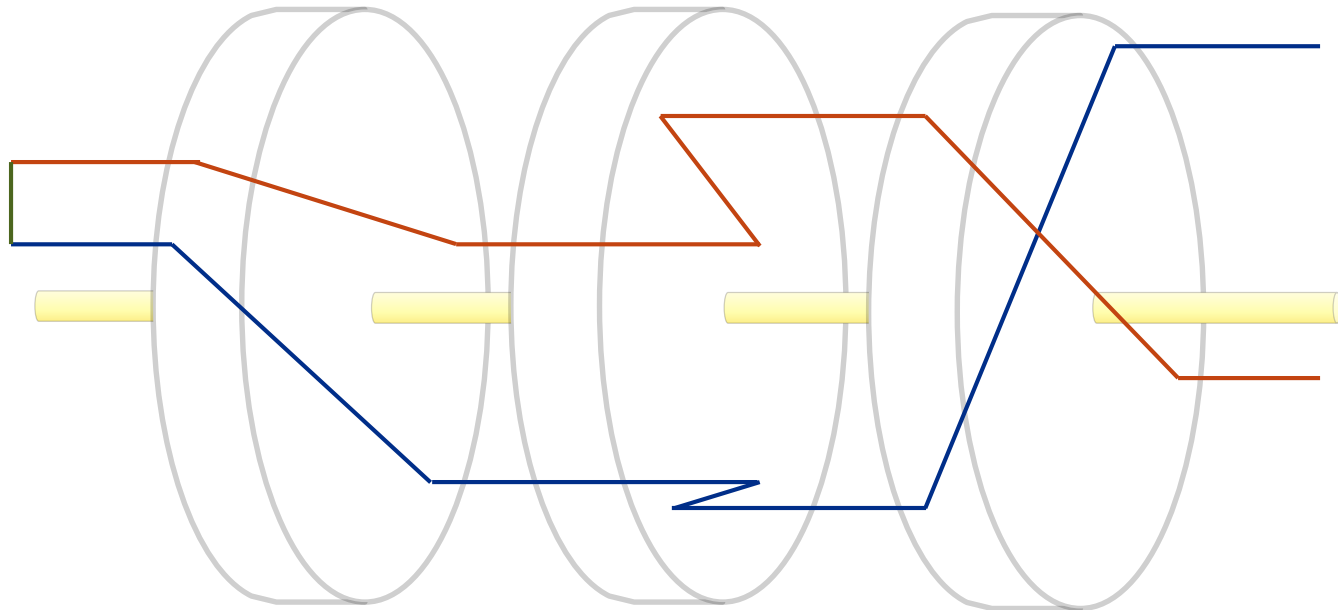
$$= 100,391,791,500$$

Plug Board

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Select 20 letters} \nearrow \\ 26 \times 25 \times 24 \times 23 \times 22 \times 21 \times 20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \\ \hline 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \quad \times \quad 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \nwarrow \text{Select 10 cables} \quad \quad \quad \nwarrow \text{Reverse 10 cables} \end{array}$$

$$= 150,738,274,937,250$$

Decryption



Rotor Pattern

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F

S	D	O	V	I	L	A	H	N	R	M	Z	C	W	P	U	G	B	K	Q	F	T	E	Y	J	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

S	D	O	V	I	L	A	H	N	R	M	Z	C	W	P	U	G	B	K	Q	F	T	E	Y	J	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

S	D	O	V	I	L	A	H	N	R	M	Z	C	W	P	U	G	B	K	Q	F	T	E	Y	J	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Entropy

of a 26-letter sequence

One-Time Pad: $4.7 \times 26 = 122.2$

Enigma Rotor: 4.7

Entropy

of one output letter

Without Reflector: $\log_2(26) = 4.7$

With Reflector: $\log_2(25) = 4.6$

Rotor Combinations

Single Stepping: $26 \times 26 \times 26 = 17,576$

Double Stepping: $26 \times 25 \times 26 = 16,900$

Procedure Mistakes

- Same initial rotor settings for a day
- No repeated initial rotor settings in a month
- Encrypt key twice in a message
- Send same message encrypted differently

Biggest Mistake

- Daily plug board configurations
- $\log_2(150,738,274,937,250) = 47.1$ bits!

GEHEIM!

GEHEIM!

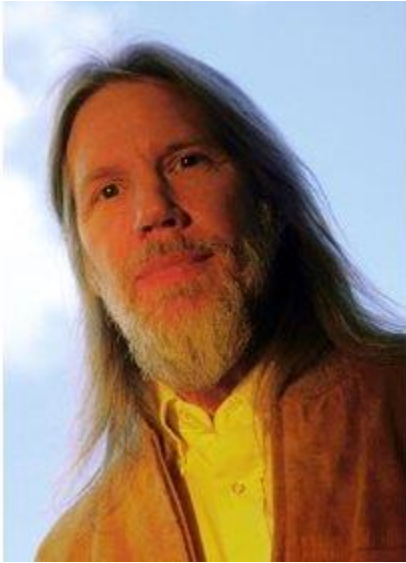
NOVEMBER 1938

Tag	walzenlage			Ringstellung	steckerverbindungen										Kenngruppen			
30	IV	V	III	26 26 14	BP	CS	DI	EJ	FU	GQ	KV	LR	NW	OT	CHN	YCF	JYU	NMR
29	III	II	V	15 06 14	BW	DX	EP	FT	HO	IS	KL	MU	RY	VZ	IRS	KIH	HUG	WUT
28	II	III	I	11 21 07	BE	DZ	FU	GP	HL	IQ	JN	KV	OX	SW	ZXR	NOT	UKN	KLC
27	IV	V	I	17 03 08	AH	CP	DG	ER	JQ	KY	LX	MN	OT	VZ	BMQ	XXZ	CRN	RXB
26	I	III	V	01 05 05	AW	CQ	EM	FZ	IN	JT	LX	OS	PV	RY	AAK	HAN	ZUH	RBJ
25	II	III	IV	06 09 03	AH	BS	EL	FY	GT	JZ	KW	MO	NV	QU	KVI	UVJ	RDT	OEM
24	III	I	V	15 09 07	AT	BD	CU	EP	FY	GK	HI	JN	MR	QV	AZV	XZM	IKP	IWZ
23	IV	I	V	09 03 16	AN	BR	CS	DP	GT	IY	JZ	KO	QU	VW	DDM	EUF	LYR	AYZ
22	III	IV	II	17 25 16	AV	BI	CQ	DG	EL	HP	JO	KZ	NX	SU	TTD	KDO	BWL	XGV
21	III	IV	V	17 16 19	BN	CQ	EM	FZ	GT	HI	OR	PW	SV	UY	CHL	COU	LAI	ZIV
20	III	V	I	16 10 04	AO	BI	CN	DV	GQ	HP	JX	KR	LU	MS	URX	EBK	MHI	TDK
19	I	V	III	12 23 21	AT	CM	DG	EX	FL	JN	KV	PU	QR	YZ	NFQ	PGD	SYS	PZV
18	II	III	I	08 01 04	AT	BJ	CV	DQ	EY	FR	GN	KS	OX	UW	RZA	VJC	JAQ	CLW
17	I	III	V	04 24 10	AM	BW	EV	FJ	GQ	IK	LU	NX	OR	PZ	LDT	MQE	EWQ	EJX
16	I	II	IV	18 05 03	AQ	BV	DP	EO	FK	IZ	LM	NR	SU	WY	YBS	XCZ	XOR	WWG
15	II	IV	III	19 24 25	CX	DE	FG	HQ	IR	JU	KY	MP	NO	VZ	MTJ	LXE	LOW	LEX
14	III	V	I	17 14 25	AJ	BS	CH	DM	ER	FP	GU	IW	NX	QT	RSV	TIY	MRZ	XCS
13	II	I	III	14 22 12	AT	CG	DU	HQ	IO	JK	LS	NZ	RW	VY	KCG	AJR	MWK	AGL
12	II	IV	III	21 07 02	AC	BN	DF	GQ	HT	IM	JY	OW	RX	VZ	SWL	DMY	EFQ	RXO
11	II	IV	V	23 02 26	AD	CK	EI	FN	HQ	JT	LX	PY	RV	WZ	RWY	IDB	QLJ	ULM
10	II	I	IV	04 02 16	AC	BZ	DP	EW	GH	KX	LN	MQ	RU	TY	IEG	SEP	KGQ	WQW
09	II	V	IV	02 01 02	AO	CR	DF	EV	GZ	HP	IS	LN	MX	QU	ICP	PGW	VKP	NAR
08	II	I	III	10 11 11	AG	BJ	CZ	DL	ET	FK	IS	NR	OX	WY	OII	PIG	DSR	FIC
07	IV	II	III	11 23 08	AT	BE	CM	DQ	FP	GK	HI	LW	OY	SX	WFZ	EIZ	LSC	UAB
06	V	I	IV	18 09 04	AF	BI	CW	EV	GX	HS	NU	OZ	QT	RY	GXX	WHO	SOG	WQI
05	II	I	IV	16 04 06	BE	CO	DF	GM	HY	JQ	KZ	NX	RV	SU	YCI	HQL	FAP	LUX
04	II	III	I	11 12 09	AJ	BI	CN	DO	EG	HT	KQ	UV	WX	YZ	OGF	PFQ	KFD	YNY
03	V	II	III	25 21 17	AB	CW	EH	FX	IO	JR	LP	MS	NT	QU	VIJ	JFR	DIF	PZA
02	III	IV	II	19 02 26	AP	CY	DX	EH	FW	GN	JZ	LU	RT	SV	DYP	GJX	ZIO	LLD
01	V	IV	I	13 19 17	AU	BZ	CV	EF	GK	HW	IX	JS	LR	NQ	FUO	CJK	PIU	CAY

More Frequent Configurations

- **Fewer intercepts**
 - Harder to crack
- **More time per message**
 - One day: military advantage
 - One week: history lesson
- **Protect the most significant improvement**

Diffie-Hellman



Whitfield Diffie



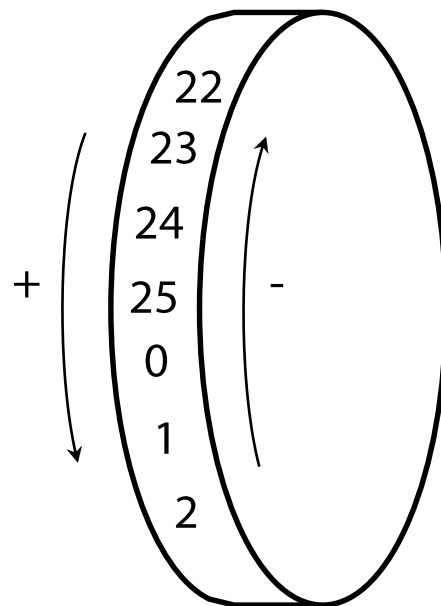
Martin Hellman



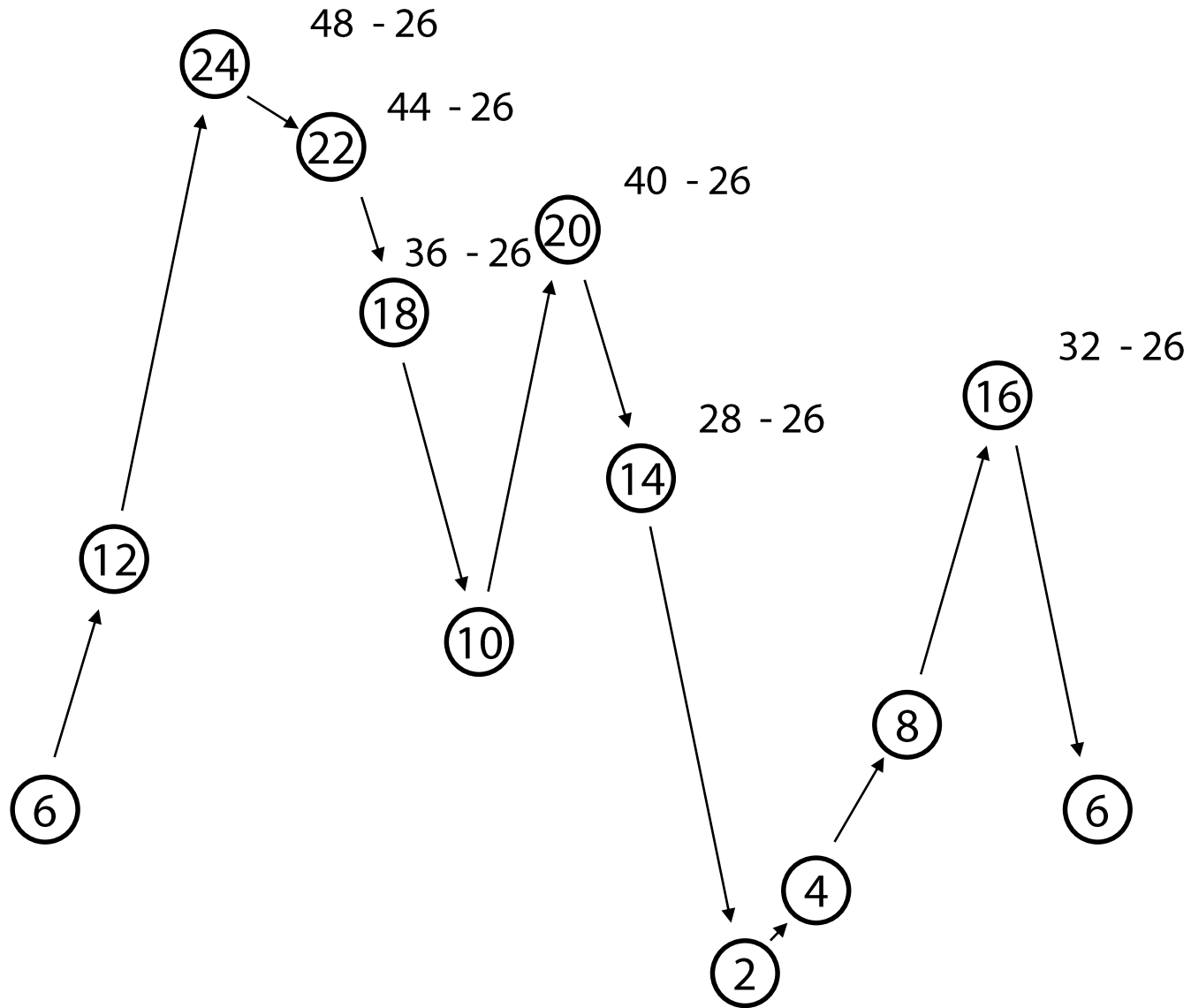
Ralph Merkle

Shared Secret
Untrusted Channel

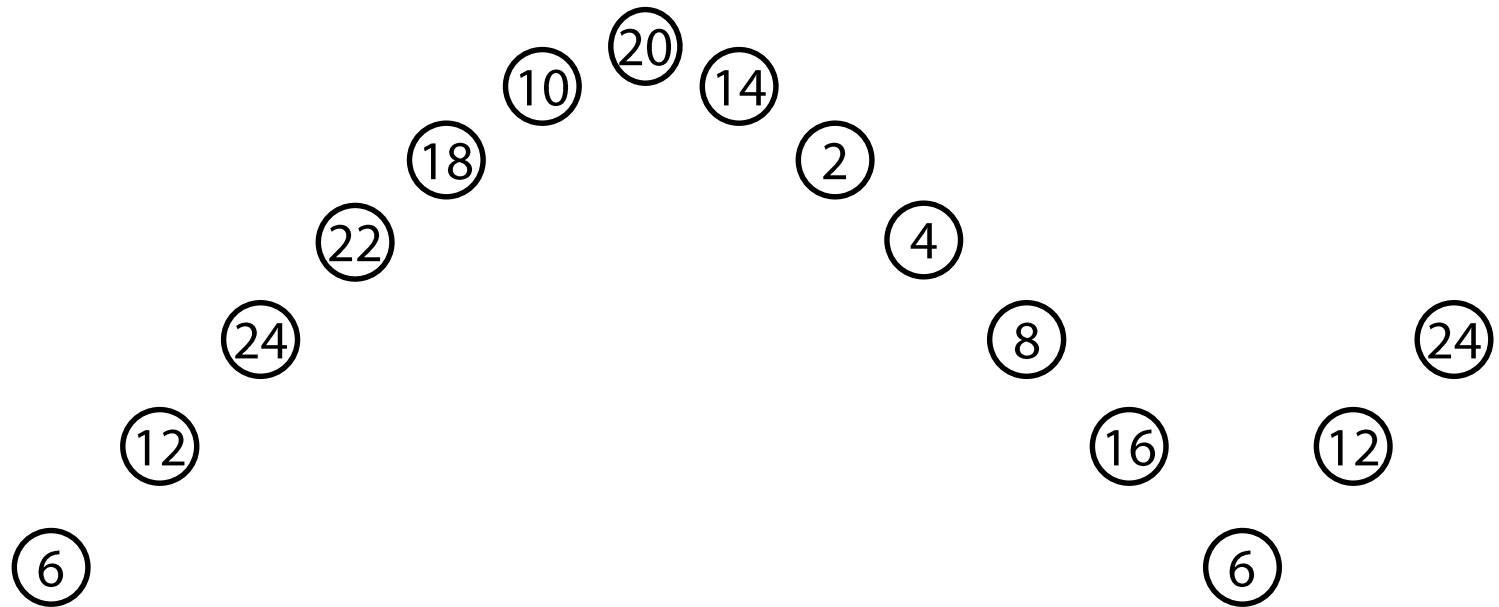
Modulo Addition and Subtraction



Modulo Multiplication

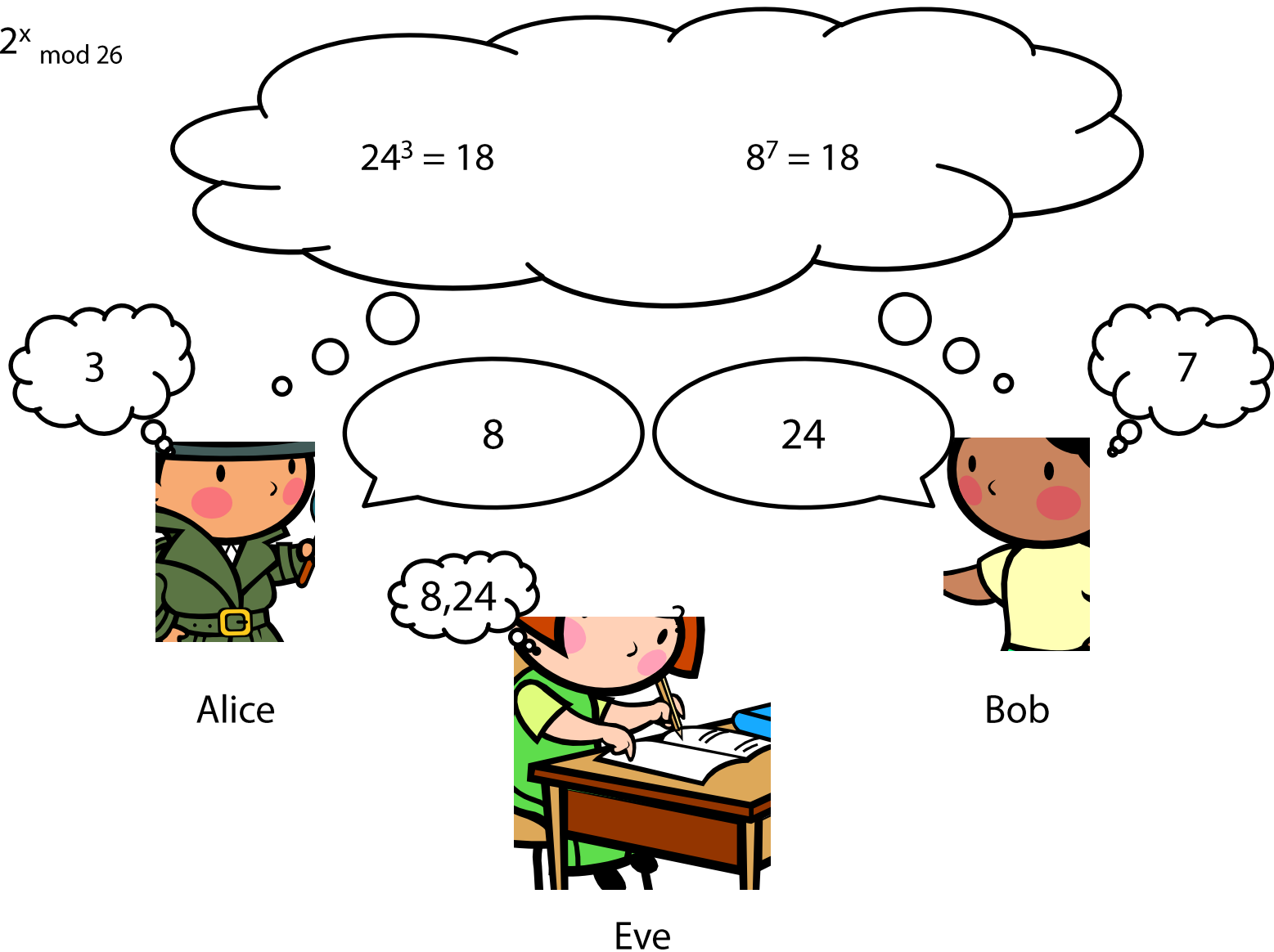


Modulo Multiplication



Secret Communications

$$2^x \bmod 26$$



Algebra Refresher

$$ab = ba$$

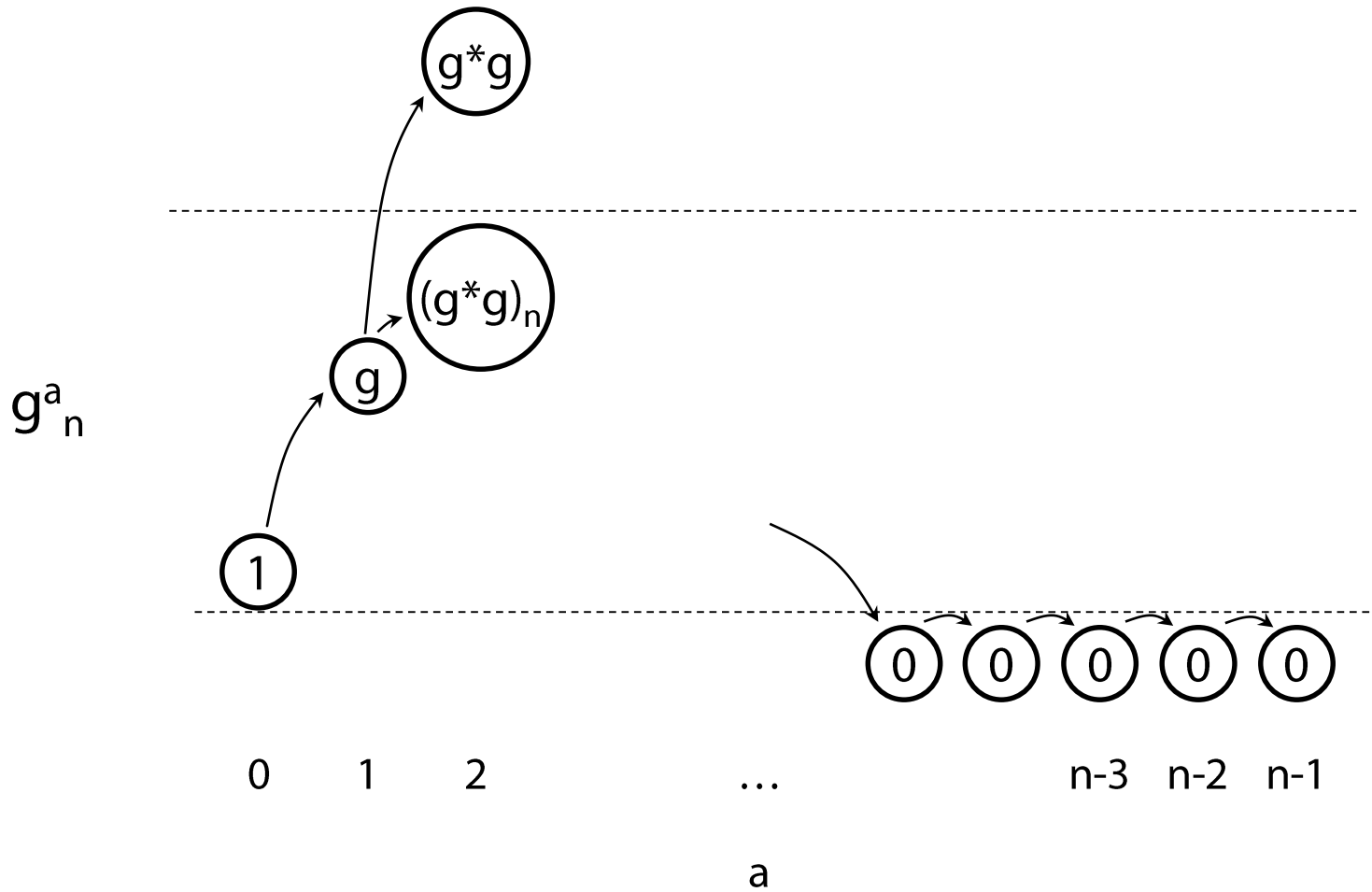
$$(g^a)^b = g^{ab}$$

$$g^{ab} = g^{ba}$$

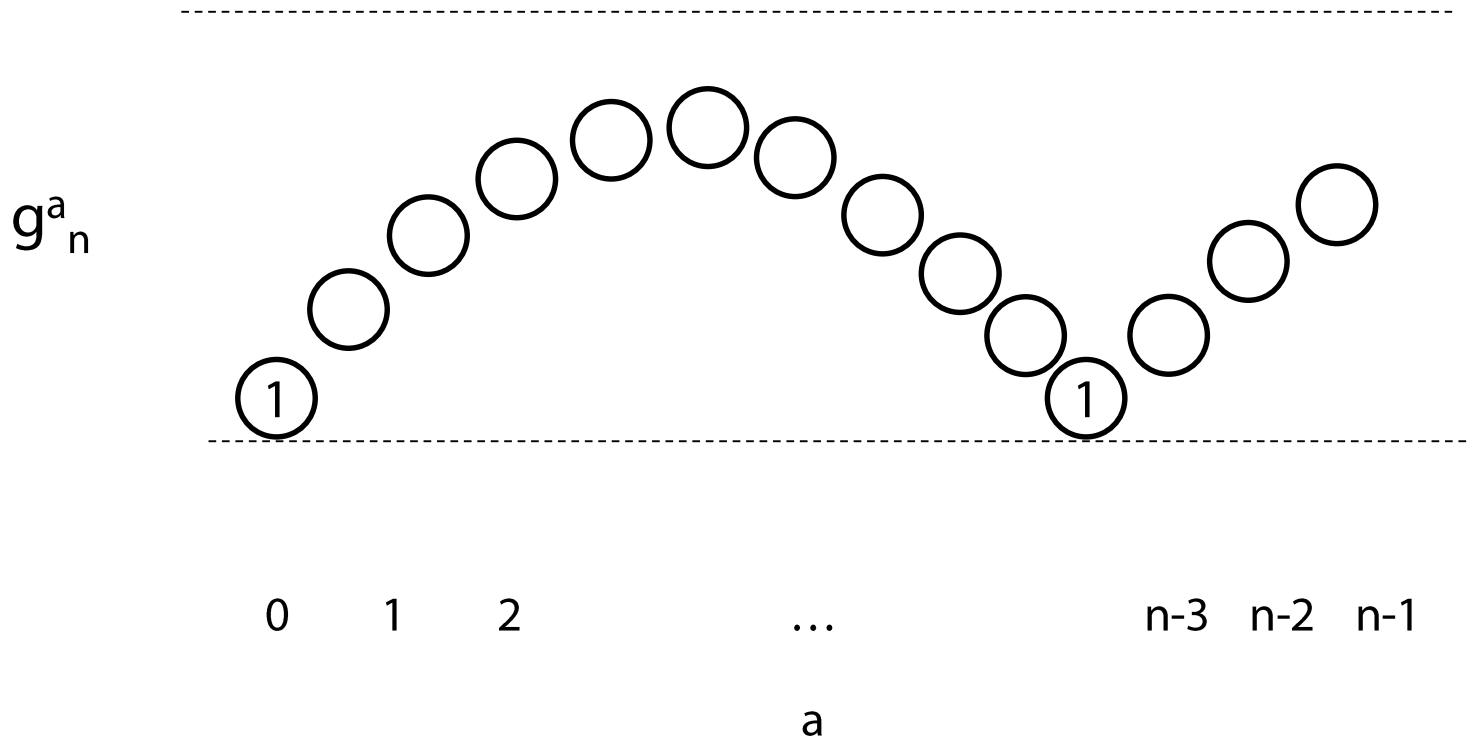
$$(g^a)^b = (g^b)^a$$

$$(g^a \bmod n)^b \bmod n = (g^b \bmod n)^a \bmod n$$

Exponentiation in a Modulus

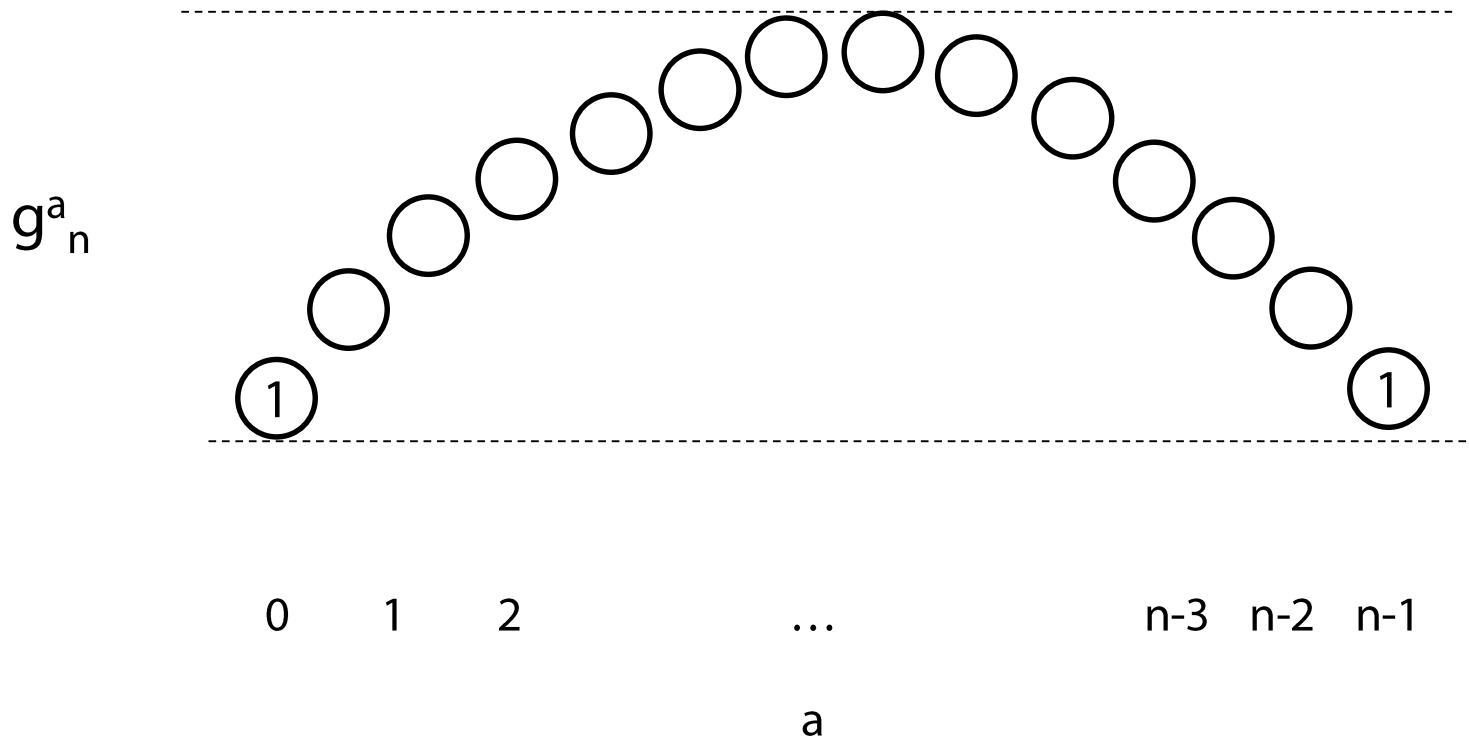


Exponentiation in a Modulus



Exponentiation in a Modulus

$$g^{n-1} \bmod n = 1$$



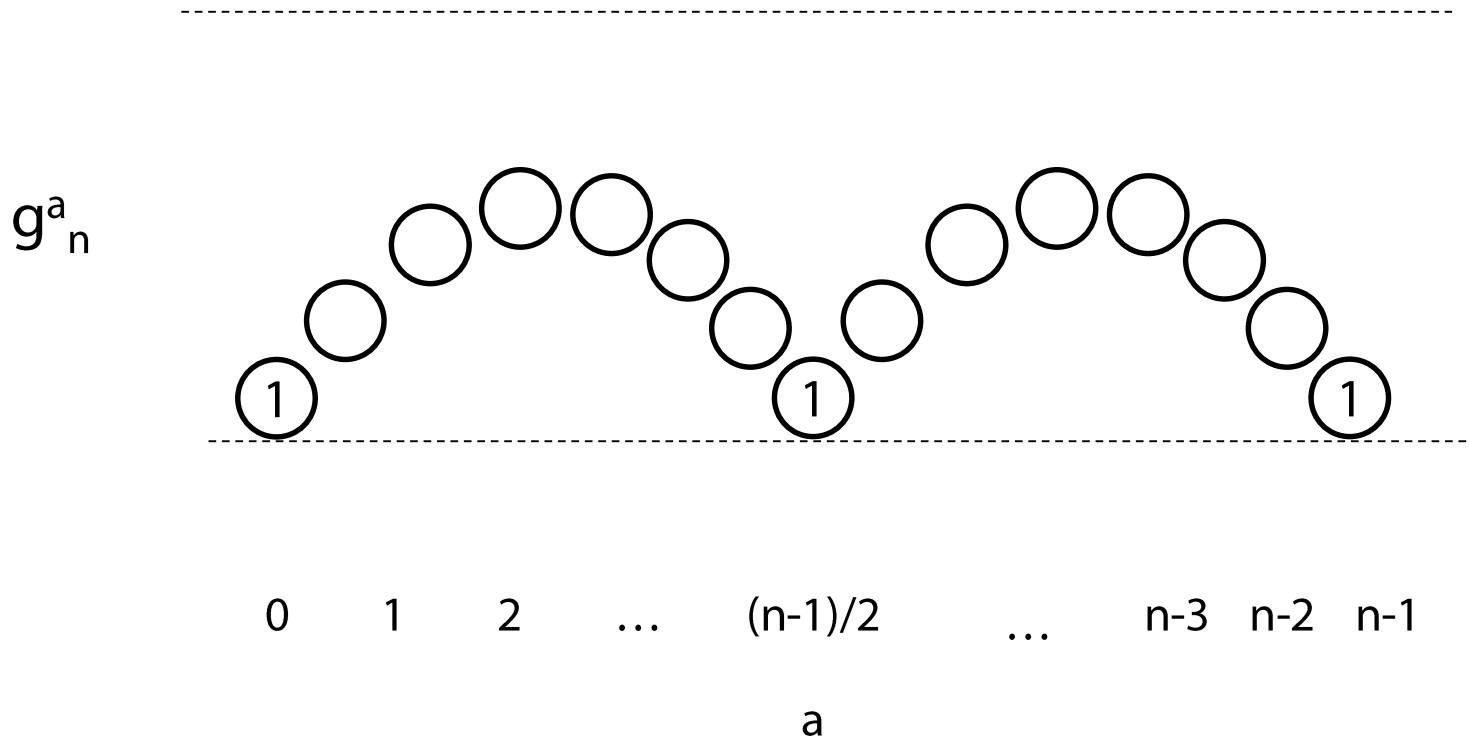
Fermat's Little Theorem

$$g^{n-1} \bmod n = 1$$

if n is prime
and g is not a multiple of n



Premature Cycles



Large Primes

2048 bits

616 digits

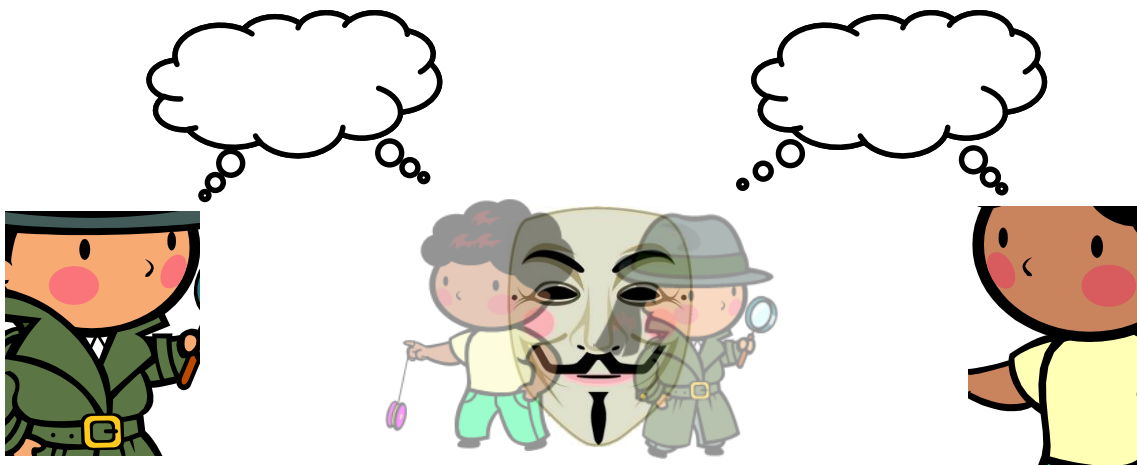
10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, ... ,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000



46 digits

10,000,000, ... ,000,000

Man in the Middle



Asymmetric Cryptography



Rest of the Course

- **Modern cryptographic methods**
- **Mathematics**
- **Flaws**
- **Mistakes**

Conclusion

- Entropy
- One-time pad
- Patterns can be exploited
- Weakest link: human operator