

# Cryptography and Network Security

TRIPLE DES



# Session Meta Data

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Reviewer	
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# Revision History

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Revision Date	Details	Version no.
		1.0

# Agenda

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- Introduction
- Triple DES
- Summary
- Test your understanding
- References

# Introduction

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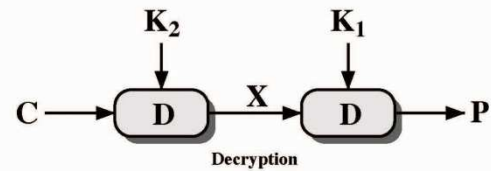
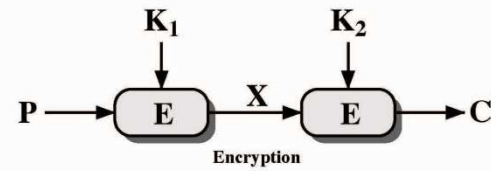
- A replacement for DES was needed
  - theoretical attacks that can break it
  - demonstrated exhaustive key search attacks
- AES is a new cipher alternative
- Before AES alternative
  - use multiple encryptions with DES
- Triple-DES is the chosen form

# Agenda

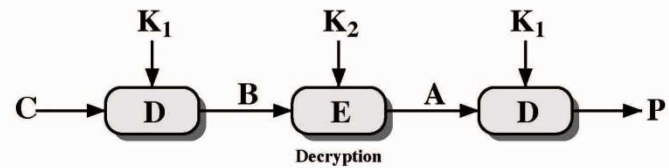
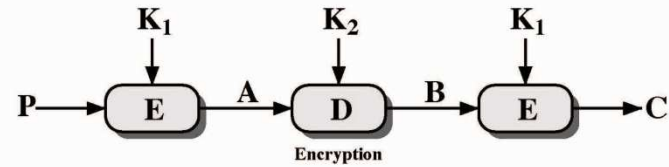
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# Triple DES



(a) Double Encryption



(b) Triple Encryption

Figure 6.1 Multiple Encryption

# Why Triple-DES?

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- why not Double-DES?
  - NOT same as some other single-DES use, but have
- meet-in-the-middle attack
  - works whenever use a cipher twice
  - since  $X = E_{K1}[P] = D_{K2}[C]$
  - attack by encrypting P with all keys and store
  - then decrypt C with keys and match X value
  - can show takes  $O(2^{56})$  steps



# Triple-DES with Two-Keys

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- hence must use 3 encryptions
  - would seem to need 3 distinct keys
  - Key of  $56 \times 3 = 168$  bits seems too long
- but can use 2 keys with E-D-E sequence
  - $C = E_{K1}[D_{K2}[E_{K1}[P]]]$
  - No cryptographic significance to the use of D in the second step
- standardized in ANSI X9.17 & ISO8732
- no current known practical attacks
  - some are now adopting Triple-DES with three keys for greater security

# Triple-DES with Three-Keys

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- although there are no practical attacks on two-key Triple-DES, there are some indications
- can use Triple-DES with Three-Keys to avoid even these
  - $C = E_{K3}[D_{K2}[E_{K1}[P]]]$
- has been adopted by some Internet applications

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# Summary

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- For stream ciphers
  - For applications that require encrypt/ decrypt of a stream of data
  - Examples: data communication channel, browser/ web link
- For block ciphers
  - For applications dealing with blocks of data
  - Examples: File transfer, e-mail, database

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# Test your understanding

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1. Explain Triple DES in detail.
2. Explain meet-in-the-middle attack.
3. Briefly explain triple DES with two keys.

# References

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1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013.
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, "Network Security", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.