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## Exercise 5

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**Problem 1.** (*Perfect secrecy for affine cipher*) Consider affine ciphers on  $\mathbb{Z}_{26}$ , i.e.,  $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{C} = \mathbb{Z}_{26}$  and  $\mathcal{K} = \mathbb{Z}_{26}^* \times \mathbb{Z}_{26} = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_{26}, \gcd(a, 26) = 1\}$ . Select the key  $\hat{K}$  uniformly distributed at random and independently from the message  $\hat{M}$ .

Show that this cryptosystem has perfect secrecy.

**Problem 2.** (*Demo perfect secrecy*) Let  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{C}, e, d)$  be a cryptosystem. Suppose that  $P(\hat{M} = M) > 0$  for all  $M \in \mathcal{M}$ ,  $P(\hat{K} = K) > 0$  for all  $K \in \mathcal{K}$  and  $|\mathcal{M}| = |\mathcal{K}| = |\mathcal{C}|$ . Show that if  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{C}, e, d)$  has perfect secrecy, then

$$P(\hat{K} = K) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{K}|} \text{ for all } K \in \mathcal{K} \text{ and}$$

for all  $M \in \mathcal{M}, C \in \mathcal{C}$ , there is a unique  $K \in \mathcal{K}$  such that  $e(M, K) = C$ .

**Problem 3.** (*block ciphers are permutations*) A block cipher is a cryptosystem where both plaintext and ciphertext space are the set  $\mathcal{A}^n$  of words of length  $n$  over an alphabet  $\mathcal{A}$ .

- Show that the encryption functions of block ciphers are permutations.
- How many different block ciphers exist if  $\mathcal{A} = \{0, 1\}$  and the block length is  $n = 6$ ?

**Problem 4.** (*DES Complementation property*) Let  $M$  be a block of bits of length 64 and let  $K$  be a block of bits of length 56. Let  $\text{DES}(M, K)$  denote the encryption of  $M$  with key  $K$  using the DES cryptosystem.  $\bar{x}$  denotes the bitwise complement of a block  $x$ .

- Show that the *complementation property* holds:

$$\text{DES}(M, K) = \overline{\text{DES}(\bar{M}, \bar{K})}$$

- How does the complementation property help to attack DES?

**Problem 5.** (*weak DES keys*) There are four so called *weak* DES keys. One of those keys is

$$K = 00011111\ 00011111\ 00011111\ 00011111\ 00001110\ 00001110\ 00001110\ 00001110.$$

- a) What happens if you use this key?
- b) Can you find the other three weak keys?