

CSS322 – Modes of Operation Notes

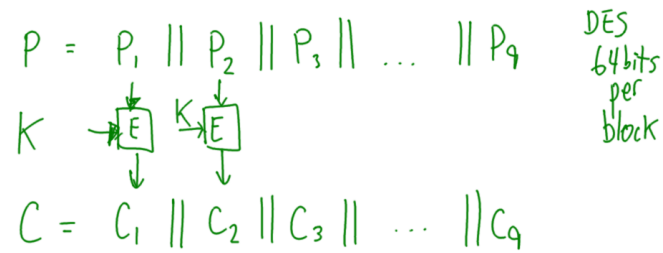


Figure 1: ECB Produces Repeating Ciphertext; Lecture 07

CBC :

$$\begin{array}{l} P_1 = P_2 \\ X_1 = P_1 \oplus IV \\ C_1 = E(K, X_1) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} P_1 = P_2 \\ X_1 = P_1 \oplus IV \\ C_1 = E(K, X_1) \end{array}} \right\} P_1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} X_2 = P_2 \oplus C_1 \\ C_2 = E(K, X_2) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} X_2 = P_2 \oplus C_1 \\ C_2 = E(K, X_2) \end{array}} \right\} P_2$$

Does $C_1 == C_2$?

$$C_1 = E(K, P_1 \oplus IV)$$

$$C_2 = E(K, P_1 \oplus C_1)$$

if $IV == C_1$ then $C_1 = C_2$ (BAD)

↑
random

Figure 2: Conditions when CBC produces repeating ciphertext; Lecture 08

$$A \oplus B = C \quad , \quad C \oplus B = A \quad , \quad C \oplus A = B$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(A \oplus B) \oplus B = A$$

Figure 3: Inverse of XOR is XOR; Lecture 08

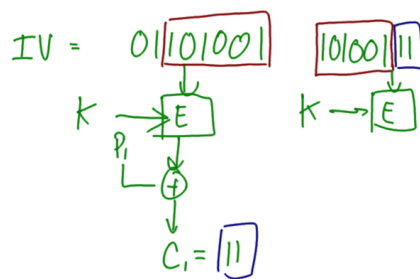


Figure 4: CFB Shift Register; Lecture 08