ITS335 – Cryptography Notes

Figure 1: Substitution cipher example; Lecture 02

Figure 2: Transposition cipher example; Lecture 02

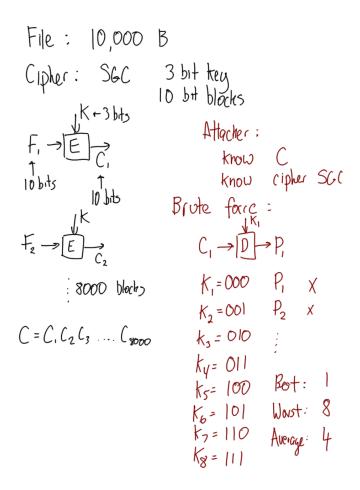


Figure 3: Concept of brute force attack; Lecture 03

DES 56 bit

Worst case brote fore:
$$2^{56}$$

Are case brote fore: $\frac{2^{56}}{2} = 2^{55}$

DES 9.5 M/3s

3DES 4.8 M/3s

AES (SW) 15.5 m/3s

AES (HW) 92 M/3s

Figure 4: Brute force on DES and speeds; Lecture 03

User A

$$P_{t}$$
 $C_{t} = E(K_{AB}, P_{t})$
 $C_{t} = C_{r}$
 $C_{t} = C_{r}$
 $C_{t} = C_{r}$
 $C_{t} = P_{t}$
 $C_{t} = P_{t}$

Malicious user

 $C_{t} = C_{r}$
 $C_{t} = P_{t}$
 $C_{t} = P_{t}$

Figure 5: Confidentiality with Encryption and Attack; Lecture 04

User B

Pt

$$C_t = E(KAMS, P_t)$$
 $C_t \longrightarrow Mal$
 $C_t \longrightarrow C'_t$
 $C_t \neq C'_t$
 $C_t \neq C'_t$
 $C_t = D(K_{AB}, C_t)$

B recognises

 P_t is wrong

Figure 6: Data Integrity with Encryption and Attack 1; Lecture 04

User B

Pt

$$C_t = E(k_{AB}, P_t)$$
 $C_t \longrightarrow M_{Gl}$
 $C_t \longrightarrow C_r$
 $C_t \longrightarrow C_r$
 $C_t \longrightarrow C_r$
 $C_t = E(k_{NJ}, P_t')$
 $C_t = E(k_{NJ}, P_t')$
 $C_t \ne C_t'$

Pr is wrong Atlack detected

Figure 7: Data Integrity with Encryption and Attack 2; Lecture 04

Figure 8: Source Authentication with Encryption and Attack; Lecture 04

A Data

Symmetric: AES

$$K_{AB}$$

Public: RSA

 K_{AB}
 K_{AB}

Figure 9: Public Key Crypto and Symmetric Key Crypto; Lecture 05