

Homework 8 in Cryptography I

Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Wolfgang Meyer zu Bergsten, Steven Corroy
15.12.2009

Exercise 22.

Within the step `MixColumns` of the AES algorithm a vector \mathbf{r} is given by $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{c}$ with $\mathbf{c} = (c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3)'$, $c_i \in \mathbb{F}_{2^8}[x]$, and

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} x & (x+1) & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & (x+1) & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x & (x+1) \\ (x+1) & 1 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show $(c_3u^3 + c_2u^2 + c_1u + c_0)((x+1)u^3 + u^2 + u + x) = r_3u^3 + r_2u^2 + r_1u + r_0 \pmod{u^4 + 1}$.

Exercise 23.

Consider the block cipher of block length 3 given by the permutation

$$\pi = (1\ 2\ 3).$$

A bit block $b_1b_2b_3$ of length 3 is encrypted as follows:

$$e_\pi(b_1b_2b_3) = b_{\pi(1)}b_{\pi(2)}b_{\pi(3)} = b_2b_3b_1.$$

Encrypt the message 101001110 in ECB-, CBC-, OFB- and CFB-mode. Use $C_0 = 101$ as initial vector.

Exercise 24.

A sequence of message blocks is encrypted with AES in the modes ECB, CBC, OFB, CFB, and CTR.

- During transmission exactly one bit changes. How many bits are decrypted wrongly at maximum?
- What happens, if one bit of the ciphertext is lost or an additional one is inserted?