

# MATH 314 Spring 2018 - Class Notes

03/26/2018

Scribe: Wei Zhang

**Summary:** Various ways of attacking SDES through Chosen Plaintext Attack.

**Notes:** Differential Cryptanalysis of SDES: is a sort of reverse engineering of the cryptosystem to try to recover the key.

1. Eve is trying to recover  $K_3$  - Picks  $L_0$  and  $R_0$  encrypts then gets  $L_3$  and  $R_3$
2. Now she picks a new plaintext  $L_0^*$ ,  $R_0^*, L_0^*$  can be anything (different from  $L_0$ ),  $R_0^* = R_0$  (she picks the same right half as the first time)
3.  $R_3 = L_2 \oplus f(R_2, K_2)$
4.  $R_3 = (L_0 \oplus f(R_0, K_1)) \oplus f(R_2, K_3)$
5.  $R_3^* = (L_0^* \oplus f(R_0^*, K_1)) \oplus f(R_2^*, K_3)$
6. Add together:
  - (a)  $R_3 \oplus R_3^* = (L_0 \oplus L_0^*) \oplus f(R_2, K_3) \oplus f(R_2^*, K_3)$
7. Eve knows everything in this equation except for  $K_3$
8.  $(R_3 \oplus R_3^*) \oplus (L_0 \oplus L_0^*) = f(R_2, K_3) \oplus f(R_2^*, K_3)$
9. Eve does not know what output or output\* from number 8. However, Eve does know what output  $\oplus$  output\* is because it is equal to  $(R_3 \oplus R_3^*) \oplus (L_0 \oplus L_0^*)$
10.  $Input = E(L_3) \oplus K_3$
11.  $Input^* = E(L_3^*) \oplus K_3$
12.  $Input \oplus Input^* = E(L_3) \oplus E(L_3^*) \oplus (K_3 \oplus K_3)$
13.  $Input \oplus Input^* = E(L_3) \oplus E(L_3^*)$
14.  $(K_3 \oplus K_3)$  Goes away because of the 'xor' operator which cancels out the same value.
15. Eve knows  $Input \oplus Input^*$  and  $Output \oplus Output^*$
16. Eve can try possible pairs for  $Input \oplus Input^*$  that sum to be the right value and see if they give the right  $Output \oplus Output^*$

**Example:**

Lets say:

- $L_3 = 101110$
- $(L_3^*) = 000010$
- $(R_3 \oplus R_3) \oplus (L_0 \oplus L_0^*) = 100001$  ( $Output \oplus Output^*$ )
- $E(L_3) = 1011110$
- $E(L_3^*) = 00000010$
- $E(L_3) \oplus E(L_3^*) = 101111000$  ( $Input \oplus Input^*$ )

Try input = 0000

Then  $input^* = 1011$

- $001 \oplus 010 = 010 \neq 100$

Try input = 0001

Then  $input^* = 1010$

- $010 \oplus 110 = 100 = 100$