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## Exercise 6

Friday, May 26, 2017

**Problem 1.** (*AES encryption errors*) A sequence of message blocks is encrypted with AES in the modes ECB, CBC, OFB, CFB, and CTR. The ciphertext is sent from Alice to Bob over a channel with random transmission errors.

- a) Bob wants to decrypt the ciphertext. Assume that exactly one bit in one block of the ciphertext changes during transmission. How many bits are wrongly decrypted in the worst case?
- b) What happens, if one bit of the ciphertext is lost or an additional bit is inserted?

**Problem 2.** (*AES round key*) Consider the following AES-128 key given in hexadecimal notation:

$$K = 2D\ 61\ 72\ 69\ 65\ 00\ 76\ 61\ 6E\ 00\ 43\ 6C\ 65\ 65\ 66\ 66$$

- a) What is the round key  $K_0$ ?
- b) What are the first 4 bytes of round key  $K_1$ ?

**Problem 3.** (*linear feedback shift register*) Consider the following *Linear Feedback Shift Register* (LFSR) based *stream cipher*. Messages are bit sequences of arbitrary length, i.e., character sequences over the alphabet  $\mathbb{F}_2 = \{0, 1\}$ . Let the message be  $m = m_1 m_2 \dots m_l$ . Keys are also bit sequences  $k = k_1 k_2 \dots k_n$  of fixed length  $n < l$ . Now, a key stream  $z = z_1 z_2 \dots z_l$  is recursively generated depending on the key as following:

$$z_i = k_i, \quad 1 \leq i \leq n,$$

$$z_i = \sum_{j=1}^n s_j z_{i-j} \pmod{2}, \quad n < i \leq l.$$

The bits  $s_1, \dots, s_n$  are fixed and given in advance. We encrypt  $c_i := m_i \oplus z_i$  for  $1 \leq i \leq l$ .

- a) How does decryption work for this cryptosystem?
- b) What happens if  $k = 00 \dots 0$  is chosen as the key?
- c) Encrypt the message  $m = 10110001010011010100$  with  $n = 4$ ,  $s_2 = s_3 = 0$ ,  $s_1 = s_4 = 1$  using the key  $k = 0110$ .

- d) How long is the period<sup>1</sup> of the key stream in (c)? What is the maximal period  $p_{\max}$  of an LFSR with a key of length  $n$ ?

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<sup>1</sup>The period of an LFSR is defined as  $p = \min\{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists i_0 \in \mathbb{N}, i \in \mathbb{N}, \forall i \geq i_0 : z_{i+k} = z_i\}$ .