



الجامعة الافتراضية السورية
SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY

مقدمة في التشفير

الدكتور صلاح الدوه جي



Books

مقدمة في التشفير

الدكتور صلاح الدوه جي

من منشورات الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

الجمهورية العربية السورية 2018

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صلاح الدوه جي، مقدمة في التشفير، من منشورات الجامعة الافتراضية السورية، الجمهورية العربية السورية، 2018

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Cryptography

Salah DOWAJI

Publications of the Syrian Virtual University (SVU)

Syrian Arab Republic, 2018

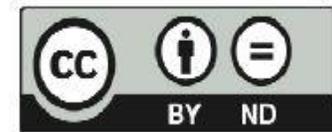
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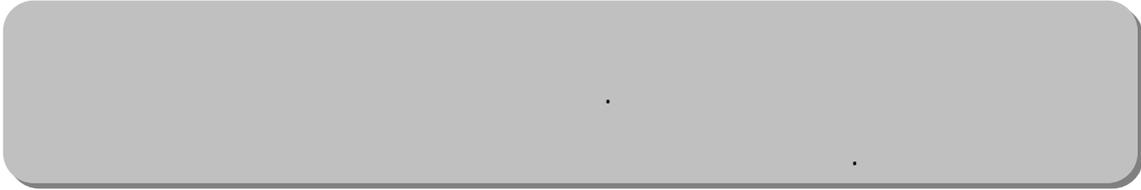
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:

.Confidentiality ●

.Integrity ●

.Authentication ●

Cryptography

:

.1

Attacks .2

Security Services .3

Security Mechanisms .4

Steganography **Cryptography** : .5



Security Goals

.2

:Confidentiality



:Integrity

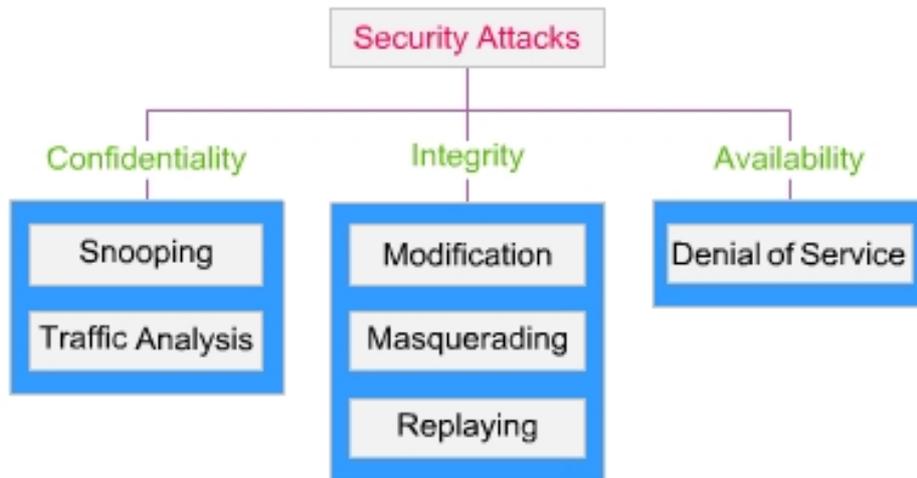


:Availability



Attacks

.3



Attacks Threatening Confidentiality

:

:Snooping ●

:Traffic analysis ●

Attacks Threatening Integrity

:

:Modification ●

:Masquerading ●

:Replaying ●

:Repudiation ●

Attacks Threatening Availability

:

:(DoS) Denial of service

الجدول التالي:

	()	
Confidentiality		Snooping Traffic analysis
Integrity		Modification Masquerading Replaying Repudiation
Availability		Denial of service

:Passive Attacks

:Active Attacks

Services and Mechanisms

.4

International Telecommunication -

Union -Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

.1

.2

Security Services

ITU-T (X.800)

:Data Confidentiality ●

:Data Integrity ●

:Authentication / ●

.(Peer entity authentication)

.Connection-oriented communication

(Data origin authentication)

.Connectionless communication

:Nonrepudiation ●

Proof of origin

Proof of delivery

:Access Control ●

Security Mechanisms

ITU-T (X.800)

:Encipherment ●

Steganography

Cryptography

:Data Integrity ●

(Short checkvalues)

:Digital Signature ●

Private

Public

Key

Key

:Authentication Exchange ●

:Traffic Padding ●

:Routing Control ●

:Notarization ●

:Access Control ●

.PINs Passwords

Relation between Services and Mechanisms

.Routing Control	Encipherment	Data Confidentiality
Digital Signature	Encipherment .Data Integrity	Data Integrity
Digital Signature	Encipherment .Authentication Exchange	Authentication /
Data	Digital Signature .Notarization Integrity	Nonrepudiation
	Access Control	Access Control

Techniques .5

.Cryptography .1

.Steganography .2

Cryptography

Cryptography

.Secret writing

Encryption

Decryption

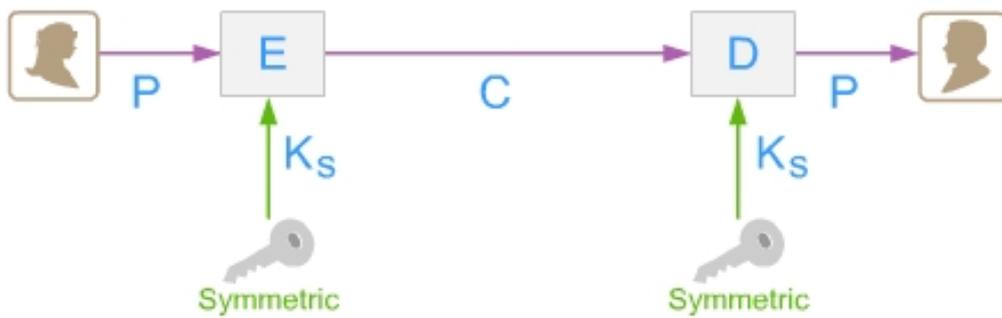
.Symmetric-key encipherment .1

.Asymmetric-key encipherment .2

.Hashing .3

Symmetric-key encipherment

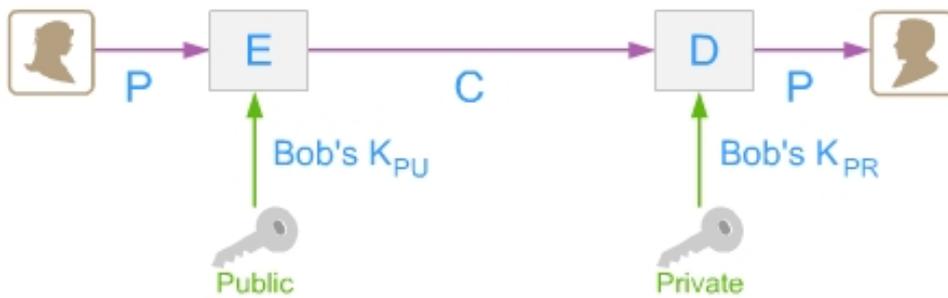
Secret-key



Asymmetric-key encipherment

Public Key

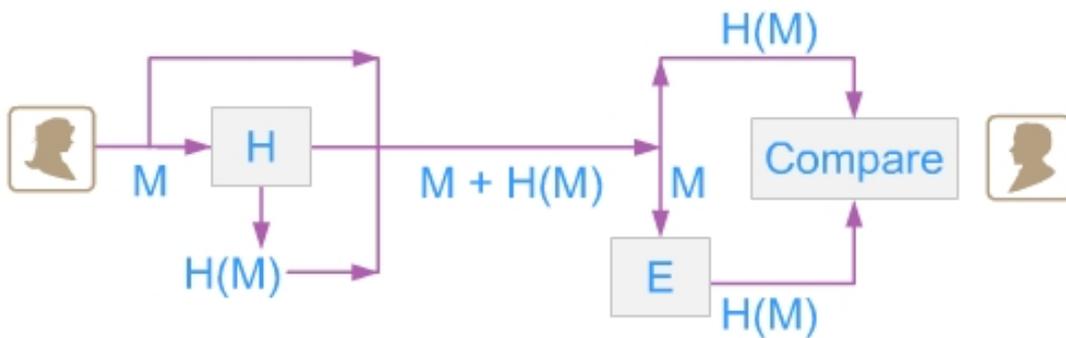
Private key



Hashing

Fixed-length message

digest



Steganography

:

Covered writing

.(

)

.

الجزء الأول
التشفير بمفتاح متناظر
Symmetric-Key Encipherment

Objectives

Substitution

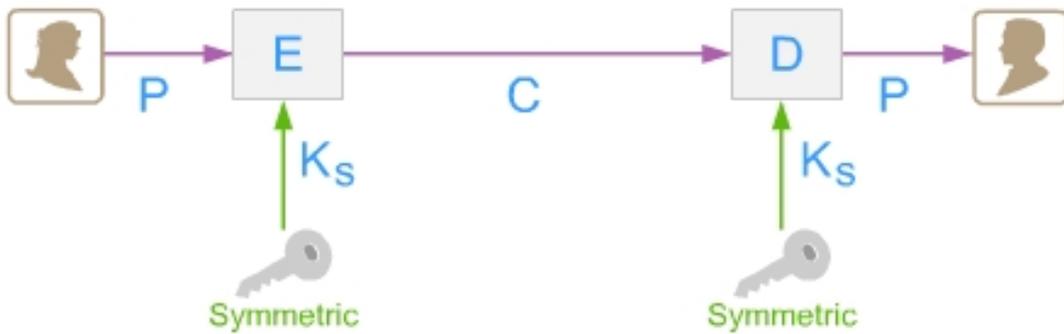
Transposition

Block

Stream cipher

cipher

Introduction .1



K_s Ciphertext

C Plaintext

P

$$E_k(x)$$

$$D_k(x)$$

$$D_k(x) = E_k(x)$$

$$\text{Encryption : } C = E_k(P)$$

$$\text{Decryption : } P = D_k(C)$$

$$D_k(E_k(x)) = E_k(D_k(x)) = x$$

Bob •
 P_1 **Bob** **Alice**
Alice : $C = E_k(p)$
Bob : $P_1 = D_k(C) = D_k(E_k(P)) = P$
 () •

Bob **Alice** .
 : .

David • **Alice**

m
 $(m \times (m - 1)) / 2$

Kerckhoff's Principle

Substitution Ciphers

.2

Z T D A
6 2 7 3 (9 0)

.Monoalphabetic ciphers .1

.Polyalphabetic ciphers .2

Monoalphabetic Ciphers

() ()

KHOOR :Ciphertext

hello :Plaintext

:

:

.1

.2

.3

Additive Ciphers

Caeser ciphers

Shift ciphers

(z a)

(Z A)

:

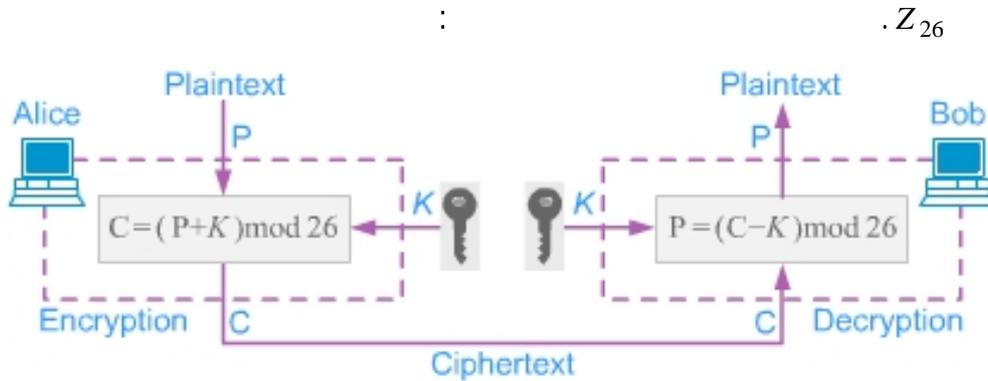
Plaintext	→	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
Ciphertext	→	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Value	→	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

Z_{26}

$$.(Z_n = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-1\} : 25 \quad 0 \quad)$$

$.Z_{26}$

Bob Alice



Alice

P

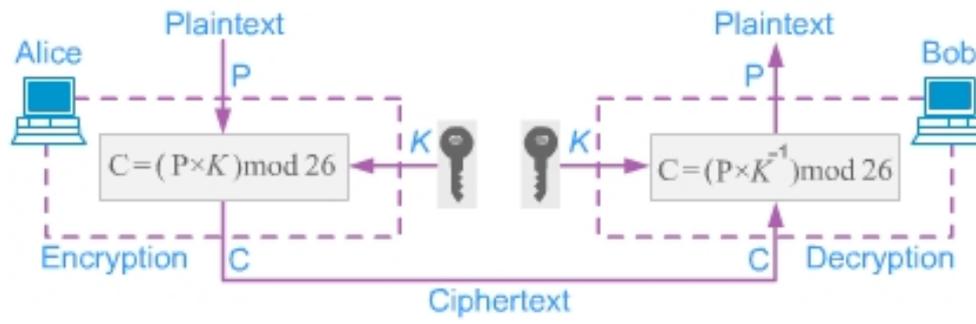
Bob

P_1

$$P_1 = (C - k) \bmod 26 = (P + k - k) \bmod 26 = P$$

$K = 3, P = \text{RUNAWAY}$
 $E(\text{RUNAWAY}) \rightarrow \text{UXQDZDB}$
 $D(\text{UXQDZDB}) \rightarrow \text{RUNAWAY}$

Multiplicative Ciphers



$\cdot Z_{26}$

17 15 11 9 7 5 3 1 :

12

Z_{26}

25 23 21 19

:

Z_{26}

Z_{26}^*

:

1

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	2	6	10	14	18	22	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	2	6	10	14	18	22
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	4	9	14	19	24	3	8	13	18	23	2	7	12	17	22	1	6	11	16	21
6	0	6	12	18	24	4	10	16	22	2	8	14	20	0	6	12	18	24	4	10	16	22	2	8	14	20
7	0	7	14	21	2	9	16	23	4	11	18	25	6	13	20	1	8	15	22	3	10	17	24	5	12	19
8	0	8	16	24	6	14	22	4	12	20	2	10	18	0	8	16	24	6	14	22	4	12	20	2	10	18
9	0	9	18	1	10	19	2	11	20	3	12	21	4	13	22	5	14	23	6	15	24	7	16	25	8	17
10	0	10	20	4	14	24	8	18	2	12	22	6	16	0	10	20	4	14	24	8	18	2	12	22	6	16
11	0	11	22	7	18	3	14	25	10	21	6	17	2	13	24	9	20	5	16	1	12	23	8	19	4	15
12	0	12	24	10	22	8	20	6	18	4	16	2	14	0	12	24	10	22	8	20	6	18	4	16	2	14
13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13
14	0	14	2	16	4	18	6	20	8	22	10	24	12	0	14	2	16	4	18	6	20	8	22	10	24	12
15	0	15	4	19	8	23	12	1	16	5	20	9	24	13	2	17	6	21	10	25	14	3	18	7	22	11
16	0	16	6	22	12	2	18	8	24	14	4	20	10	0	16	6	22	12	2	18	8	24	14	4	20	10
17	0	17	8	25	16	7	24	15	6	23	14	5	22	13	4	21	12	3	20	11	2	19	10	1	18	9
18	0	18	10	2	20	12	4	22	14	6	24	16	8	0	18	10	2	20	12	4	22	14	6	24	16	8
19	0	19	12	5	24	17	10	3	22	15	8	1	20	13	6	25	18	11	4	23	16	9	2	21	14	7
20	0	20	14	8	2	22	16	10	4	24	18	12	6	0	20	14	8	2	22	16	10	4	24	18	12	6
21	0	21	16	11	6	1	22	17	12	7	2	23	18	13	8	3	24	19	14	9	4	25	20	15	10	5
22	0	22	18	14	10	6	2	24	20	16	12	8	4	0	22	18	14	10	6	2	24	20	16	12	8	4
23	0	23	20	17	14	11	8	5	2	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3
24	0	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2
25	0	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

$K = 7, P = \text{hello}$
 $E(\text{hello}) \rightarrow \text{XCZZU}$
 $D(\text{XCZZU}) \rightarrow \text{hello}$

Monoalphabetic Substitution Ciphers

Plaintext	→	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
Ciphertext	→	N	O	A	T	R	B	E	C	F	U	X	D	Q	G	Y	L	K	H	V	I	J	M	P	Z	S	W

“runaway” → “HJGNPNS”

Polyalphabetic Ciphers

one-to-many

N

D

"a"

i

k_i

$k = (k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots)$

i

:Autokey Cipher

$$P = P_1P_2P_3 \dots$$

$$C = C_1C_2C_3 \dots$$

$$k = (k_1, P_1, P_2, \dots)$$

$$\text{Encryption : } C_i = (P_i + k_i) \text{ mod } 26$$

$$\text{Decryption : } P_i = (C_i - k_i) \text{ mod } 26$$

:Vignere Cipher

m

$$1 \leq m \leq 26$$

$$P = P_1P_2P_3 \dots$$

$$C = C_1C_2C_3 \dots$$

$$K = [(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m), (k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m), \dots]$$

$$\text{Encryption : } C_i = (P_i + k_i) \text{ mod } 26$$

$$\text{Decryption : } P_i = (C_i - k_i) \text{ mod } 26$$

Key: "python"

Plaintext: "rabbitwithbigpointy teeth"

Ciphertext:

R	a	b	b	i	t	w	i	t	h	b	i	g	p	o	i	n	t	y	t	e	e	t	H
p	y	t	h	o	n	p	y	t	h	o	n	p	y	t	h	o	n	p	y	t	h	o	N
G	Y	U	I	V	G	L	G	M	Y	M	V	V	N	H	P	B	G	N	R	P	L	H	U

:One-time Pad

Ciphertext: NZAKBMK

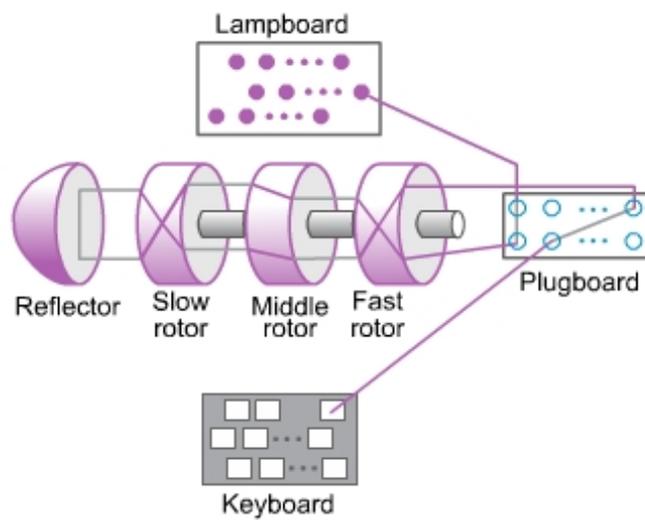
Possible Vigenère keys: wtnkxmm and nlvker

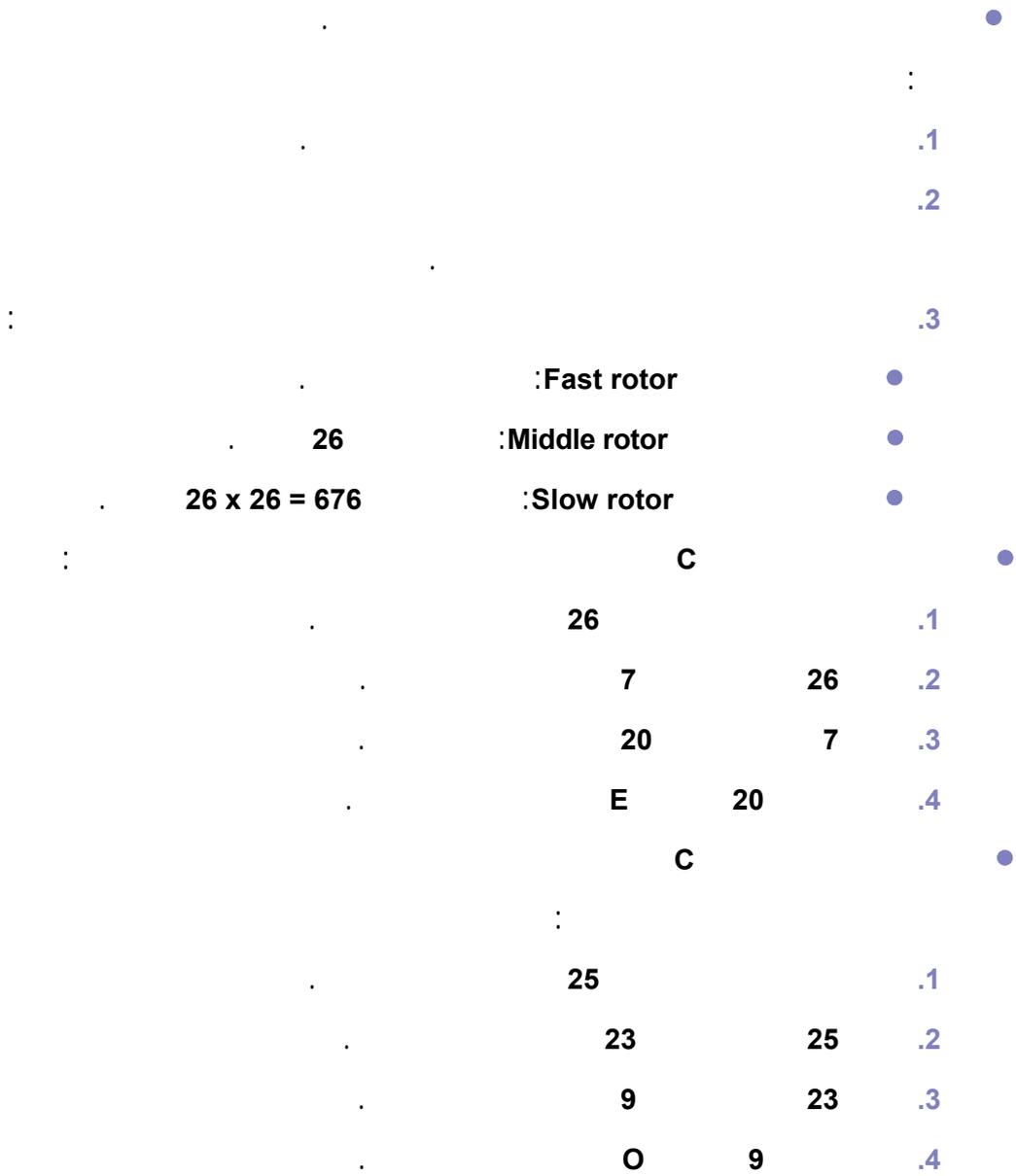
Ciphertext: NZAKBMK NZAKBMK

Possible keys: nlvker wtnkxmm

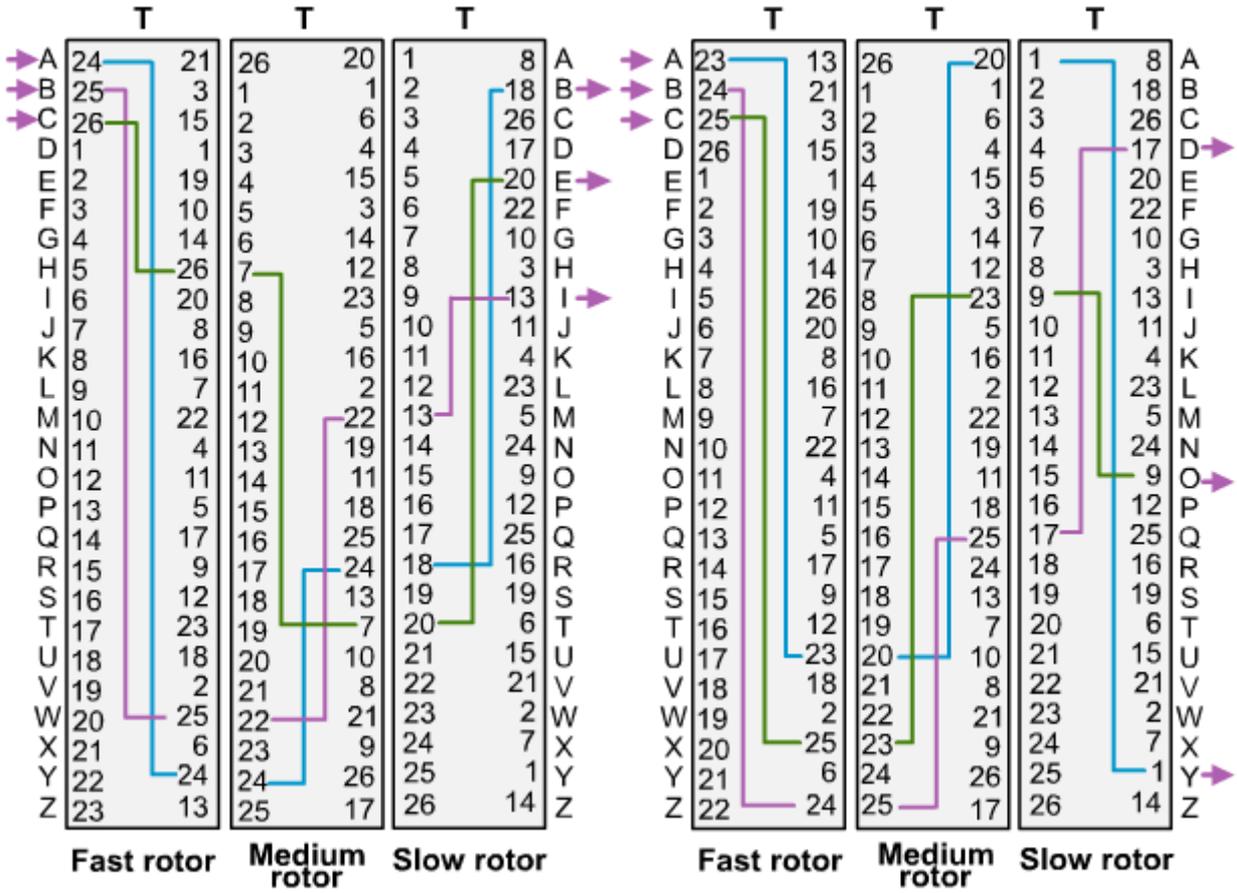
Plaintext: goforit runaway

:Enigma Machine





$26 \times 26 \times 26 = 17,576$



Transposition Ciphers

.3

.1

.2

.3

Keyless Transposition Ciphers

"MMTAEEHREAEKTP"

m	E	e	T
m	E	a	T
t	H	e	P
a	R	k	

Keyed Transposition Ciphers

(Blocks)

Encryption	↓	3	1	4	5	2	↑	Decryption
		1	2	3	4	5		

"Enemy attacks tonight"

ightz kston attac enemy

HITZG TKONS TAACT EEMYN

"EEMYNTAACTTKONSHITZG"

Combining Two Approaches

:Stream and Block Ciphers

.4

:Stream Ciphers

()

$$P = P_1P_2P_3 \dots$$

$$C = C_1C_2C_3 \dots$$

$$K = (k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots)$$

$$C_1 = E_{k_1}(P_1)$$

$$C_2 = E_{k_2}(P_2)$$

$$C_3 = E_{k_3}(P_3) \dots$$

:Block Ciphers

$$m \succ 1$$

Modern Symmetric-Key

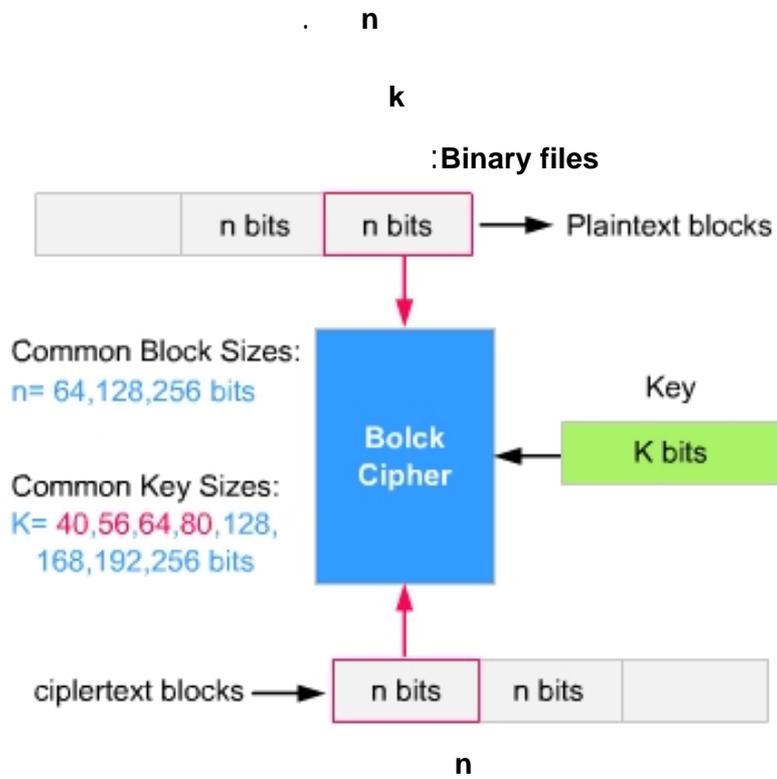
Objectives

.Product ciphers

-
-
-
-

Modern Block Ciphers

.1



.Substitution or Transposition

.1

.Block Ciphers as Permutation Groups

.2

.Components of a Modern Block Cipher

.3

Substitution or Transposition

0 1

1 0

.0 1

0 1

2^n

n

.1 0 :

1 0

Block Ciphers as Permutation Groups

Group

:

.Full-size key cipher

:

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

.6

Full-Size Key Transposition Block

:Ciphers

n! Permutation Tables n

n!

$$\lceil \log_2 n! \rceil$$

Full-Size Key Substitution Block

:Ciphers

Permutation

.Encoding

Decoding

:Decoding

$$2^n$$

n

.0

$$2^n - 1 \quad 1$$

$$.2^n - 1 \quad 0$$

1

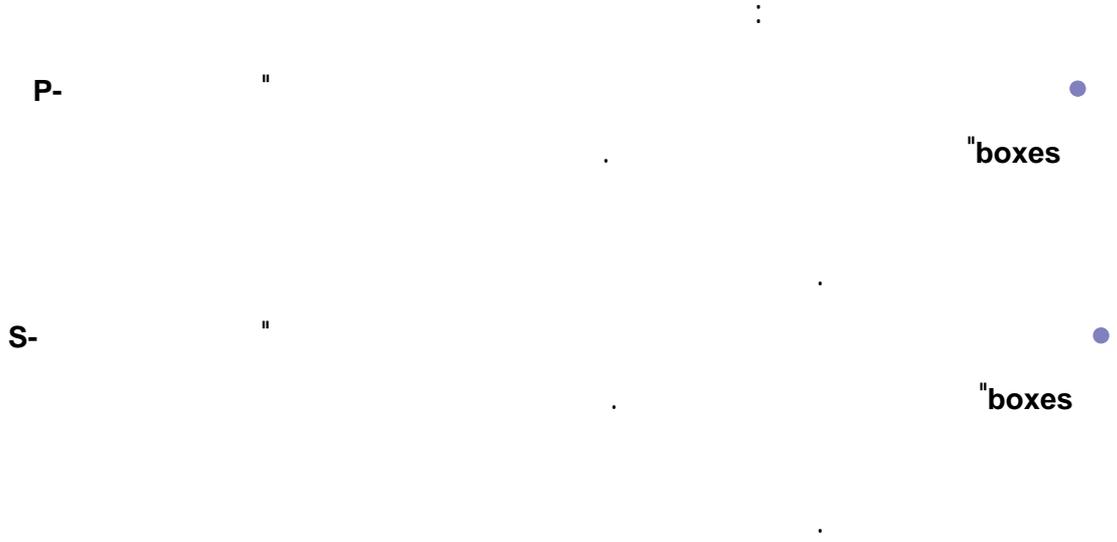
Encoding

1

$$2^n!$$

Permutation Group for full-size key

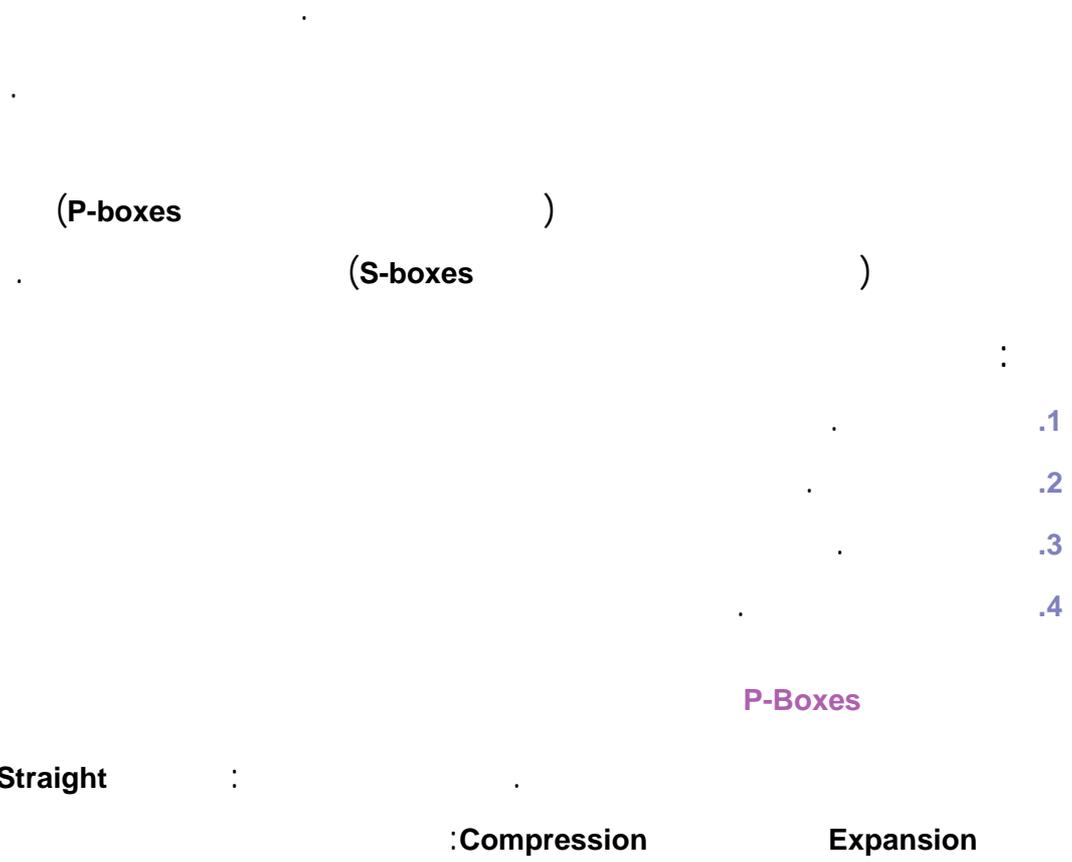
:siphers



Modern Block Ciphers

.1

Components of a Modern Block Cipher



$$y_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$y_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\dots$$

$$y_m = f_m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$y_1 = a_{1,1}x_1 \oplus a_{1,2}x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus a_{1,n}x_n$$

$$y_2 = a_{2,1}x_1 \oplus a_{2,2}x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus a_{2,n}x_n \quad :$$

$$\dots$$

$$y_m = a_{m,1}x_1 \oplus a_{m,2}x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus a_{m,n}x_n$$

Invertibility

Binary Functions

:1

AND

- Plaintext: 1001101110101100
 - Key: 1101100011001010
 - Ciphertext: 1001100010001000
- AND

:

- Plaintext: ? ← 1 0
- Key: 0
- Ciphertext: 0

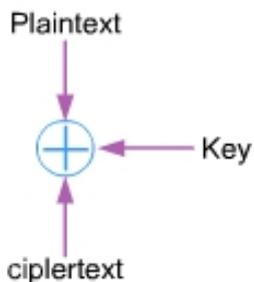
Binary Functions

:2

XOR (Exclusive OR)

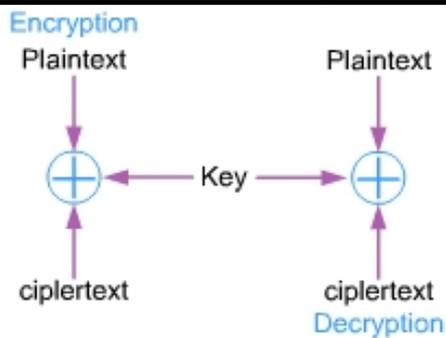
:

P	K	$C = P \oplus K$
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0



$C = P \oplus K \rightarrow P = C \oplus K$:

$C = P \oplus K$	K	P must be:
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0



XOR

: 8

Encryption:
 Plaintext: 10010101 00100110 01110101
 Key: 10100110 10100110 10100110
 Ciphertext: 00110011 10000000 01010011
 Decryption:
 Ciphertext: 00110011 10000000 01010011
 Key: 10100110 10100110 10100110
 Plaintext: 10010101 00100110 01110101

XOR

:

$K = P \oplus C$:

Diffusion :

Confusion

Product Ciphers

Diffusion :

Confusion

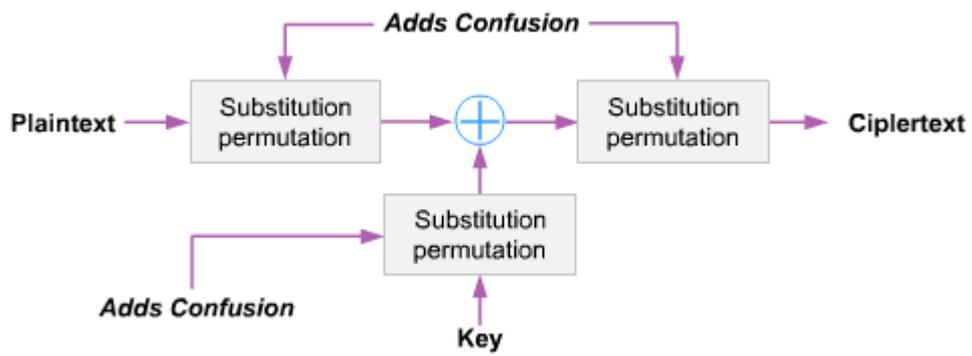
:Diffusion •

()

:Confusion •

()

•



:Rounds •

Round

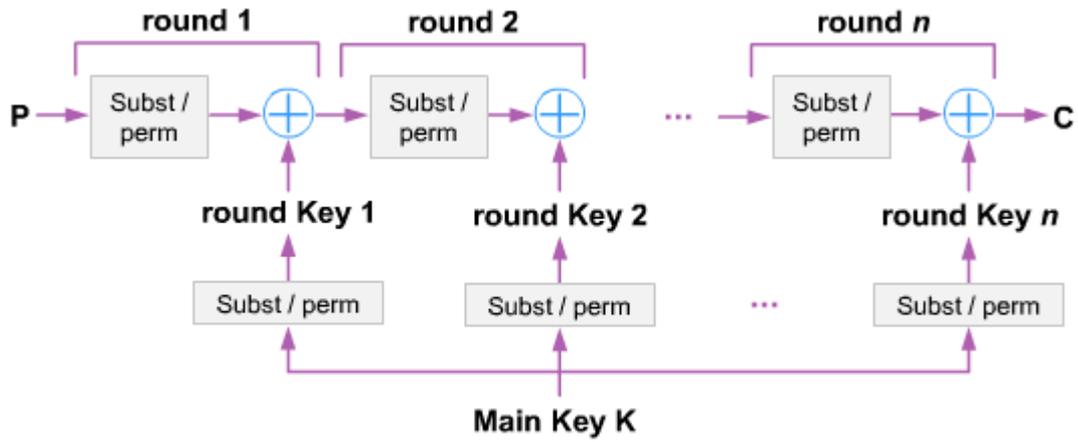
Key generator

Key schedule

N

N

.Middle text



Classes of Product Ciphers

DES Feistel Ciphers

Non-Feistel Ciphers

AES

Modern Stream Ciphers

.2

: ()

$$P = P_1 P_2 P_3 \dots$$

$$C = C_1 C_2 C_3 \dots$$

$$K = (k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots)$$

$$C_1 = E_{k_1}(P_1)$$

$$C_2 = E_{k_2}(P_2)$$

$$C_3 = E_{k_3}(P_3) \dots$$

:
:Synchronous Stream Ciphers



:Nonsynchronous Stream Ciphers



Data Encryption Standard (DES)

Objectives

-
-
-

Introduction .1

: DES

.National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

:History

.1975 DES NIST 1973 IBM
(56)
()
) Triple DES DES
(DES AES) DES

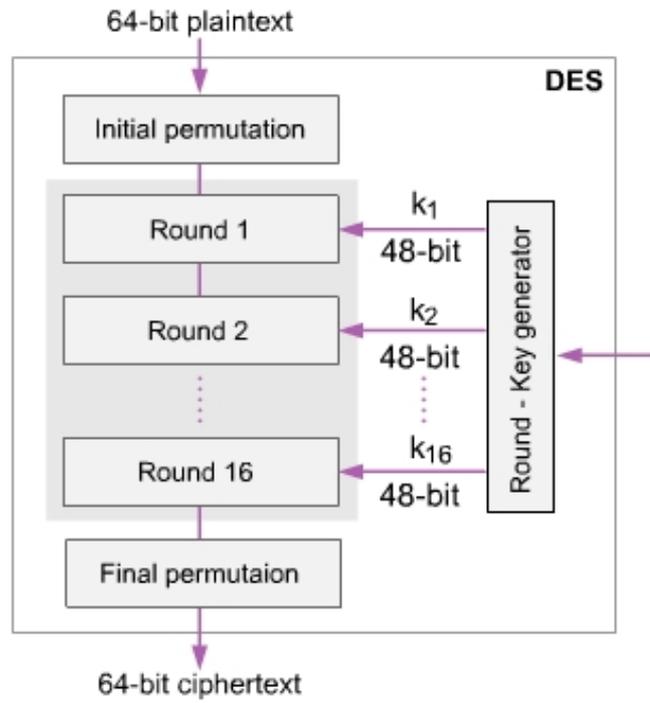
DES Structure DES .2

.Feistel

16, P-Boxes

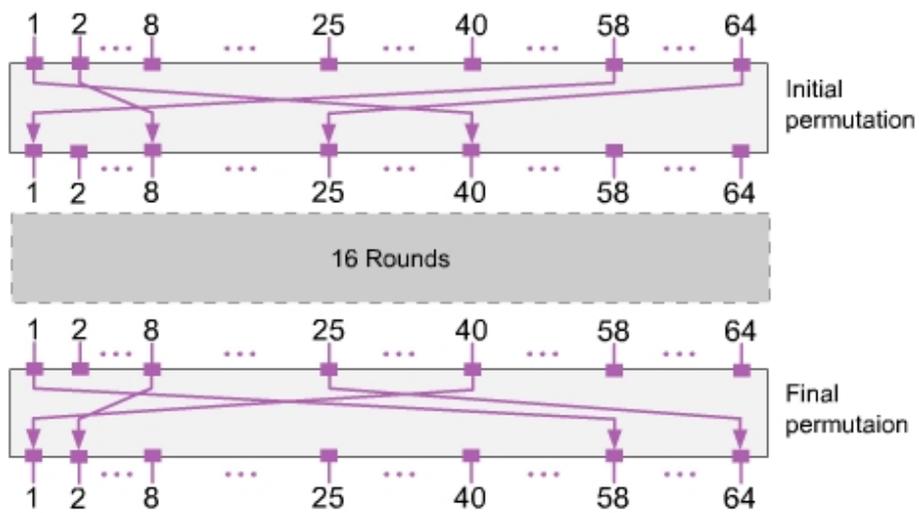
48

:DES



Initial and Final Permutations

:DES



64

64

(a) Initial permutation (IP)

58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2
60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4
62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6
64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8
57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1
59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3
61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5
63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7

(b) Inverse Initial permutation (IP⁻¹)

40	8	48	16	56	24	64	32
39	7	47	15	55	23	63	31
38	6	46	14	54	22	62	30
37	5	45	13	53	21	61	29
36	4	44	12	52	20	60	28
35	3	43	11	51	19	59	27
34	2	42	10	50	18	58	26
33	1	41	9	49	17	57	25

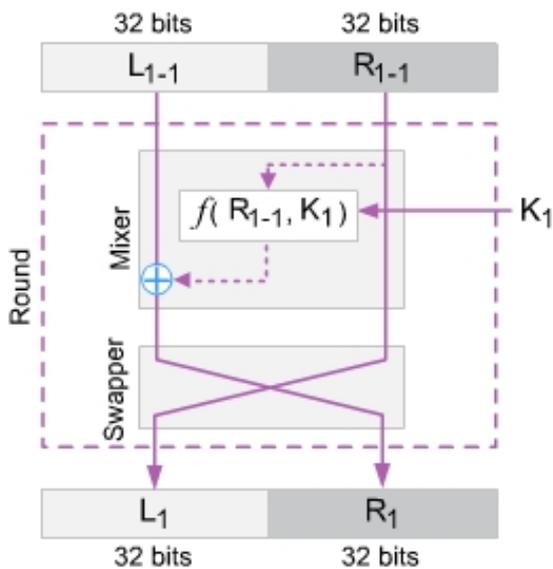
DES

Rounds

Feistel

$$R_{I-1} \quad L_{I-1} :$$

$$R_I \quad L_I :$$



Mixer

Swapper

.XOR

. $f(R_{I-1}, K_I)$

DES Function

48

DES

32

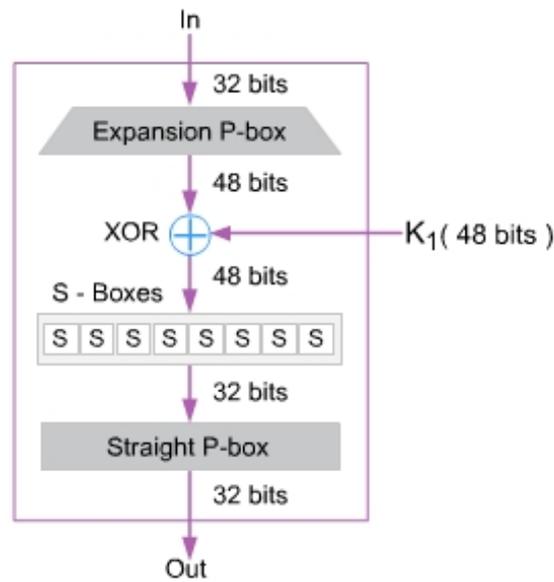
R_{I-1}

.1

.2

.3

.4



Expansion P-box

48

32

R_{I-1}

16

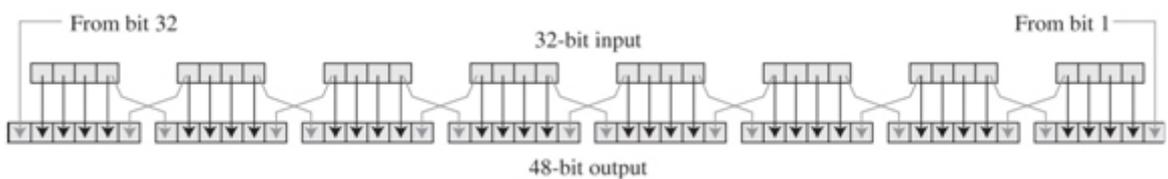
R_{I-1}

4

6

4

8



32	1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9
8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17
16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29
28	29	30	31	32	1

Whitener (XOR)

XOR

DES

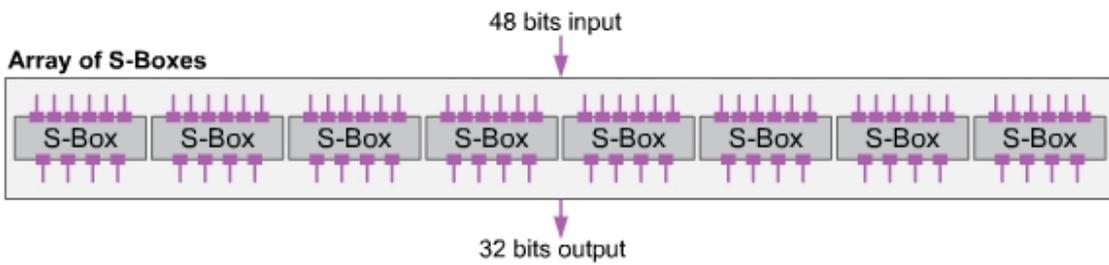
S-Boxes

DES

4

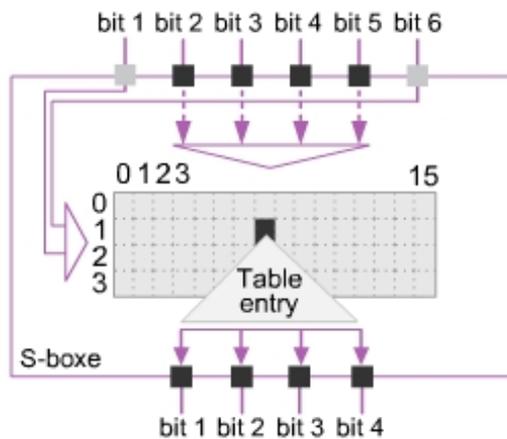
6

8



16

4



2

.5

S_1	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13
S_2	15	1	8	14	6	11	3	4	9	7	2	13	12	0	5	10
	3	13	4	7	15	2	8	14	12	0	1	10	6	9	11	5
	0	14	7	11	10	4	13	1	5	8	12	6	9	3	2	15
	13	8	10	1	3	15	4	2	11	6	7	12	0	5	14	9
S_3	10	0	9	14	6	3	15	5	1	13	12	7	11	4	2	8
	13	7	0	9	3	4	6	10	2	8	5	14	12	11	15	1
	13	6	4	9	8	15	3	0	11	1	2	12	5	10	14	7
	1	10	13	0	6	9	8	7	4	15	14	3	11	5	2	12
S_4	7	13	14	3	0	6	9	10	1	2	8	5	11	12	4	15
	13	8	11	5	6	15	0	3	4	7	2	12	1	10	14	9
	10	6	9	0	12	11	7	13	15	1	3	14	5	2	8	4
	3	15	0	6	10	1	13	8	9	4	5	11	12	7	2	14
S_5	2	12	4	1	7	10	11	6	8	5	3	15	13	0	14	9
	14	11	2	12	4	7	13	1	5	0	15	10	3	9	8	6
	4	2	1	11	10	13	7	8	15	9	12	5	6	3	0	14
	11	8	12	7	1	14	2	13	6	15	0	9	10	4	5	3
S_6	12	1	10	15	9	2	6	8	0	13	3	4	14	7	5	11
	10	15	4	2	7	12	9	5	6	1	13	14	0	11	3	8
	9	14	15	5	2	8	12	3	7	0	4	10	1	13	11	6
	4	3	2	12	9	5	15	10	11	14	1	7	6	0	8	13
S_7	4	11	2	14	15	0	8	13	3	12	9	7	5	10	6	1
	13	0	11	7	4	9	1	10	14	3	5	12	2	15	8	6
	1	4	11	13	12	3	7	14	10	15	6	8	0	5	9	2
	6	11	13	8	1	4	10	7	9	5	0	15	14	2	3	12
S_8	13	2	8	4	6	15	11	1	10	9	3	14	5	0	12	7
	1	15	13	8	10	3	7	4	12	5	6	11	0	14	9	2
	7	11	4	1	9	12	14	2	0	6	10	13	15	3	5	8
	2	1	14	7	4	10	8	13	15	12	9	0	3	5	6	11

Straight Permutaion

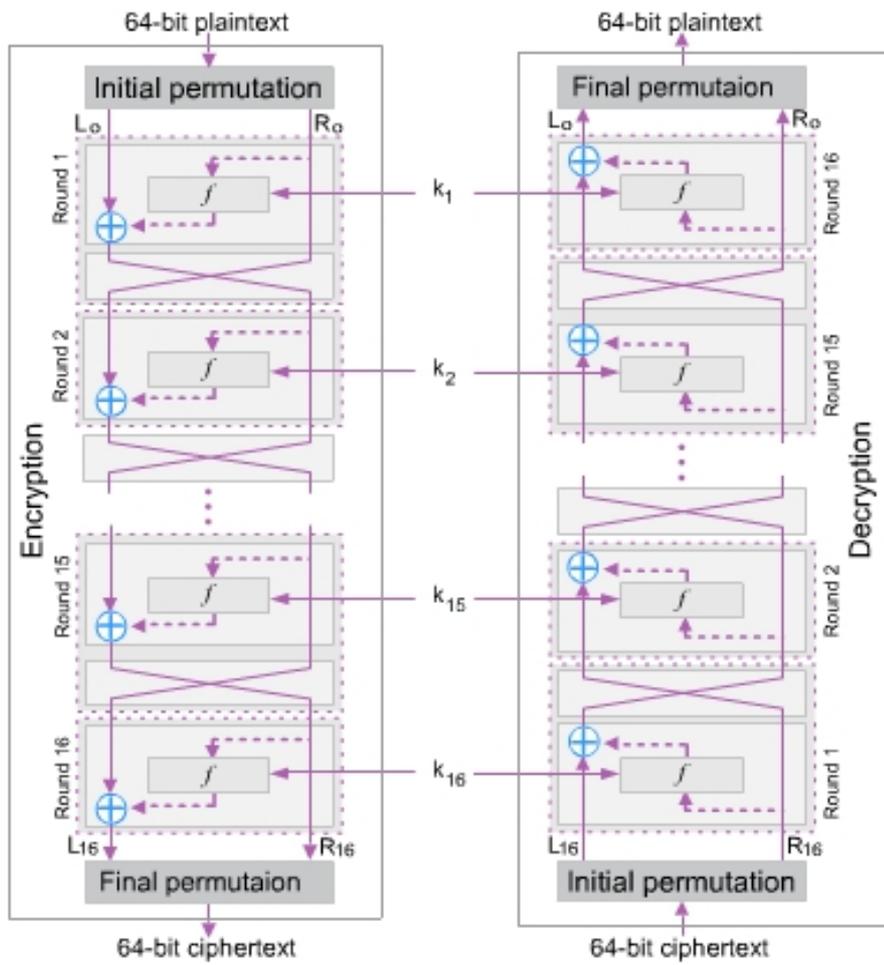
(d) Permutation Function (P)

16	7	20	21	29	12	28	17
1	15	23	26	5	18	31	10
2	8	24	14	32	27	3	9
19	13	30	6	22	11	4	25

Cipher and Reverse Cipher

16

16



Key Generation

56

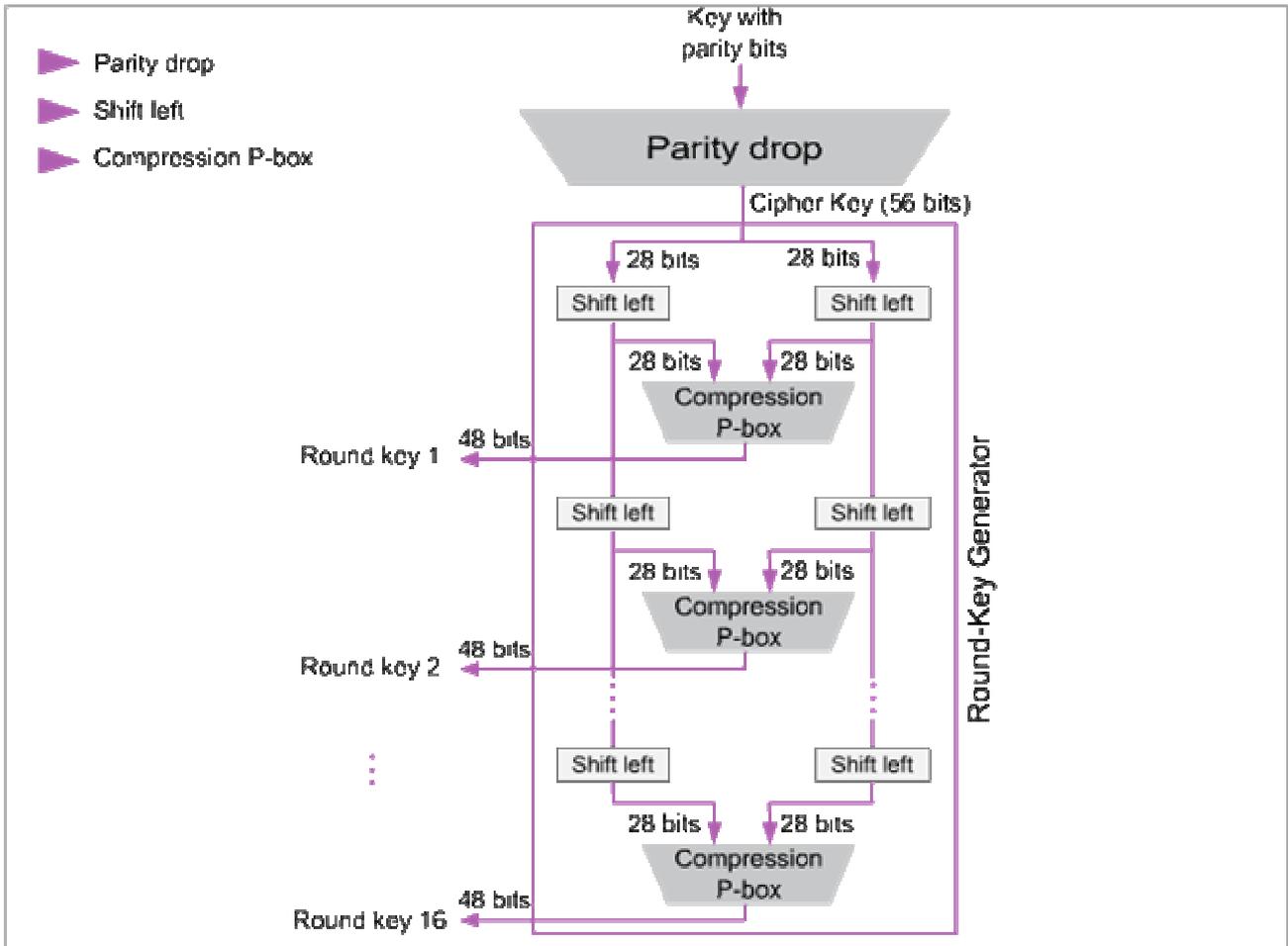
48

16

8 + 56) 64

(Parity bits

:



:Parity Drop

64

(64 ... 32 24 16 8)

:

57	49	41	33	25	17	9
1	58	50	42	34	26	18
10	2	59	51	43	35	27
19	11	3	60	52	44	36
63	55	47	39	31	23	15
7	62	54	46	38	30	22
14	6	61	53	45	37	29
21	13	5	28	20	12	4

:Shift Left

28

6 9 2 1

()

56

Round number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bits rotated	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

:Compression Permutation

48

58

14	17	11	24	1	5	3	28
15	6	21	10	23	19	12	4
26	8	16	7	27	20	13	2
41	52	31	37	47	55	30	40
51	45	33	48	44	49	39	56
34	53	46	42	50	36	29	32

DES Analysis DES

.3

DES

.DES

Cryptoanalysis Attacks

:

16 Differential Cryptoanalysis ●

2^{47}

.DES

DES Linear Cryptoanalysis ●

()

2^{43}

S-Boxes

.DES

Exhaustive Search Attacks

56

:DES

112 1998 Chips ●

120 (1977) 3500 ●

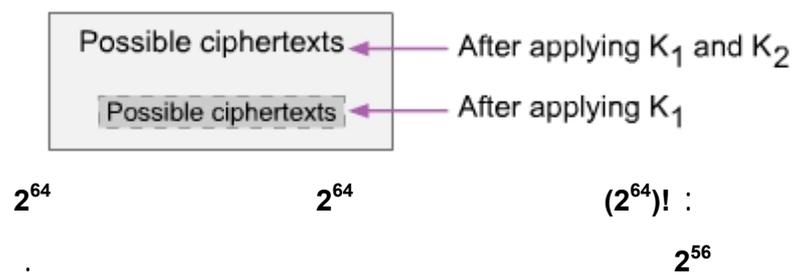
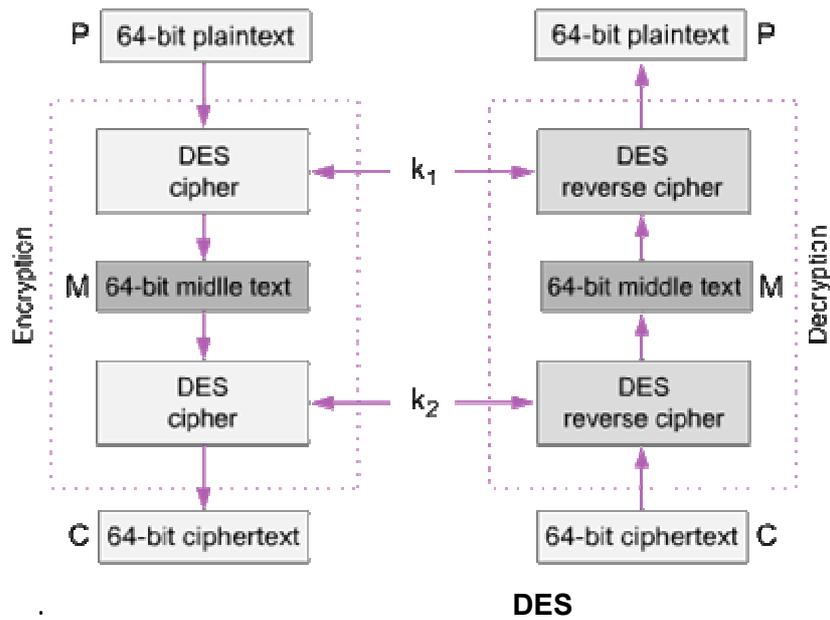
Multiple DES DES

DES

56

Multiple DES DES

:



$$E(E(P, K_1), K_2) = E(P, K_3)$$

DES

$$2^{56} \times 2^{56} = 2^{112}$$

$K_2 \quad K_1$

Meet in middle "

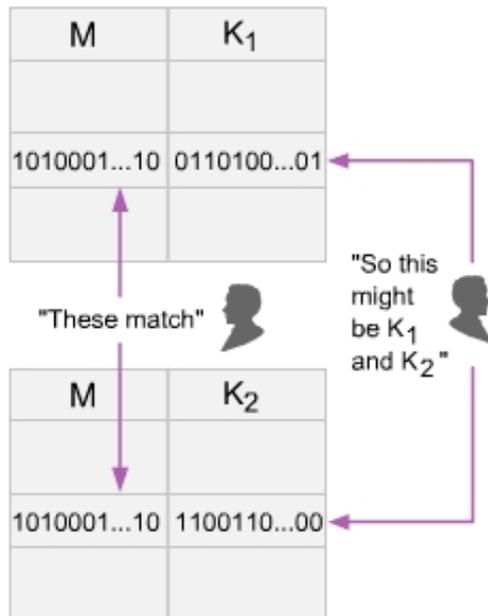
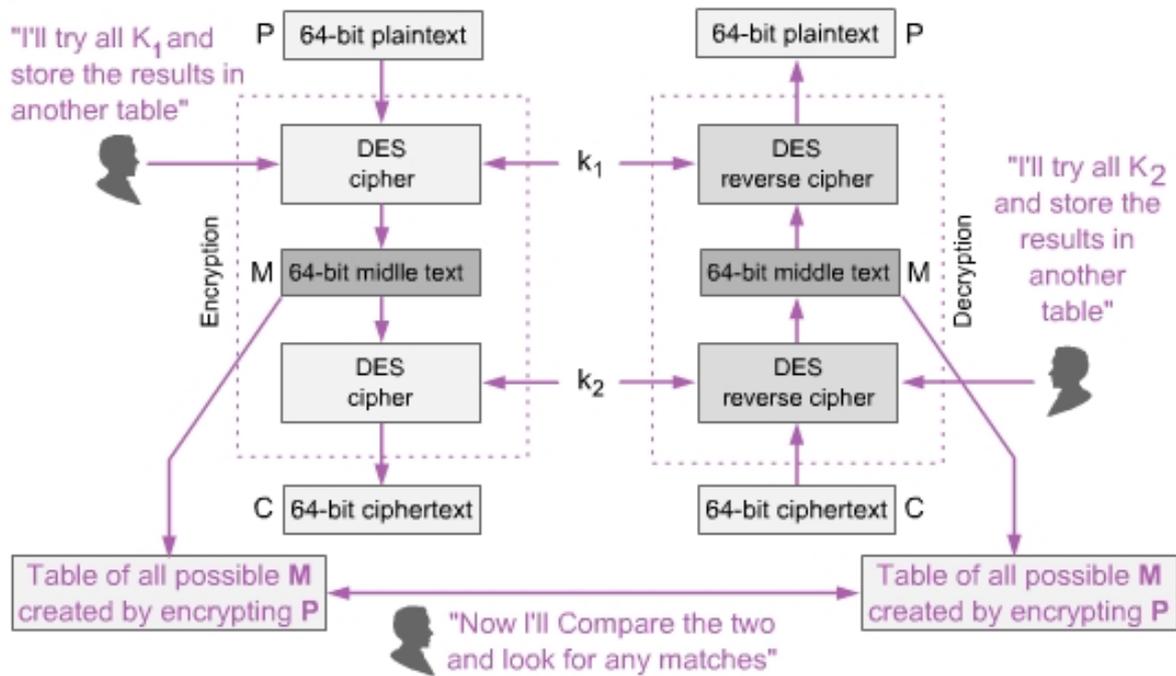
C

P

K_1

K_2

-
-

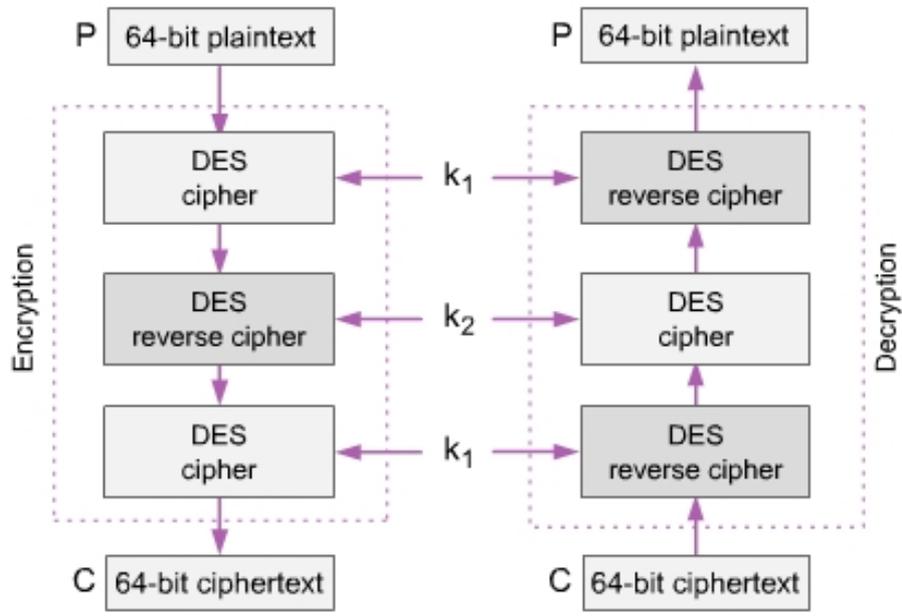


56×2^{56}

2^{56}

DES

DES



(Advanced Encryption Standard AES)

Objectives

- AES
- AES
- Key expansion process

Introduction .1

AES
2001 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
History
AES
DES NIST 1997
128
256 192 128 :

1999

- Rijndael
- Serpent
- Twofisk

AES Rijndael NIST 2001

Criteria

Rijndael

128 AES :Security •

256 192

:Cost

:Implementation

AES Structure AES

.2

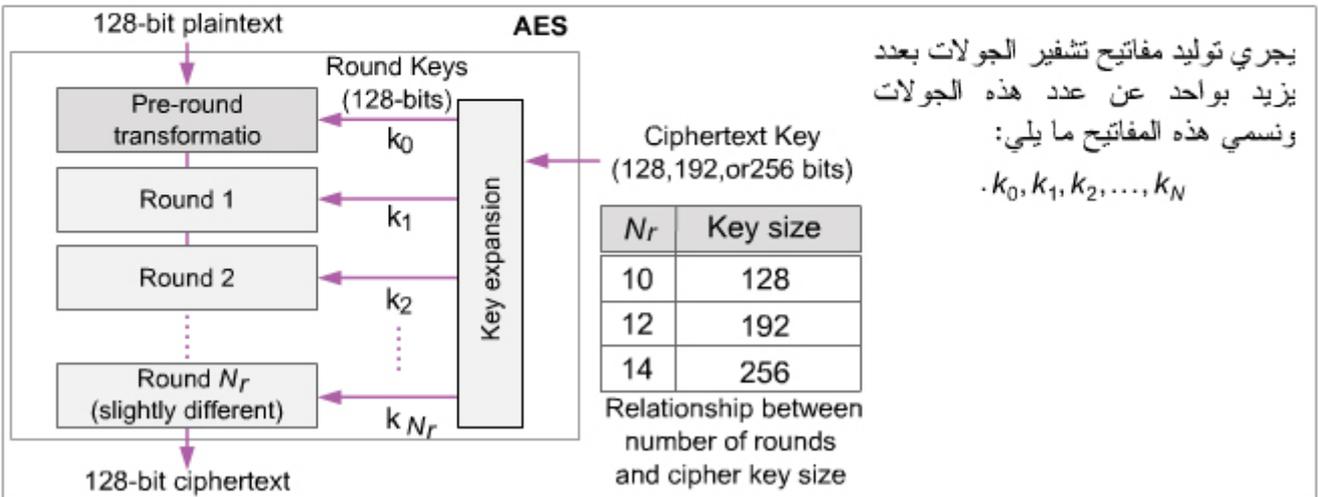
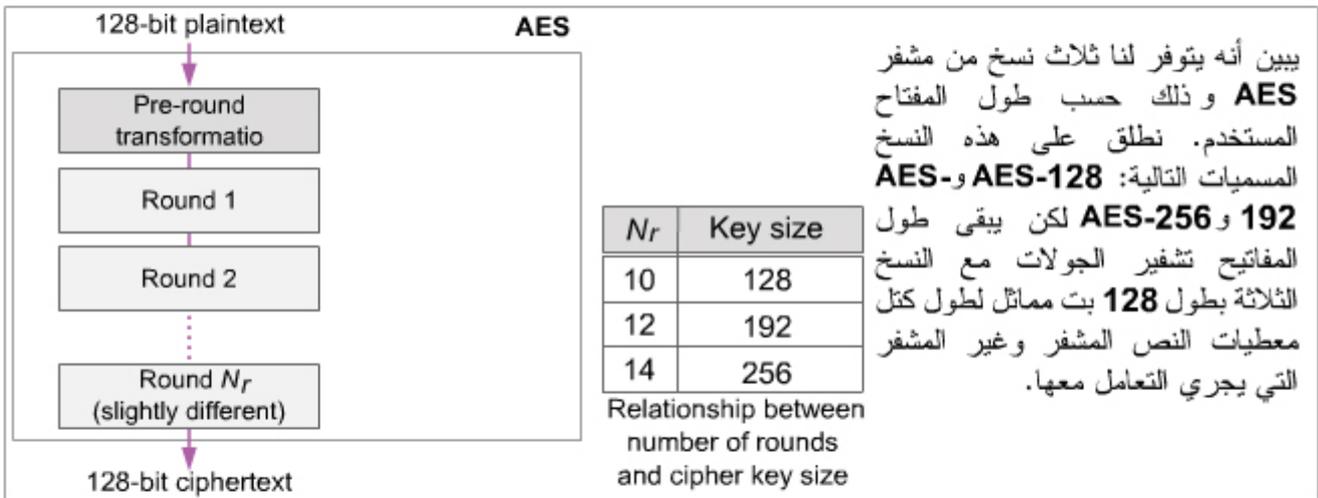
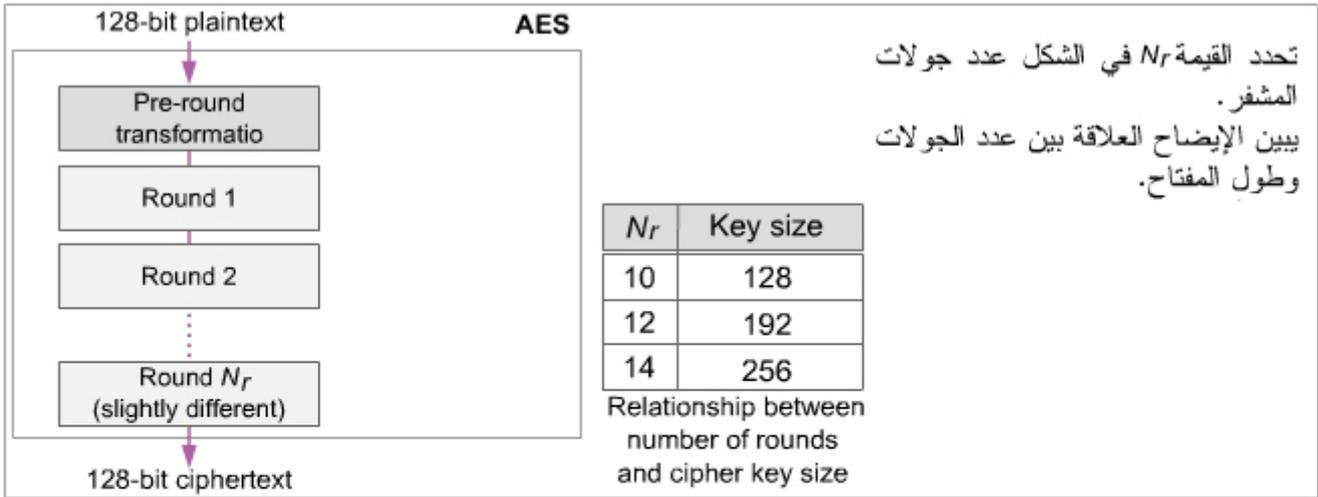
: AES

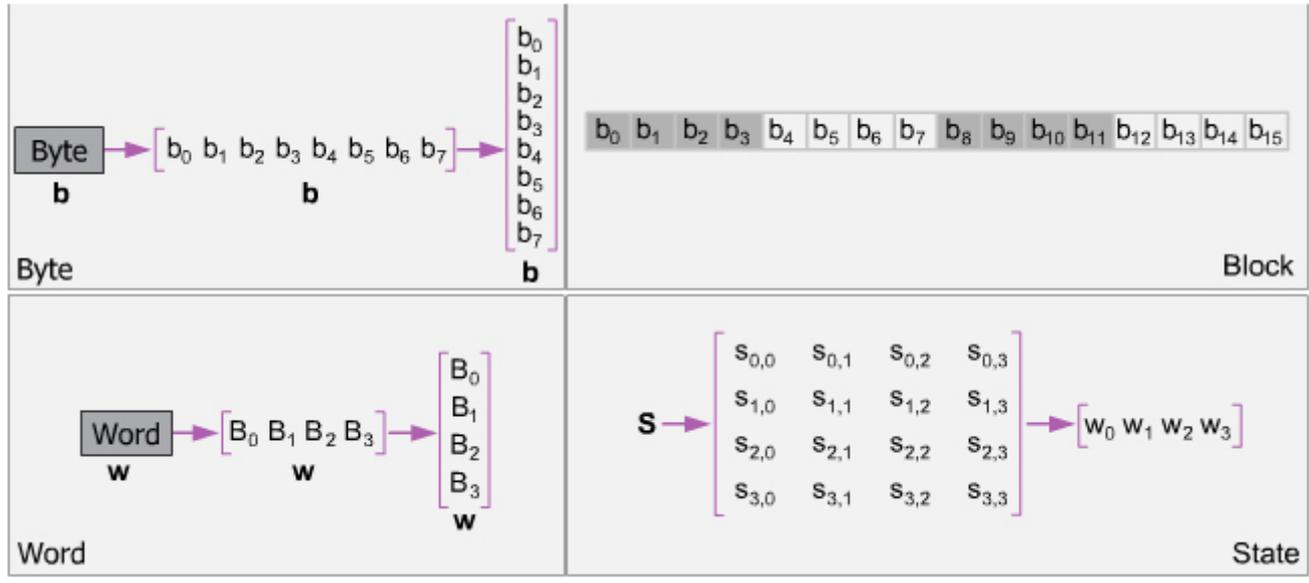
.Non-Feistel

14 12 10 128

256 192 128

.()





AES

16

.State

(S) 4x4

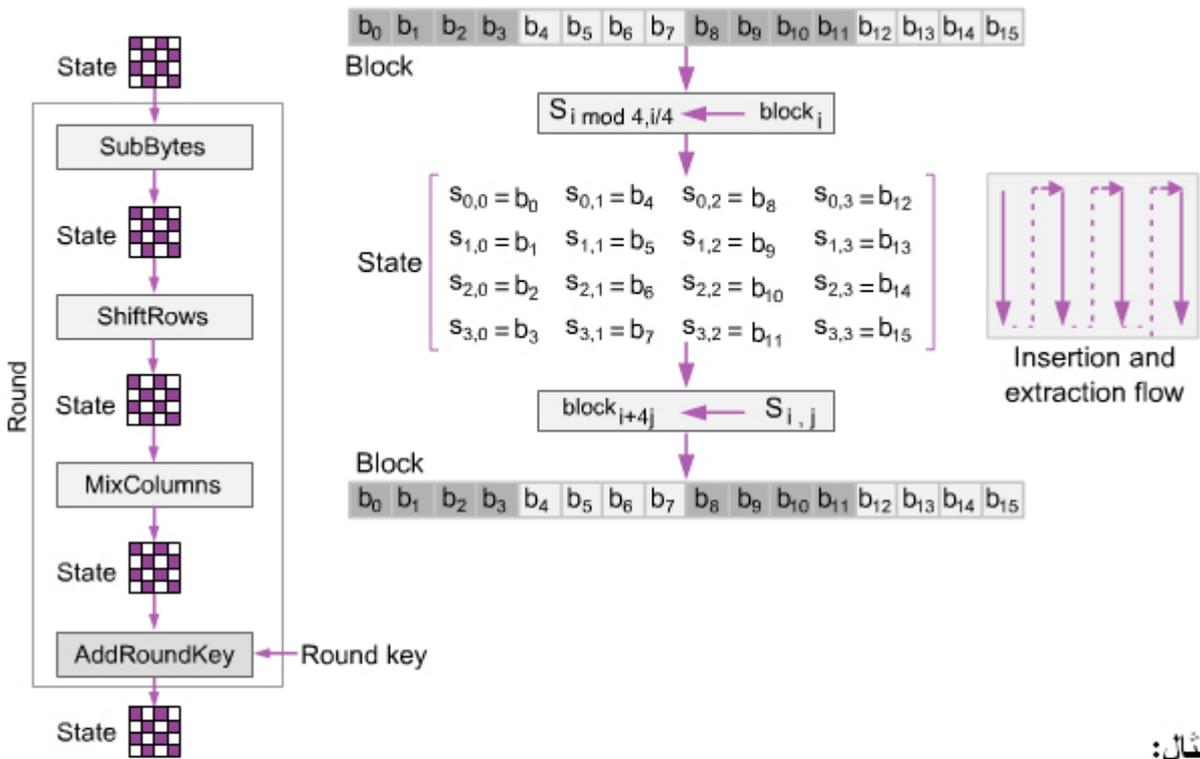
)

1x4

· $s_{r,c}$

(

:



Text **A E S U S E S A M A T R I X Z Z**

Hexadecimal **00 04 12 14 12 04 12 00 0C 00 13 11 08 23 19 19**

State

$$\begin{bmatrix} 00 & 12 & 0C & 08 \\ 04 & 04 & 00 & 23 \\ 12 & 12 & 13 & 19 \\ 14 & 00 & 11 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

Structure of Each Round

) .AES Transformation (

- Pre-round transformation
- .AddRoundKey
- MixColumns

) AddRoundKey InvMixColumns InvShiftRows InvSubByte
 .(

AES Mathematics AES

.3

AES

:

- .Modular Mutlification .1
- .Modular Mutlification Inverses .2
- .Galois Fields .3
- .Galois Field Inverses .4

:

- Non-linearity ●
-
-

Modular Mutlification

$(a*b) \bmod m$: m b a

:7

:1

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0	2	4	6	1	3	5
3	0	3	6	2	5	1	4
4	0	4	1	5	2	6	3
5	0	5	3	1	6	4	2
6	0	6	5	4	3	2	1

: $(a*b) \bmod m = 1$: a mod m b
 $b = a^{-1} \bmod m$

$(a * b) \bmod m$: m b a

: $3 \times 5 = 15 \bmod 7 = 1$ $5 = 3^{-1} \bmod 7$:2

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	0	2	4	6	1	3	5
3	0	3	6	2	5	1	4
4	0	4	1	5	2	6	3
5	0	5	3	1	6	4	2
6	0	6	5	4	3	2	1

a	a ⁻¹
0	None
1	1
2	4
3	5
4	2
5	3
6	6

Modular Multiplication Inverses

m

:($m=8$)

a	a ⁻¹
0	none
1	1
2	none
3	3
4	none
5	5
6	none
7	7

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	0	2	4	6	0	2	4	6
3	0	3	6	1	4	7	2	5
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
5	0	5	2	7	4	1	6	3
6	0	6	4	2	0	6	4	2
7	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

m) $m = 2^n$

.(

Galois Fields

$m = 2^n$

:

:

: $GF(2^3)$

000	$0x^2 + 0x + 0$	0
001	$0x^2 + 0x + 1$	1
010	$0x^2 + 1x + 0$	x
011	$0x^2 + 1x + 1$	x + 1
100	$1x^2 + 0x + 0$	x^2
101	$1x^2 + 0x + 1$	$x^2 + 1$
110	$1x^2 + 1x + 0$	$x^2 + x$
111	$1x^2 + 1x + 1$	$x^2 + x + 1$

.(1 0)

coefficients

.mod 2

:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 + x + 1 \\
 + \quad x + 1 \\
 \hline
 x^2 + 2x + 2 \\
 = x^2 + 0x + 0 \\
 = x^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 \\
 - (x + 1) \\
 \hline
 x^2 - x - 1 \\
 = x^2 + x + 1
 \end{array}$$

. $2 \bmod 2 = 0$

$-1 \bmod 2 = 1$

:

n P_n

.(1)

. $P_3 = x^3 + x + 1$

$GF(2^3)$

:

AES

$GF(2^8)$

$P_8 = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

$P_i \times P_j \text{ mod } P_n$

$P_i \times P_j$

mod

.n

$P_i \times P_j - x^{k-n} \times P_n$

:

$GF(2^3)$

:

		000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
x		0	1	x	x+1	x ²	x ² +1	x ² +x	x ² +x+1
000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
001	1	0	1	x	x+1	x ²	x ² +1	x ² +x	x ² +x+1
010	x	0	x	x ²	x ² +x	x+1	1	x ² +x+1	x ² +1
011	x+1	0	x+1	x ² +x	x ² +1	x ² +x+1	x ²	1	x
100	x ²	0	x ²	x+1	x ² +x+1	x ² +x	x	x ² +1	1
101	x ² +1	0	x ² +1	1	x ²	x	x ² +x+1	x+1	x ² +x
110	x ² +x	0	x ² +x	x ² +x+1	1	x ² +1	x+1	x	x ²
111	x ² +x+1	0	x ² +x+1	x ² +1	x	1	x ² +x	x ²	x+1

:

101 110

$110 \rightarrow x^2 + x$

$011 \rightarrow x + 1$

$(x^2 + x)(x + 1) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x$
 $= x^3 + x \quad 2 \text{ mod } 2 = 0$

$(x^3 + x) \text{ mod } (x^3 + x + 1) = x^3 + x$

$- \underline{x^3 + x + 1}$

$- 1$

$= 1 - 1 \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

Galois Field Inverses

$b^{-1} \times b = 1 :$

b^{-1}

$GF(2^n)$

b

$. GF(2^n)$

$GF(2^3)$

:

b	000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
b⁻¹	none	001	101	110	111	010	011	100

		:	
	$GF(2^8)$	AES	
S-	$P_8 = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$	SubBytes	•
		Boxes	
		MixColumns	•
			•

Transformations .4

		AES	
		.Substitution	.1
		.Permutation	.2
		.Mixing	.3
		.Key-adding	.4

Substitution

DES

AES

Byte



:SubBytes

.2 hexadecimal digits

4x4

16

S-box

:SubBytes

		y															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
x	0	63	7c	77	7b	f2	6b	6f	c5	30	01	67	2b	fe	d7	ab	76
	1	ca	82	c9	7d	fa	59	47	f0	ad	d4	a2	af	9c	a4	72	c0
	2	b7	fd	93	26	36	3f	f7	cc	34	a5	e5	f1	71	d8	31	15
	3	04	c7	23	c3	18	96	05	9a	07	12	80	e2	eb	27	b2	75
	4	09	83	2c	1a	1b	6e	5a	a0	52	3b	d6	b3	29	e3	2f	84
	5	53	d1	00	ed	20	fc	b1	5b	6a	cb	be	39	4a	4c	58	cf
	6	d0	ef	aa	fb	43	4d	33	85	45	f9	02	7f	50	3c	9f	a8
	7	51	a3	40	8f	92	9d	38	f5	bc	b6	da	21	10	ff	f3	d2
	8	cd	0c	13	ec	5f	97	44	17	c4	a7	7e	3d	64	5d	19	73
	9	60	81	4f	dc	22	2a	90	88	46	ee	b8	14	de	5e	0b	db
	a	e0	32	3a	0a	49	06	24	5c	c2	d3	ac	62	91	95	e4	79
	b	e7	c8	37	6d	8d	d5	4e	a9	6c	56	f4	ea	65	7a	ae	08
	c	ba	78	25	2e	1c	a6	b4	c6	e8	dd	74	1f	4b	bd	8b	8a
	d	70	3e	b5	66	48	03	f6	0e	61	35	57	b9	86	c1	1d	9e
	e	e1	f8	98	11	69	d9	8e	94	9b	1e	87	e9	ce	55	28	df
	f	8c	a1	89	0d	bf	e6	42	68	41	99	2d	0f	b0	54	bb	16

: InvSubBytes

		y															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
x	0	52	09	6a	d5	30	36	a5	38	bf	40	a3	9e	81	f3	d7	fb
	1	7c	e3	39	82	9b	2f	ff	87	34	8e	43	44	c4	de	e9	cb
	2	54	7b	94	32	a6	c2	23	3d	ee	4c	95	0b	42	fa	c3	4e
	3	08	2e	a1	66	28	d9	24	b2	76	5b	a2	49	6d	8b	d1	25
	4	72	f8	f6	64	86	68	98	16	d4	a4	5c	cc	5d	65	b6	92
	5	6c	70	48	50	fd	ed	b9	da	5e	15	46	57	a7	8d	9d	84
	6	90	d8	ab	00	8c	bc	d3	0a	f7	e4	58	05	b8	b3	45	06
	7	d0	2c	1e	8f	ca	3f	0f	02	c1	af	bd	03	01	13	8a	6b
	8	3a	91	11	41	4f	67	dc	ea	97	f2	cf	ce	f0	b4	e6	73
	9	96	ac	74	22	e7	ad	35	85	e2	f9	37	e8	1c	75	df	6e
	a	47	f1	1a	71	1d	29	c5	89	6f	b7	62	0e	aa	18	be	1b
	b	fc	56	3e	4b	c6	d2	79	20	9a	db	c0	fe	78	cd	5a	f4
	c	1f	dd	a8	33	88	07	c7	31	b1	12	10	59	27	80	ec	5f
	d	60	51	7f	a9	19	b5	4a	0d	2d	e5	7a	9f	93	c9	9c	ef
	e	a0	e0	3b	4d	ae	2a	f5	b0	c8	eb	bb	3c	83	53	99	61
	f	17	2b	04	7e	ba	77	d6	26	e1	69	14	63	55	21	0c	7d

1101 0101 → row 13, column 5

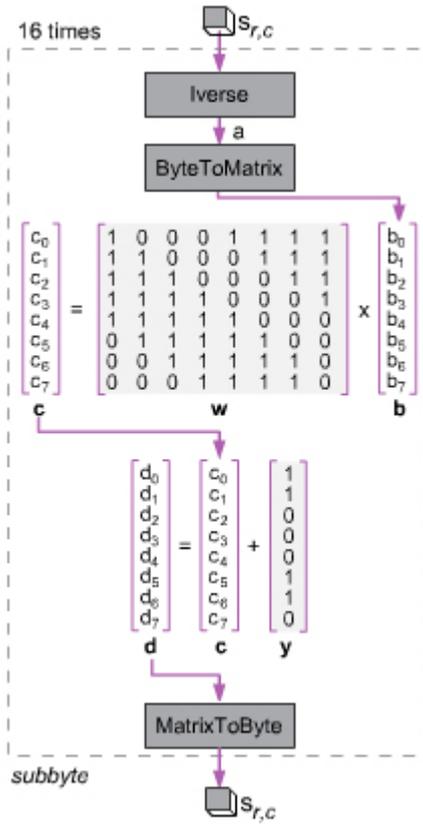
1011 0110 → row d, column 5

03 → 0000 0011

$GF(2^8)$

AES

$$P_8 = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

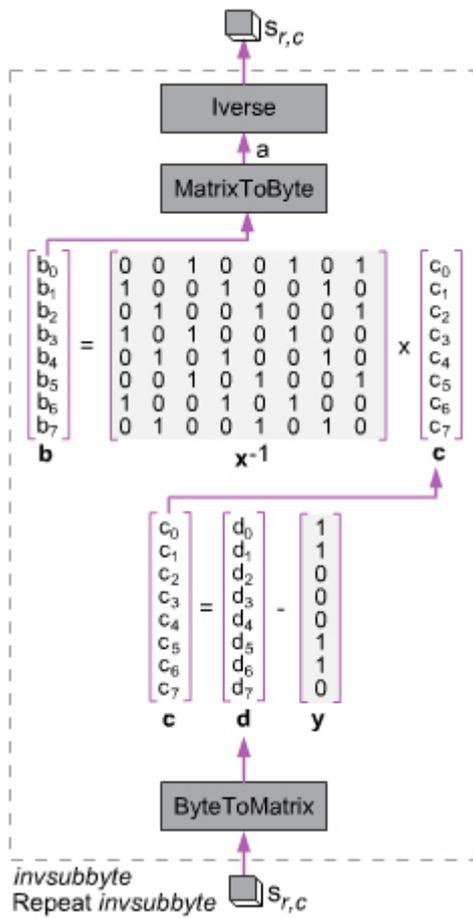


InvSubBytes

subbyte

SubBytes

invsubbyte



$GF(2^8)$
 $P_8 = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

0016

b

x

c

d

invsubbyte

$GF(2)$

Permutation

AES

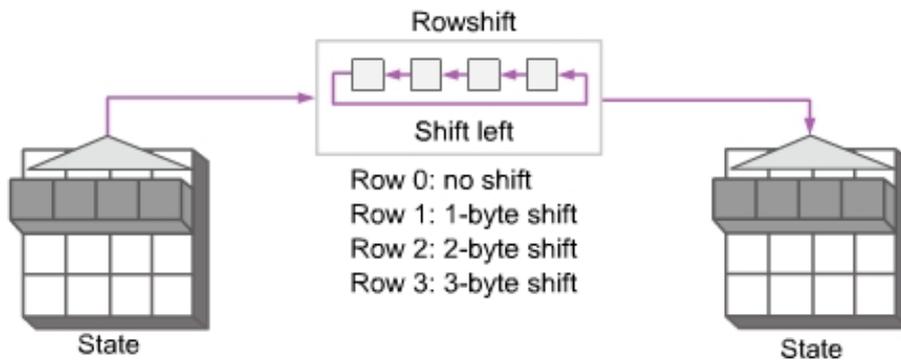
Shifting

.DES

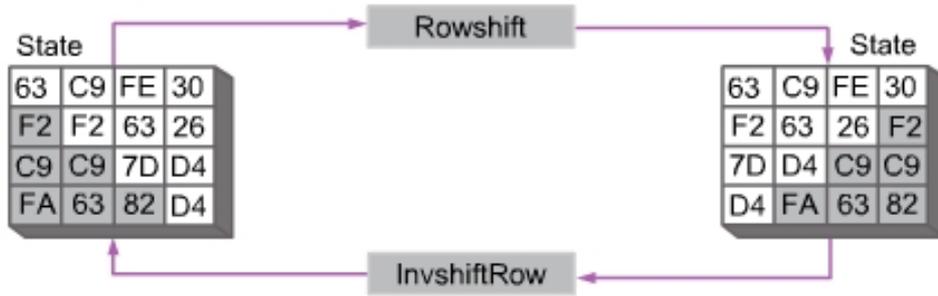
:ShiftRows

(3 2 1 0)

0



InvShiftRows



- Input: 63F2C9FAC9F2C963FE637D823026D4D4
- Output: 63F27DD4C963D4FAFE26C96330F2C982

Mixing

SubBytes

Intrabyte

Interbyte

4

()

$$\begin{array}{l}
 ax + by + cz + dt \\
 ex + fy + gz + ht \\
 ix + jy + kz + lt \\
 mx + ny + oz + pt
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array} \right] \\
 \text{New matrix}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{cccc}
 a & b & c & d \\
 e & f & g & h \\
 i & j & k & l \\
 m & n & o & p
 \end{array} \right] \\
 \text{Constant matrix}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left[\begin{array}{c}
 x \\
 y \\
 z \\
 t
 \end{array} \right] \\
 \text{Old matrix}
 \end{array}$$

MixColumns

:InvMixColumns

$$\begin{matrix}
 \begin{bmatrix} 02 & 03 & 01 & 01 \\ 01 & 02 & 03 & 01 \\ 01 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 03 & 01 & 01 & 02 \end{bmatrix} & \xrightarrow{\text{Inverse}} & \begin{bmatrix} 0E & 0B & 0D & 09 \\ 09 & 0E & 0B & 0D \\ 0D & 09 & 0E & 0B \\ 0B & 0D & 09 & 0E \end{bmatrix} \\
 C & & C^{-1}
 \end{matrix}$$

:MixColumns

8

$GF(2^8)$

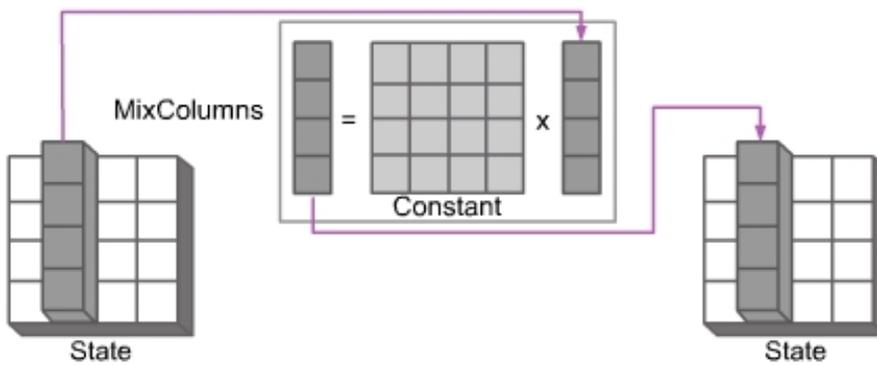
$GF(2)$

$$P_8 = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

8

XOR

:MixColumns



Key Adding

.AES

$N_r + 1$

AES

128

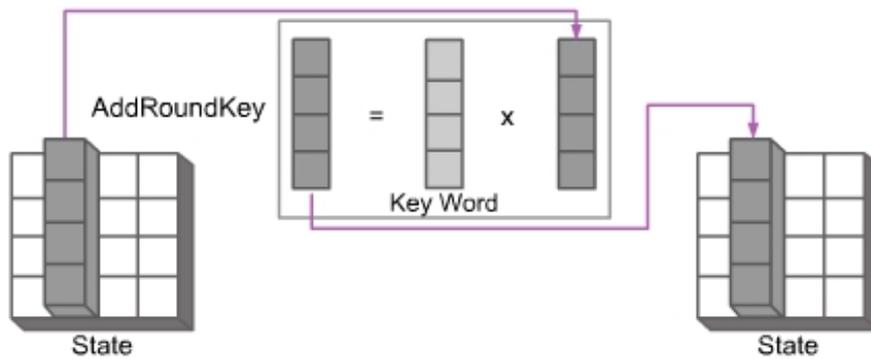
32

:AddRoundKey

MixColumns

.MixColumns

:AddRoundKey



Key Expansion

.5

AES

128

$N_r + 1$

N_r

128

.Pre-round transformation

(AddRoundKey)

4

: $4 \times (N_r + 1)$

$w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{4(N_r+1)-1}$

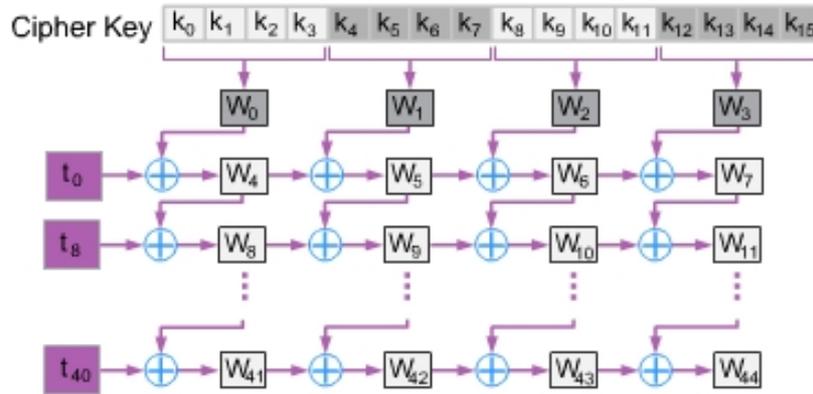
12) AES-192

44 (10) AES-128

60 (14) AES-256

52 (

: AES-128 44



$$(w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3)$$

.1

$$(43 \quad i=1 \quad w_i)$$

.2

$$w_i = w_{i-1} \oplus w_{i-4} \quad i \bmod 4 \neq 0$$

•

$$t \quad w_i = t \oplus w_{i-4} \quad i \bmod 4 = 0$$

•

$$t = \text{SubWord}(\text{RotWord}(w_{i-1})) \oplus \text{RCon}_{i/4}$$

ShiftRows

RotWord •

()

SubBytes

SubWord •

4

RCon •

.AES-128

round	RCon
1	01 00 00 00
2	02 00 00 00
3	04 00 00 00
4	08 00 00 00
5	10 00 00 00
6	20 00 00 00
7	40 00 00 00
8	80 00 00 00
9	1B 00 00 00
10	36 00 00 00

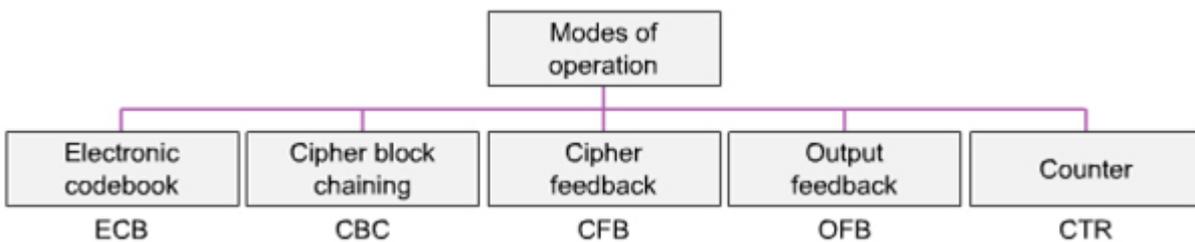
.6

Encipherment Using Symmetric-Key Ciphers

AES DES

128 64

Modes of operation



Electronic codebook (ECB)

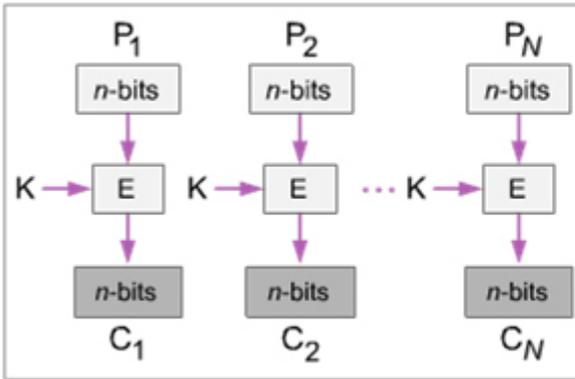


n N

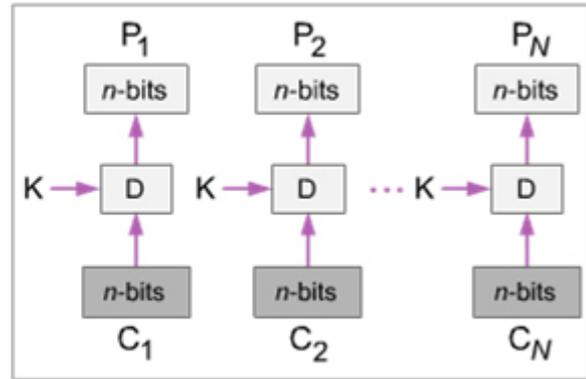
:

E: Encryption
 P_i: Plaintext block *i*
 K: Secret key

D: Decryption
 C_i: Ciphertext block *i*



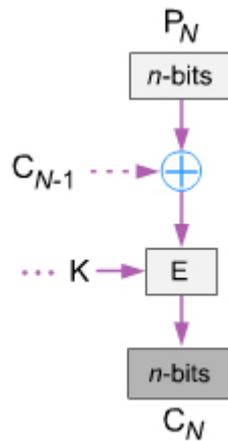
Encryption



Decryption

XOR

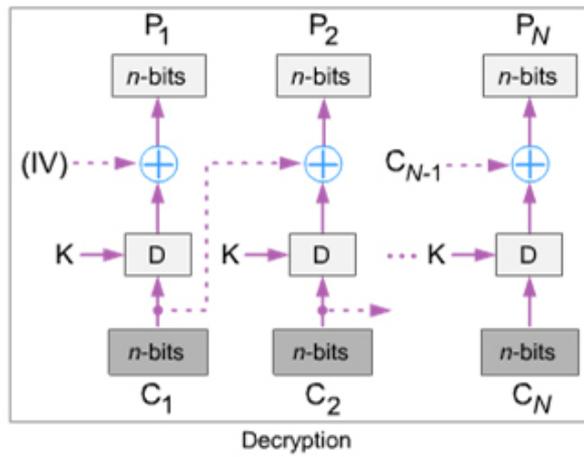
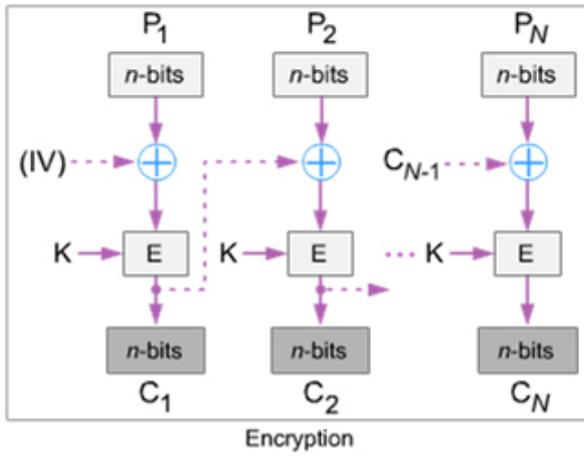
Cipher block chaining (CBC)



XOR

E: Encryption
 P_i: Plaintext block *i*
 K: Secret key

D: Decryption
 C_i: Ciphertext block *i*
 IV: Initial vector (C₀)

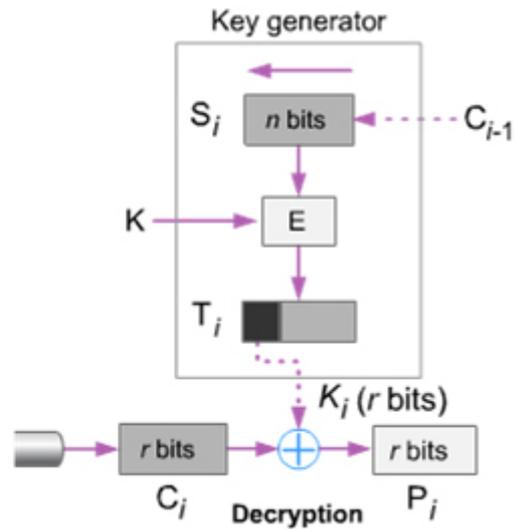
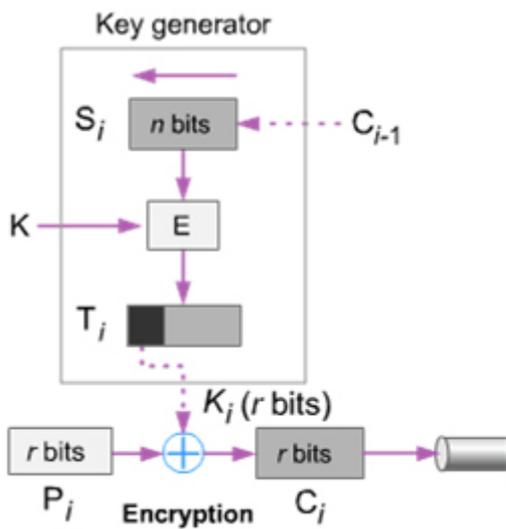


Cipher
 (AES DES)

•
 .feedback (CFB)

XOR

CFB



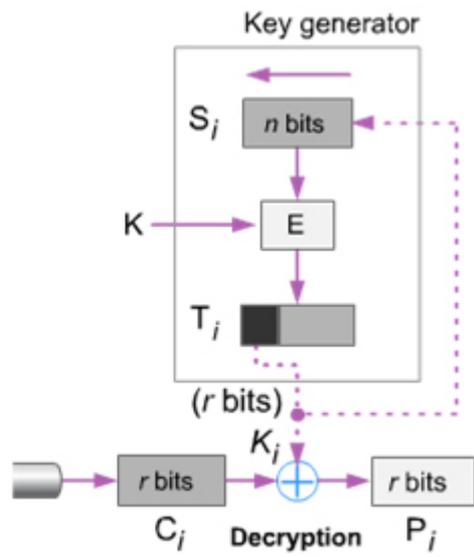
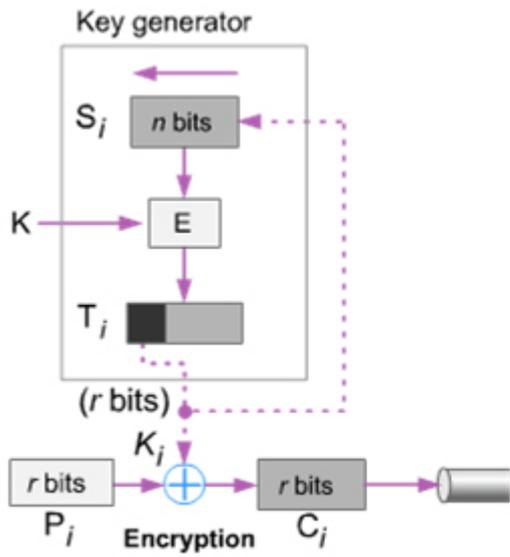
CFB

Output feedback (OFB)

()

OFB

:OFB

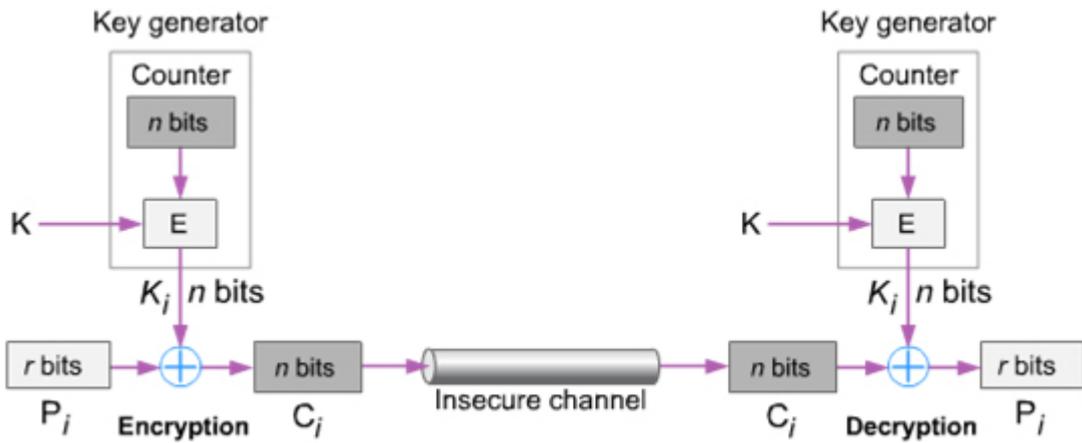


Counter (CTR)

n

(IV)

:CTR



.A5/1 RC4 :

XOR

RC4 •

A5/1 .

. 256 1

. 256

A5/1 ●

. 64

:

Asymetric-Key Encipherment

Introduction to Asymmetric-Key Cryptography

Objectives

:

-
-
-
-

.Trapdoor One-Way Functions

.Knapsack Cryptosystem "

.RSA

Introduction .1

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

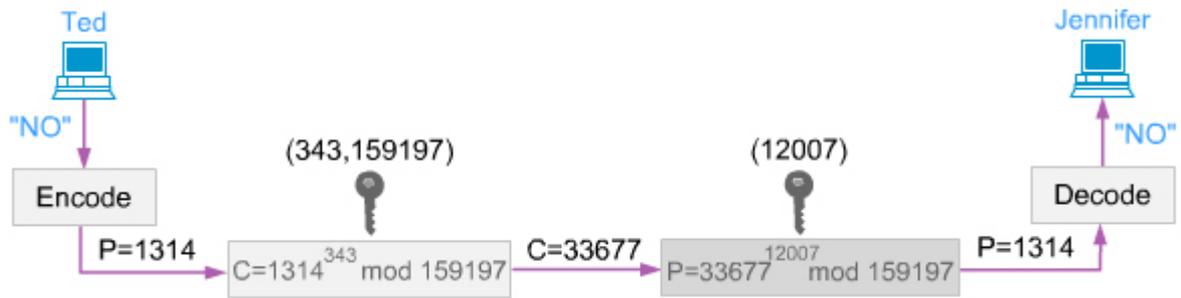
n

n

.Authentication

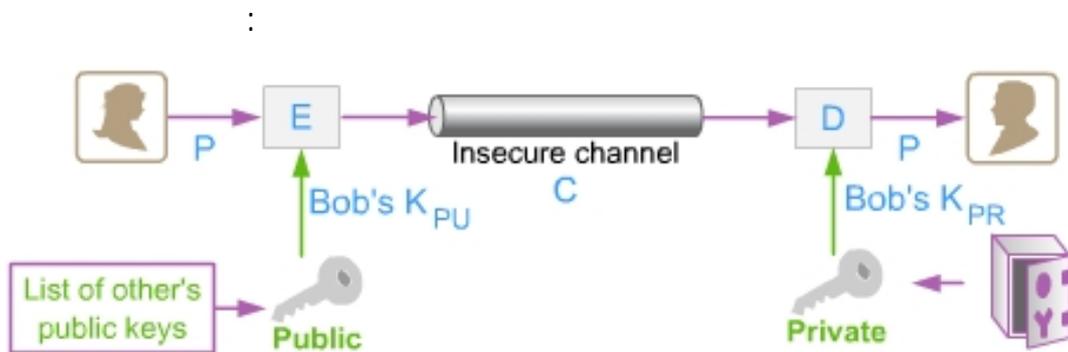
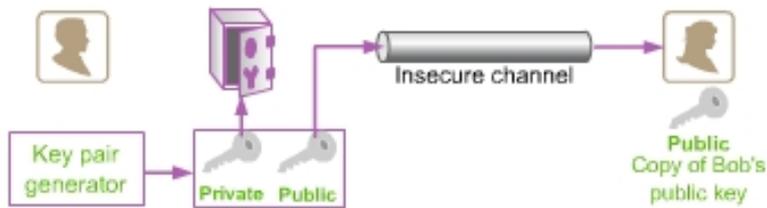
.Digital Signature

-
-



(K_{PU}) Public key :

(K_{PR}) Private key



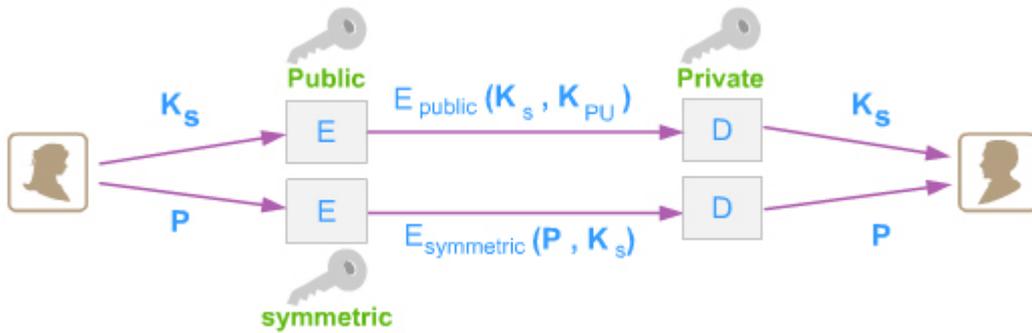
$$E = E(K_{PU}, P)$$

$$P = D(K_{PR}, E)$$

Public and Symmetric Keys

.2

(RC4)



Trapdoor One-Way Functions

.3

One- way

$$(x = f^{-1}(y))$$

$$) y = f(x)$$

:

$$. y = f(x)$$

x

.1

$$. x = f^{-1}(y)$$

y

.2

:Factoring

:

$$n = p \times q$$

q p

) q p

n

.(!

:

Trapdoor

$$y = f(x)$$

$$y = f(x)$$

.1

$$. x = f^{-1}(y)$$

.2

:Factoring

:

$$n = p \times q$$

q p

q

.q p

n

.(n p

q) p

)

$$C = E(K_{PU}, P)$$

.(C

K_{PU}

P

C

P

. K_{PR}

Knapsack Cryptosystem "

"

.4

.1978 Hellamn Merkle

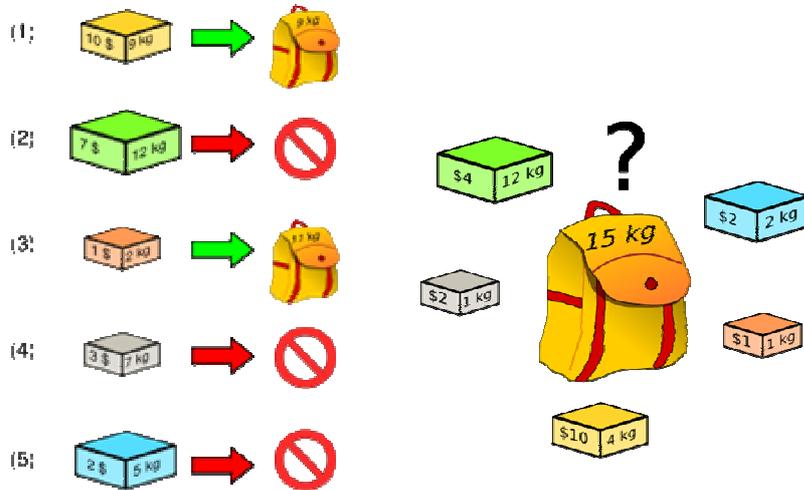
:

ض

:

k

s



Mathematical Description

a_i i

$x_i = 1$ i

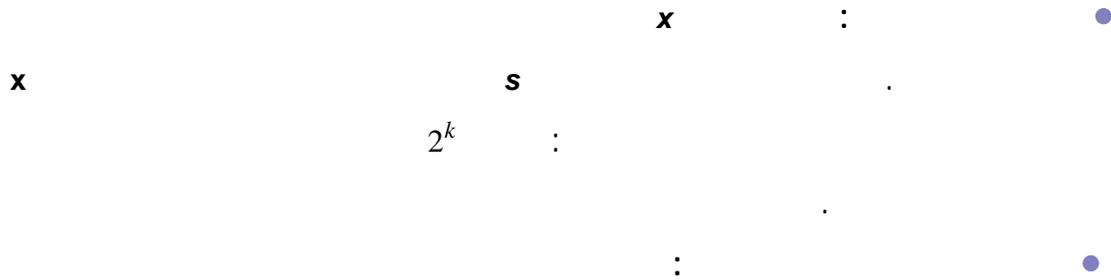
$x_i = 0$ i

$x_1 a_1 + x_2 a_2 + \dots + x_k a_k$:

_____ :

- $a = [9, 12, 2, 7, 5]$
- $s = 11$

- $x = [1, 0, 1, 0, 0]$
- $\text{Sum} = 1 \times 9 + 0 \times 12 + 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 7 + 0 \times 5 = 11$



Superincreasing tuple $a_i \geq a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{i-1}$

```

for (i = k down to 1) {
  if(s >= a_i) {
    x_i = 1
    s = s - a_i
  }
  else x_i = 0
}

```

- $a = [2, 3, 6, 12, 25, 50, 100, 200]$
- $s = 139$
- Steps:

- $139 < 200 \rightarrow x_8 = 0$
- $139 > 100 \rightarrow x_7 = 1 \quad s = 39$
- $39 < 50 \rightarrow x_6 = 0$
- $39 > 25 \rightarrow x_5 = 1 \quad s = 14$
- $14 > 12 \rightarrow x_4 = 1 \quad s = 2$
- $2 < 6 \rightarrow x_3 = 0$
- $2 < 3 \rightarrow x_2 = 0$
- $2 = 2 \rightarrow x_1 = 1 \quad s = 0$

.1
.2
.3

Key Generation

$b = [b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k]$ ●

$b_i \geq b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_{i-1}$

mod

$n > b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_k$: n ●

$n = 25$:

Relatively Prime $r < n$ ●

$(b \times r) \bmod n$ ●

$r = 7$: ●

$t_i = b_i \times r \bmod n$: t ●

$b = [2, 3, 6, 12] \rightarrow t = [14, 21, 17, 9]$: ●

$[3, 2, 4, 1]$: a t Permutation ●

$t = [14, 21, 17, 9] \rightarrow a = [17, 21, 9, 14]$ ●

n b ●

r

$r \ n \ b$ a : ●

Encryption

1001

$x = [1, 0, 0, 1]$ ●

$17 \times 1 + 21 \times 0 + 9 \times 0 + 14 \times 1 =$: $a = [17, 21, 9, 14]$ ●

.31

.31 = ●

Decryption

$s = 31$

$r^{-1} \pmod n$

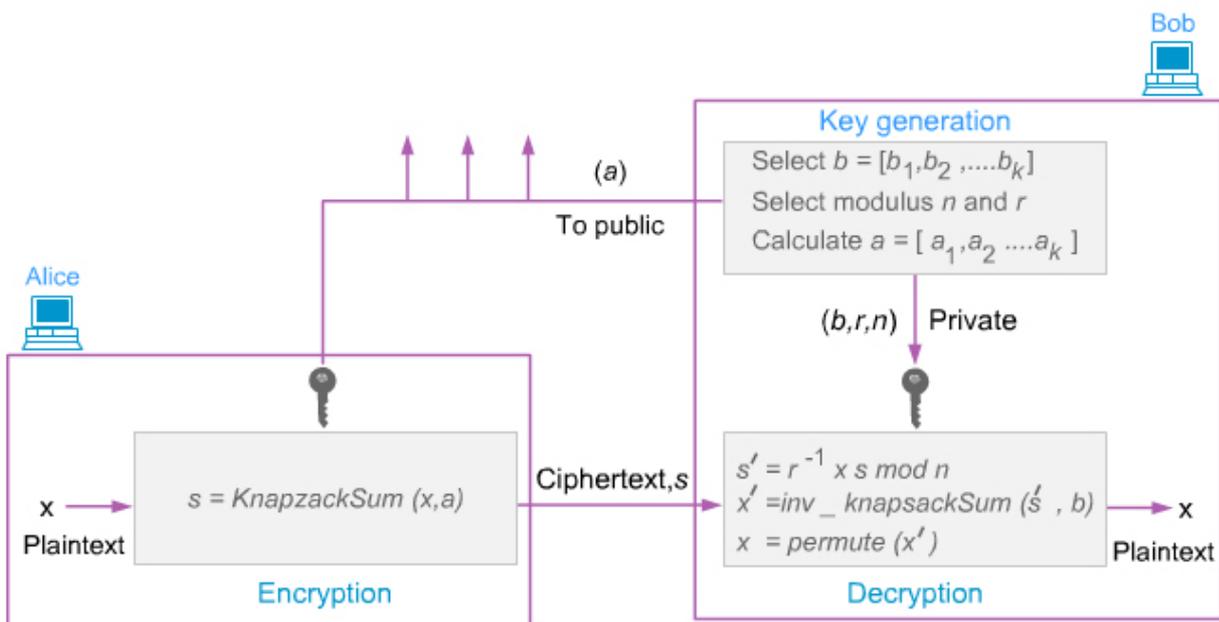
$r=7, n=25$
 $7^{-1} \pmod{25} = 18 \quad (7 \times 18 = 126, 126 \pmod{25} = 1)$

$s' = 18 \times 31 = 558 \pmod{25} = 8$

inv_knapsackSum

$b = [2, 3, 6, 12]$
 $8 = 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 3 + 1 \times 6 + 0 \times 12 \rightarrow 1010$

Permutation: [3, 2, 4, 1]
 $1010 \rightarrow 1001$



RSA Cryptosystem

.5

1977

.MIT

Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman

PGP SSH :

RSA Algorithm RSA

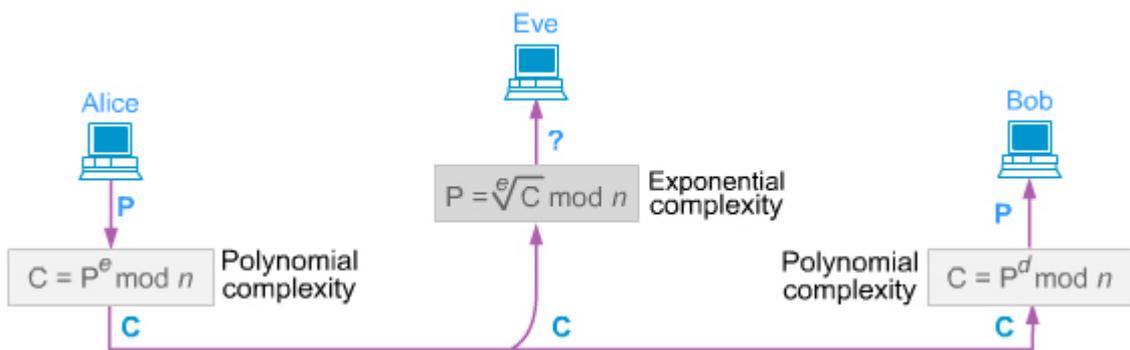
Modular Exponentiation Function

$C = P^e \text{ mod } n$: Encryption

$P = \sqrt[e]{C} \text{ mod } n$: One-Way Function

$P = C^d \text{ mod } n$: Trapdoor for decryption

Complexity: Polynomial for encryption/decryption, Exponential for decryption without trapdoor.



RSA Key Generation RSA

512

q p

(154)

$n = p \times q$

$\Phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$

$q \ p : \ n$

e

$1 < e < \Phi(n)$

$\Phi(n) \quad e$

$e \times d \text{ mod } \Phi(n) = 1 \quad d = e^{-1} \text{ mod } \Phi(n)$

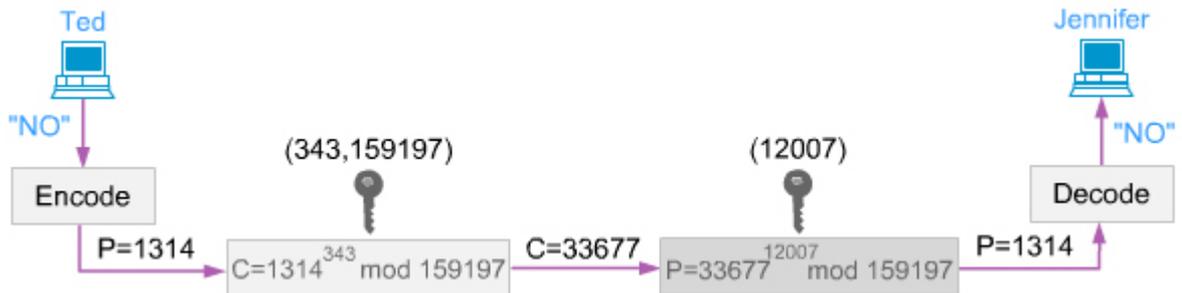
$d : \quad .n \ e \quad :$

RSA Example RSA

Public key: $n = 159197$ (from 397×401)

$e = 343 \leftarrow$

Private Key: $D = 12007 = 343 - 1 \text{ mod } 158400$



Integrity, Authentication and Key Management

Message Integrity and Message Authentication

Objectives

-
-

Message Integrity

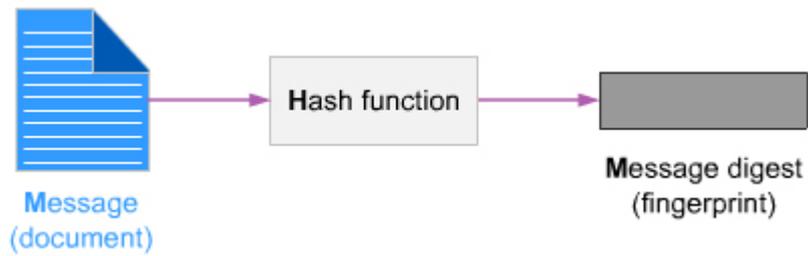
.1

.Fingerprint

Hash

Message Digest

.Functions



Checking Integrity

Cryptography Hash Function Criteria

$y=h(m)$:

M

h

:

$y=h(M')$:

M'

.Preimage Resistance

.Second Preimage Resistance

.Collision Resistance

Solving Integrity Problems

:

:Content Modification

:Authentication

:Timing Modification

Timestamp

Message Authentication

.2

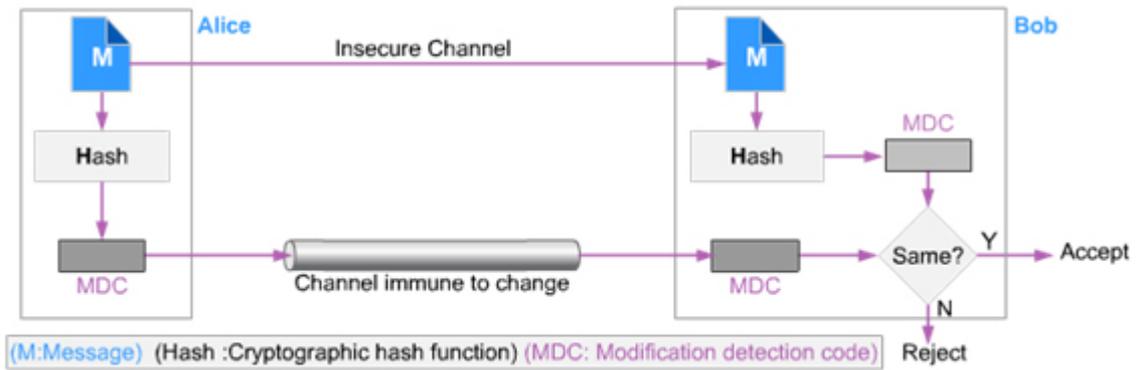
Message Digest

Modification detection code (MDC) "

" "

.Message Authentication Code (MAC)

Modification Detection Code (MDC)

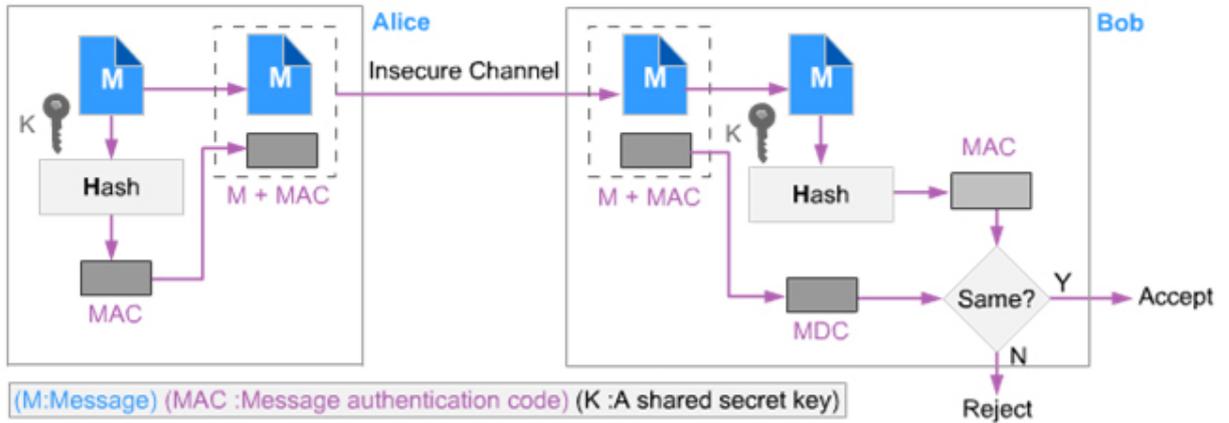


MDC

MDC

Message Authentication Code (MAC)

.MAC



$h(K|M)$:

MAC

MAC

MAC

MAC

Hash Functions

Objectives

SHA-512

Introduction .1

Whirlpool SHA-512

Iterated Hash Function

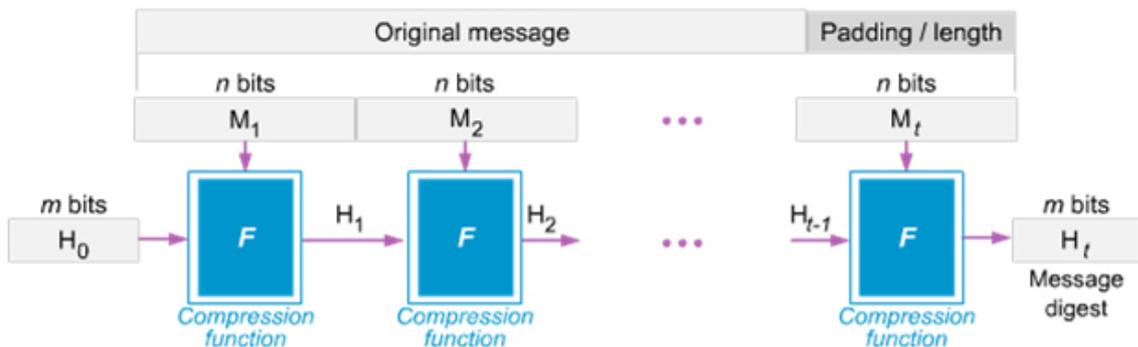
Compression Function

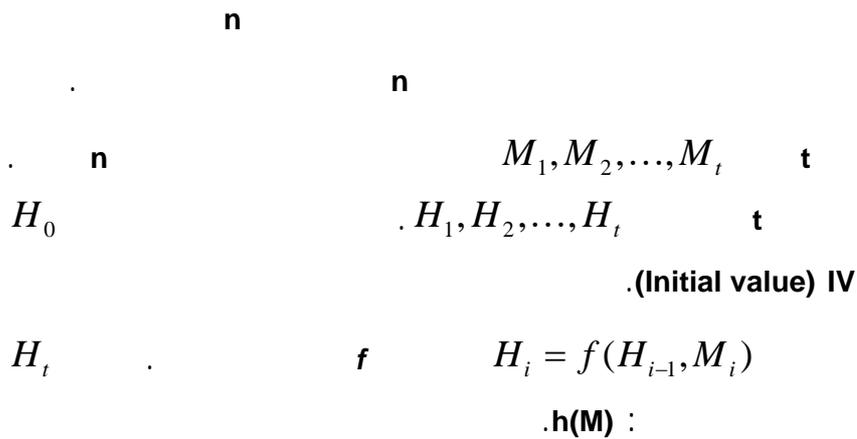
n m m n

Merkle-Damgard

Collision Resistance

Scheme



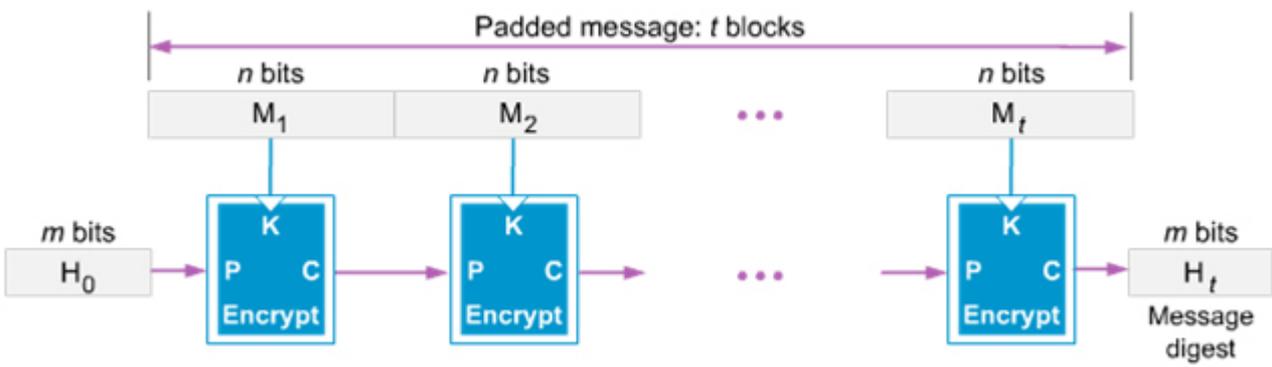


Two Groups of Compression Functions

Secure Hash Algorithm	Message Digest (MD)	(SHA)
Ron Rivest	Message Digest (MD)	•
MD5	MD2, MD4, MD5	
512		
	128	
	Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA)	•
SHA-1	MD5	NIST
SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, :		
SHA-		SHA-512
		512

(AES DES :)

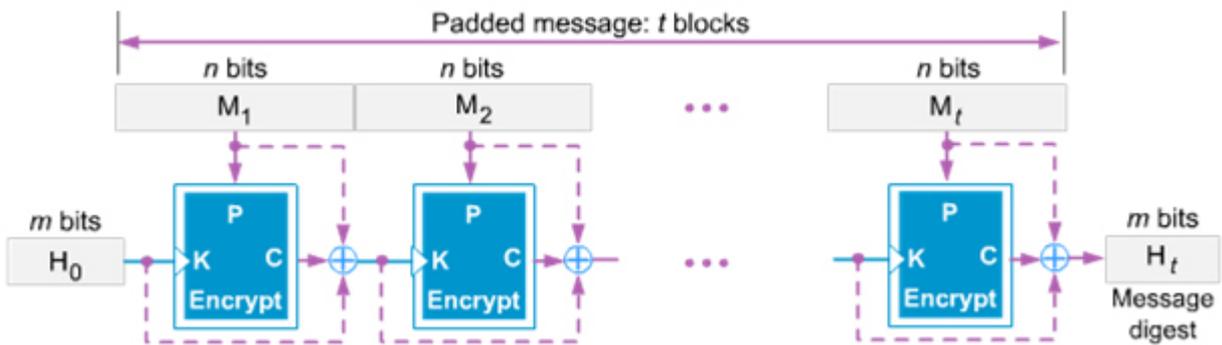
Rabin Scheme



Merkle-Damgrad

.meet in middle "

Miyaguchi-Preneel



XOR

.Whirlpool

meet in middle "

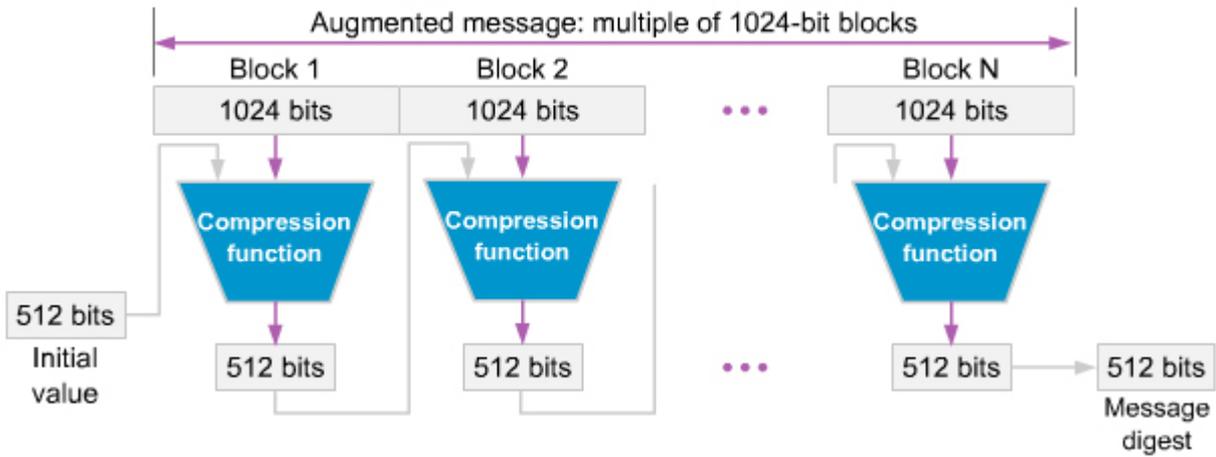
SHA-512 .2

.NIST

.MD5 Merkle-Damgard

(80)

: 512



64

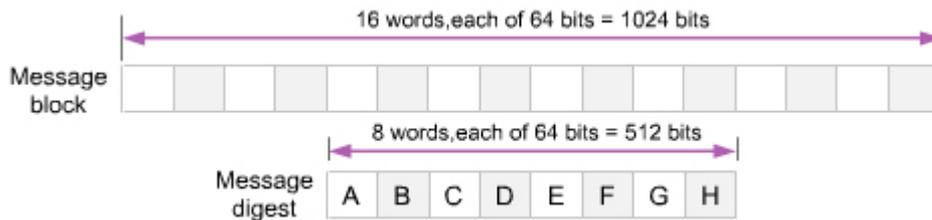
SHA-512

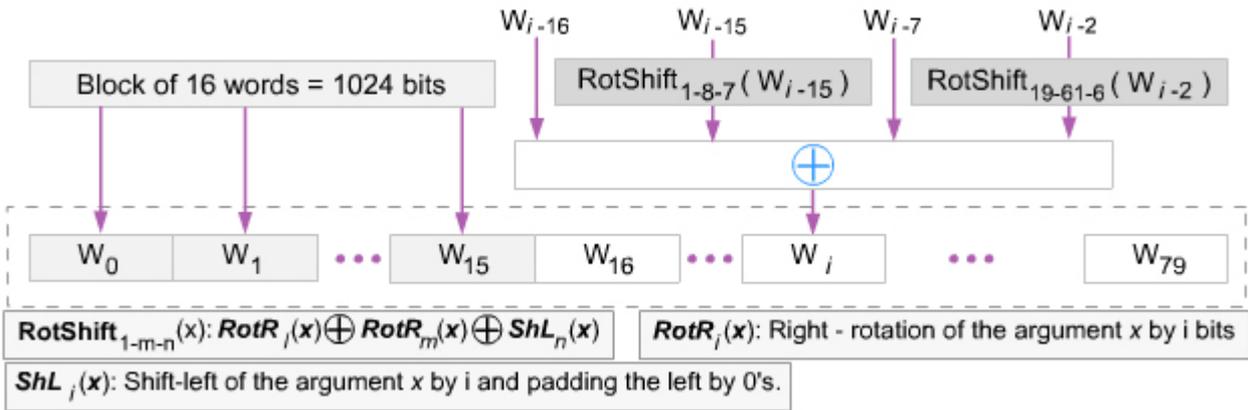
16

8

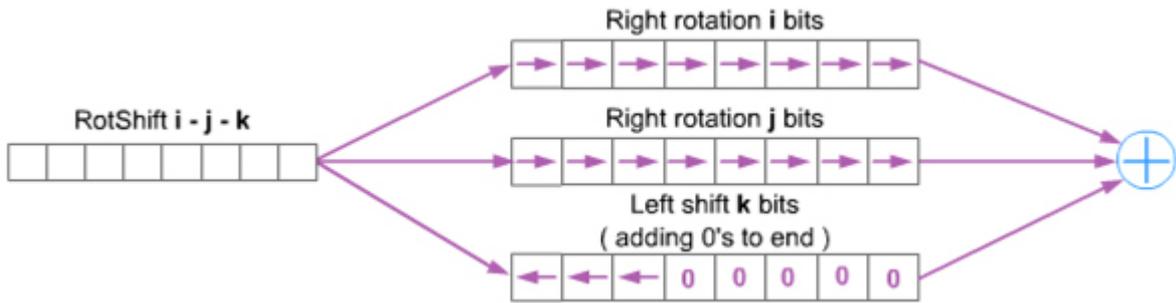
64

A, B, C, D, E, F, H





XOR

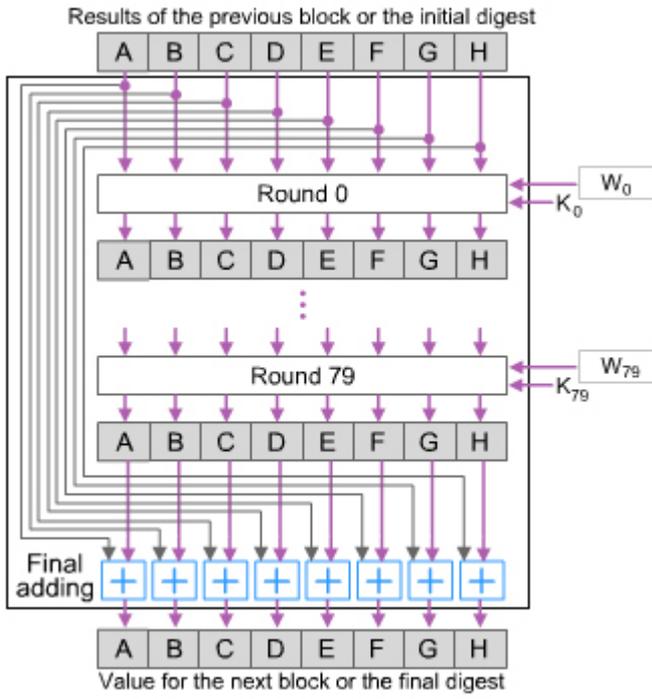


H_0 A_0

A	6A09E667F3BCC908
B	BB67AE8584CAA73B
C	3C6EF372EF94F828
D	A54FE53A5F1D36F1
E	510E527FADE682D1
F	9B05688C2B3E6C1F
G	1F83D9ABFB41BD6B
H	5BE0CD19137E2179

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, :

17, 19



64
80

$(\text{mod } 2^{64})$

:

(i)

K_i

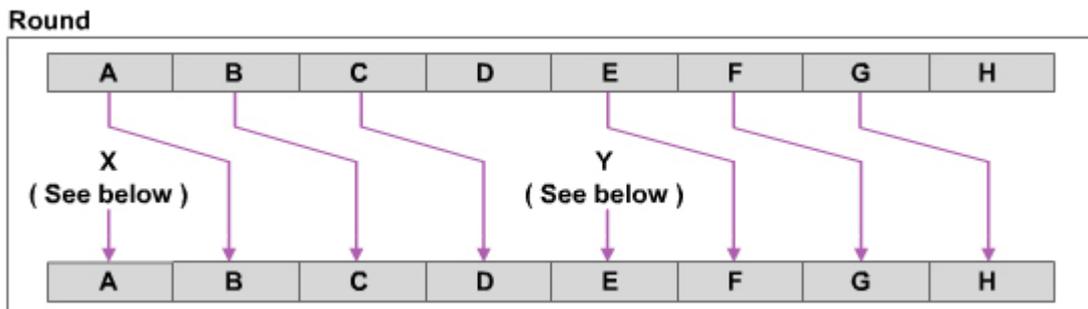
W_i

K_i

80

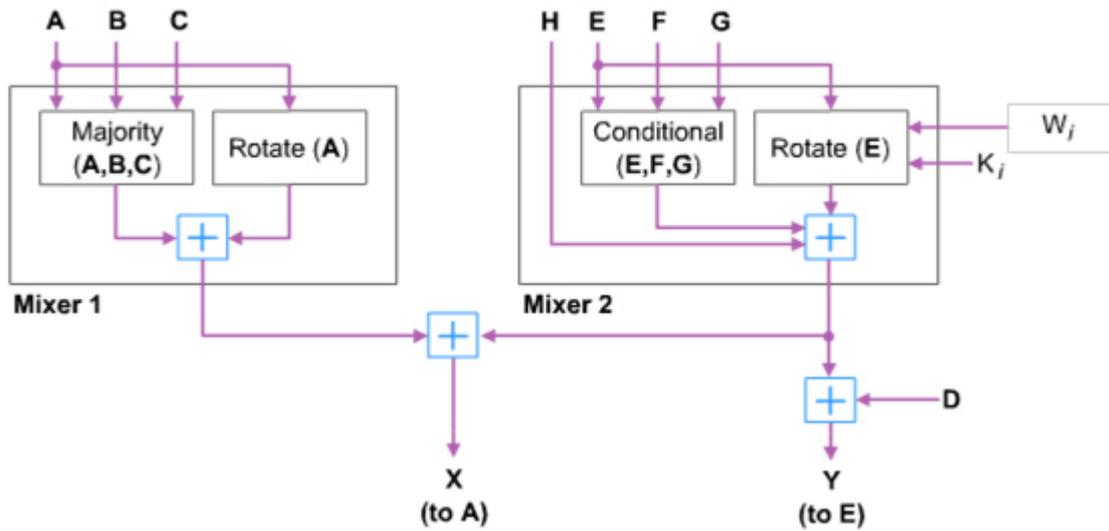
64

:



:

Y X



: Rotate(x)

Rotate (x)

$$\boxed{RotR_{28}(x) \oplus RotR_{34}(x) \oplus RotR_{39}(x)}$$

. 39 34 28

.XOR

: Majority(A,B,C)

**i^{th} bit of result = 1 if at least 2 of i^{th} bits of A, B, C = 1
0 otherwise**

:1

A = 11001010

B = 01101001

C = 10011101

Majority= 11001001

:

Conditional(E,F,G)

**i^{th} bit of result = i^{th} bit of F if i^{th} bit of E = 1
= i^{th} bit of G otherwise**

Digital Signature

Objectives

:

-
-
-

RSA :

Comparison .1

:

:Inclusion •

:

:Verification Method •

:Relationship •

:Duplicity •



Signing algorithm

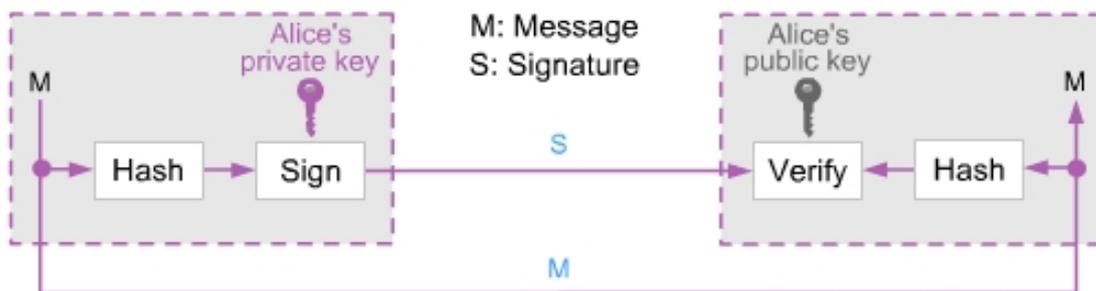
Verifying algorithm

Need for Keys



()

Signing the Digest



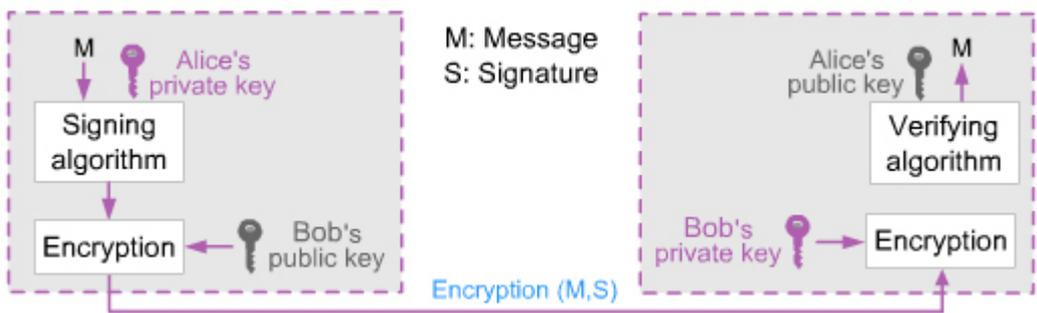
Security Services

.3

Message authentication
Nonrepudiation

Message confidentiality
Message integrity

Trusted) " " (Center



RSA Digital Signature Scheme RSA

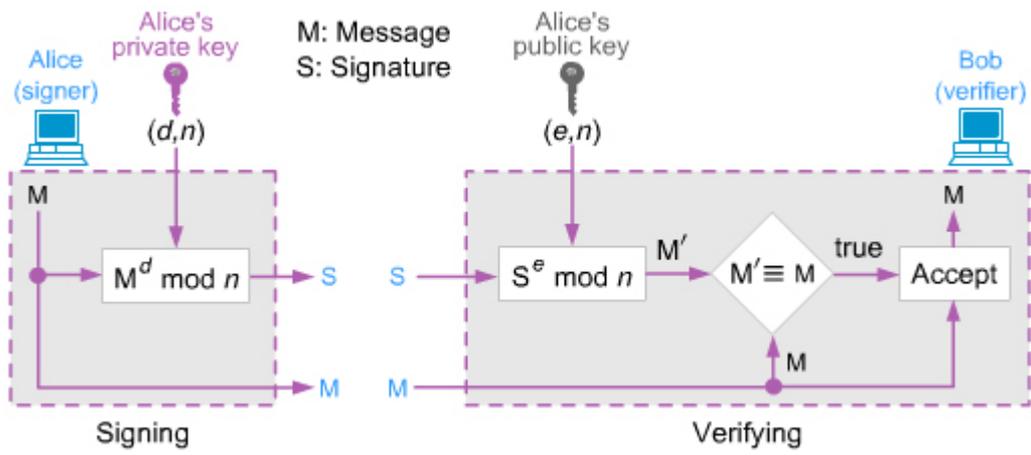
.4

RSA

RSA

RSA

.RSA



Authentication Procedures

Objectives

- Message Authentication
- Entity Authentication
- Passwords
- Challenge-response protocols

Introduction .1

Entity authentication

Claimant "

.Verifier

Bob Alice Alice Bob :

Message Authentication Versus Entity Authentication

.1

.2

Verification Categories

:Something known •

PIN

:Something possessed



:Something inherent



Passwords

.2

.Fixed passwords

.1

.One-time passwords

.2

Fixed Passwords

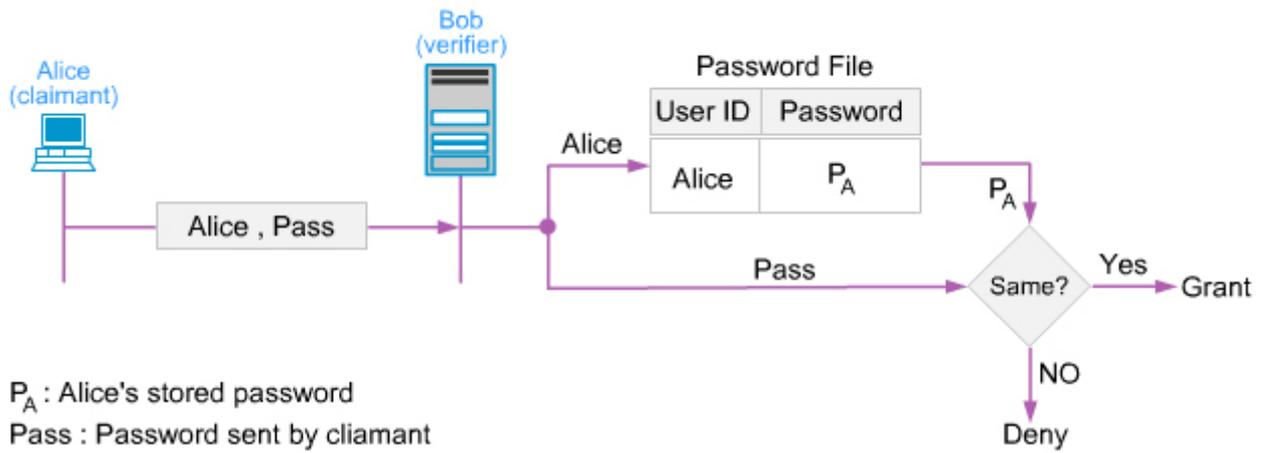
.1

.2

.3

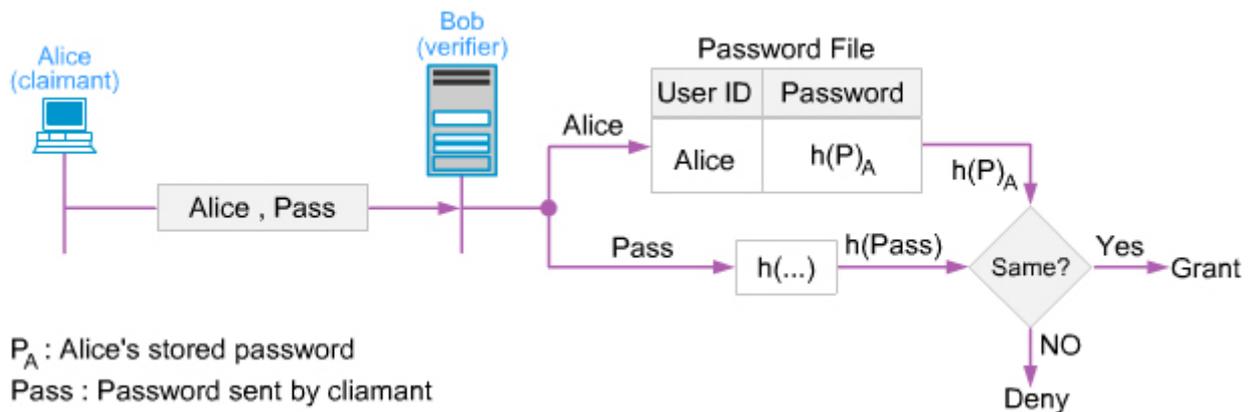
Password File

.()



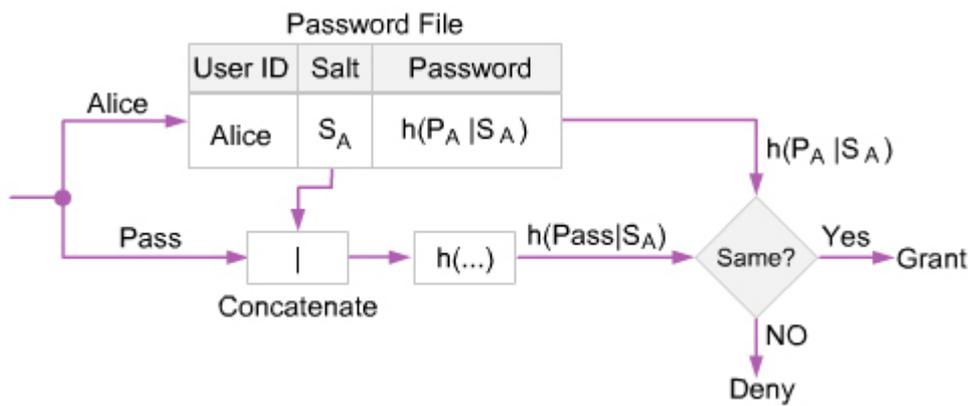
- .1 Bob Alice
- .2
- .3 Alice
- .4

Hashing the password



Salting the passwords

.Salt



One-time Passwords

P_2

P_2

P_1

P_1

.Leslie Lamport

P_0 .1

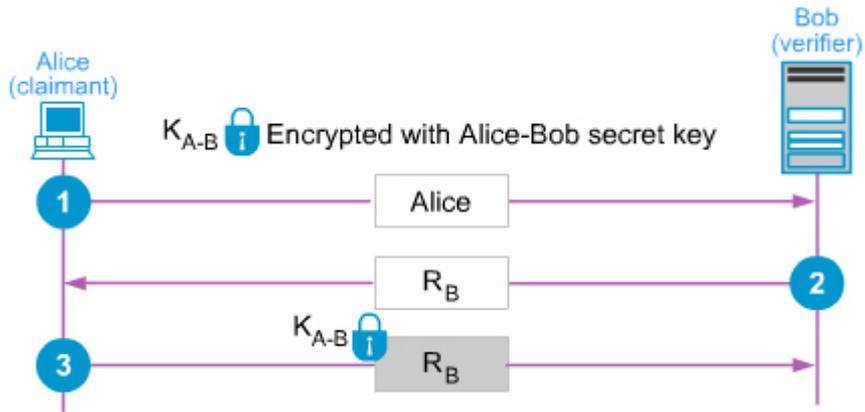
n_0 n .2

.3

n .4

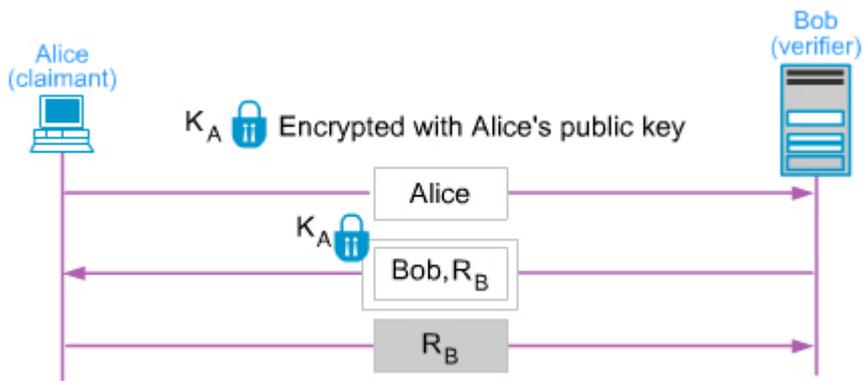
$P_i = h^{n_0-i}(P_0)$.5

Challenge-Response .3



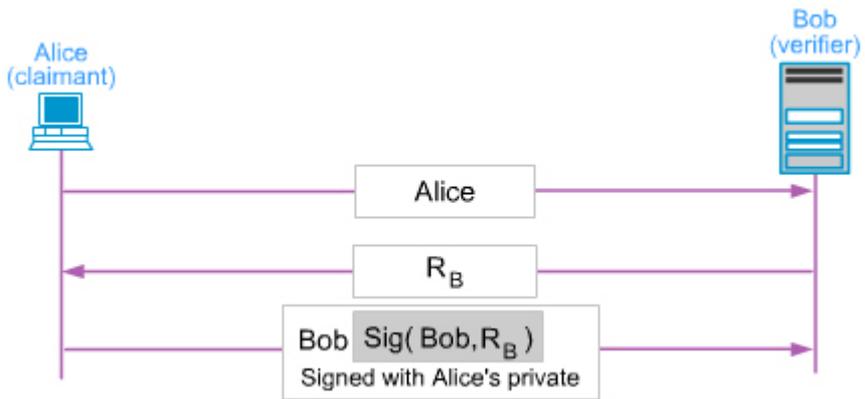
:

: R_B Alice K_A :



:

:



Key Management

Objectives

- Key-distribution center (KDC)
- .KDC
- .Kerberos
- Certification Authorities (CAs)
- Public-Key Infrastructure (PKI)

Symmetric-Key Distribution

.1

N

N

N

$$N(N-1)$$

$$N(N-1)/2$$

Trusted Third

:

.Party

•

•

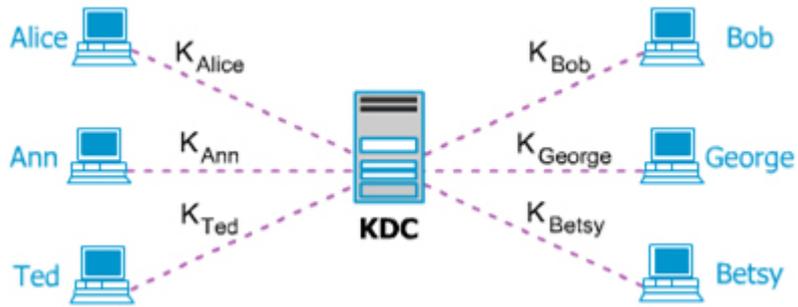
•

Key-Distribution

.Center (KDC)

.Certificate Authority

Key-Distribution Center (KDC)



:
KDC .1
.2
Session .3
Seaasion Ticket Key

()
KDC

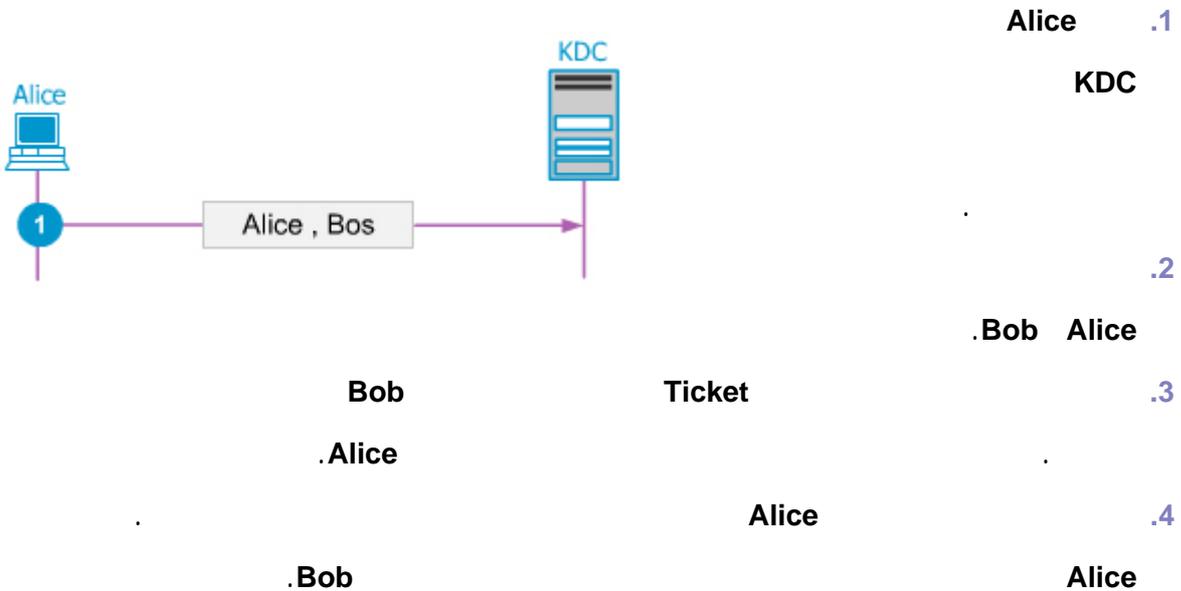
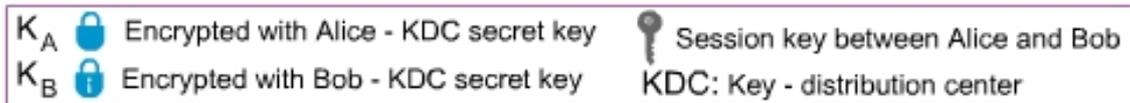
.Domains .KDC

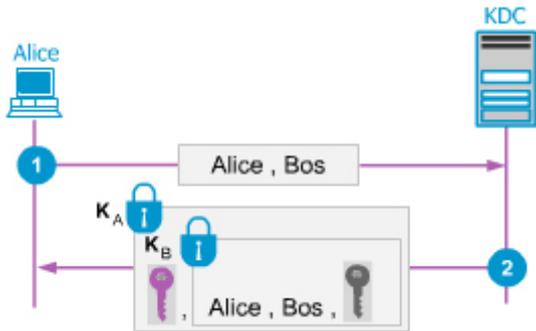
Simple KDC Protocol

KDC

(Alice and Bob)

K_{AB}



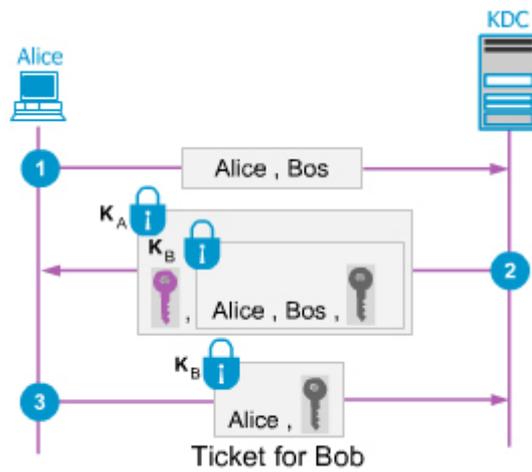


Alice .5

Bob

Bob

Alice



Kerberos

.Authentication Protocol

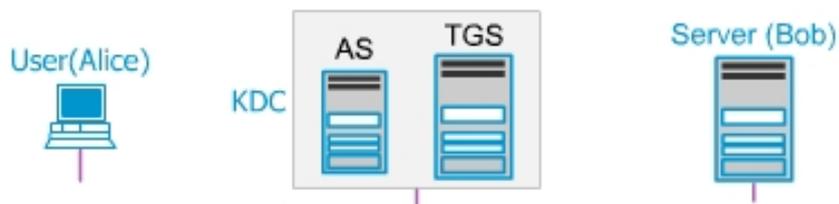
MIT

Authentication

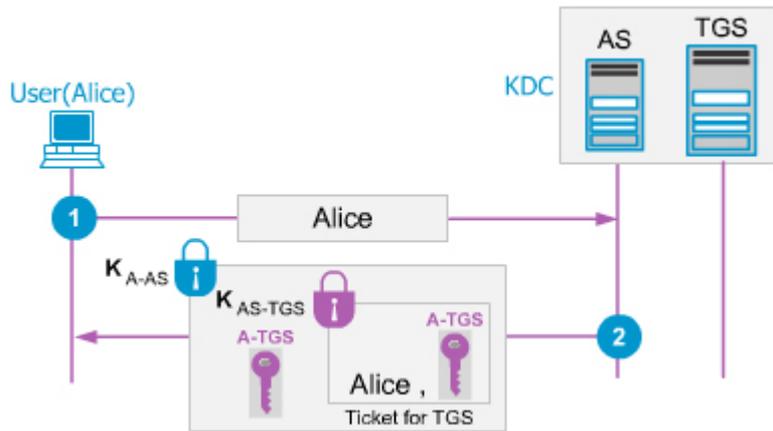
Kerberos

Ticket-granting Server (TGS)

Server (AS)

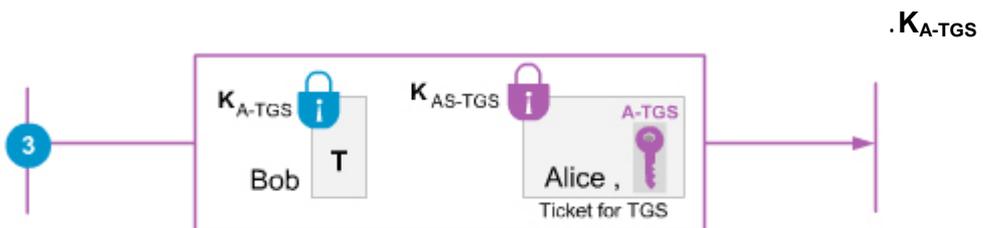


.AS Alice .1
 TGS AS .2
 Alice AS
 .K_{A-AS} Alice TGS

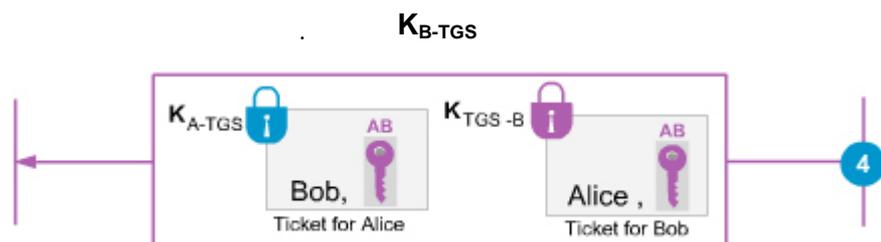


Alice .3
 .K_{A-AS}

TGS K_{A-TGS} :
 Timestamp Bob

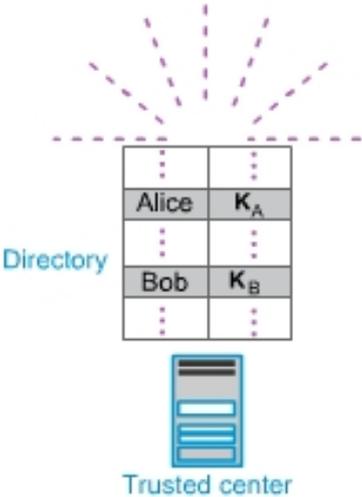


K_{A-B} : TGS .4
 Alice K_{A-B} K_{A-TGS}

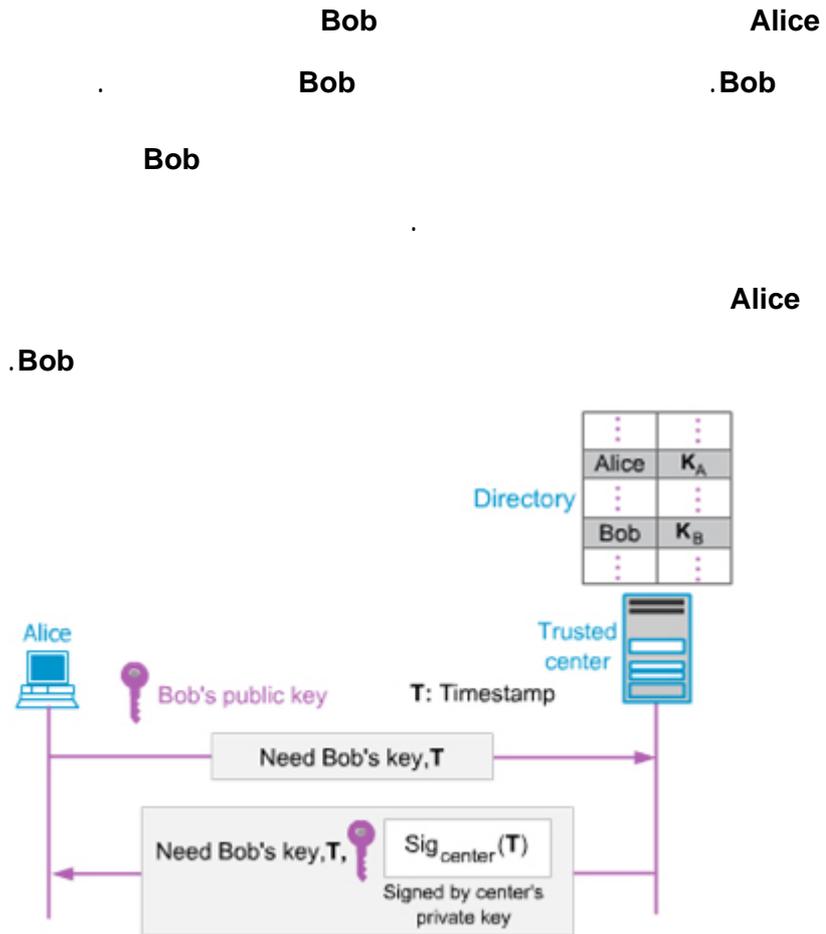




Trusted Center



Controlled Trusted Center



Certification Authority

Public-key

:

(Bob)

.certificates

.1

.2

.(Bob

Certification Authority (CA)

Bob

.Certificate

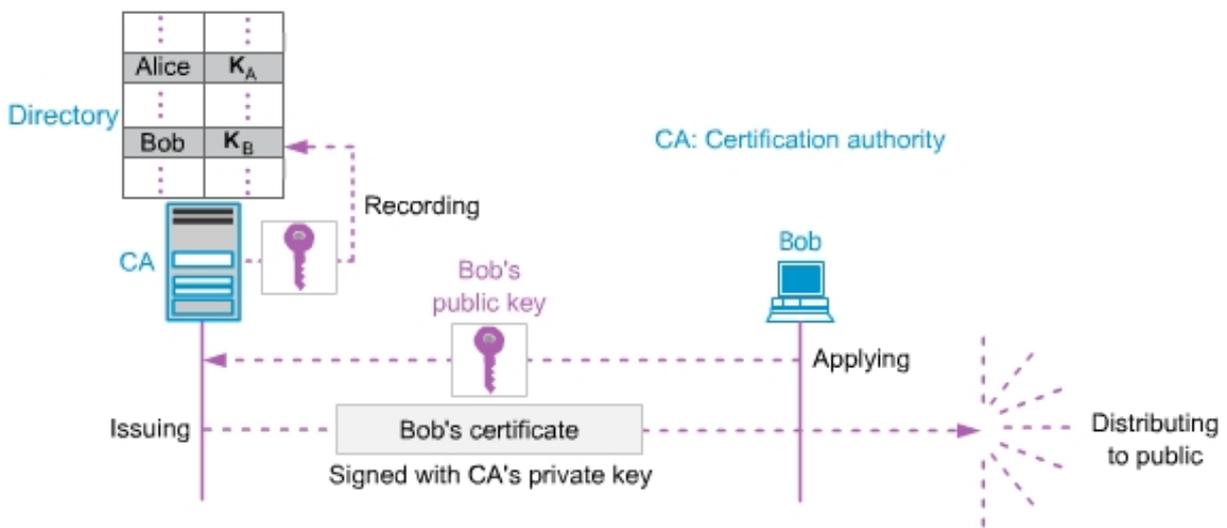
Bob

Bob

Bob

Bob

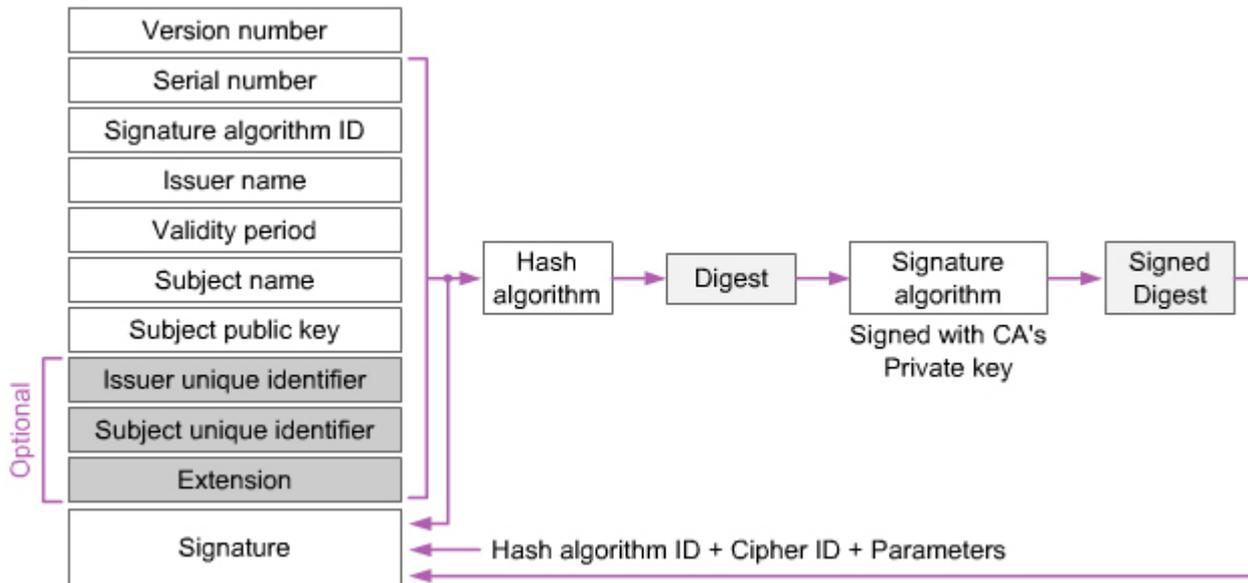
.Bob



X.509

X.509

ITU



X.509

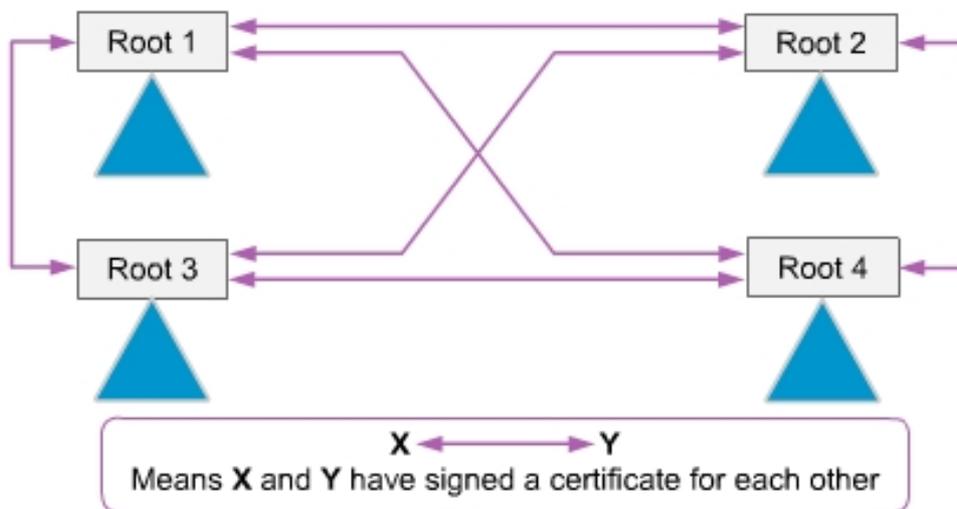
```

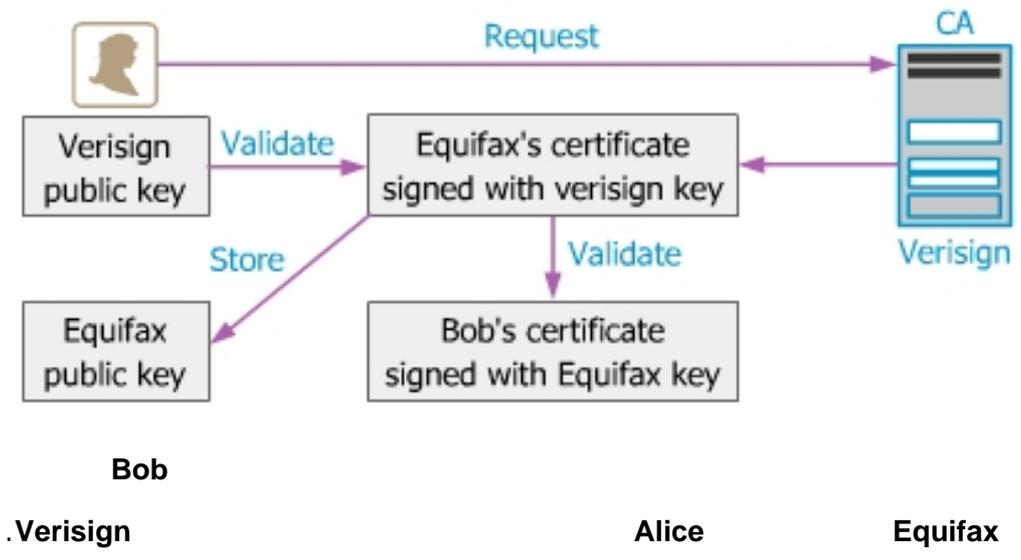
Version number " " ●
( 2 0
Serial number " " ●
Signature algorithm ID " " ●
Issuer name " " ●
Validity Period " " ●
Subject Name " " ●
Subject public key " " ●
(RSA : )
Issuer unique identifier " " ●
Subject unique identifier " " ●

```

- Extensions " "
- Signature " "

Public-Key Infrastructures (PKI)





Developping Secure Environment

Information Security Policies

Introduction .1

(" ")

" "

General Policies .2

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Conclusion .3

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- **Computer Security and Cryptography, Alan G. Konheim, Wiley, 2007.**
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