

Introduction to Cryptology ENEE459E/CMSC498R: Homework 7

Due by beginning of class on 4/16/2015.

1. In our attack on a one-round SPN, we considered a block length of 64 bits and 16 S -boxes, each taking a 4-bit input. Repeat the analysis for the case of 8 S -boxes, each taking an 8-bit input. What is the complexity of the attack now? Repeat the analysis again with a 128-bit block length and 16 S -boxes that each take an 8-bit input.
2. In this question we assume a two-round SPN with 64-bit block length.
 - (a) Assume independent 64-bit sub-keys are used in each round, so the master key is 192 bits long. Show a key-recovery attack using much less than 2^{192} time.
 - (b) Assume the first and third sub-keys are equal, and the second sub-key is independent, so the master key is 128 bits long. Show a key-recovery attack using much less than 2^{128} time.
3. What is the output of an r -round Feistel network when the input is (L_0, R_0) in each of the following two cases:
 - (a) Each round function outputs all 0s, regardless of the input.
 - (b) Each round function is the identity function.
4. Let $f_{1,f_2}(\cdot)$ denote a two-round Feistel network using functions f_1 and f_2 (in that order). Show that if $f_{1,f_2}(L_0, R_0) = (L_2, R_2)$, then $f_{2,f_1}(R_2, L_2) = (R_0, L_0)$