

Cryptography

Dr. Patrick Mehlitz, M.Sc. Ameen Naif

Exercise Sheet 9
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Exercise 1.

Check the correctness of the following DES master key: 1A DE C0 28 FF 34 2A 8B.
If necessary, adjust the row parity bits in order to create a valid DES master key.

Exercise 2.

Let $X = \text{AF } 32 \text{ } 16 \text{ } \text{A3}$ be a text block and let $\tilde{K} = \text{B2 } 2\text{B } \text{EE } 5\text{B } 5\text{E } \text{CC}$ be a fixed round key of the inner block cipher of the DES. Compute the four associated output bits of the first S-box.

Exercise 3.

- Show that the DES master key 1F FE 01 E0 0E FE 01 F1 generates precisely 4 different round keys.
- Show that the DES master key 40 DF 80 BF A1 AE A1 AE generates precisely 14 different round keys.

Exercise 4.

Let $E_K(P)$ represent the ciphertext associated with a plain text $P \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{64}$ and a master key $K \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{64}$ using the DES. Set $C := E_K(P)$ and $C' := E_{\sim K}(\sim P)$ where $\sim: \mathbb{Z}_2^{64} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^{64}$ denotes the **bitwise complement operator** of its argument, i.e. \sim converts every 1 to a 0 and vice versa. Prove that $C' = \sim C$ holds.

Note: the actual structure of **S-boxes** and other components of the system are irrelevant for the above property.