

8 Security I (MGK)

(a) *NybbleCrypt* is a block cipher optimized for use in exam questions. It has a block size of 4 bits and a key length of 64 bits. Each block can be written as a single hexadecimal digit, for example $5 \oplus 9 = c$.

(i) The *NybbleCrypt* encryption function for a particular key K is given in the following table:

m	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
$E_K(m)$	c	8	2	7	d	0	6	1	a	e	f	4	b	9	5	3

Decrypt the following messages, which were encrypted using E_K under the following modes of operation, respectively:

- (A) ECB mode: **c994f88** [2 marks]
- (B) CBC mode: **b144f** [3 marks]
- (C) OFB mode: **eae26** [3 marks]

(ii) Calculate the CBC-MAC of the following message, using the same key K as in part (a)(i) above: **face** [2 marks]

(iii) *NybblePay* point-of-sale card terminals send 4-digit customer PINs to the bank’s transaction-processing centre for verification. The bank’s reply to the terminal consists of a 7-digit message in the following format:

- (A) 4-digit PIN $m_1m_2m_3m_4$
- (B) 2-digit result code m_5m_6 : **10** if the PIN was correct, **e1** if not
- (C) check digit $m_7 = m_1 \oplus \dots \oplus m_6$ (the bit-wise XOR of previous digits)

This reply is sent OFB-encrypted using the *NybbleCrypt* blockcipher. You have intercepted such a ciphertext message: **a59defc2**. You are confident that it contains the result code $m_5m_6 = e1$ for an incorrect PIN. Without knowing the encryption key K , modify the ciphertext message such that after decryption it shows the result code for a correct PIN, and a matching check digit, while preserving the included PIN. [5 marks]

(b) *NybbleShuffle* is a transposition cipher that operates on blocks of 32768 bytes. It splits each such block into 4-bit subblocks, and then rearranges these subblocks in pseudo-random order, under the control of a secret key K , in order to form the 32768-bytes long ciphertext block that it outputs. What is the smallest number of test blocks that you have to feed into an instance of the *NybbleShuffle* cipher in order to unambiguously reconstruct the permutation of subblocks that it applies, and how do you construct these test blocks? [5 marks]