

1. Has the security of AES itself been proven (in the mathematical sense) ?
2. If we have a truly secure block cipher, can modes of operation be proved to be secure ?
3. Consider the CTR mode with (say) AES: there is a running counter  $i$ , which is increased for each block. This is used to generate a keystream, which in turn is xored with the plaintext to produce the ciphertext (and vice versa);  $C_i = E_k(i) \oplus P_i$ . Can you describe the *exact* security of this mode against a distinguishing attack ? How would such a distinguisher work ?

Note 15.04.04: Sorry, this wasn't a very well defined question, and when understood in the strictest sense, also very difficult. Partial answers are accepted as long as the basic trick is understood. - mjos