

1. Consider the DES S-box  $S_4$

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

- (a) For the following 6-bit inputs: 000000, 010011, 101100, 111011, what are the corresponding outputs?
- (b) Show that the second row of  $S_4$  can be obtained from the first row by means of the following mapping:

$$(y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4) \mapsto (y_2, y_1, y_4, y_3) \oplus (0, 1, 1, 0)$$

2. The Mangler function of IDEA takes two 16-bit data inputs  $Y_{in}$  and  $Z_{in}$  and it produces two 16-bit outputs  $Y_{out}$  and  $Z_{out}$ , and it is controlled by two 16-bit keys  $Ke$  and  $Kf$  (see Lecture 3). Compute the outputs with the following keys and inputs:

- (a)  $Ke = Kf = 1024$  and  $Y_{in} = Z_{in} = 64$
- (b)  $Ke = Z_{in} = 512$  and  $Kf = Y_{in} = 128$

3. Consider an LFSR with the connection polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ . What are the cycles (periods) of the sequences generated by this LFSR?
4. Consider a threshold generator (Lecture 4) with three LFSRs defined by the connection polynomials and initial states:

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(x) &= x^3 + x^2 + 1, \text{ initial state } 001 \\ f_2(x) &= x^4 + x^3 + 1, \text{ initial state } 0011 \\ f_3(x) &= x^5 + x^2 + 1, \text{ initial state } 00001 \end{aligned}$$

Compute the 30 first bits of the output sequence of the threshold generator.

- (a) Is the output sequence balanced, that is, has it about equally many zeroes and ones?
- (b) Compare the bits of the output sequence and the corresponding bits of the sequence generated by the third LFSR. For how many bits they are equal?
5. Draw a picture describing the decryption operation of the CBC mode.