

Conclusions

Summary

- ❑ Applied cryptanalysis: attacks that produce plaintext and/or recover keys
- ❑ We studied applied attacks on...
- ❑ Classic ciphers
 - Transposition, substitution, linear ciphers, one-time pad, codebook, etc.
- ❑ WWII cipher machines
 - Enigma, Purple, Sigaba

Summary

❑ Stream ciphers

- Shift registers, correlation attack, ORYX, RC4, PKZIP

❑ Block ciphers

- Modes, MAC, Feistel cipher, Hellman's TMTO, CMEA, Akelarre, FEAL

❑ Cryptographic Hash functions

- HMAC, birthday attacks, Nostradamus attack, MD4, MD5

Summary

❑ Public key systems

- Overview of Knapsack, Diffie-Hellman, Arithmetica, RSA, Rabin, NTRU, ElGamal

❑ Public key attacks

- Factoring algorithms: trial division, Dixon's algorithm, quadratic sieve
- Discrete log algorithms: trial multiplication, baby step giant step, index calculus
- RSA timing attacks: Kocher's, Schindler's, Brumley-Boneh
- RSA glitching attack

Secure Ciphers

- ❑ There are many **secure** ciphers
 - No significant shortcut attack known
- ❑ Symmetric ciphers
 - Stream cipher: RC4 (when used properly)
 - Block cipher: AES
- ❑ Public key systems
 - RSA, Diffie-Hellman, etc.

Applied Cryptanalysis

- ❑ Many other ciphers where attacks are only theoretical
- ❑ In this course, you learned...
 - To analyze ciphers and attacks
 - To analyze algorithms, in general
 - Intro to cryptography
 - Foundation for further study