- Filename: eccouncil-ceh31250-v11-20-5-1-cryptanalysis.md
- Show Name: CEHv11 (312-50)
- Topic Name: Cryptography Cryptography
- Episode Name: Cryptanalysis

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## **Cryptanalysis**

## **Objectives:**

- What is Cryptanalysis?
  - Studying cryptosystems
  - Looking for exploitable weaknesses
- Methods
  - Linear
    - aka Known-Plaintext Attack
      - Requires both encrypted and plain-text data
        - Some plain-text could be guessed
          - Common words, names, and/or phrases
      - Goal is to reverse-engineer a decryption key
        - Further messages that were encrypted using that key could then be easily decrypted
  - Differential
    - Attacker defines the plaintext inputs and analyzes the results
      - Continues this process until the key is determined
        - Chosen-Plaintext Attack
          - http://www.theamazingking.com/crypto-diff.php
  - Integral
    - Type of Differential attack
    - Uses larger inputs
    - Applicable to block ciphers
- Code Breaking
  - o Brute-Force
  - Frequency Analysis
- Attacks
  - o Man-in-the-Middle
  - o Meet-in-the-Middle
    - Reduces the time it takes to break encryption on ciphers that use multiple keys
      - Double-DES is vulnerable
      - Known-plaintext attack
        - PT --> E<k2> --> E<k2> --> CT

- Apply known-plaintext attack from both sides to 'meet in the middle'
- PT --> E(k1) = X
- CT --> E(k2) = X
  - If X is the same for both then you've found the keys
- o Side-Channel Attacks
  - Physical attack
    - Monitors environmental aspects of the target to reveal sensitive info
      - Power Usage
      - Electromagnetic Radiation
      - Light Emanation
      - Audio Emanation
- Hash Collisions
  - https://crackstation.net
- Related Key
  - WEP
- Rubber Hose Attack