

# MysteryTwister C3

THE CRYPTO CHALLENGE CONTEST

## ORYX STREAM CIPHER – PART 3 (REVISED)

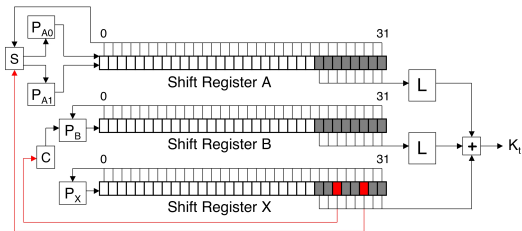
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# Introduction

ORYX is a stream cipher that was developed as part of a U.S. cell phone industry security standard. The system was deployed and briefly used in the late 1990s until its many security flaws became apparent [1].

The internal operation of the ORYX cipher is illustrated below, where  $K_t$  is a keystream byte that is XORed with a plaintext byte to encrypt, and XORed with the corresponding ciphertext byte to decrypt.



The definitions of  $P_X$ ,  $P_{A0}$ ,  $P_{A1}$ ,  $P_B$ ,  $S$ ,  $C$ , and  $L$  are given in [2], and they also appear in the simulator `ORYX.c`. Note that  $L$  is a lookup table where  $(L(0), L(1), \dots, L(255))$  is a permutation of the byte values  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 255\}$ .

# Challenge

The challenge here is to recover the initial fill of the  $B$  register and as much of the unknown permutation as possible, given the initial fills of  $A$ ,  $X$ , and the first 50 keystream along with the corresponding values of  $L(H(B))$ . Since each keystream byte involves 2 elements of the  $L$  permutation, at most, you will only be able to determine 100 elements of the table  $L$ .

The known fills are

$A = \text{deadbeef}$  and  $X = 1c6f2726$

The first 50 keystream bytes are

3f ff dc 91 cd 06 ff 5f 44 7d 83 5a 96 4c 44 2d c8  
f3 22 9e 4f a1 21 1d d1 8e a4 e2 1f 76 da 12 ba 68  
a9 13 e1 87 12 7c 40 57 c7 89 84 f3 a0 b5 08 01

and the corresponding  $L(H(B))$  values are

b4 5d df 68 8b c6 5b 7c 8f 0a b1 f9 8f fb b1 a6 2e  
fa 0a 12 11 07 4e 5a 2f 3e dd 21 e3 2d 73 d7 1a 2a  
01 1c 26 fd 0e 53 43 f0 95 8e 3d ce ad ed ce 9f

For your solution, give the initial fill of B followed by a space and attach the entries of the  $16 \times 16$  table of the L permutation separated by a space, with any unknown values of L denoted as **xx**. Make sure to write all values in hex.



# References

[1] G. Rose, *Authentication and security in mobile phones*, 1999  
<https://opensource.qualcomm.com/assets/pdf/AUUG99AuthSec.pdf>

[2] M. Stamp and R. M. Low,  
*Applied Cryptanalysis: Breaking Ciphers in the Real World*,  
Wiley-IEEE Press, 2006

# Acknowledgments

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