# MysteryTwister C3

## **ORYX STREAM CIPHER – PART 4D**

Authors: Mark Stamp, Richard M. Low

June 2013

#### 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  $(L(0), L(1), \ldots, L(255))$  is a permutation of the byte values  $\{0, 1, 2, \ldots, 255\}$ .



### Challenge

The challenge here is to recover the initial fills of the shift registers X, A, and B, as well as the unknown L permutation. You are given the first 750 bytes of keystream, which can be found in the file **oryx4d.txt** in hex. Give your solution in the form

X initial fill A initial fill B initial fill L permutation

where all values are in hex and the L permutation is given as a  $16 \times 16$  table.



For example, if you determine that the initial fill of each register is fedcba98 and L is the identity permutation, then your solution would be submitted as

fedcba98 fedcha98 fedcha98 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7h 7c 7d 7e 7f 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef f0 f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 fa fb fc fd fe ff



#### 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

