



JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR  
Government of Rajasthan established  
Through ACT No. 17 of 2008 as per UGC ACT 1956  
NAAC Accredited University

**Faculty of Education and methodology**

**Department of Science and Technology**

**Faculty Name-** Jv'n Narendra Kumar Chahar (Assistant Professor)

**Program-** B.Tech 8<sup>th</sup>Semester

**Course Name-** Cryptography and Network Security

**Session no.:** 18

**Session Name-** Stream Ciphers and the Vernam cipher

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying '**Namaste**' by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture starts with- quotations' answer writing

Review of previous Session – **Linear Cryptanalysis of Block Ciphers**

Topic to be discussed today- Today We will discuss about **Stream Ciphers and the Vernam cipher**

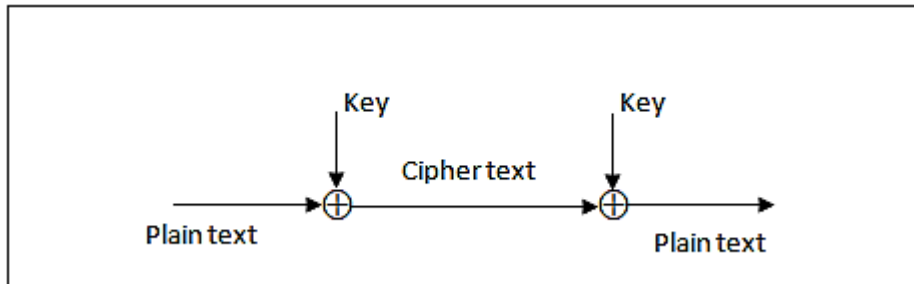
Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-

➤ Diagrams

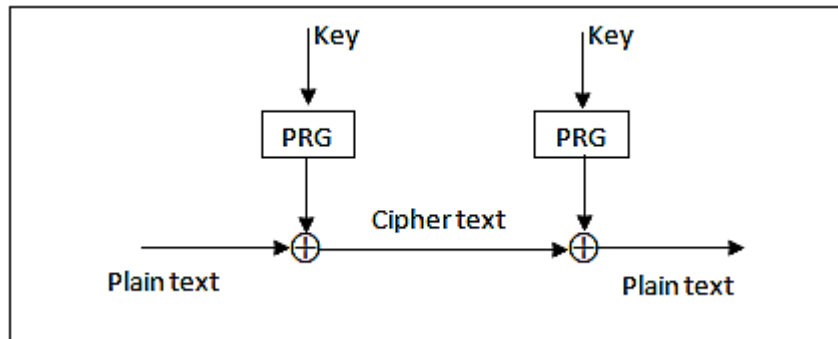
Introduction & Brief Discussion about the Topic– **Stream Ciphers**

## Stream Ciphers and Vernam Cipher

- Process the message bit by bit (as a stream)
- The most famous of these is the **Vernam cipher**(also known as the **one-time pad**)
- Invented by Vernam, working for AT&T, in 1917
- Simply add bits of message to random key bits
- Need as many key bits as message, difficult in practice (i.e. distribute on a magnetic-tape or CDROM)
- Is unconditionally secure provided key is truly random



- Suggest generating key stream from a smaller(base)key



- use some pseudo-random function to do this

## **Reference-**

1. **Book:** William Stallings, “Cryptography & Network Security”, Pearson Education, 4th Edition 2006.

## **QUESTIONS: -**

### **Q1. Give an overview about Stream Ciphers.**

Next, we will discuss more about Stream Ciphers.

- Academic Day ends with-  
National song ‘Vande Mataram’