

CIS 5562

for your grade

H1, H2, Q1, Q2  
1% 3% 10% 10%  
pts

$$\left[ (H1+H2)/25 + (Q1+Q2)/15 \right] / .24$$

A 85%

21

B 69%

38 → 70%

C 45%

67 → 50%

Primary Reason distribution is attendance.

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Bitwise Operators in Computer

Private Key (Modern) Encryption (on computer)

Computer Data Abstract Form

bit strings split up into blocks

DES - 64 bit blocks [subdivide into 4-bits, 6-bits, 32-bits, 48-bits, etc.]

AES - 128 bit, 192 bit, 256 bit  
byte level (8 bits)

int 47 = 0... 0101111

Common operation XOR math  $\oplus$   
prog lang ^

plain	=	01101010
key	=	10101101
		11000111

If you never use a key again (one time) and you use it in this fashion (key length = msg length) this is called a ONE TIME PAD and it's unbreakable.

bitwise and &

*	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

bitwise or |

	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

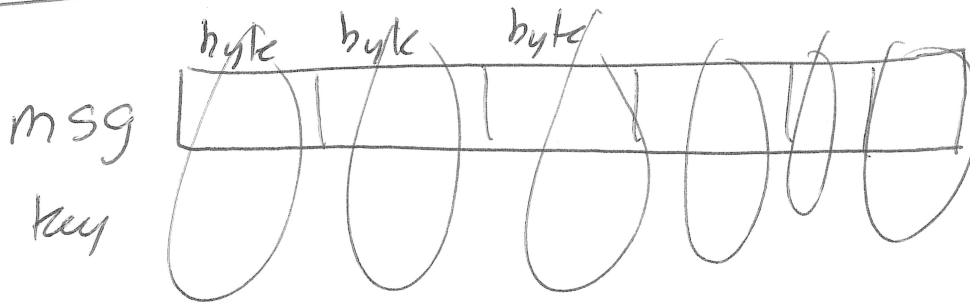
block << 4

1011 << 4 → 10110000

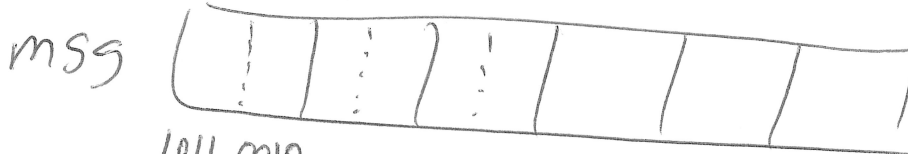
↑  
binary

block

11011001 >> 4 → 1101



func  
XORS  
each  
array index  
w/ key  
and returns  
the result



$$\begin{array}{r} 1011\ 0010 \\ \oplus 0010 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

return XOR of  
each block of 4

35 00100011

77 01001101

01101110

96 + 14 = 110

block:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10110110 \\ \& 00001111 \\ \hline 00000110 \end{array}$$

10110110 >> 4

↳ 1011