

1. Given a hash value H(pass), explain how to do a table look-up to determine *pass* in Hellman's table on the left.

For the i-th table do the following: Compute $k_1 = R_i(H(pass))$ and check if the value matches any of the EP by doing a table lookup. Assume it matches EP^i_j, then start from SP^i_j and compute forward to find pass. Otherwise, compute $k_2 = f_i(k_1)$ and check again. Repeat until pass is found.

Total number of hash evaluations t^2

Total number of table lookups t^2

1. Given a hash value H(pass), explain how to do a table look-up to determine *pass* in the Rainbow table on the right.

Compute $k_1 = R_{t-1}(H(pass))$ and check if the value matches any of the EP by doing a table lookup. Assume it matches EP_{i,j}, then start from SP_{i,j} and compute forward to find pass. Otherwise, compute $k_2 = f_{t-1}(R_{t-2}(H(pass)))$ and check again. Repeat until pass is found. Total number of hash evaluations: $1 + 2 + ... + t \sim t^2/2$ Total number of table lookups: t