密码分析——ZUC 算法(祖冲之序列密码算法)

一、S盒

32 比特 S 盒 S 由 4 个小的 8×8 的 S 盒并置而成,即 $S = (S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3)$,其中 $S_0 = S_2$, $S_1 = S_3$ 。 S_0 和 S_1 的定义分别见表 1 和表 2。设 S_0 (或 S_1)的 8 比 特 输 入 为 S_1 为 S_2 ,将 S_3 视作两个 16 进制数的连接,即 S_3 和 S_4 和 S_4 和 S_5 和 S_5 和 S_5 的元素即为 S_5 (或 S_5)的输出 S_5 (或 S_5)的输出 S_5 (或 S_5) 。

设S盒S的 32 比特输入X和 32 比特输出Y分别为:

$$X = x_0 ||x_1|| x_2 ||x_3|$$

$$Y = y_0 ||y_1|| y_2 ||y_3|$$

其中 x_i 和 y_i 均为8比特字节,i=0,1,2,3,则有 $y_i=S_i(x_i)$,i=0,1,2,3。

表 $1S_0$ 盒

| 4 | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 3E | 72 | 5B | 47 | CA | E0 | 00 | 33 | 04 | D1 | 54 | 98 | 09 | B9 | 6D | CB |
| 2 | 7B | 1B | F9 | 32 | AF | 9D | 6A | A5 | B8 | 2D | FC | 1D | 08 | 53 | 03 | 90 |
| 3 | 4D | 4E | 84 | 99 | E4 | CE | D9 | 91 | DD | B6 | 85 | 48 | 8B | 29 | 6E | AC |
| 4 | CD | C1 | F8 | 1E | 73 | 43 | 69 | C6 | B5 | BD | FD | 39 | 63 | 20 | D4 | 38 |
| 5 | 76 | 7D | B2 | A7 | CF | ED | 57 | C5 | F3 | 2C | BB | 14 | 21 | 06 | 55 | 9B |
| 6 | E3 | EF | 5E | 31 | 4F | 7F | 5A | A4 | 0D | 82 | 51 | 49 | 5F | BA | 58 | 1C |
| 7 | 4A | 16 | D5 | 17 | A8 | 92 | 24 | 1F | 8C | FF | D8 | AE | 2E | 01 | D3 | AD |
| 8 | 3B | 4B | DA | 46 | EB | C9 | DE | 9A | 8F | 87 | D7 | 3A | 80 | 6F | 2F | C8 |
| 9 | B1 | B4 | 37 | F7 | 0A | 22 | 13 | 28 | 7C | CC | 3C | 89 | C7 | C3 | 96 | 56 |
| 10 | 07 | BF | 7E | F0 | 0B | 2B | 97 | 52 | 35 | 41 | 79 | 61 | A6 | 4C | 10 | FE |
| 11 | BC | 26 | 95 | 88 | 8A | B ₀ | A3 | FB | C0 | 18 | 94 | F2 | E1 | E5 | E9 | 5D |
| 12 | D0 | DC | 11 | 66 | 64 | 5C | EC | 59 | 42 | 75 | 12 | F5 | 74 | 9C | AA | 23 |
| 13 | 0E | 86 | AB | BE | 2A | 02 | E7 | 67 | E6 | 44 | A2 | 6C | C2 | 93 | 9F | F1 |
| 14 | F6 | FA | 36 | D2 | 50 | 68 | 9E | 62 | 71 | 15 | 3D | D6 | 40 | C4 | E2 | 0F |
| 15 | 8E | 83 | 77 | 6B | 25 | 05 | 3F | 0C | 30 | EA | 70 | B7 | A1 | E8 | A9 | 65 |
| 16 | 8D | 27 | 1A | DB | 81 | B3 | A0 | F4 | 45 | 7A | 19 | DF | EE | 78 | 34 | 60 |

表 2 S₁ 盒

| d | Α | В | C | D | E | F | G | Н | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | P |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 55 | C2 | 63 | 71 | 3B | C8 | 47 | 86 | 9F | 3C | DA | 5B | 29 | AA | FD | 77 |
| 2 | 8C | C5 | 94 | 0C | A6 | 1A | 13 | 00 | E3 | A8 | 16 | 72 | 40 | F9 | F8 | 42 |
| 3 | 44 | 26 | 68 | 96 | 81 | D9 | 45 | 3E | 10 | 76 | C6 | A7 | 8B | 39 | 43 | E1 |
| 4 | 3A | B5 | 56 | 2A | C0 | 6D | B3 | 05 | 22 | 66 | BF | DC | 0B | FA | 62 | 48 |
| 5 | DD | 20 | 11 | 06 | 36 | C9 | C1 | CF | F6 | 27 | 52 | BB | 69 | F5 | D4 | 87 |
| 6 | 7F | 84 | 4C | D2 | 9C | 57 | A4 | BC | 4F | 9A | DF | FE | D6 | 8D | 7A | EB |
| 7 | 2B | 53 | D8 | 5C | A1 | 14 | 17 | FB | 23 | D5 | 7D | 30 | 67 | 73 | 08 | 09 |
| 8 | EE | B7 | 70 | 3F | 61 | B2 | 19 | 8E | 4E | E5 | 4B | 93 | 8F | 5D | DB | A9 |
| 9 | AD | F1 | AE | 2E | CB | 0D | FC | F4 | 2D | 46 | 6E | 1D | 97 | E8 | D1 | E9 |
| 10 | 4D | 37 | A5 | 75 | 5E | 83 | 9E | AB | 82 | 9D | B9 | 1C | E0 | CD | 49 | 89 |
| 11 | 01 | B6 | BD | 58 | 24 | A2 | 5F | 38 | 78 | 99 | 15 | 90 | 50 | B8 | 95 | E4 |
| 12 | D0 | 91 | C7 | CE | ED | 0F | B4 | 6F | A0 | CC | F0 | 02 | 4A | 79 | C3 | DE |
| 13 | A3 | EF | EA | 51 | E6 | 6B | 18 | EC | 1B | 2C | 80 | F7 | 74 | E7 | FF | 21 |
| 14 | 5A | 6A | 54 | 1E | 41 | 31 | 92 | 35 | C4 | 33 | 07 | 0A | BA | 7E | 0E | 34 |
| 15 | 88 | B1 | 98 | 7C | F3 | 3D | 60 | 6C | 7B | CA | D3 | 1F | 32 | 65 | 04 | 28 |
| 16 | 64 | BE | 85 | 9B | 2F | 59 | 8A | D7 | B0 | 25 | AC | AF | 12 | 03 | E2 | F2 |

二、差分分布表

设计思路: 由于 ZUC 算法的 S 盒是并置的,输入 X 中的各部分 x_i 经过对应 S_i 盒置换变换后得到各部分输出 $y_i = S_i(x_i)$, i = 0,1,2,3。因此, 计算 S 盒的差分分布表即可。

对于每一小S盒,输入差分 Δx_i 的取值为0x00-0xff,共256种。而每一差分取值又对应256种值分别为0x00-0xff的输入 x_i ,通过异或运算得到另一输入 $x_i'=x_i\oplus \Delta x_i$ 。再分别计算两输入对应的输出 $y_i=S_i(x_i)$ 和 $y_i'=S_i'(x_i)$,以及其对应的差分值 $\Delta y_i=y_i\oplus y_i'$,统计各 Δy_i 出现的频数,记录在表中对应的 $(\Delta x_i,\Delta y_i)$ 位置。每个小S盒对应的差分分布表的大小为256*256。

运算结果如表3和表4所示。

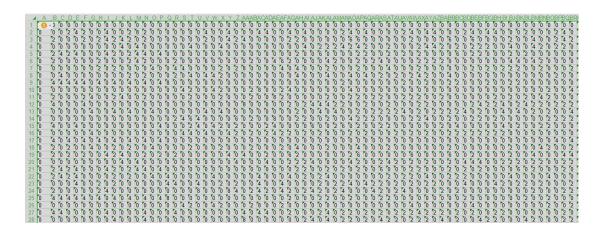
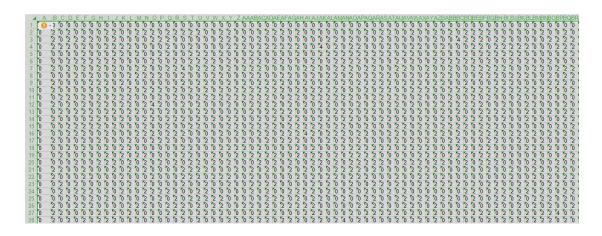


表 4 S₁ 盒 DDT (部分)



三、线性渐进表

设计思路:与差分分析表相似,计算 ZUCs 盒的线性渐进表仅需计算各小s 盒的线性渐进表即可。

对于每一小 S 盒,输入 x_i 的组合可表示为 $c_0x_0 \oplus c_1x_1 \oplus ... \oplus c_7x_7$,其中 c_0 , c_1 ,..., c_7 的取值为 0 或 1,共对应 2^8 =256 种情况。同理,对于输出 y_i 来说,也存在着 $d_0y_0 \oplus d_1y_1 \oplus ... \oplus d_7y_7 (d_0, d_1, d_2, d_3 = 0$ 或1)共 256 种情况,统计满足每一种输入组合与输出组合相等 $c_0x_0 \oplus c_1x_1 \oplus ... \oplus c_7x_7 = d_0y_0 \oplus d_1y_1 \oplus ... \oplus d_7y_7$ 的频数,并计算其偏差值(频数-256/2),将偏差值记录在对应的表项 $(c_0c_1c_2c_3, d_0d_1d_2d_3)$ 中。每个小 S 盒对应的线性渐进表的大小为 256*256。

运算结果如表5和表6所示。

表 $5S_0$ 盒 LAT (部分)

| 4 | A | В | C | D | E | F | G | Н | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | AA | AB | AC | AD | AE | AF | AG | AH | Al |
|----|------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|------|
| 1 | 0 - | 0 | 0 | -64 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -96 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -96 | -64 | -96 | -96 | -112 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -96 | -64 | -96 | -96 | | | | | | | | -112 | | 0 | -64 | -64 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -64 | -64 | | | -64 | -64 | -92 | -92 | -96 | -96 | -110 | | | -64 | -98 | -98 | -94 | | | | | | -111 | | | | | | | -64 | -96 |
| 3 | 0 | -64 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -96 | | | -64 | -96 | -60 | | | | | | | -88 | | | | | | -114 | | | -94 | | | | | | | | -64 |
| 4 | -64 | -64 | -64 | -64 | -96 | -96 | | | -96 | -96 | -92 | | | | | | -84 | -88 | | | | | | -111 | | | | | | | | | | | -96 |
| 5 | 0 | -64 | -64 | -100 | -16 | -72 | | | -64 | -96 | | | | | | | | | -106 | | | | | -116 | | | | | | | | | | | -92 |
| 6 | -64 | | -92 | -96 | -72 | -72 | | | -96 | -96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -111 | | | | | | | | | | -96 | -108 |
| 7 | -64 | | -64 | -96 | -80 | -104 | | | | -112 | | -112 | | | | | | | | | | | | -120 | | | | | | | | | -96 | -112 | -96 |
| 8 | -96 | | -96 | -96 | -104 | -104 | | -100 | | -112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -115 | | | | | | | | | | | -112 |
| 9 | 0 | -64 | -80 | -104 | -64 | -96 | | -116 | | -64 | | | -68 | | -94 | | | | | | | | | -121 | | | -94 | | | | | | -64 | | -104 |
| 10 | -64 | -64 | -104 | -104 | -96 | | -116 | | | -72 | | | | -104 | | | | | | | | | | -123 | | | -113 | | | | | | | -96 | -116 |
| 11 | -64 | | -64 | -96 | | | | | | -96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -123 | | | | | | | | | | -112 | -96 |
| 12 | -96 | -96 | -96 | -96 | | | -114 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -112 | -112 |
| 13 | -64 | -96 | -108 | | | | | | | -96 | | -112 | | | | | | | | | | | | -121 | | | | | | | | | | -112 | -116 |
| 14 | -96 | | -116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -112 | |
| 15 | -96 | -112 | | -112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -112 |
| 16 | -112 | -112 | | | -116 | | -112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -120 |
| 1/ | 0 | | -64 | -96 | -68 | -100 | | -114 | | | | -113 | | -114 | | | | | | | | | | -110 | | | | | -98 | | | | | | -96 |
| | -64 | -64 | -96 | -96 | -98 | | -114 -98 | | | | -109 -92 | | | | | | | | | -92 | | | | -113 | | | -106 | | | | | | | -96 -108 | -112 |
| 19 | -64 | | -64 | -104 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -110 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | -96 | -96 | -96 | -96 -106 | -112 -76 | | -112 | -114 | | | | | | | | | | -92 -88 | | | | | | -113 | | | | | | | | | | -112 | -116 |
| 21 | -64 -96 | -88 | -96 -110 | | | | -102 | | | | -113 | | | | | | | | -92 -108 | | | | | | | | -112 | | | | | | | -108 -112 | -106 |
| 22 | -96 | -104 | | -112 | | | -118 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -110 | | | | | | | | | | | -116 |
| 23 | -96 | | | | | | -102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -116 |
| 24 | -64 | | | -112 | | | | | | | -120 | | | -121 | | | | | -110 | | | | | -109 -119 | | | | | -121 | | | | | | -122 |
| 20 | -b4 | | | | | | -118 | | | | -111 | | | | | | | | | | | -104 | | | | | | | | | | | | -112 | |
| 26 | -96 -96 | -104 | | | | | -124 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -121 | | | | | | | | | | -112 | |
| 27 | -112 | -104 | | | | -116 | | -124 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | -117 | | | | | | | | | | | -124 |
| 28 | -112 | -112 | -112 | -112 | -121 | -121 | -121 | -123 | -118 | -118 | -111 | -112 | -125 | -125 | -122 | -122 | -110 | -108 | -110 | -108 | -11/ | -11/ | -120 | -120 | -116 | -116 | -116 | -113 | -122 | -122 | -123 | -123 | -120 | -120 | -124 |

表 $4S_1$ 盒 LAT (部分)

