

data_treatment_actual

June 22, 2021

```
[ ]: import sys# make sure all relevant libraries are installed
!{sys.executable} -m pip install pandas pyserial pyyaml
```

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[5]: # import all functions used for processing data
import pandas as pd
from SerialLogger import write_logs
from Analyzelogs import load_log, categorize_logfiles, calculate_all, \
    calculate_cost, extract_avg
```

Reading content in progress, this may take some time..
Writing log xor_256 for device Arduino Nano 33 IoT
Writing log rng_256 for device Arduino Nano 33 IoT
Done!

```
[ ]: # run this cell each time you log primitive(s) to write the .log files
# from serial communication. store in test_results folder.
write_logs("test_results/")
```

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[5]: # Categorizing all the experimental results on cryptographic primitives
# for ESP32 into pandas dataframes. stored in dicts.

root_dir = "./test_results"
esp32_dir = "Adafruit_Feather"
esp8266_dir = "Adafruit_Huzzah"
nano_dir = "Arduino_Nano_33_IoT"

# put all logfiles into dicts by each device, each logfile a pandas dataframe
# with columnssample and time [microseconds]
esp32 = categorize_logfiles(f"{root_dir}/{esp32_dir}")
esp8266 = categorize_logfiles(f"{root_dir}/{esp8266_dir}")
nano_iot = categorize_logfiles(f"{root_dir}/{nano_dir}")

time_col = "time [microseconds]"
esp32_xor = esp32["xor_256"][time_col]
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print(round(esp32_xor.mean()))
```

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[6]: # Constructing the measured primitive table using the mean execution time in
      ↳microseconds
index = ["XOR", "RNG", "BLAKE2s", "SHA256", "SHA3-256", "AES256 Enc.",
        "AES256 Dec.", "AES-256-GCM", "NIST P-256 ECC+DH"]

primitives = ['xor_256', 'rng_256', 'blake2s', 'sha2_256', 'sha3_256',
              'aes256_enc', 'aes256_dec', 'aes256_gcm', 'secp256r1_ecc_dh']

# for each primitive in the list, calculate the avg execution time and put that
↳in a list.
# returns a column of average execution time for each device
esp32_avgs = extract_avg(esp32, primitives)
esp8266_avgs = extract_avg(esp8266, primitives)
nano_avgs = extract_avg(nano_iot, primitives)

# display values in dataframe table setting to 2 significant digit
pd.set_option('display.float_format', '{:.2E}'.format)

# create primitive execution time table, columns for each device average
↳execution time.
primitives_avg = pd.DataFrame({"ESP32" : esp32_avgs,
                              "ESP8266" : esp8266_avgs, "Nano IoT" : nano_avgs}, index=index)
print(primitives_avg)

# store in file ./tables/primitives_avg.tex
primitives_avg.to_latex('./tables/primitives_avg.tex')
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	ESP32	ESP8266	Nano IoT
XOR	3.00E-06	7.00E-06	1.10E-05
RNG	3.10E-05	9.20E-05	1.70E-04
BLAKE2s	1.90E-05	8.30E-05	1.44E-04
SHA256	2.80E-05	1.07E-04	2.61E-04
SHA3-256	1.90E-04	5.50E-04	1.34E-03
AES256 Enc.	1.50E-05	1.79E-04	3.24E-04
AES256 Dec.	9.00E-06	2.44E-04	5.25E-04
AES-256-GCM	1.53E-04	1.03E-03	2.57E-03
NIST P-256 ECC+DH	1.70E-01	9.78E-01	7.81E-01

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[7]: # implemented scheme average execution time

# index for dataframe/table implemented scheme average execution time
implemented_schemes_index = ["HashXOR SHA3", "NewHope", "ECIES" ]
# keys to use in dictionary to get right dataframe
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implemented_schemes = ["hashxor", "newhope_client", "ecies"]

# create 3 lists containing avg execution time of lists for each device
# in form [hashxor_avg, newhope_avg, ecies_avg]
esp32_avg_schemes = extract_avg(esp32, implemented_schemes)
esp8266_avg_schemes = extract_avg(esp8266, implemented_schemes)
nano_avg_schemes = extract_avg(nano_iot, implemented_schemes)

# assemble dataframe where primitive is index and columns are avg execution
↳time of schemes by device.
implemented_schemes_avg = pd.DataFrame({ "ESP32" : esp32_avg_schemes,
"ESP8266" : esp8266_avg_schemes, "Nano IoT" : nano_avg_schemes},
index=implemented_schemes_index)

print(implemented_schemes_avg)

# store processed data in file
implemented_schemes_avg.to_latex('./tables/implemented_schemes_avg.tex')

```

	ESP32	ESP8266	Nano IoT
HashXOR SHA3	3.11E-04	8.56E-04	2.18E-03
NewHope	1.12E-02	NaN	7.73E-02
ECIES	1.70E-01	9.79E-01	7.84E-01

```

[13]: # theoretical scheme average execution time
# khan: rand, 3 xor, 4 hash, 1 sc.dc
# braeken: 7 hash
# SEL-AKA: rand, 3 hash, sc.en
# ecies: 1 hash, 1 ecc+dh, 1 aes256/gcm
# hashxor: 2 rng, 3 xor, 2 distinct hashing functions

# index to use in assembled dataframe of theoretical scheme avg execution time
scheme_index = ['Khan', "Braeken", "SEL-AKA", "HashXOR BLAKE2s",
"HashXOR SHA3", "ECIES"]

# primitives and amounts they're used for each scheme, used to calculate scheme
# cost by table lookup in avg
# primitive execution time table
braeken_prims = [["SHA256", 7]]
sel_aka_prims = [["RNG", 1], ["SHA256", 3], ["AES256 Enc.", 1]]
khan_prims = [["RNG", 1], ["XOR", 3], ["AES256 Dec.", 1], ["SHA256", 4]]
hashxor_2 = [["RNG", 2], ["XOR", 3], ["SHA256", 1], ["BLAKE2s", 1]]
ecies_prims = [["SHA256", 1], ["NIST P-256 ECC+DH", 1], ["AES-256-GCM", 1]]
hashxor_prims = [["RNG", 2], ["XOR", 3], ["SHA256", 1], ["SHA3-256", 1]]

# scheme costs put in a list so they can be iterated through,

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# same order as index so they're matching
schemes = [khan_prims, braeken_prims, sel_aka_prims,
            hashxor_2, hashxor_prims, ecies_prims ]

# use scheme costs and goes through all of them, returns
# list of avg theoretical execution time for the schemes in the same order as
# index.
esp32_schemes = calculate_all(primitives_avg, schemes, "ESP32")
esp8266_schemes = calculate_all(primitives_avg, schemes, "ESP8266")
nano_schemes = calculate_all(primitives_avg, schemes, "Nano IoT")

# assemble dataframe/table by using columns as costs
# for each device, and scheme names as index.
schemes_theoretical = pd.DataFrame({"ESP32" : esp32_schemes,
                                   "ESP8266" : esp8266_schemes, "Nano IoT" : nano_schemes}, index=scheme_index)
schemes_theoretical.to_latex("./tables/theoretical_schemes_avg.tex")
print(schemes_theoretical)

```

	ESP32	ESP8266	Nano IoT
Khan	1.61E-04	7.85E-04	1.77E-03
Braeken	1.96E-04	7.49E-04	1.83E-03
SEL-AKA	1.30E-04	5.92E-04	1.28E-03
HashXOR BLAKE2s	1.18E-04	3.95E-04	7.78E-04
HashXOR SHA3	2.89E-04	8.62E-04	1.98E-03
ECIES	1.70E-01	9.79E-01	7.84E-01

[73]: # calculate percentage error between theoretical schemes and implemented schemes

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def percentage_difference(a,b):
    delta = abs(a - b);
    return round((delta/(a+b))*100,2)

def percentage_error(a, b):
    delta = abs(a - b)
    return round((delta/abs(b))*100,2)

def percentage_change(a,b):
    delta = a -b
    return round((delta/abs(b))*100, 2)

# look at error differences between scheme theoretical and implemented

theoretical = schemes_theoretical.at["ECIES", "ESP32"]*1e6
implemented = implemented_schemes_avg.at["ECIES", "ESP32"]*1e6

```

```
print("theoretical: ",theoretical)
print("implemented: ",implemented)
error = percentage_error(theoretical, implemented)
difference = percentage_difference(theoretical, implemented);
change = percentage_change(implemented, theoretical)
print(f"error: {error}%\ndifference: {difference}%\nchange: {change}%")
```

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theoretical: 170006.0
implemented: 170049.0
error: 0.03%
difference: 0.01%
change: 0.03%
```

[]: