CS666-ASSIGNMENT - 4

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Group Details: Group No. 3

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Python Tool Version used:
3.9.12(Spyder-Anaconda)

Question:

In this assignment, you have to implement a Differential Fault Attack on AES. You would be supplied with two pairs of faulty and correct ciphertext and using that you need to recover the first column (first 32 bits) of the round 10 key. The two pairs of faulty and correct ciphertext for each group are as given below:

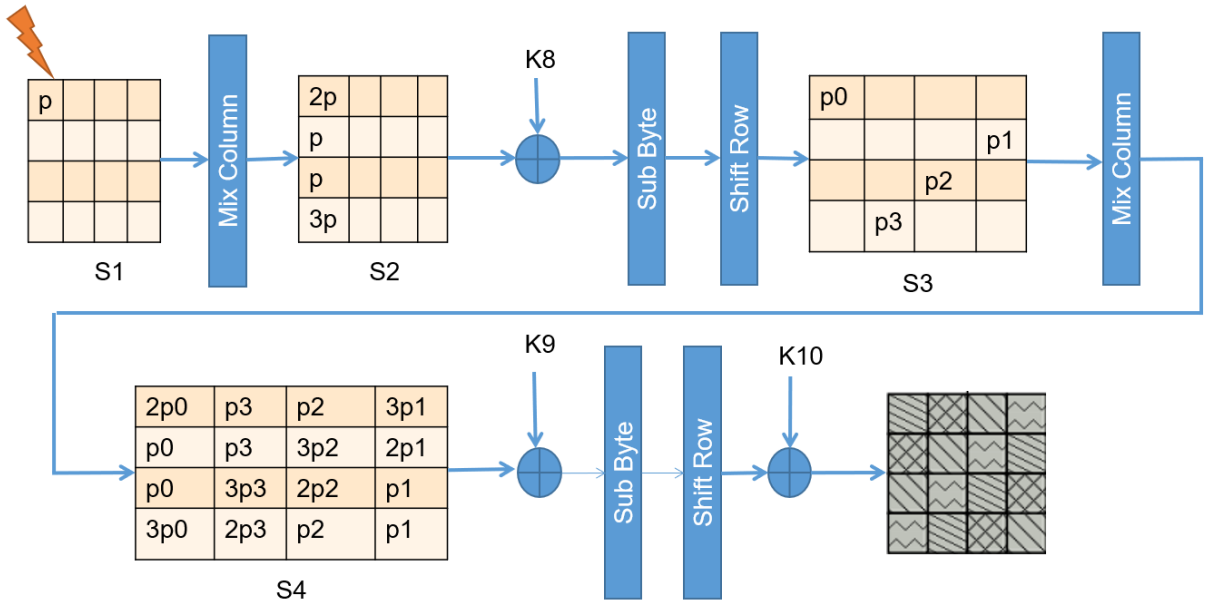
Group 3:

Correct Ciphertext1:
0x317982fa5666677f86b021f313e21725
Correct Ciphertext2:
0xeeade76ae853cceca45dddfe257c63c0

Faulty Ciphertext1:
0x77f3dac61758cdb2cd9ab5d532d4ec8d
Faulty Ciphertext2:
0x0c1531c070f9303ef23fca1f5bab1007

Logic:

The faults are assumed to be introduced before the MixColumn of round 8. So, the propagation of fault across various subsequent rounds of AES is shown in the image below.



The above image shows the propagation of fault when the fault is introduced in the first byte of the 8^{th} round AES.

So, the idea is to introduce 4 different faults at 4 different locations to get 16 equations. Solution to these 16 equations will give the entire 128-bit key of the 10^{th} round of AES.

Notations:

C - Correct Ciphertext

C^* - Faulty Ciphertext

f - Fault

S^{-1} - Inverse Sub-box

So, firstly introducing fault at (0,0) before the 8^{th} round MixColumn operation, this fault propagates in (0,0) (1,3) (2,2) (3,1) after MixColumn operation and AddRoundKey of 9^{th} round, these 4 faults further propagate all over the AES box after MixColumn and AddRoundKey of 9^{th} round, so we will have 16 equations out of which four will correspond to 1 fault, such for 4 faults we have 16 equations

For fault at (0,0) we get following 4 equations:

$$\mathbf{2p0 = S^{-1}(C_{0,0} \oplus K_{0,0}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{0,0} \oplus K_{0,0})}$$
$$\mathbf{p0 = S^{-1}(C_{1,3} \oplus K_{1,3}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{1,3} \oplus K_{1,3})}$$
$$\mathbf{p0 = S^{-1}(C_{2,2} \oplus K_{2,2}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{2,2} \oplus K_{2,2})}$$
$$\mathbf{3p0 = S^{-1}(C_{3,1} \oplus K_{3,1}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{3,1} \oplus K_{3,1})}$$

For fault at (3,1) we get following 4 equations:

$$\mathbf{p3 = S^{-1}(C_{0,1} \oplus K_{0,1}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{0,1} \oplus K_{0,1})}$$
$$\mathbf{p3 = S^{-1}(C_{1,0} \oplus K_{1,0}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{1,0} \oplus K_{1,0})}$$
$$\mathbf{3p3 = S^{-1}(C_{2,3} \oplus K_{2,3}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{2,3} \oplus K_{2,3})}$$
$$\mathbf{2p3 = S^{-1}(C_{3,2} \oplus K_{3,2}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{3,2} \oplus K_{3,2})}$$

For fault at (2,2) we get following 4 equations:

$$\mathbf{p2 = S^{-1}(C_{0,2} \oplus K_{0,2}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{0,2} \oplus K_{0,2})}$$
$$\mathbf{3p2 = S^{-1}(C_{1,1} \oplus K_{1,1}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{1,1} \oplus K_{1,1})}$$
$$\mathbf{2p2 = S^{-1}(C_{2,0} \oplus K_{2,0}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{2,0} \oplus K_{2,0})}$$
$$\mathbf{p2 = S^{-1}(C_{3,3} \oplus K_{3,3}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{3,3} \oplus K_{3,3})}$$

For fault at (1,3) we get following 4 equations:

$$\mathbf{3p1 = S^{-1}(C_{0,3} \oplus K_{0,3}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{0,3} \oplus K_{0,3})}$$

$$\mathbf{2p1 = S^{-1}(C_{1,2} \oplus K_{1,2}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{1,2} \oplus K_{1,2})}$$

$$\mathbf{p1 = S^{-1}(C_{2,1} \oplus K_{2,1}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{2,1} \oplus K_{2,1})}$$

$$\mathbf{p1 = S^{-1}(C_{3,0} \oplus K_{3,0}) \oplus S^{-1}(C^{*}_{3,0} \oplus K_{3,0})}$$

Now, the overall approach is to solve the above 16 sets of equations to get the complete 128-bits of round 10 key out of which the first 32-bits required can be easily calculated by solving for the guessed key and fault, obtain the probable list of keys for both faulty ciphertexts and having a intersection of both those lists will give the correct key.

Answer:

The total 128-bits of 10^{th} round key found is =

0x ade208dd 380df400 7b37a576 e918ed66

Hence, the first 32-bits of 10^{th} round key =

0x ade208dd

Output:

```
----final key---
 OrderedDict([(0, '0xad'), (1, '0xe2'), (2, '0x8'), (3, '0xdd'), (4,
'0x38'), (5, '0xd'), (6, '0xf4'), (7, '0x0'), (8, '0x7b'), (9, '0x37'),
(10, '0xa5'), (11, '0x76'), (12, '0xe9'), (13, '0x18'), (14, '0xed'),
(15, '0x66')])
```

Website Referred to check whether the 10th round key generated is correct or not by using the Master Key,

(0x 02a21a3ccdd2223ff75128421d1af222) which was provided:

https://www.cryptool.org/en/cto/aes-step-by-step