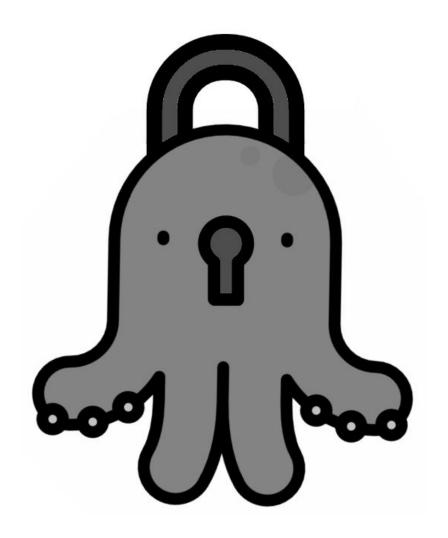
# Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

IFT 3275

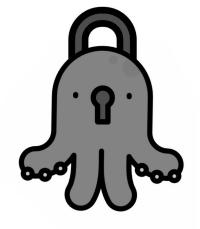


## La mort de DES (1977-1997/2001):



- Possibilité d'utiliser 3DES
- Pas très efficace
- Blocs de seulement 64 bits
- Possibilité d'utiliser des plus grands clefs (jusqu'à 256 bits)

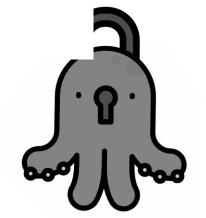
National Institute of Standards and Technology



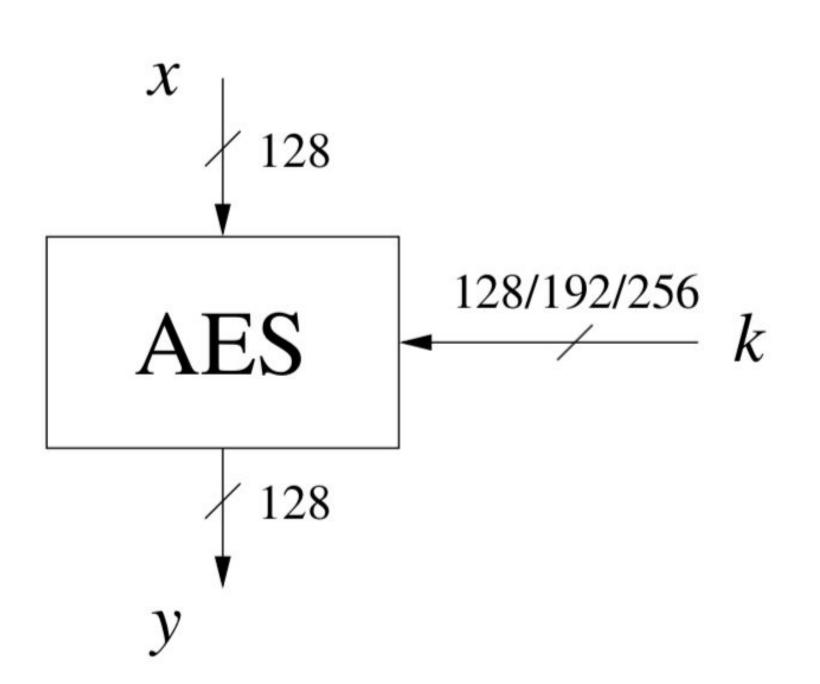
#### **Finalistes:**



- □ *Mars* by IBM Corporation
- □ *RC6* by RSA Laboratories
- □ *Rijndael*, by Joan Daemen and Vincent Rijmen
- □ Serpent, by Ross Anderson, Eli Biham and Lars Knudsen
- □ *Twofish*, by Bruce Schneier, John Kelsey, Doug Whiting, David Wagner, Chris Hall and Niels Ferguson



Survol:



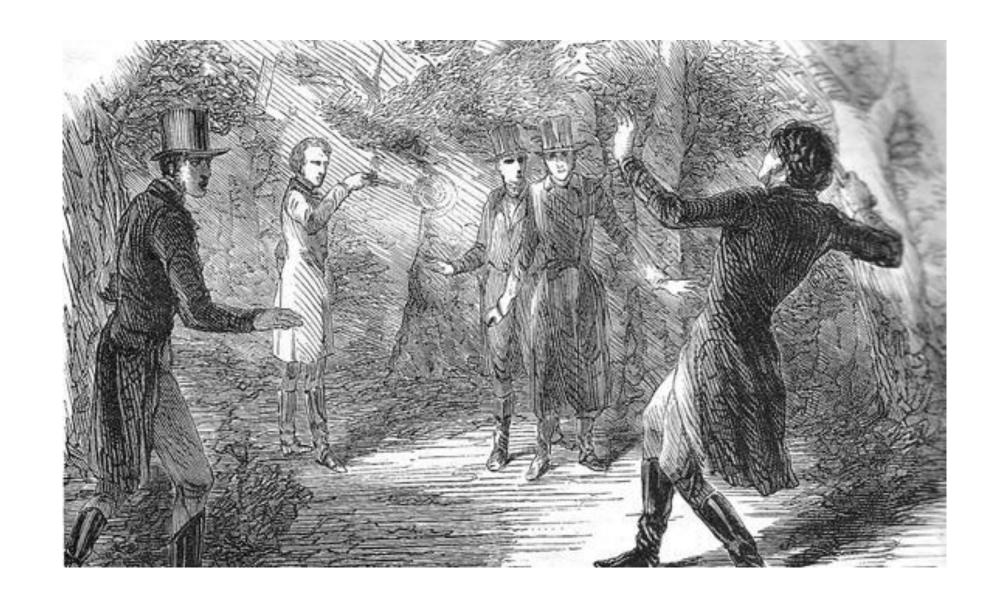
| key lengths | # rounds = $n_r$ |
|-------------|------------------|
| 128 bit     | 10               |
| 192 bit     | 12               |
| 256 bit     | 14               |

- Pas un réseau de Feistel (comme DES) mais bien un SPN
- Feistel => 64/2=32 bits qui sont encryptés par ronde vs. 128 bits pour AES
- A été étudié depuis la fin des années 1990 et aucune attaque plus efficace qu'une fouille exhaustive n'a été découverte (ou publiée)
- Très efficace
- Utilisé par: Internet security standard IPsec, TLS, SSH, Wi-Fi encryption (IEEE 802.11i), Skype, ExpressVPN, gouvernement américan, etc.

## Introduction brève aux corps de Galois:



On for voir entule go on part august thereform on a topped since to an order lower to pull the the place is to province at them and to provide a top of the top the top the place is to provide the since if you what to provide the state of the top of the top provide the since is to provide the authority of the top provide the place of the top provide the state of the top provide the state of the top provide the state of the top of the top



1811-1832

"Après cela, il y aura, j'espère, des gens qui trouveront leur profit à déchiffrer tout ce gâchis"



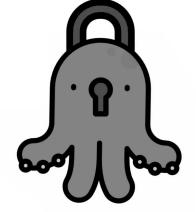
Introduction brève aux corps de Galois:

Section incluse après le cours...



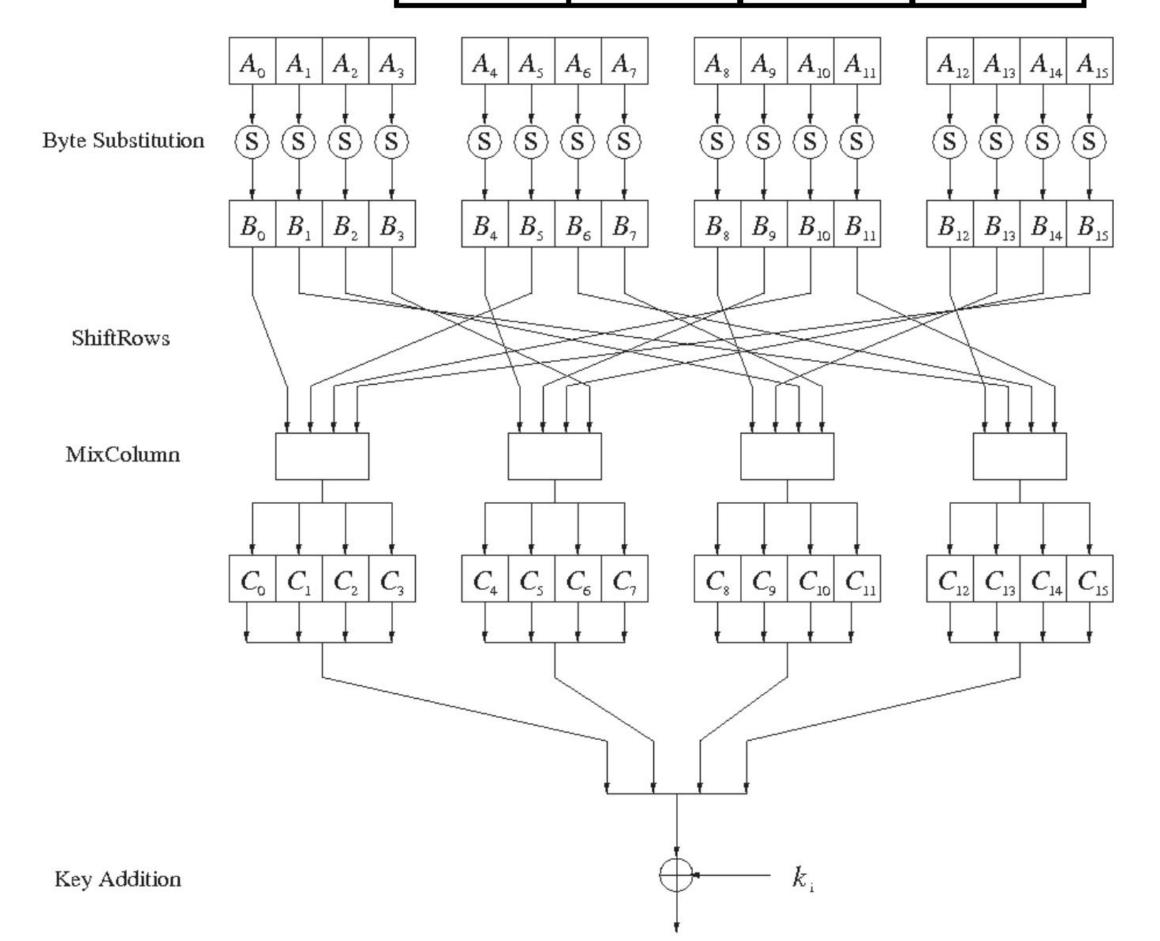
Table 4.2 Multiplicative inverse table in  $GF(2^8)$  for bytes xy used within the AES S-Box

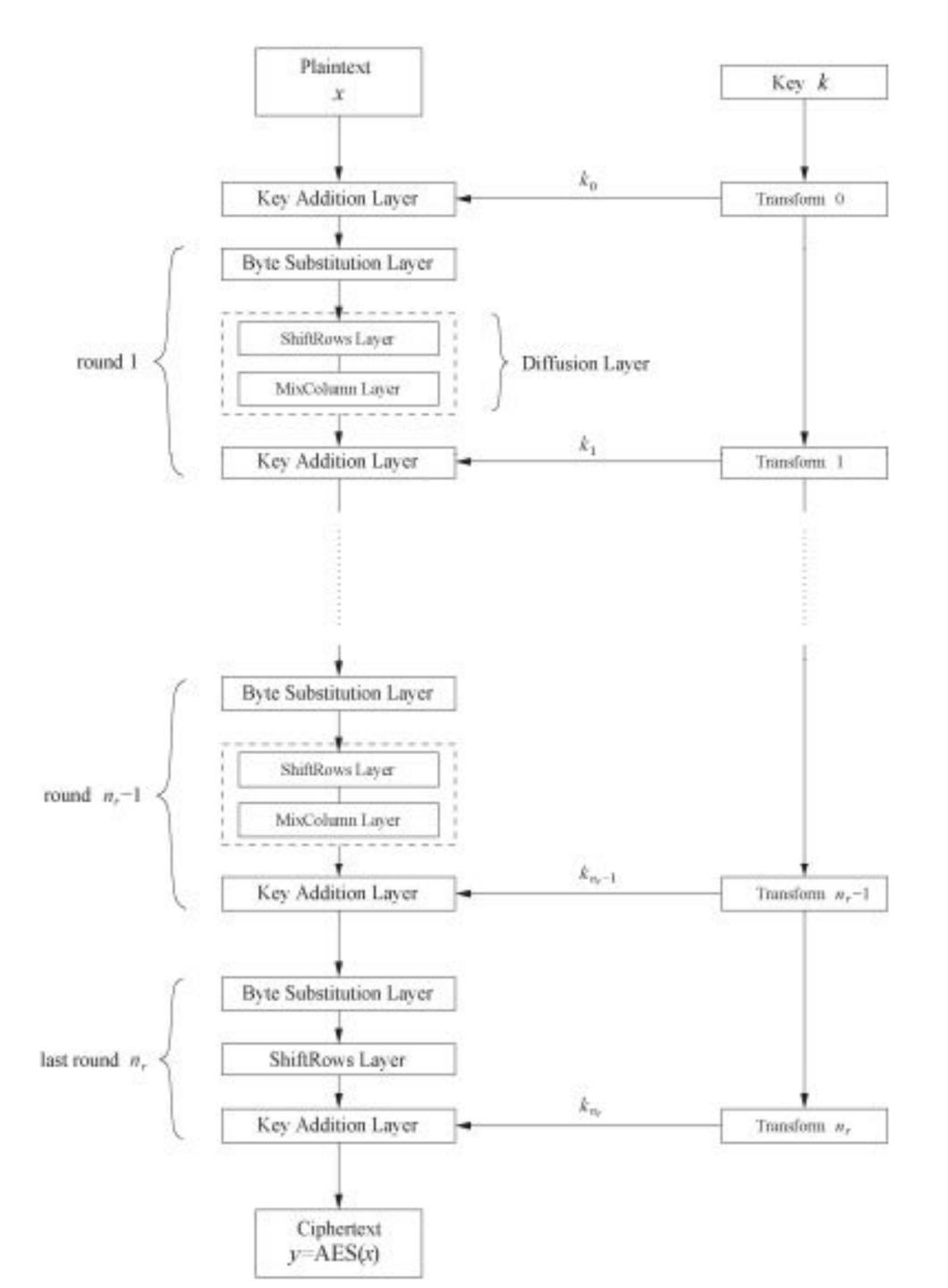
|   |   | 1                                       |    |    |    |    |    |           | 7  | Z  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|   |   | 0                                       | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6         | 7  | 8  | 9  | A  | В  | C  | D  | E  | F  |
|   | 0 | 00                                      | 01 | 8D | F6 | CB | 52 | 7в        | D1 | E8 | 4F | 29 | CO | В0 | E1 | E5 | C7 |
|   | 1 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |    |    |    |    |    | 60        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|   | 2 | 3A                                      | 6E | 5A | F1 | 55 | 4D | <b>A8</b> | C9 | C1 | 0A | 98 | 15 | 30 | 44 | A2 | C2 |
|   | 3 | 2C                                      | 45 | 92 | 6C | F3 | 39 | 66        | 42 | F2 | 35 | 20 | 6F | 77 | BB | 59 | 19 |
|   | 4 | 1D                                      | FE | 37 | 67 | 2D | 31 | F5        | 69 | A7 | 64 | AB | 13 | 54 | 25 | E9 | 09 |
|   | 5 | ED                                      | 5C | 05 | CA | 4C | 24 | 87        | BF | 18 | 3E | 22 | F0 | 51 | EC | 61 | 17 |
|   | 6 | 16                                      | 5E | AF | D3 | 49 | A6 | 36        | 43 | F4 | 47 | 91 | DF | 33 | 93 | 21 | 3B |
|   | 7 | 79                                      | B7 | 97 | 85 | 10 | B5 | BA        | 3C | В6 | 70 | D0 | 06 | A1 | FA | 81 | 82 |
| Χ | 8 |   |    |    |    |    |    | BE        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|   | 9 | DE                                      | 6A | 32 | 6D | D8 | 8A | 84        | 72 | 2A | 14 | 9F | 88 | F9 | DC | 89 | 9A |
|   | Α | FB                                      | 7C | 2E | C3 | 8F | B8 | 65        | 48 | 26 | C8 | 12 | 4A | CE | E7 | D2 | 62 |
|   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | 78        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | E4        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|   | D | 7A                                      | 07 | AE | 63 | C5 | DB | E2        | EA | 94 | 8B | C4 | D5 | 9D | F8 | 90 | 6B |
|   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    | CF        |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|   | F | 5B                                      | 23 | 38 | 34 | 68 | 46 | 03        | 8C | DD | 9C | 7D | A0 | CD | 1A | 41 | 1C |

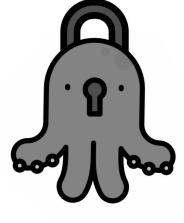


# **Encryption:**

| $A_0$                 | $A_4$ | <b>A</b> <sub>8</sub> | A <sub>12</sub> |
|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <i>A</i> <sub>1</sub> | $A_5$ | <b>A</b> <sub>9</sub> | A <sub>13</sub> |
| $A_2$                 | $A_6$ | A <sub>10</sub>       | A <sub>14</sub> |
| $A_3$                 | $A_7$ | A <sub>11</sub>       | A <sub>15</sub> |

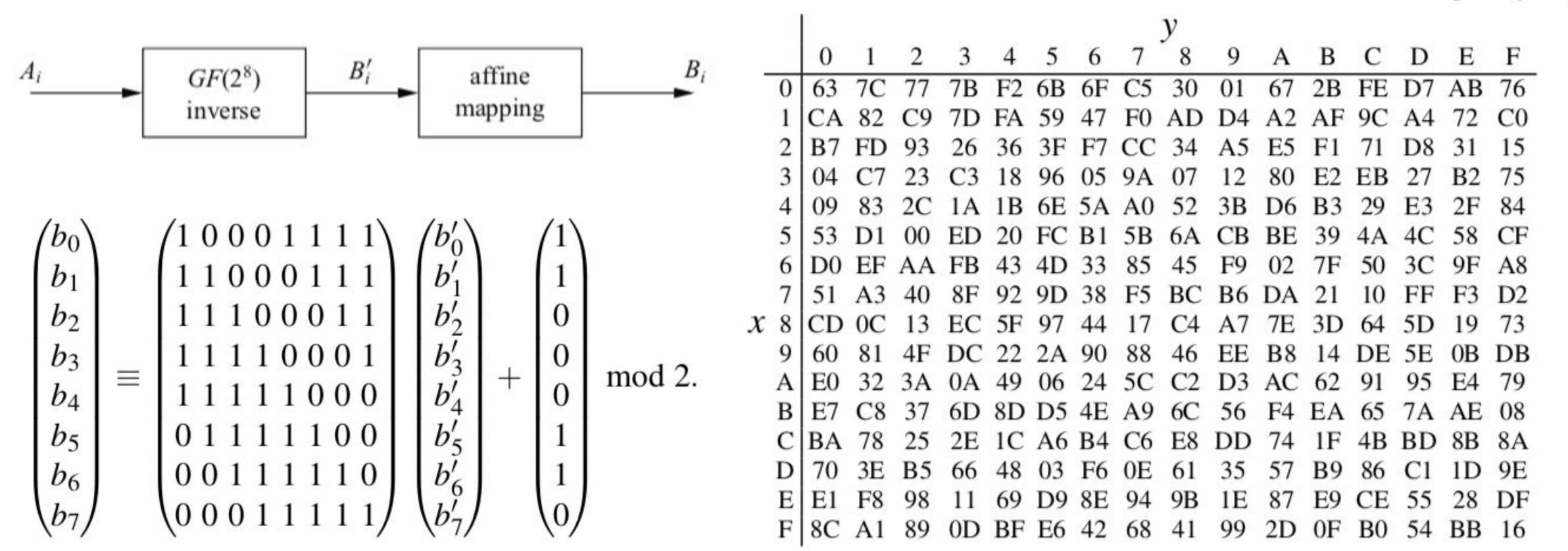




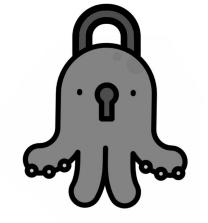


## Couche de substitution:

**Table 4.3** AES S-Box: Substitution values in hexadecimal notation for input byte (xy)



$$ByteSub(A) + ByteSub(B) \neq ByteSub(A + B)$$



# Couche de diffusion: Linéaire => DIFF(A) + DIFF(B) = DIFF(A+B)

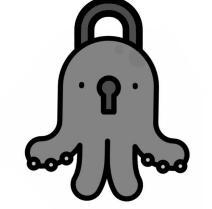
## **ShiftRows:**

| $B_0$ | $B_4$ | $B_8$    | $B_{12}$ |
|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| $B_1$ | $B_5$ | $B_9$    | $B_{13}$ |
| $B_2$ | $B_6$ | $B_{10}$ | $B_{14}$ |
| $B_3$ | $B_7$ | $B_{11}$ | $B_{15}$ |

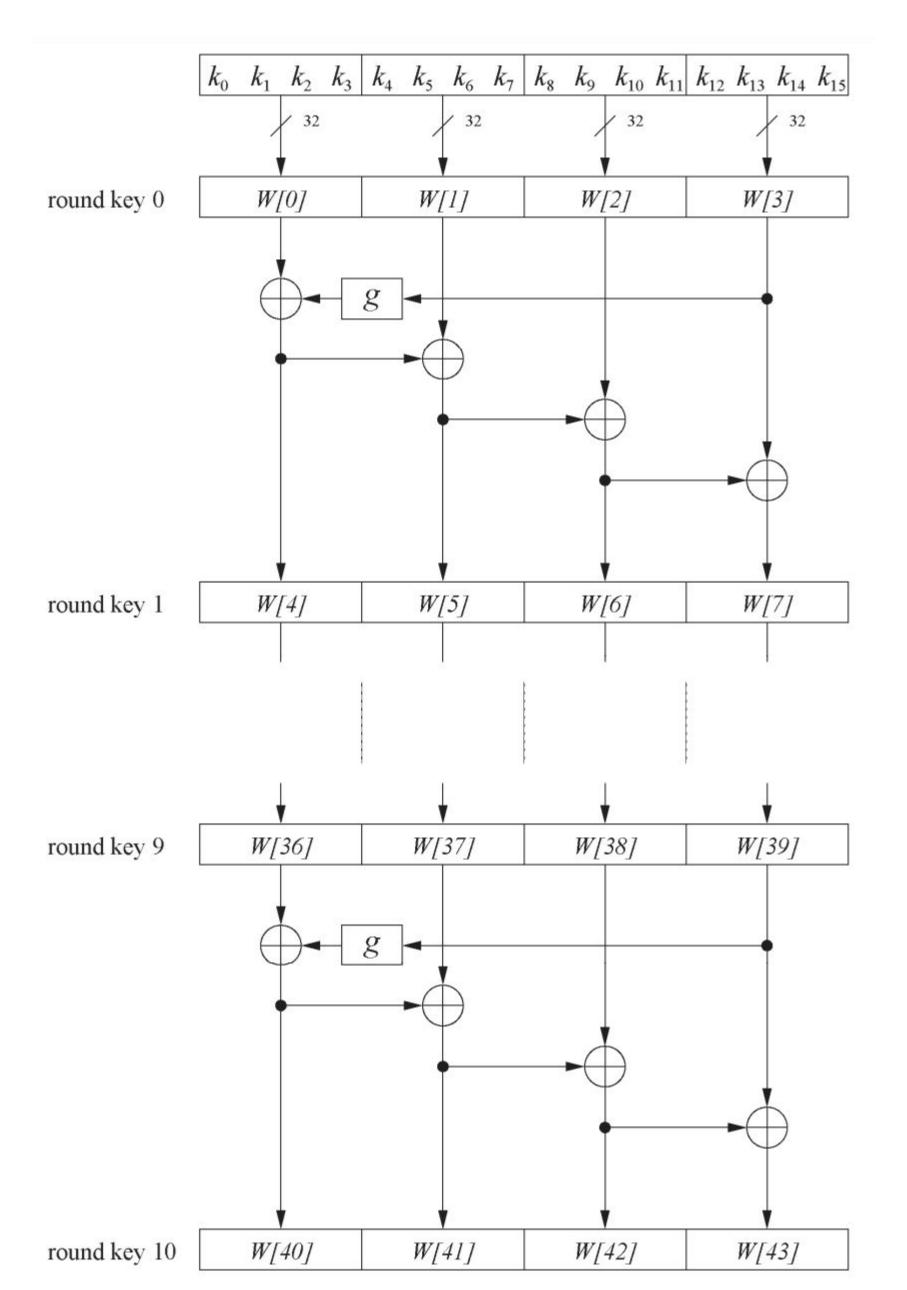
| $B_0$    | $B_4$    | $B_8$    | $B_{12}$ |             | no shift                   |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| $B_5$    | $B_9$    | $B_{13}$ | $B_1$    | ←—          | one position left shift    |
| $B_{10}$ | $B_{14}$ | $B_2$    | $B_6$    | <del></del> | two positions left shift   |
| $B_{15}$ | $B_3$    | $B_7$    | $B_{11}$ | <del></del> | three positions left shift |

## MixColumn:

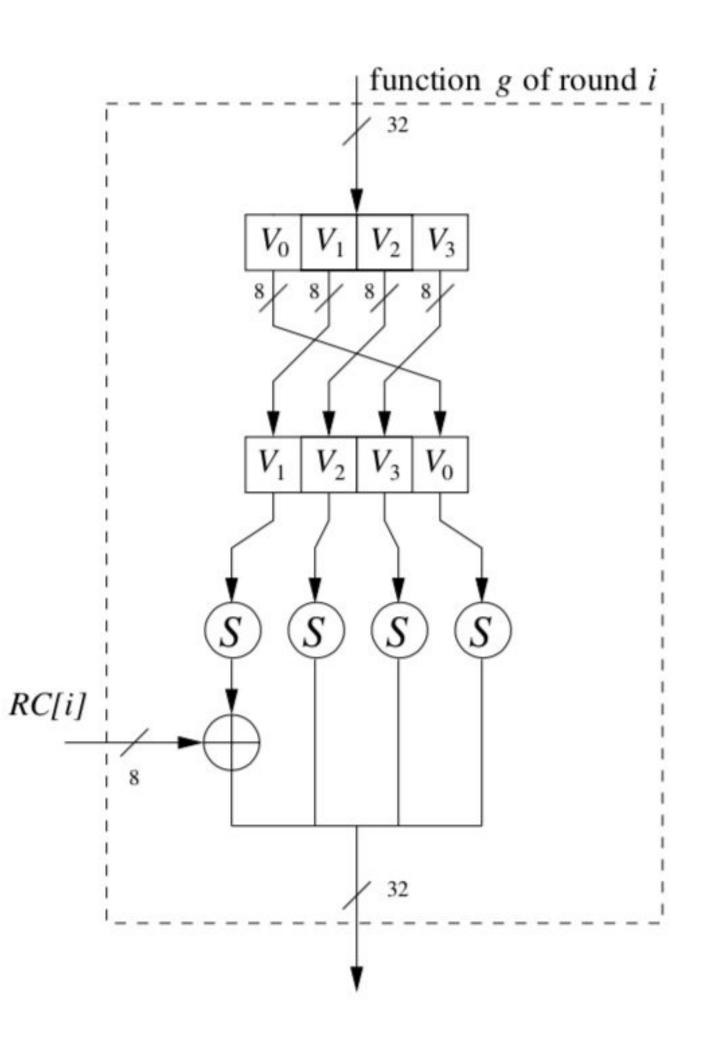
$$\begin{pmatrix} C_0 \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 02 & 03 & 01 & 01 \\ 01 & 02 & 03 & 01 \\ 01 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 03 & 01 & 01 & 02 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_0 \\ B_5 \\ B_{10} \\ B_{15} \end{pmatrix}.$$



## Génération de clefs de rondes:



| Key length (bits) | Number of subkeys |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 128               | 11                |
| 192               | 13                |
| 256               | 15                |



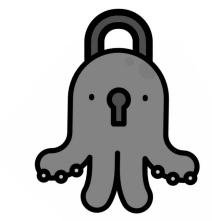
$$RC[1] = x^0 = (00000001)_2$$

$$RC[2] = x^1 = (00000010)_2$$

$$RC[3] = x^2 = (00000100)_2$$

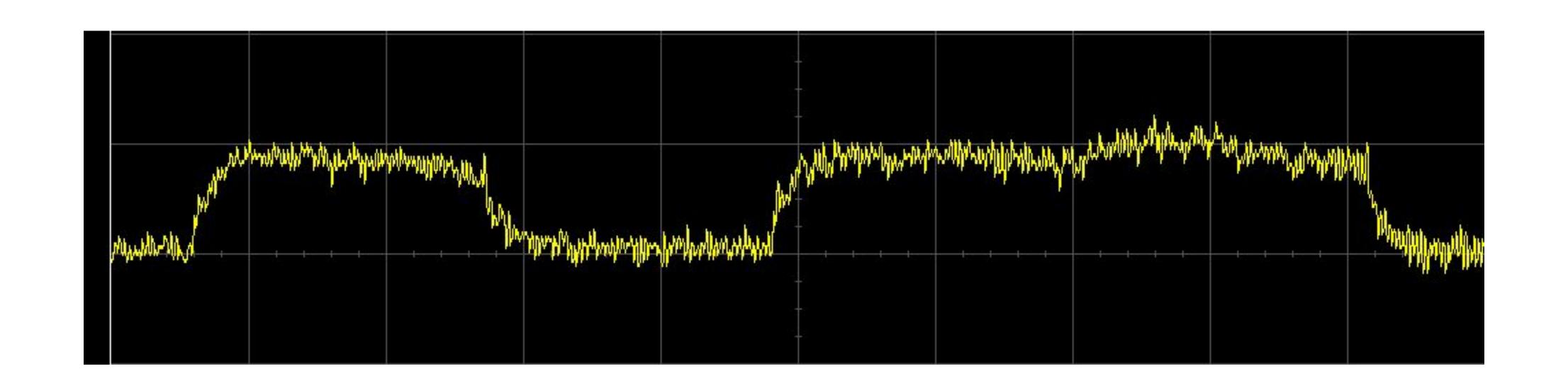
. . .

$$RC[10] = x^9 = (00110110)_2$$



## Attaque par canal auxiliaire:

Attaque par sondage, analyse d'émanations électromagnétiques, analyse de consommation, attaque temporelle, attaque par faute, analyse du traffic, attaque par prédiction de branches, cryptanalyse acoustique, etc.



(KAT) known answer test => Principe de Kerckhoffs

