



簡介

- · AES
- · Salsa20
- · ChaCha20

分析)

- · Security
- Efficiency

結論

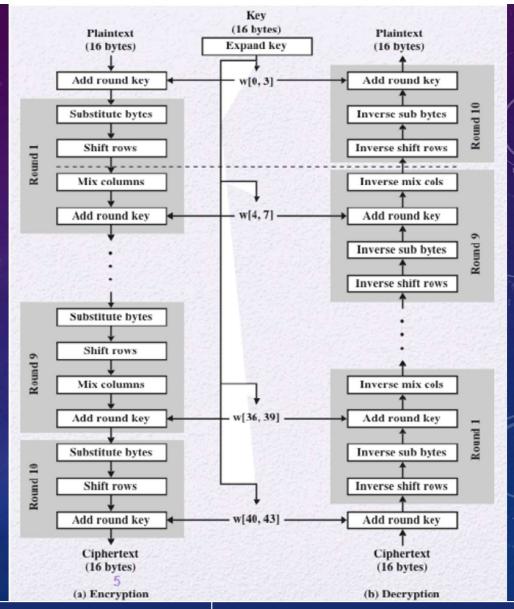
·根據安全性、 效率分析應 用



- symmetric block cipher
- NIST所舉辦的加密法選拔賽中勝出的演算法
- 區塊長度固定為128bit
- 金鑰長度可以為128、192、256bit,分別對應的round為10、12、14。

- 加解密流程圖
- AES加密運作是在一個4x4的位 元組上運作,以下是明文轉換的 範例。

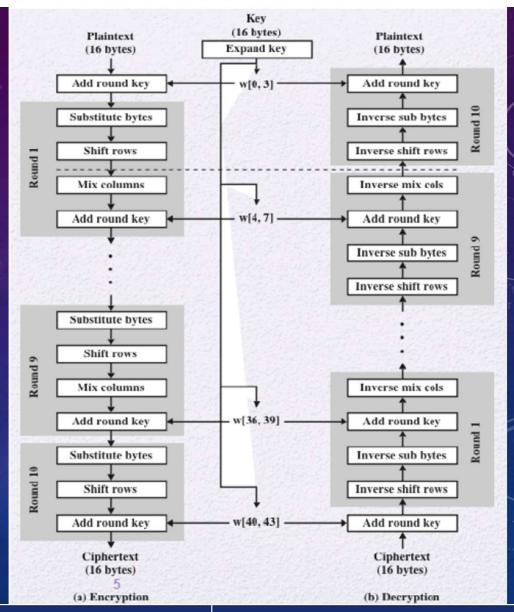




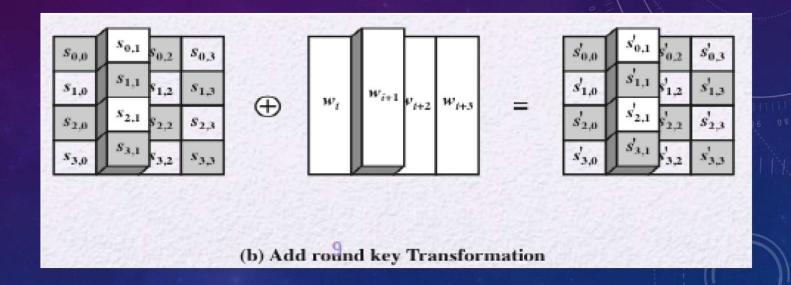
AES

ChaCha20

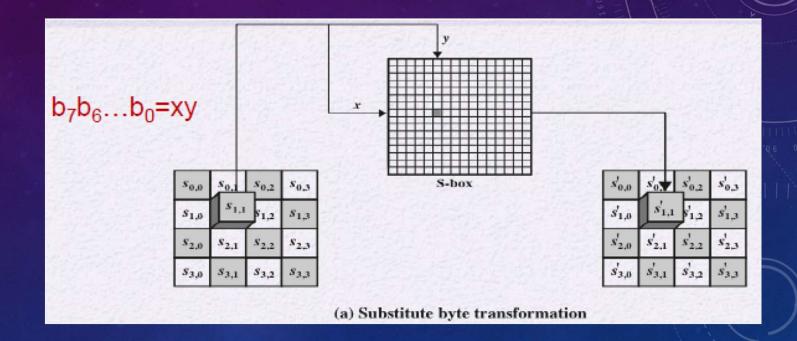
- 1. AddRoundKey
- 2. SubBytes
- 3. ShiftRows
- 4. Mixcolumns



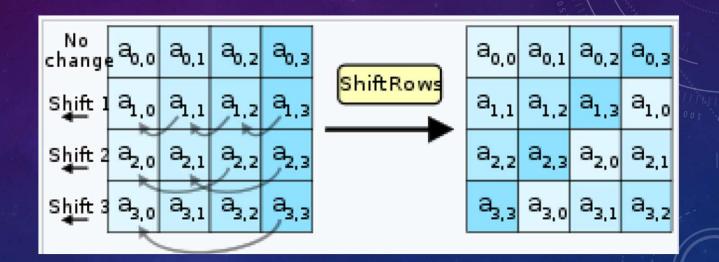
- 1. AddRoundKey
- 2. SubBytes
- 3. ShiftRows
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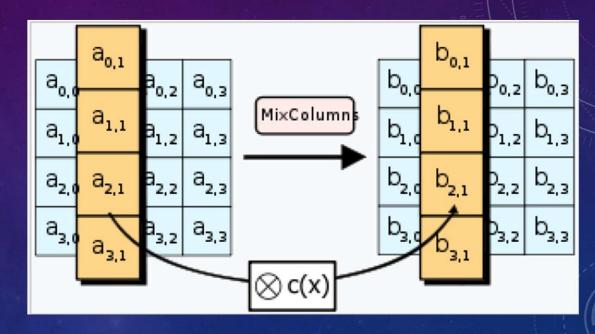
- 1. AddRoundKey
- 2. SubBytes
- 3. ShiftRows
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- 1. AddRoundKey
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- 1. AddRoundKey
- 2. SubBytes
- 3. ShiftRows
- 4. Mixcolumns



$$c(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + x + 2$$

安全分析—AES

現有的破解方案:

- side-channel attacks:攻擊基於不安全系統上的加密系統。
 Ex. TEMPEST、power comsumption、time analysis、acoustic
- social engineering:通常被認為是欺詐、行騙和入侵電腦系統的行為。
 Ex.釣魚網站、釣魚郵件或是電話釣魚。

AES

SALSA20

- Stream cipher
- 迴圈核心函數: b ⊕= (a ⊞ c) <<< k;
- 金鑰長度:128或256位
- 狀態長度:512位元
- 結構:ARX
- 重複回數:20
- 初始狀態是根據金鑰的8個word、流位置的2個word、nonce的兩個word (基本上是額外的流位置)和4個固定word製成。20輪迴圈混合製成16個 word的串流加密法輸出。

```
x[4] \oplus = (x[0] \oplus x[12]) <<<7;
                                             x[9] \oplus = (x[5] \oplus x[1]) < <7;
x[14] \oplus = (x[10] \oplus x[6]) <<<7;
                                             x[3] \oplus = (x[15] \oplus x[11]) <<<7;
x[8] \oplus = (x[4] \boxplus x[0]) <<<9;
                                             x[13] \oplus = (x[9] \oplus x[5]) < <9;
x[2] \oplus = (x[14] \oplus x[10]) <<<9;
                                             x[7] \oplus = (x[3] \oplus x[15]) < < 9;
x[12] \oplus = (x[8] \oplus x[4]) <<<13;
                                             x[1] \oplus = (x[13] \oplus x[9]) <<<13;
x[6] \oplus = (x[2] \boxplus x[14]) <<<13;
                                             x[11] \oplus = (x[7] \boxplus x[3]) <<<13;
                                             x[5] \oplus = (x[1] \oplus x[13]) <<<18;
x[0] \oplus = (x[12] \oplus x[8]) <<<18;
x[10] \oplus = (x[6] \oplus x[2]) <<<18;
                                             x[15] \oplus = (x[11] \oplus x[7]) <<<18;
x[1] \oplus = (x[0] \oplus x[3]) <<<7;
                                             x[6] \oplus = (x[5] \oplus x[4]) < <7;
x[11] \oplus = (x[10] \oplus x[9]) < <7;
                                             x[12] \oplus = (x[15] \oplus x[14]) < <7;
x[2] \oplus = (x[1] \boxplus x[0]) <<<9;
                                             x[7] \oplus = (x[6] \boxplus x[5]) <<<9;
x[8] \oplus = (x[11] \oplus x[10]) <<<9;
                                             x[13] \oplus = (x[12] \oplus x[15]) <<<9;
x[3] \oplus = (x[2] \boxplus x[1]) <<<13;
                                             x[4] \oplus = (x[7] \boxplus x[6]) <<< 13;
x[9] \oplus = (x[8] \oplus x[11]) <<<13;
                                             x[14] \oplus = (x[13] \oplus x[12]) <<<13;
x[0] \oplus = (x[3] \boxplus x[2]) <<<18;
                                             x[5] \oplus = (x[4] \oplus x[7]) <<<18;
x[10] \oplus = (x[9] \boxplus x[8]) <<< 18;
                                             x[15] \oplus = (x[14] \oplus x[13]) <<< 18;
```

田:模加2^32

⊕: 互斥

<<<: 左旋操作

安全分析—SALSA20

- 截至2015年,沒有已知的對Salsa20/12或完整Salsa20/20的攻擊被發布; 已知的最佳攻擊是打破12輪或20輪迴圈中的8輪。
- 在很多CPU上 Salsa20都是花constant time,所以對power attacks和其他side-channel attacks的抵抗性很好。

ES Salsa20 ChaCha2

CHACHA20

- stream cipher
- Salsa20的改良版,更能抵抗密碼分析攻擊。
- 安全性取決於PRNG強度:
 - 加密/解密過程:把plaintext/ciphertext和keystream做xor運算
- 有被運用在FreeBSD, OpenBSD和NetBSD等作業系統中的arc4random亂數 生成器,取代已經脆弱的RC4。
- 不能保證authenticity
- 和Message Authentication Code一起使用,來達成網路安全通訊,例如 ChaCha20-Poly1305。
- 在沒有對AES指令做加速的CPU上ChaCha20的performance通常比AES好

- 1. 初始矩陣
- 2. 置換
- 3. QUARTERROUND
- 4. 生成keystream
- 5. 加密
- 6. 解密

- 1. 初始矩陣
- 2. 置換
- 3. QUARTERROUND
- 4. 生成keystream
- 5. 加密
- 6. 解密

constant[0]	constant[1]	constant[2]	constant[3]	
0x61707865	0x3320646e	0x79622d32	0x6b206574	
key[0]	key[1]	key[2]	key[3]	
key[4]	key[5]	key[6]	key[7]	
counter	nonce[0]	nonce[1]	nonce[2]	

AES Salsa20 ChaCha20

- 1. 初始矩陣
- 2. 置換
- 3. QUARTERROUND
- 4. 生成keystream
- 5. 加密
- 6. 解密

行置換: $M_{next}[i][j] = M_{current}[j][i]$

X[0]	X[1]	X[2]	X[3]
X[4]	X[5]	X[6]	X[7]
X[8]	X[9]	X[A]	X[B]
X[C]	X[D]	X[E]	X[F]

			-
X[0]	X[4]	X[8]	X[C]
X[1]	X[5]	X[9]	X[D]
X[2]	X[6]	X[A]	X[E]
X[3]	X[7]	X[B]	X[F]

列置換: $M_{next}[i][j] = M_{current}[(i+j)\%4][j]$

X[0]	X[4]	X[8]	X[C]
X[1]	X[5]	X[9]	X[D]
X[2]	X[6]	X[A]	X[E]
X[3]	X[7]	X[B]	X[F]

X[0]	X[5]	X[A]	X[F]
X[1]	X[6]	X[B]	X[C]
X[2]	X[7]	X[8]	X[D]
X[3]	X[4]	X[9]	X[E]

- 1. 初始矩陣
- 2. 置換
- 3. QUARTERROUND
- 4. 生成keystream
- 5. 加密
- 6. 解密

ex. 做完第一次行置換的矩陣如下 -

X[0]	X[4]	X[8]	X[C]
X[1]	X[5]	X[9]	X[D]
X[2]	X[6]	X[A]	X[E]
X[3]	X[7]	X[B]	X[F]

依序執行QUARTERROUND -

QUARTERROUND (X[0], X[4], X[8], X[C]);

QUARTERROUND (X[1], X[5], X[9], X[D]);

QUARTERROUND (X[2], X[6], X[A], X[E]);

QUARTERROUND (X[3], X[7], X[B], X[F]);

- 1. 初始矩陣
- 2. 置換
- 3. QUARTERROUND
- 4. 生成keystream
- 5. 加密
- 6. 解密

QUARTERROUND做的事情如下(令輸入爲a, b, c, d)-

```
a ⊞= b; d ⊕= a; d <<<= 16;
c ⊞= d; b ⊕= c; b <<<= 12;
a ⊞= b; d ⊕= a; d <<<= 8;
c ⊞= d; b ⊕= c; b <<<= 7;
```

⊞: bitwise add, ⊕: bitwise xor,

<<<: constant-distance rotation operation

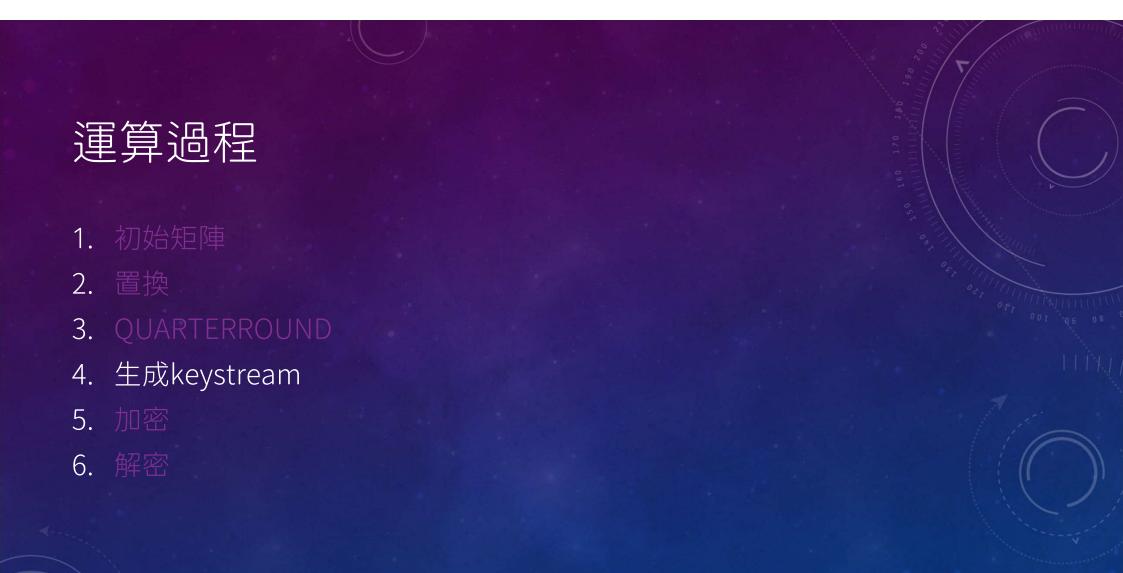
例如a=0x11111111,b=0x01020304,c=0x77777777,d=0x01234567

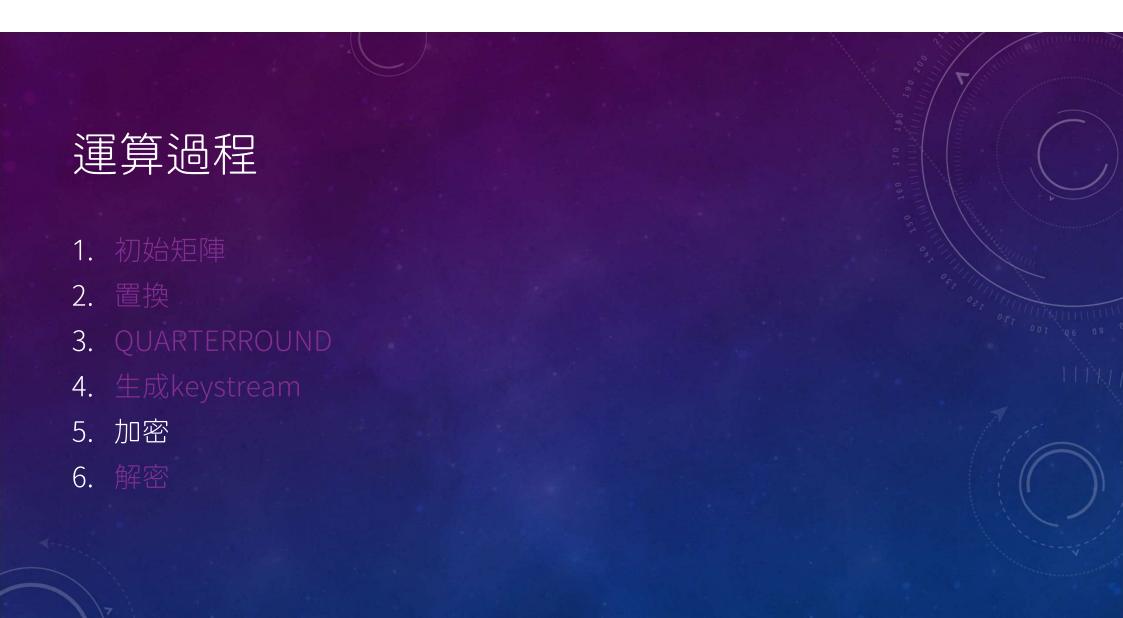
```
c \boxplus = d = 0x77777777 \boxplus 0x01234567 = 0x789abcde

b \oplus = d = 0x01020304 \oplus 0x789abcde = 0x7998bfda

b <<< 7 = 0x7998bfda <<< 7

= 01111001100110001011111111111111111010 = 0xcc5fed3c
```







實驗方法

[Security]

- 從網路上隨便抓六萬多字的明文拿來用AES加密,丟進nist 測試, 全部通過。證明產生的密文是夠亂的。
- Salsa20跟ChaCha20是stream cipher,安全性取決於PRNG的強度,故可以透過NIST SP 800-22及AIS-31兩種test-suite來作為衡量其安全性的標準之一。

[Efficiency]

 透過pyRAPL來測量加解密過程中的energy consumption,作為 衡量效率的標準之一。

Security-- AES

- NIST SP 800-22 :
- (1) 每個sequence有512000bit, 共264bitstream
- (2) 部分結果

RESULTS FOR THE UNIFORMITY OF P-VALUES AND THE PROPORTION OF PASSING SEQUENCES C9 C10 261/264 0.747592 Frequency 263/264 BlockFrequency 0.086796 CumulativeSums 0.030965 261/264 0.344294 261/264 CumulativeSums 0.116957 262/264 Runs 0.136680 261/264 LongestRun 0.777709 263/264 Rank 0.066882 258/264 FFT 0.834308 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.637119 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.402554 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 25 0.860264 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.226634 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.270473 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.957882 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.621105 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.621105 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.661132 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.114350 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.613107 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.409370 259/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.878500 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.416251 263/264 264/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.653133 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.080899 262/264 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.692983 NonOverlappingTemplate 31 0.526413 264/264

Security-- SALSA20

- NIST SP 800-22 :
- (1) 每個sequence有512000bit, 共264bitstream
- (2) 部分結果

RESULTS FOR THE UNIFORMITY OF P-VALUES AND THE PROPORTION OF PASSING SEQUENCES 261/264 Frequency 22 18 33 26 0.270473 262/264 BlockFrequency 29 264/264 CumulativeSums 23 24 30 23 0.878500 22 263/264 CumulativeSums 0.700892 263/264 21 24 19 0.326155 Runs 38 258/264 30 18 24 24 0.235870 LongestRun 264/264 Rank 29 25 20 22 28 261/264 FFT 0.820696 25 29 24 33 23 33 0.605118 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 27 26 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.677093 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.338175 30 30 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.458843 29 31 28 0.813745 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 26 0.950837 31 25 26 29 24 27 31 25 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.860264 263/264 24 19 0.409370 NonOverlappingTemplate 33 27 31 29 31 0.320255 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 20 27 27 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 0.503460 22 26 23 0.192485 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 261/264 30 29 0.708772 NonOverlappingTemplate 263/264 35 31 32 0.308675 NonOverlappingTemplate 24 0.363083 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 35 0.188522 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 29 27 37 30 27 27 0.332128 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 262/264 27 28 34 33 24 0.127904 NonOverlappingTemplate 32 0.070165 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 24 19 0.534146 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 25 26 0.637119 27 25 28 24 22 22 34 30 0.853943 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 260/264 32 23 33 23 24 33 0.541916 NonOverlappingTemplate 16 0.062216 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 35 26 33 0.416251 19 30 32 32 22 23 25 0.708772 258/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 25 26 263/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 34 21 27 34 36 0.111793 264/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 27 29 28 22 0.338175 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 35 17 21 0.119615 260/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 25 13 0.145961 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 28 20 19 29 26 26 0.739918 261/264 NonOverlappingTemplate 29 24 29 31 23 19 28 32 27 0.716618 262/264 NonOverlappingTemplate

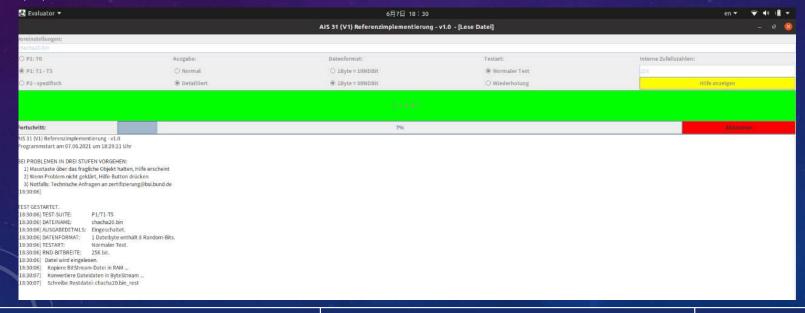
Salsa20

Security-- CHACHA20

- NIST SP 800-22:
- (1) 使用randomgen裡的ChaCha,可以改變round數(必須>=2,且爲偶數)
- (2) bit stream length = 512000, number of bit streams = 264
- (3) 因為據說ChaCha20, ChaCha12, ChaCha8是比較安全的,所以先分別測試round = 20/12/8的結果,發現都可以通過全部測試。
- (4) 之後再遞減round數做測試:
 - · 發現ChaCha6和ChaCha4基本上可通過全部測試,偶爾會發生有1,2項 測試沒過的情形;
 - ChaCha2則完全無法通過全部測試。

Security-- CHACHA20

- AIS-31:
- (1) 使用randomgen裡的ChaCha, round = 20。
- (2) 執行截圖如下



(3)ChaCha20所產生的random bits, 通過了所有測試(P1: T0, P1:T1-T5, P2)

[18:44:07]TEST STARTED.

[18:44:07] TEST SUITE: P2 (specific tests)

[18:44:07] Filename: chacha20.bin

[18:44:07] ISSUE DETAILS: Enabled.

[18:44:07] DATA FORMAT: 1 file byte contains 8 random bits.

[18:44:07] TEST START: Normal test.

[18:44:07] RND BIT WIDTH: 256 bits.

[18:44:07] The file is being read.

[18:44:07] Copy BitStream file to RAM ...

[18:44:08] Convert file data to ByteStream ...

[18:44:09] Write remaining file: chacha20.bin_rest

[18:53:13] 7200000 elements copied to RAM.

[18:53:13] The file was read.

[18:53:13] Test procedure T6a for verification of P2.i) (vii.a) started.

 $[18:53:13] \mid P(1) - 0.5 \mid = 2.29999999999995246E-4$

[18:53:13] Last element: 100000

[18:53:13] Test procedure T6a passed.

ChaCha20

```
[18:53:13] Test procedure T6b for verification of P2.i) (vii.b) started.
[18:53:13] p (01) = 0.49882
[18:53:13] p (11) = 0.50245
[18:53:13] | p_(01) - p_(11) | = 0.00362999999999999666
[18:53:13] Last element: 500396
[18:53:13] Test procedure T6b passed.
[18:53:13] Test procedure T7a for verification of P2.i) (vii.c) started.
[18:53:13] Test size [0] = 0.6055202799925774
                                                  [18:53:13] Test procedure T7b for verification of P2.i) (vii.d) started.
[18:53:13] Test size [1] = 3.362037956063709
                                                  [18:53:13] Test size [0] = 0.0028800007787522105
[18:53:13] Last element: 1706360
                                                  [18:53:13] Test size [1] = 0.8323235320481406
[18:53:13] Test procedure T7a passed.
                                                  [18:53:13] Test size [2] = 0.05832000149299203
[18:53:13] Test T8 to verify P2.i) (vii.e) started.
                                                  [18:53:13] Test size [3] = 1.1045001512060706
[18:53:14] Test size = 7.999502481982367
                                                  [18:53:13] Last element: 4926360
[18:53:14] Last element: 6994840
                                                  [18:53:13] Test procedure T7b passed.
[18:53:14] Test T8 passed.
[18:53:14] Run finished successfully.
                                                                                                ChaCha20
```



- Energy Consumption
- (1) 使用pyRAPL裡的measureit,可以指定某段程式碼要執行、測量幾次。
- (2) 測量時,把所有其他程式關掉,以免影響結果。
- (3) 一次執行包含加密和解密,各執行、測量100次。

AES

AES部分結果截圖

1	1-11	Alma and a second	1	1	-1	1
1	label	timestamp	duration	pkg	dram	socket
2	AES256_once	1622991118	989.46951	12862.51	625.6	0
3	AES256_once	1622991118	965.35615	12302.83	461.43	0
4	AES256_once	1622991118	940.7191	12787.44	551.76	0
5	AES256_once	1622991118	883.43556	10488.26	324.09	0
6	AES256_once	1622991118	844.65902	9647.19	280.76	0
7	AES256_once	1622991118	821.18122	9354.83	242.31	0
8	AES256_once	1622991119	851.76651	9520.24	253.3	0
9	AES256_once	1622991119	778.18349	9583.11	225.83	0
10	AES256_once	1622991119	842.52266	9697.85	246.58	0
11	AES256_once	1622991119	776.33543	9372.54	221.55	0
12	AES256_once	1622991119	824.16641	9724.09	239.87	0
13	AES256_once	1622991119	805.86312	9510.48	240.48	0
14	AES256_once	1622991119	831.6076	10435.76	529.17	0
15	AES256_once	1622991119	838.86173	10289.89	355.84	0
16	AES256_once	1622991119	849.03332	9577.61	249.63	0

平均:

 duration
 pkg
 dram

 811.4415904
 10687.72
 253.6797

Duration:執行一次經過的時間 單位:μs

PKG: CPU energy consumption 單位:μJ

DRAM: RAM energy consumption 單位:µJ

Salsa20部分結果截圖

1	label	timestamp	duration	pkg	dram	socket
2	salsa_once	1.62E+09	46.51984	607.91	26.25	0
3	salsa_once	1.62E+09	35.66452	473.63	27.46	0
4	salsa_once	1.62E+09	29.4149	372.92	21.97	0
5	salsa_once	1.62E+09	28.54736	408.94	13.43	0
6	salsa_once	1.62E+09	28.52664	408.32	11.6	0
7	salsa_once	1.62E+09	33.74674	529.17	29.91	0
8	salsa_once	1.62E+09	37.36614	479.13	28.07	0
9	salsa_once	1.62E+09	38.34652	416.87	21.98	0
10	salsa_once	1.62E+09	29.82987	377.81	20.75	0
11	salsa_once	1.62E+09	42.61142	465.7	23.19	0
12	salsa_once	1.62E+09	37.52747	526.73	20.76	0
13	salsa_once	1.62E+09	36.3921	517.58	20.14	0
14	salsa_once	1.62E+09	44.13968	599.36	52.49	0
15	salsa_once	1.62E+09	34.05505	417.48	26.24	0
16	salsa_once	1.62E+09	27.59431	412.6	18.31	0

Duration:執行一次經過的時間 單位:μs

PKG: CPU energy consumption 單位:μJ

DRAM: RAM energy consumption 單位:µJ

平均:

duration	pkg	dram	
33.40873	407.0973	15.6251	

ChaCha20部分結果截圖

	A	В	С	D	Е	F
1	label	timestamp	duration	pkg	dram	socket
2	chacha_once	1622986486	37.31137	623.16	36.01	0
3	chacha_once	1622986486	38.15675	558.47	29.29	0
4	chacha_once	1622986486	33.37269	378.42	17.7	0
5	chacha_once	1622986486	43.62725	484.62	20.75	0
6	chacha_once	1622986486	39.40691	532.23	33.57	0
7	chacha_once	1622986486	33.43253	494.99	24.41	0
8	chacha_once	1622986486	39.27992	548.71	28.08	0
9	chacha_once	1622986486	38.93365	519.4	31.74	0
10	chacha_once	1622986486	44.98399	617.68	32.35	0
11	chacha_once	1622986486	40.81101	546.26	22.58	0
12	chacha_once	1622986486	42.54895	515.14	35.4	0
13	chacha_once	1622986486	50.47185	657.34	53.1	0
14	chacha_once	1622986486	36.83879	582.28	34.79	0
15	chacha_once	1622986486	31.70293	411.98	20.75	0
16	chacha_once	1622986486	36.26632	509.03	18.31	0

平均:

 duration
 pkg
 dram

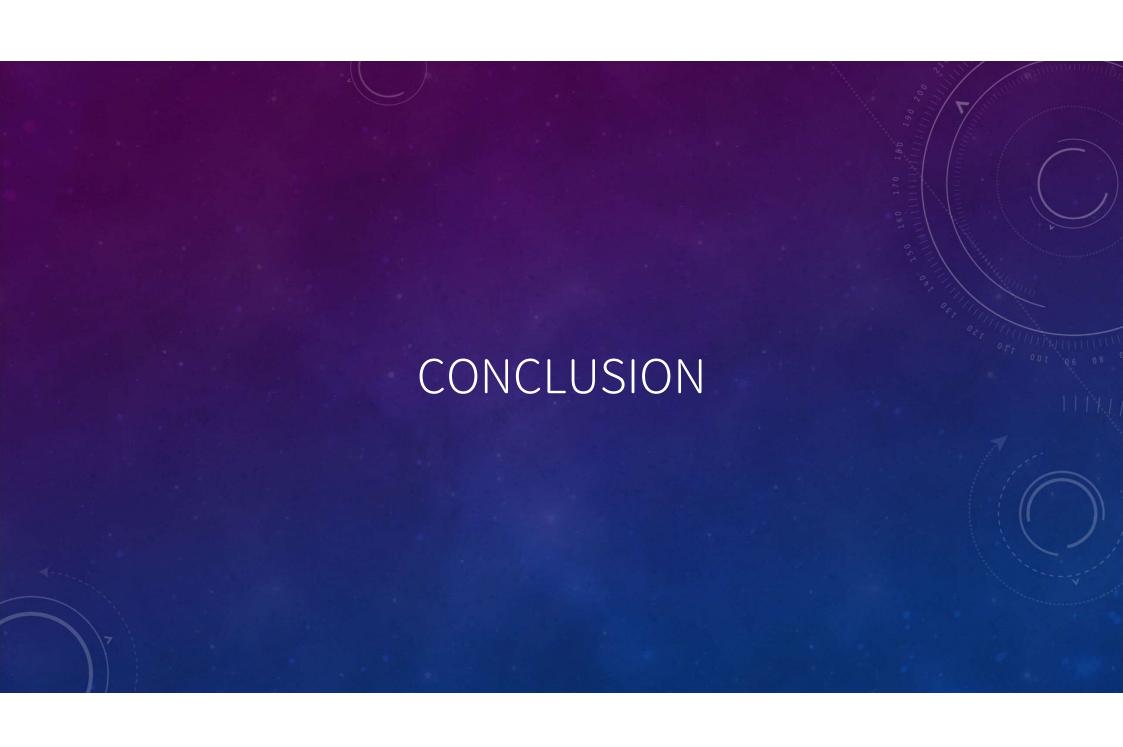
 33.57176
 424.3978
 13.0768

Duration:執行一次經過的時間 單位:μs

PKG: CPU energy consumption 單位:μJ

DRAM: RAM energy consumption 單位:µJ

ChaCha20



應用—AES

- 無線網路架構:

 - ZigBee °
- 電子商務層面:
 - Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)安全通訊端層
 - Transport Layer Security(TLS)傳輸層安全性
- 軟硬體的實現:
 - 語音、影像
 - IC卡(Smart Card)

應用—SALSA20、CHACHA20

- 因為在路由器等性能不強的設備上使用 aes 加密方式會影響性能,使用rc4-md5又加密強度不夠,所以人們創造了 Salsa20 這個加密算法,它比前輩rc加密算法速度更快而加密強度更高,後來,Google 又在這個算法的基礎上開發了 chacha20 這個更快加密更強的算法。
- 基本上,它現在算是性能不強的設備使用最佳的算法了。

參考資料

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- https://cms.aaasec.com.tw/index.php/2019/06/04/b 05/
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