CNS Lab Assignment 5: SAES

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Code

```
1
2  #include <sys/types.h>
3  #include <unistd.h>
4  #include <fcntl.h>
5  #include <errno.h>
6  #include <stdio.h>
7  #include <stdlib.h>
8  #include <stdint.h>
9
10 #define DEBUG_MODE 0
11 #if DEBUG_MODE
12 #define DEBUGPRINT(token) {printf(#token ": %x\n", token);}
13 #else
14 #define DEBUGPRINT(token) {;}
15 #endif
16
17
18 typedef uint8_t u8;
19
20 typedef uint16_t u16;
21
22 typedef uint32_t u32;
23
24 static u16 subkeys[3];
25
26 /* S-box */
27 static u16 S[] = {9, 4, 10, 11, 13, 1, 8, 5, 6, 2, 0, 3, 12, 14, 15, 7};
28
29 /* Inverse S-box */
30 static u16 invS[] =  {10, 5, 9, 11, 1, 7, 8, 15, 6, 0, 2, 3, 12, 4, 13, 14};
31
32 /* row indicates the multiplyer specified by AES
33  * col is the dataword */
34 static u8 galois_field_multiply[16][16] = {
35         {}, // 0
36         {0, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f}, // 1
37         {0, 0x02, 0x04, 0x06, 0x08, 0x0a, 0x0c, 0x0e, 0x03, 0x01, 0x07, 0x05, 0x0b, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x0d}, // 2
38         {}, // 3
39         {0, 0x04, 0x08, 0x0c, 0x03, 0x07, 0x0b, 0x0f, 0x06, 0x02, 0x0e, 0x0a, 0x05, 0x01, 0x0d, 0x09}, // 4
40         {}, // 5
41         {}, // 6
42         {}, // 7
43         {}, // 8
44         {0, 0x09, 0x01, 0x08, 0x02, 0x0b, 0x03, 0x0a, 0x04, 0x0d, 0x05, 0x0c, 0x06, 0x0f, 0x07, 0x0e}, // 9
```

```
45          // .. all zeros, not used
46  };
47
48  u8 higher_nibble(u8 in) {
49          return (in & 0xf0) >> 4;
50  }
51
52  u8 lower_nibble(u8 in) {
53          return in & 0x0f;
54  }
55
56  /* swap the two nibbles in 8 bit word */
57  u8 RotNib(u8 in) {
58          u8 lower, higher;
59          lower = lower_nibble(in);
60          higher = higher_nibble(in);
61          return (lower << 4) | higher;
62  }
63
64  /* substitute each nibble in byte */
65  u8 SubNib(u8 in) {
66          u8 lower, higher;
67          lower = lower_nibble(in);
68          higher = higher_nibble(in);
69          return (S[higher] << 4) | S[lower];
70  }
71
72  /* substitute each nibble in word */
73  u16 NibbleSubstitution(u16 in) {
74          u8 n0, n1, n2, n3;
75          u16 result;
76
77          n0 = (in & 0xf000) >> 12;
78          n1 = (in & 0x0f00) >> 8;
79          n2 = (in & 0x00f0) >> 4;
80          n3 = (in & 0x000f);
81
82          result = S[n0] << 12
83                  |S[n1] << 8
84                  |S[n2] << 4
85                  |S[n3];
86
87          return result;
88  }
89
90  /* inverse substitution of each nibble in word */
91  u16 InverseNibbleSubstitution(u16 in) {
92          u8 n0, n1, n2, n3;
93          u16 result;
94
95          n0 = (in & 0xf000) >> 12;
96          n1 = (in & 0x0f00) >> 8;
97          n2 = (in & 0x00f0) >> 4;
98          n3 = (in & 0x000f);
99
100         result = invS[n0] << 12
101                 |invS[n1] << 8
102                 |invS[n2] << 4
103                 |invS[n3];
```

```
104
105         return result;
106 }
107
108 /* swap the 2nd and 4th nibble of 16 bit word (MSB is a bit of first nibble) */
109 u16 ShiftRow(u16 in) {
110
111         u16 clean_word;
112         u8 n0, n1, n2, n3; /* 2nd and 4th nibbles */
113
114         clean_word = in & 0xf0f0;
115
116         n0 = (in & 0xf000) >> 12;
117         n1 = (in & 0x0f00) >> 8;
118         n2 = (in & 0x00f0) >> 4;
119         n3 = (in & 0x000f);
120
121         u16 result;
122
123         result = n0 << 12
124                 |(n3 << 8)
125                 |n2 << 4
126                 |n1;
127
128         return result;
129 }
130
131
132 /* generate the three subkeys needed for SAES
133  * subkeys should be an array of 3 or more elements */
134 void generate_subkeys(u16 key) {
135         u8 w0, w1, w2, w3, w4, w5;
136
137         w0 = (key & 0xff00) >> 8;
138         w1 = key & 0x00ff;
139
140         /* 0x80 is equivalent to 10000000 */
141         w2 = w0 ^ 0x80 ^ SubNib(RotNib(w1));
142         w3 = w2 ^ w1;
143
144         /* 0x30 is equivalent to 00110000 */
145         w4 = w2 ^ 0x30 ^ SubNib(RotNib(w3));
146         w5 = w4 ^ w3;
147
148         subkeys[0] = (w0 << 8) | w1;
149         subkeys[1] = (w2 << 8) | w3;
150         subkeys[2] = (w4 << 8) | w5;
151 }
152
153 /* convert word to matrix */
154 void make_matrix(u8 mat[][2], u16 in) {
155
156         u8 n0, n1, n2, n3;
157
158         n0 = (in & 0xf000) >> 12;
159         n1 = (in & 0x0f00) >> 8;
160         n2 = (in & 0x00f0) >> 4;
161         n3 = (in & 0x000f);
162
```

```
163         mat[0][0] = n0;
164         mat[1][0] = n1;
165         mat[0][1] = n2;
166         mat[1][1] = n3;
167 }
168
169 /* convert matrix to word */
170 u16 make_num(u8 mat[][2]) {
171         u16 res;
172         res = mat[0][0] << 12
173                 | mat[1][0] << 8
174                 | mat[0][1] << 4
175                 | mat[1][1];
176
177         return res;
178 }
179
180 /* galois field multiplication */
181 u8 gfm(u8 en, u8 in) {
182         return galois_field_multiply[en][in];
183 }
184
185 /* performs galois field matrix multiplication
186  * res = me X md
187  * NOTE: me will only contain 1, 2, 4, 9 */
188 void galois_matrix_multiply(u8 res[][2], const u8 me[][2], const u8 md[][2]) {
189
190         res[0][0] = gfm(me[0][0], md[0][0]) ^ gfm(me[0][1], md[1][0]);
191
192         DEBUGPRINT(res[0][0]);
193
194         res[0][1] = gfm(me[0][0], md[0][1]) ^ gfm(me[0][1], md[1][1]);
195
196         DEBUGPRINT(res[0][1]);
197
198         res[1][0] = gfm(me[1][0], md[0][0]) ^ gfm(me[1][1], md[1][0]);
199
200         DEBUGPRINT(res[1][0]);
201
202         res[1][1] = gfm(me[1][0], md[0][1]) ^ gfm(me[1][1], md[1][1]);
203
204         DEBUGPRINT(res[1][1]);
205 }
206
207 /* encryption operation */
208 u16 saes_encrypt(u16 msg, u16 key) {
209
210         /* MixColumns Transformation */
211         const static u8 Me[2][2] = {
212                 {1, 4},
213                 {4, 1},
214         };
215
216         u8 msgmat[2][2], resmat[2][2];
217
218         u16 r0_sa, r1_ns, r1_sr, r1_mx, r1_sa, r2_ns, r2_sr, r2_sa;
219
220         r0_sa = msg ^ subkeys[0];
221
```

```
222         /* round 1 starts */
223
224         DEBUGPRINT(r0_sa);
225
226         r1_ns = NibbleSubstitution(r0_sa);
227
228         DEBUGPRINT(r1_ns);
229
230         r1_sr = ShiftRow(r1_ns);
231
232         DEBUGPRINT(r1_sr);
233
234         make_matrix(msgmat, r1_sr);
235
236         galois_matrix_multiply(resmat, Me, msgmat);
237
238         r1_mx = make_num(resmat);
239
240         DEBUGPRINT(r1_mx);
241
242         r1_sa = r1_mx ^ subkeys[1];
243
244         DEBUGPRINT(r1_sa);
245
246         /* round 2 starts */
247
248         r2_ns = NibbleSubstitution(r1_sa);
249
250         DEBUGPRINT(r2_ns);
251
252         r2_sr = ShiftRow(r2_ns);
253
254         DEBUGPRINT(r2_sr);
255
256         r2_sa = r2_sr ^ subkeys[2];
257
258         DEBUGPRINT(r2_sa);
259
260         return r2_sa;
261 }
262
263 u16 saes_decrypt(u16 cipher, u16 key) {
264         const static u8 Md[2][2] = {
265                 {9, 2},
266                 {2, 9},
267         };
268
269         u8 msgmat[2][2], resmat[2][2];
270
271         u16 r2_as, r2_sr, r2_ns, r1_as, r1_imx, r1_sr, r1_ns, r0_as;
272
273         /* inverse of round 2 operations */
274
275         r2_as = cipher ^ subkeys[2];
276
277         DEBUGPRINT(r2_as);
278
279         r2_sr = ShiftRow(r2_as);
280
```

```
281         DEBUGPRINT(r2_sr);
282
283         r2_ns = InverseNibbleSubstitution(r2_sr);
284
285         DEBUGPRINT(r2_ns);
286
287         /* inverse of round 1 operation */
288
289         r1_as = r2_ns ^ subkeys[1];
290
291         DEBUGPRINT(r1_as);
292
293         make_matrix(msgmat, r1_as);
294
295         galois_matrix_multiply(resmat, Md, msgmat);
296
297         r1_imx = make_num(resmat);
298
299         DEBUGPRINT(r1_imx);
300
301         r1_sr = ShiftRow(r1_imx);
302
303         DEBUGPRINT(r1_sr);
304
305         r1_ns = InverseNibbleSubstitution(r1_sr);
306
307         DEBUGPRINT(r1_ns);
308
309         /* add subkey */
310
311         r0_as = r1_ns ^ subkeys[0];
312
313         DEBUGPRINT(r0_as);
314
315         return r0_as;
316 }
317
318
319 /* based on:
320  * Simplified AES Example
321  * Steve Gordon */
322
323 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
324         if (argc != 5) {
325                 fprintf(stderr, "usage: sdes <mode> <key> <input_file> <output_file>\n");
326                 return EINVAL;
327         }
328
329         u16 in, op, key;
330         int num;
331
332         /* key has to be 64 bit */
333         key = atoi(argv[2]) % (1 << 16);
334
335         generate_subkeys(key);
336
337         int fi, fo;
338
339         char mode = argv[1][0];
```

```
340
341
342         if ((fi = open(argv[3], O_RDONLY)) == -1) {
343                 perror(argv[3]);
344                 return errno;
345         }
346
347         if ((fo = open(argv[4], O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR)) == -1) {
348                 perror(argv[4]);
349                 return errno;
350         }
351
352         while((num = read(fi, &in, 2))) {
353                 if (mode == 'e') {
354                         op = saes_encrypt(in, key);
355                 }
356                 else if (mode == 'd') {
357                         op = saes_decrypt(in, key);
358                 }
359                 else {
360                         break;
361                 }
362                 if (write(fo, &op, num) != num) {
363                         perror("write");
364                         return errno;
365                 }
366         }
367
368         close(fi);
369         close(fo);
370
371         return 0;
372 }
```

Output

Statistics

The file used for encryption is a pdf file having size **6.6MB**

The average time needed for encryption (4 repetitions) is **2.6s**.

The average time needed for decryption (4 repetitions) is **2.56s**.

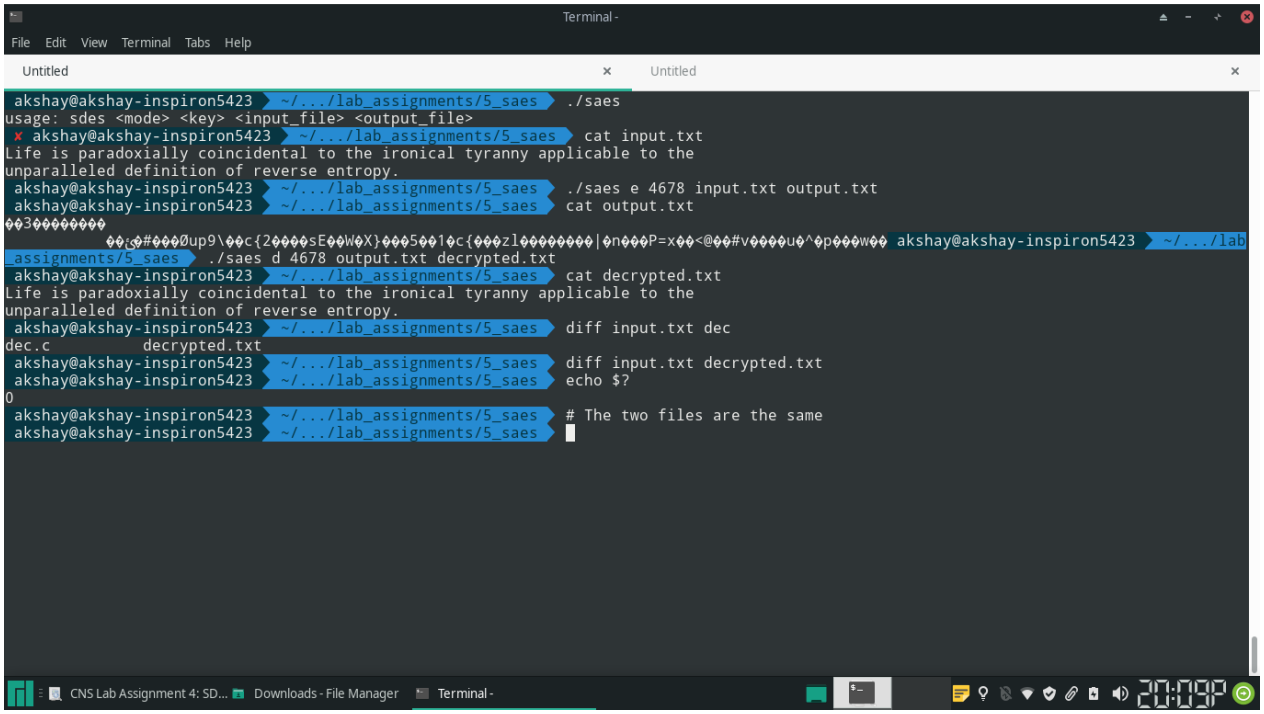

Figure 1: Example text file encryption and decryption

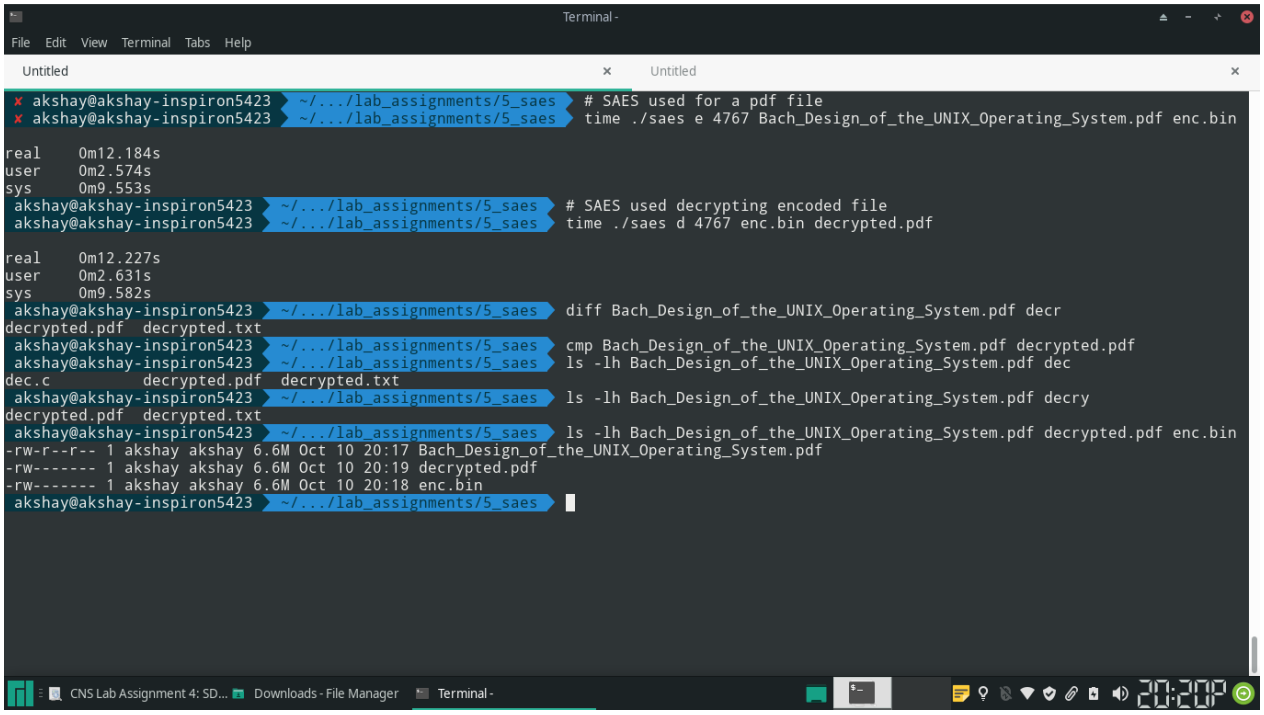

Figure 2: Encryption and decryption of pdf file, and time needed using “time” command

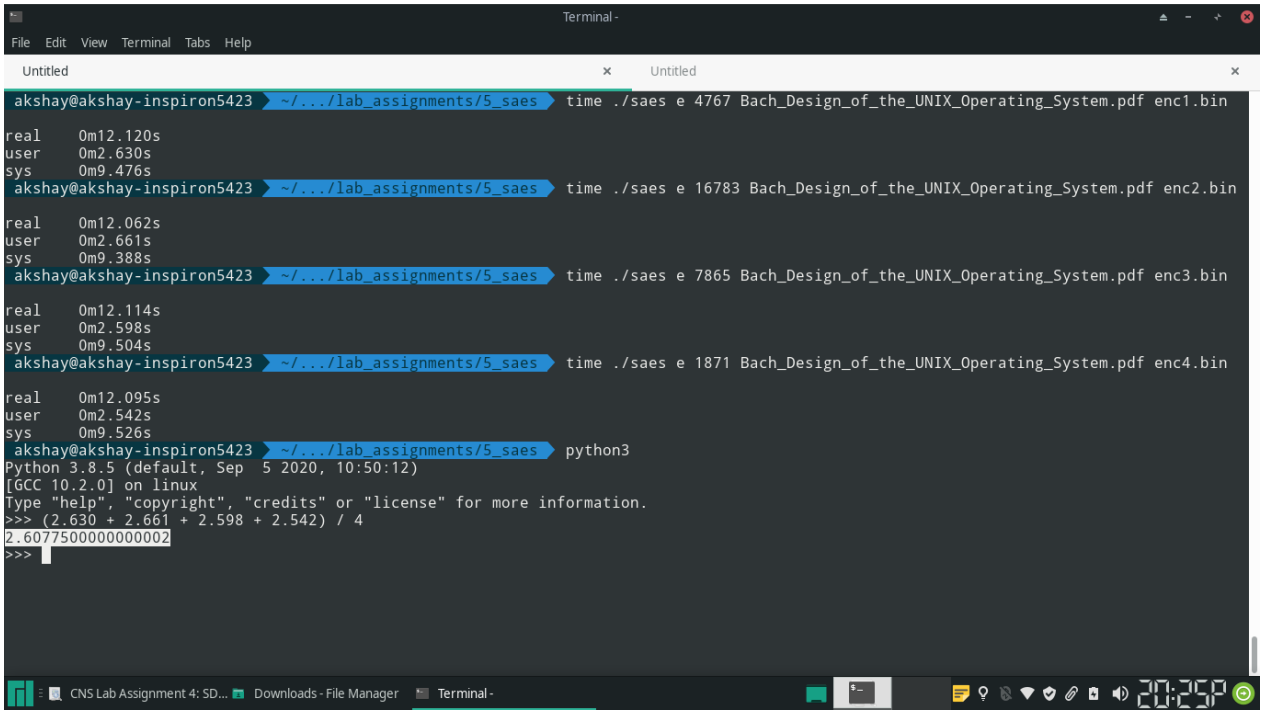

Figure 3: Encryption times

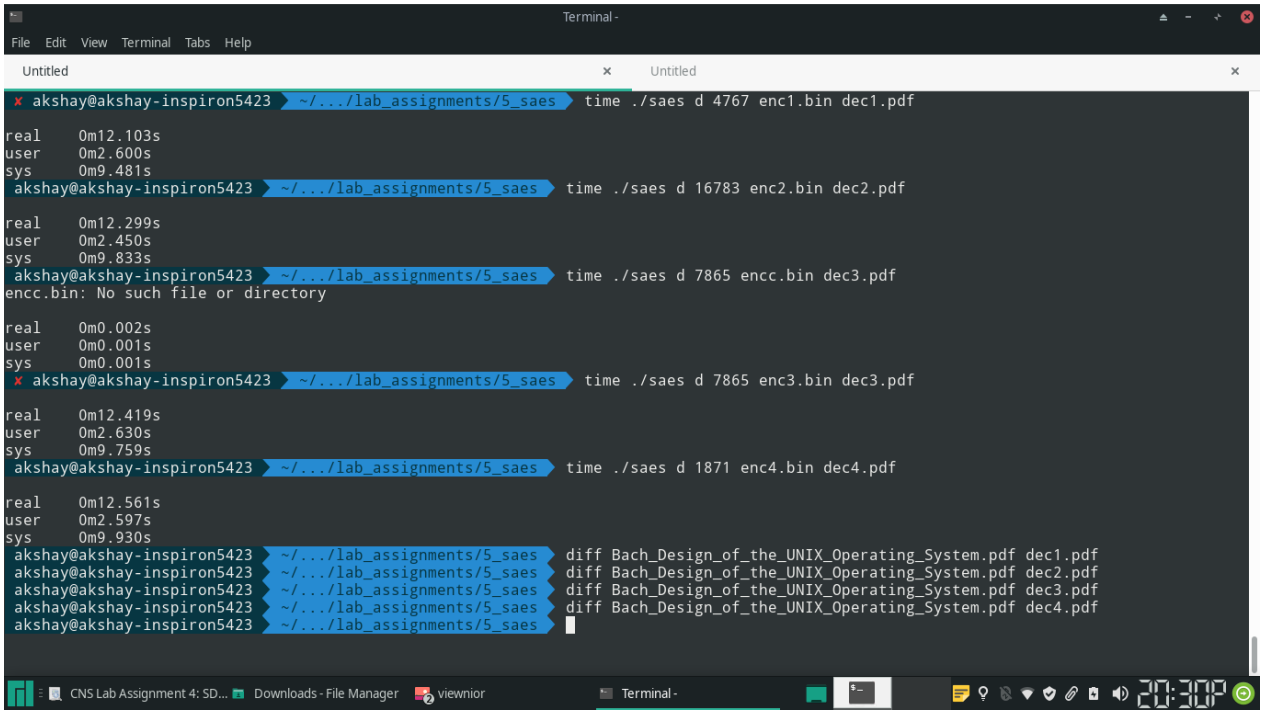

Figure 4: Decryption times

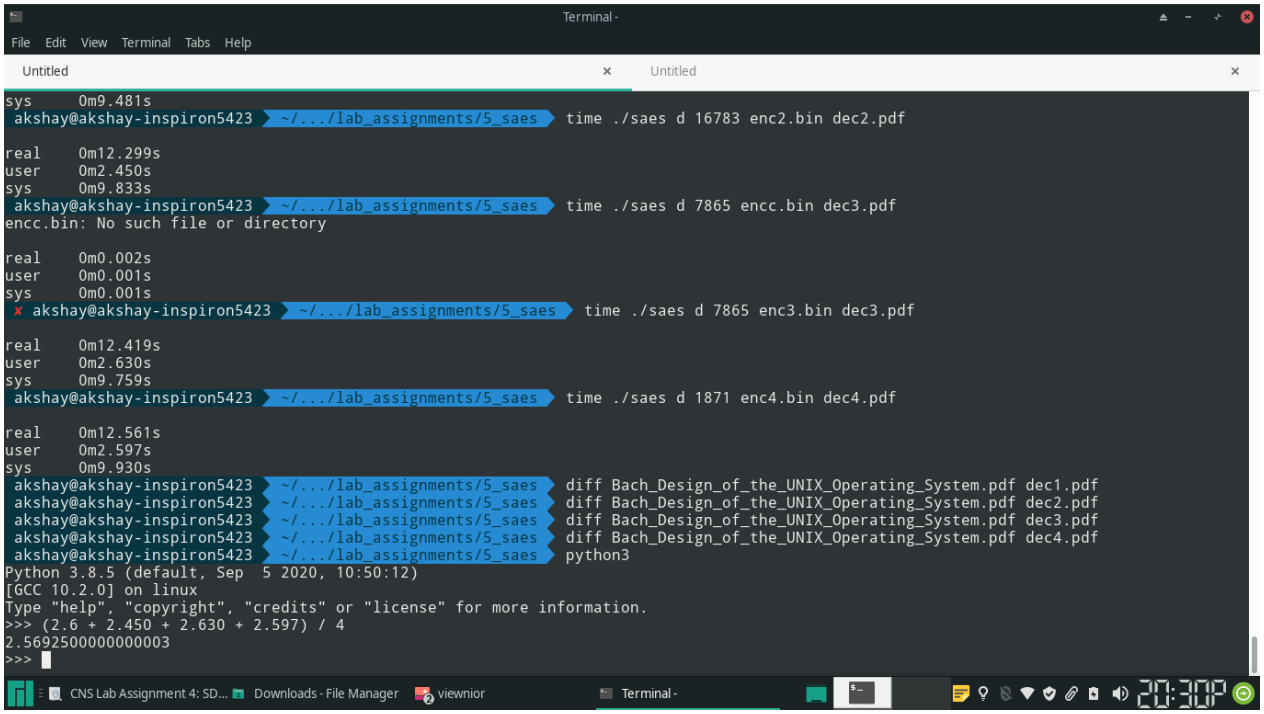

Figure 5: Average time for decryption