2024 암호분석경진대회

6번 문제

박데이터에 대한 암호화 및 인증코드를 생성하기 위해서는 블록암호 운영모드를 활용하는 것이 일반적이다. 하지만 박데이터에 대한 암호화에는 많은 연산량이 요구되기 때문에 빅데이터를 활용한 서비스 가용성이 떨어질수 있다. 이러한 문제점을 해결하기 위해 블록암호 운영모드에 대한 고속 구현이 필요하다. 아래에는 고속 암호화 및 인증코드 생성을 지원하는 하나의 블록암호 운영모드에 대한 C언어 코드를 나타내고 있다. 해당 C 코드를 기반으로 64-비트 Intel 프로세서 상에서 고속으로 블록암호 운영모드를 수행하는 최적화 코드를 제안하시오.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int64_t cpucycles(void)
   unsigned int hi, lo;
        __asm__ __volatile__ ("rdtsc\n\t" : "=a" (lo), "=d"(hi));
       return ((int64_t)lo) | (((int64_t)hi) << 32);
//BENCH ROUND
#define BENCH_ROUND 1000
// round of block cipher
#define NUM_ROUND 80
// basic operation
#define ROR(x,r) ((x>>r) | (x<<(8-r)))
#define ROL(x,r) ((x<<r) | (x>>(8-r)))
// constant :: cryptogr in ASCII
#define CONSTANTO 0x63
#define CONSTANT1 0x72
#define CONSTANT2 0x79
#define CONSTANT3 0x70
#define CONSTANT4 0x74
#define CONSTANT5 0x6F
#define CONSTANT6 0x67
#define CONSTANT7 0x72
// constant :: shift offset
#define OFFSET1 1
#define OFFSET3 3
```

```
#define OFFSET5 5
#define OFFSET7 7
// constant :: nonce value
#define NONCE1 0x12
#define NONCE2 0x34
#define NONCE3 0x56
#define NONCE4 0x78
#define NONCE5 0x9A
#define NONCE6 0xBC
#define NONCE7 0xDE
//
void key_scheduling(uint8_t* MK, uint8_t* RK){
    uint32_t i=0;
   //initialization
   for(i=0;i<8;i++)
       RK[i] = MK[i];
   }
   for(i=1;i<NUM_ROUND;i++){
       RK[i*8 + 0] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 0], (i+OFFSET1)%8) + ROL(CONSTANTO, (i+OFFSET3)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 1] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 1], (i+OFFSET5)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT1, (i+OFFSET7)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 2] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 2], (i+OFFSET1)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT2, (i+OFFSET3)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 3] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 3], (i+OFFSET5)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT3, (i+OFFSET7)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 4] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 4], (i+OFFSET1)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT4, (i+OFFSET3)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 5] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 5], (i+OFFSET5)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT5, (i+OFFSET7)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 6] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 6], (i+OFFSET1)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT6, (i+OFFSET3)%8);
       RK[i*8 + 7] = ROL(RK[(i-1)*8 + 7], (i+OFFSET5)%8) + ROL(CONSTANT7, (i+OFFSET7)%8);
}
void ROUND_FUNC(uint8_t *intermediate, uint8_t *RK, uint8_t index, uint8_t loop_indx, uint8_t
offset){
    intermediate[index] = RK[loop_indx*8 + index] ^ intermediate[index];
   intermediate[index] = RK[loop_indx*8 + index] ^ intermediate[index-1] + intermediate[index];
   intermediate[index] = ROL(intermediate[index], offset);
//
void block_encryption(uint8_t* PT, uint8_t* RK, uint8_t* CT){
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint32_t j=0;
```

```
uint8_t intermediate[8]={0,};
    uint8_t tmp=0;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++){
        intermediate[i] = PT[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<NUM_ROUND;i++){</pre>
        for(j=7;j>0;j--){
            ROUND_FUNC(intermediate,RK,j,i,j);
        }
        tmp = intermediate[0];
        for(j=1;j<8;j++){
            intermediate[j-1] = intermediate[j];
        intermediate[7] = tmp;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++){}
        CT[i] = intermediate[i];
}
//
void CTR_mode(uint8_t* PT, uint8_t* MK, uint8_t* CT, uint8_t num_enc){
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint32_t j=0;
    uint8_t intermediate[8] ={0,};
    uint8_t intermediate2[8] ={0,};
    uint8_t ctr = 0;
    uint8_t RK[8* NUM_ROUND]={0,};
    //key schedule
    key_scheduling(MK, RK);
    //nonce setting
    intermediate[1] = NONCE1;
    intermediate[2] = NONCE2;
    intermediate[3] = NONCE3;
    intermediate[4] = NONCE4;
    intermediate[5] = NONCE5;
    intermediate[6] = NONCE6;
    intermediate[7] = NONCE7;
```

```
for(i=0;i<num\_enc;i++){
        //ctr setting
        intermediate[0] = ctr++;
        block_encryption(intermediate,RK,intermediate2);
        for(j=0;j<8;j++){
            CT[i*8+j] = PT[i*8+j] ^ intermediate2[j];
    }
}
//
void POLY_MUL_RED(uint8_t* IN1, uint8_t* IN2, uint8_t* OUT){
    uint64_t* in1_64_p = (uint64_t*) IN1;
    uint64_t* in2_64_p = (uint64_t*) IN2;
    uint64_t* out_64_p = (uint64_t*) OUT;
    uint64_t in1_64 = in1_64_p[0];
    uint64_t in2_64 = in2_64_p[0];
    uint64_t one = 1;
    uint64_t result[2] = \{0,\};
    int32_t i=0;
    for(i=0;i<64;i++)
        if( (( one <i ) & in1_64) > 0 ){
            result[0] ^= in2_64<<i;
            if(i!=0){
                result[1] ^= in2_64>>(64-i);
            }
       }
    }
    // reduction
    result[0] ^= result[1];
    result[0] ^= result[1]<<9;
    result[0] ^= result[1]>>55;
    result[0] ^= (result[1]>>55)<<9;
    out_64_p[0] = result[0];
//
void AUTH_mode(uint8_t* CT, uint8_t* AUTH, uint8_t num_auth){
    uint8_t AUTH_nonce[8] = {0,};
    uint8_t AUTH_inter[8] = \{0,\};
```

```
uint32_t i, j;
   //nonce setting
   AUTH_nonce[0] = num_auth;
   AUTH_nonce[1] = num_auth ^ NONCE1;
   AUTH_nonce[2] = num_auth & NONCE2;
   AUTH_nonce[3] = num_auth | NONCE3;
   AUTH_nonce[4] = num_auth ^ NONCE4;
   AUTH_nonce[5] = num_auth & NONCE5;
   AUTH_nonce[6] = num_auth | NONCE6;
   AUTH_nonce[7] = num_auth ^ NONCE7;
   POLY_MUL_RED(AUTH_nonce, AUTH_nonce, AUTH_inter);
   for(i=0;i<num_auth;i++){
       for(j=0;j<8;j++){
          AUTH_inter[j] ^= CT[i*8 + j];
       POLY_MUL_RED(AUTH_nonce, AUTH_inter);
       POLY_MUL_RED(AUTH_inter, AUTH_inter, AUTH_inter);
   for(i=0;i<8;i++){
       AUTH[i] = AUTH_inter[i];
}
void ENC_AUTH(uint8_t* PT, uint8_t* MK, uint8_t* CT, uint8_t* AUTH, uint8_t length_in_byte){
   uint8_t num_enc_auth = length_in_byte / 8;
   CTR_mode(PT, MK, CT, num_enc_auth);
   AUTH_mode(CT,AUTH,num_enc_auth);
}
void ENC_AUTH_IMP(uint8_t* PT, uint8_t* MK, uint8_t* CT, uint8_t* AUTH, uint8_t length_in_byte){
   //uint8_t num_enc_auth = length_in_byte / 8;
   //CTR_mode(PT, MK, CT, num_enc_auth);
   //AUTH_mode(CT,AUTH,num_enc_auth);
}
//PT range (1-255 bytes)
#define LENGTH0 64
#define LENGTH1 128
#define LENGTH2 192
```

```
int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    uint8_t PT0[LENGTH0]={
```

0x42,0xFB,0x9F,0xE0,0x59,0x81,0x5A,0x81,0x66,0xA1,0x0E,0x5C,0x4E,0xB4,0xDA,0xEC,
0x2F,0xF5,0x60,0x7E,0x8A,0xED,0x3B,0xCA,0x2B,0xD5,0x82,0x69,0x1D,0xC3,0x84,0x13,
0x0E,0xA6,0x6A,0x10,0xB3,0x3C,0xB4,0x4E,0x9A,0x80,0x4F,0x61,0x06,0x82,0x17,0xF4,
0xCA,0x76,0xBA,0x84,0xE2,0xDC,0xC9,0x66,0x4F,0xA5,0x07,0x8C,0x8E,0x36,0xD1,0x97};
uint8_t PT1[LENGTH1]={

 $0x4E,0xE2,0xB3,0x54,0x05,0x90,0xB0,0xFD,0x87,0x9B,0x30,0xAB,0x19,0xC4,0x66,0x8F,\\0x2F,0x22,0x30,0xA8,0x5E,0x23,0x5B,0x0B,0xB1,0xEB,0xD6,0xAD,0x10,0x0F,0x33,0x25,\\0x90,0x66,0xC5,0x82,0xE7,0x1B,0x47,0xCA,0xBE,0x61,0xA3,0x91,0xDB,0xC2,0x19,0x97,\\0x04,0x6A,0x73,0x02,0x08,0x70,0x28,0x44,0x38,0x69,0xB5,0xCE,0x55,0x95,0xCB,0x90,\\0xD3,0x8A,0xE2,0x60,0x89,0x2A,0x15,0xCA,0x36,0x9B,0x73,0xEC,0xEF,0xD0,0x43,0x0B,\\0xA7,0xFC,0xDA,0x4B,0xAB,0xE7,0xB3,0xC9,0xB7,0xF5,0xD8,0x86,0xA2,0xC5,0x41,0x5D,\\0x18,0xC3,0x0C,0x30,0xDB,0xC2,0xFE,0x68,0x42,0x3D,0x33,0xFA,0x6D,0xA0,0xD3,0x6F,\\0x03,0x1F,0x87,0x75,0x3C,0x1E,0x81,0x58,0x88,0xAA,0xF4,0x90,0x56,0xA1,0x93,0x64\};$

uint8_t PT2[LENGTH2]={

0xA7,0xF1,0xD9,0x2A,0x82,0xC8,0xD8,0xFE,0x43,0x4D,0x98,0x55,0x8C,0xE2,0xB3,0x47,0x17,0x11,0x98,0x54,0x2F,0x11,0x2D,0x05,0x58,0xF5,0x6B,0xD6,0x88,0x07,0x99,0x92,0x48,0x33,0x62,0x41,0xF3,0x0D,0x23,0xE5,0x5F,0x30,0xD1,0xC8,0xED,0x61,0x0C,0x4B,0x02,0x35,0x39,0x81,0x84,0xB8,0x14,0xA2,0x9C,0xB4,0x5A,0x67,0x2A,0xCA,0xE5,0x48,0xE9,0xC5,0xF1,0xB0,0xC4,0x15,0x8A,0xE5,0x9B,0x4D,0x39,0xF6,0xF7,0xE8,0xA1,0x05,0xD3,0xFE,0xED,0xA5,0xD5,0xF3,0xD9,0xE4,0x5B,0xFA,0x6C,0xC3,0x51,0xE2,0x20,0xAE,0x0C,0xE1,0x06,0x98,0x6D,0x61,0xFF,0x34,0xA1,0x1E,0x19,0xFD,0x36,0x50,0xE9,0xB7,0x81,0x8F,0xC3,0x3A,0x1E,0x0F,0xC0,0x2C,0x44,0x55,0x7A,0xC8,0xAB,0x50,0xC9,0xB2,0xDE,0xB2,0xF6,0xB5,0xE2,0x4C,0x4F,0xDD,0x9F,0x88,0x67,0xBD,0xCE,0x1F,0xF2,0x61,0x00,0x8E,0x78,0x97,0x97,0x0E,0x34,0x62,0x07,0xD7,0x5E,0x47,0xA1,0x58,0x29,0x8E,0x5B,0xA2,0xF5,0x62,0x46,0x86,0x9C,0xC4,0x2E,0x36,0x2A,0x02,0x73,0x12,0x64,0xE6,0x66,0x87,0xEF,0x53,0x09,0xD1,0x08,0x53,0x4F,0x51,0xF8,0x65,0x8F,0xB4,0xF0,0x80};

uint8_t CT_TMP[LENGTH2]={0,};

uint8_t CT0[LENGTH0]={

0xEC,0x83,0x3A,0xB7,0xFB,0xB0,0xD3,0x65,0xB6,0xE7,0x2F,0x50,0x57,0x84,0xE2,0x43,
0x47,0x47,0xCE,0xB2,0x39,0x39,0xB9,0x7D,0x83,0x0B,0x32,0x32,0xCF,0x06,0x00,0x25,
0xBC,0x48,0xD6,0xD2,0x21,0xB2,0x55,0xEB,0x4A,0x45,0xA0,0x68,0xD0,0x46,0x18,0x38,
0x10,0xFF,0xE5,0x03,0x7E,0xF7,0xB7,0x25,0xAB,0xC0,0x26,0x07,0x28,0x1F,0x6D,0x85};
uint8_t CT1[LENGTH1]={

0x49,0x78,0x8B,0x7C,0x18,0x56,0x0F,0x1A,0xB1,0xA7,0x8F,0x94,0x88,0xE0,0x8F,0x46,
0x0E,0x7F,0x53,0x7B,0xE6,0x40,0x02,0x84,0x32,0xAF,0xEE,0xD0,0x29,0x73,0x0D,0x1D,
0xBF,0xCE,0x60,0x29,0xDE,0xB1,0xA0,0xC2,0xCA,0x77,0x34,0xED,0x70,0x38,0x5E,0x78,
0x89,0xB6,0x8C,0x80,0xBC,0xBE,0x37,0xC0,0xCB,0x32,0xB0,0x2C,0xEC,0xA6,0x06,0xA4,
0x50,0x87,0xFD,0x41,0xD1,0xA4,0x32,0x19,0x59,0xBA,0xDB,0xE4,0x82,0xCE,0xF5,0x69,
0xAE,0xD4,0x67,0xBD,0xEA,0x11,0x8F,0xDF,0x53,0x34,0x12,0x6F,0x73,0x0C,0x10,0x3F,
0x29,0xEE,0x80,0x82,0xCF,0xBC,0x0C,0x14,0x97,0x6D,0x7C,0xDE,0x41,0x24,0x1A,0x30,
0x8B,0xAB,0x21,0x97,0x34,0xD5,0x5E,0x08,0x25,0xA7,0x56,0xFD,0x61,0xE0,0xB9,0xA6};
uint8_t CT2[LENGTH2]={

0xC6,0x1E,0x1A,0xC8,0x88,0x1A,0x29,0x9A,0xB1,0xE0,0xFF,0xA7,0x55,0xC7,0xD2,0xEF,0x55,0x21,0x85,0x92,0xE1,0xF1,0xC1,0x3F,0x7C,0xEC,0x87,0x40,0x38,0xF2,0xB0,0x1F,0xB8,0xCD,0x5B,0x61,0x78,0x08,0xCC,0x13,0x46,0x56,0x0A,0xDA,0xCD,0x7B,0x2E,0x97,0xC3,0xA3,0x14,0x18,0x44,0x26,0xB9,0xAC,0xAC,0xE0,0x5B,0x0D,0xA0,0x55,0xD0,0xB1,0x0F,0xD4,0x49,0xA1,0xCB,0xC1,0x37,0x69,0x63,0x27,0xF1,0x92,0x40,0x79,0x24,0xCE,0xA9,0x90,0x68,0xC8,0xBE,0xBC,0x65,0x43,0x13,0x10,0x00,0x5E,0x21,0xA3,0x85,0x1D,0xB6,0xAB,0xC3,0x4D,0xD3,0xED,0x81,0x48,0x9F,0xEA,0x9F,0xE2,0xF1,0x31,0x9C,0xC6,0xCF,0xD8,0x1D,0xCC,0x08,0x4C,0x7C,0x92,0xA6,0xDD,0x39,0xF6,0xFB,0x2E,0xCB,0x34,0x00,0x71,0xB8,0x9C,0x72,0xFC,0x96,0x6E,0x70,0x72,0xFD,0x60,0x8C,0x12,0x9F,0x2E,0xAB,0x2E,0x16,0x86,0xCD,0x98,0x1F,0xDD,0xE6,0xA4,0x82,0x9D,0x47,0xA3,0x70,0xBF,0x53,0xC8,0xCD,0x69,0xCD,0x47,0x3C,0xFC,0x2E,0xBE,0x16,0x7F,0x8C,0x52,0x42,0x55,0x0B,0x5B,0x1D,0x37,0xAA,0xD5,0x75,0xC5,0xBB,0xE6,0x42,0x95,0x59,0x88,0xF5,0x17};

```
uint8_t AUTH_TMP[8]={0,};
uint8_t AUTH0[8]=\{0x8B,0x76,0x4F,0x3B,0x4D,0xC4,0x17,0x73\};
uint8_t AUTH1[8]={0xC4,0x47,0xEC,0xB3,0x2D,0xF0,0xA7,0x5F};
uint8_t AUTH2[8]={0x51,0x85,0x2C,0x12,0x91,0xA9,0xB0,0xF2};
uint8_t MK0[8]={0xF5,0xD3,0x8D,0x7F,0x87,0x58,0x88,0xFC};
uint8_t MK1[8]=\{0x47,0x33,0xC9,0xFC,0x8E,0x35,0x88,0x11\};
uint8_t MK2[8]=\{0xD8,0x99,0x28,0xC3,0xDA,0x29,0x6B,0xB0\};
uint32 t i=0;
long long int cycles, cycles1, cycles2;
printf("--- TEST VECTOR ---\n");
ENC_AUTH(PTO, MKO, CT_TMP, AUTH_TMP, LENGTHO);
for(i=0;i<LENGTH0;i++){</pre>
   if(CT_TMP[i] != CT0[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
    CT_TMP[i] = 0;
}
for(i=0;i<8;i++)
   if(AUTH_TMP[i] != AUTH0[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
   AUTH_TMP[i] = 0;
}
ENC_AUTH(PT1, MK1, CT_TMP, AUTH_TMP, LENGTH1);
```

```
for(i=0;i<LENGTH1;i++){
   if(CT_TMP[i] != CT1[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
   CT_TMP[i] = 0;
for(i=0;i<8;i++){
   if(AUTH_TMP[i] != AUTH1[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
   AUTH_TMP[i] = 0;
}
ENC_AUTH(PT2, MK2, CT_TMP, AUTH_TMP, LENGTH2);
for(i=0;i<LENGTH2;i++){
   if(CT_TMP[i] != CT2[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
   CT_TMP[i] = 0;
for(i=0;i<8;i++){}
   if(AUTH_TMP[i] != AUTH2[i]){
       printf("wrong result.\n");
       return 0;
   }
   AUTH_TMP[i] = 0;
printf("test pass. \n");
printf("--- BENCHMARK ---\n");
cycles=0;
cycles1 = cpucycles();
for(i=0;i<BENCH_ROUND;i++){</pre>
   ENC_AUTH(PT2, MK2, CT_TMP, AUTH_TMP, LENGTH2);
}
cycles2 = cpucycles();
cycles = cycles2-cycles1;
printf("\n");
cycles=0;
cycles1 = cpucycles();
```

주의사항

- 1) 구현 타겟 플랫폼은 64-비트 Intel 프로세서이며 C언어 만을 사용한다. 특히 기본적인 C언어만을 사용하기 때문에 아래 기능은 사용하지 않는다.
- AVX, SSE와 같은 SIMD 명령어 셋
- Carry-less Multiplication과 같은 polynomial 곱셈 가속화 명령어 셋
- assembly (인라인 어셈블리) 및 intrinsic 명령어 셋
- AES 및 SHA 가속기 명령어셋
- 2) 위의 C 코드에서 빨간색으로 표현된 부분만 수정이 가능하다. 즉 ENC_AUTH_IMP함수의 입출력 형식만을 유지하고 해당 함수 내부에 들어가는 함수와 변수들은 새롭게 정의 및 구성가능하다. 추가적으로 main함수도 그대로 유지한다.
- 3) 프로그램 컴파일과 실행에는 다음 명령어들을 사용한다. Linux 상에서 gcc를 활용하여 컴파일해야 하며 Windows 및 Mac 환경 상에서의 코딩은 허용하지 않는다. 결과물은 contest.c 하나만을 받으며 파일 쪼개기와 makefile 그리고 파일 형식 변환은 허용하지 않는다.
- >> gcc -o contest contest.c
- >> ./contest

현재 프로그램은 최적화 구현이 안되어 있기에 실행 결과는 아래와 같다. 즉 실제 결과에서는 두번째 항목 (Improved implementation runs in)에 결과가 도출되어야 한다.

- 4) 본 레퍼런스 코드에 대한 테스팅 환경은 아래와 같다. vmware에서 테스트를 수행해도 되며 Linux 환경을 실제 설치하여 수행해도 상관없다. 단 결과물은 Linux 환경에서 동작하는 C 코드만을 허용한다.
- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop)
- vmplayer (https://www.vmware.com/go/getplayer-win)
- 5) 결과물은 다음 2종을 포함한다.
- C 코드 (테스트 벡터 확인 과정, 벤치마크 과정)
- 문서 (구현 기법 상세, 테스트 벡터 확인 결과, 벤치마크 결과)

- 7) 평가방법은 다음과 같다.
- 테스트 벡터 통과 (30점, 절대 평가)
- 문서화 (30점, 절대평가)
- 벤치마크 결과 (40점, 상대평가)