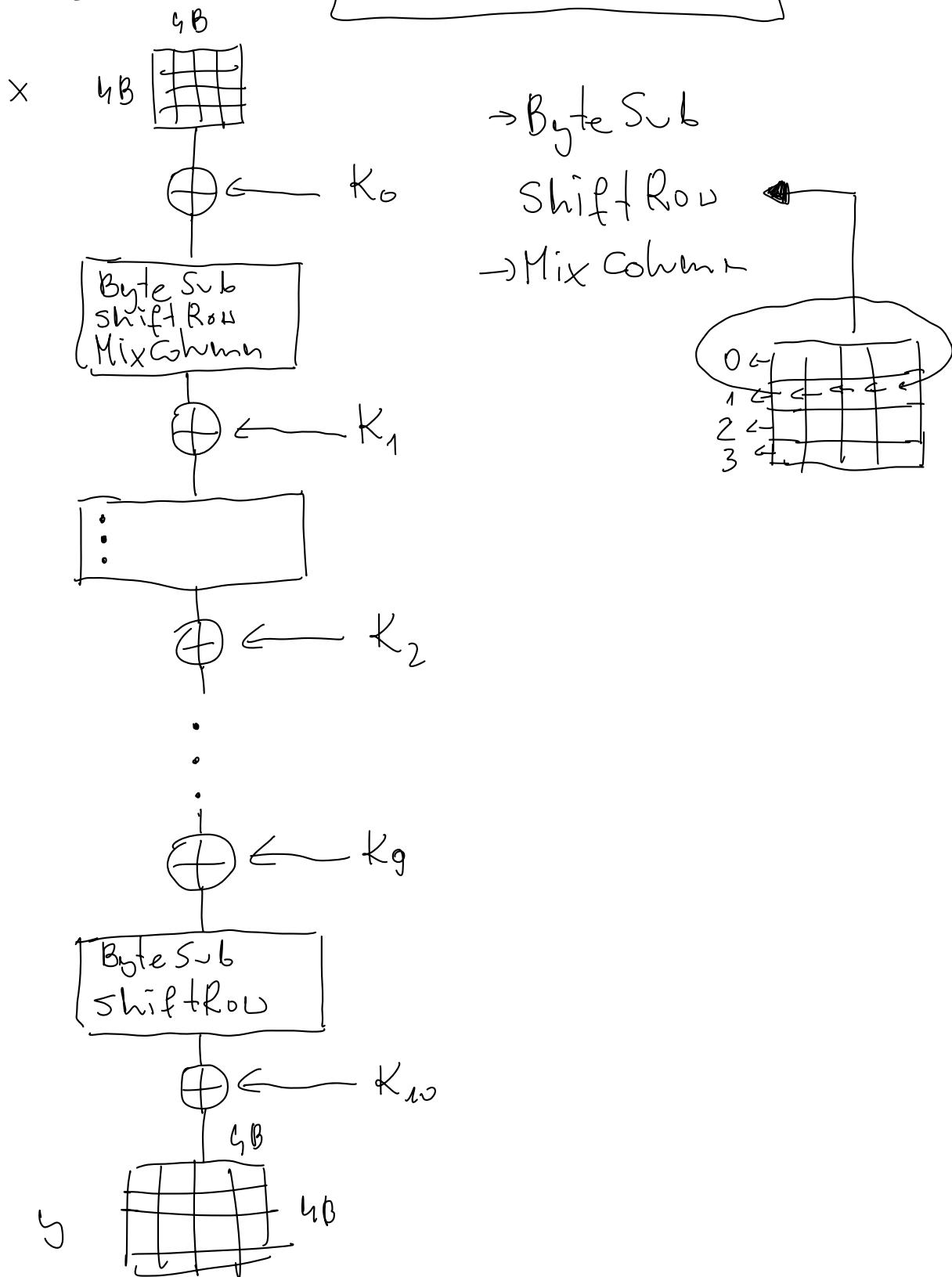


AES

128b

10 rounds



$$\mathbb{Z}_n = \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\} \quad x \equiv y \pmod{n}$$

$$5 \cdot 3 = 15 \quad (\text{u } \mathbb{Z}_{20})$$

group  $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n)$

- $+_n$  <sup>per</sup><sub>int</sub> <sup>preserves</sup>
- $+_n$  <sup>int</sup><sub>per</sub>  $(\alpha +_n b) +_n c_n = \alpha +_n (b +_n c)$
- $+_n: \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$
- <sup>for</sup><sub>all</sub>  $x \in \mathbb{Z}_n$  <sup>we</sup><sub>are</sub>  $\exists$  <sup>such</sup><sub>int</sub>  $y \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ ,  
that  $x +_n y = 0$ .

$$\left\{ y = -x, \quad y = -x = n - x \right\}$$

$$5 +_{20} (15) = 0$$


---


$$-5$$

$$(\mathbb{Z}_n, \cdot_n)$$

- $\cdot_n$  <sup>per</sup><sub>int</sub> <sup>preserves</sup> : <sup>for</sup><sub>all</sub>
- $\cdot_n: \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$

• 0 <sup>we</sup><sub>are</sub> the el. <sup>of</sup><sub>all</sub>.

$$\mathbb{Z}_{20} \quad 5^{-1} \quad y? \quad 5 \cdot_{20} y = 1$$

$$\text{NWD}(5, 20) = 5$$

$5^{-1}$  <sup>we</sup><sub>are</sub> <sup>int</sup><sub>such</sub>  $\in \mathbb{Z}_{20}$

$$\mathbb{Z}_5 \quad 3 \quad \text{NWD}(3, 5) = 1$$

$$3 \cdot 7 = 21 \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$$

$$7^{-1} = 3 \quad (\text{u } \mathbb{Z}_{20})$$

RAT

Jeżeli  $n = p$  jest liczbą pierwszą, to wightline  
 el.  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  sp. adweolne. ] !

$(\mathbb{Z}_p \setminus \{0\}, \cdot_p)$  ← grupa

$(\mathbb{Z}_p, +_p, \cdot_p)$  ← ciało (field)

$GF(2^8) \neq \{0, 1, \dots, 255\}$

$\uparrow$   
 Galois field  $GF(2^8) = \mathbb{F}_{2^8} \neq \mathbb{Z}_{2^8}$

$\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$   $(\mathbb{Z}_2, +_2, \cdot_2)$

$\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$  ← zbiór wielomianów o współczynnikach  
 z  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .

$x^2 + 1, x^{10^{100}} + x^{2025} + x + 1, \dots$

$x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \neq f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$f, g \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]$

$f = 1 \vee g = 1$

$\mathbb{Z}_2[x] / x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
  

$$f(x) = q(x) \cdot g(x) + r(x)$$

$$f \equiv g \pmod{x^8 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^8 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1 \mid f(x) - g(x)$$

d2jelj

$$\#(\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/x^8 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1) = 2^8$$

$$GF(2^8) = \mathbb{F}_{2^8}$$

$$(\mathbb{F}_{2^8}, +, \cdot)$$

$$\{b_7x^7 + b_6x^6 + b_5x^5 + b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0\}$$

$b_i \in \{0, 1\}$

$$f, g \in \mathbb{F}_{2^8}$$

$$\begin{matrix} f + g \\ f \cdot g \end{matrix}$$

$$(x^5 + x^4 + x) + (x^6 + x^2 + x + 1) = x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

$\downarrow$

$$\underbrace{\{00110010\}}_{\{32\}_{16}} \oplus \underbrace{\{01000111\}}_{\{47\}_{16}} = \underbrace{\{01110101\}}_{\{45\}_{16}}$$

$$f \in \mathbb{F}_{2^8}$$

$$f \cdot g$$

$$f \cdot x$$

$$f(x) = b_7 x^7 + b_6 x^6 + \dots + b_1 x + b_0 = \{b_7 b_6 \dots b_0\}$$

$$f(x) \cdot x = (b_7 x^8 + b_6 x^7 + \dots + b_1 x^2 + b_0 x)$$

$$\{b_7 \dots b_1 b_0\} \cdot \{000000010\} = \begin{cases} \{b_6 b_5 b_4 b_3 b_2 b_1 0\} \\ \{b_6 b_5 b_4 (b_3+1) (b_2+1) b_1 b_0 1\} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} b_7 = 0 \\ b_7 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) \cdot x &= \underbrace{x^8 + b_6 x^7 + b_5 x^6 + \dots + b_1 x^2 + b_0 x}_x : x^8 + x^5 + x^3 + x + 1 = 1 \\ &+ \underbrace{x^8 + \cancel{x^5} + \cancel{x^3} - x + 1}_{} \\ &= \underbrace{b_6 x^7 + b_5 x^6 + b_4 x^5 + (b_3+1)x^4 + (b_2+1)x^3 + b_1 x^2 - (b_0+1)x + 1}_{} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \cdot (x^4 + x + 1) = \underbrace{f(x) \cdot x^4}_{} + f(x) \cdot x + f(x) \\ ((f(x) \cdot x) \cdot x) \cdot x$$

$(\mathbb{F}_{2^8}, +, \cdot)$  jest ciało

ByteSub  $(f = \{b_7 b_6 \dots b_1 b_0\})$

if  $f \neq 0$ :

$f \leftarrow f^{-1}$  ← RAB

$$c = \{01100011\}$$

indeksy mod 8

$$\{g = \{a_7 a_6 \dots a_1 a_0\}\}$$

for  $i$  in  $0..7$ :

$$a_i = (b_i + b_{i+4} + b_{i+5} + b_{i+6} + b_{i+7} + c_i) \bmod 2$$

$$\text{return } \{a_7 a_6 \dots a_1 a_0\}$$