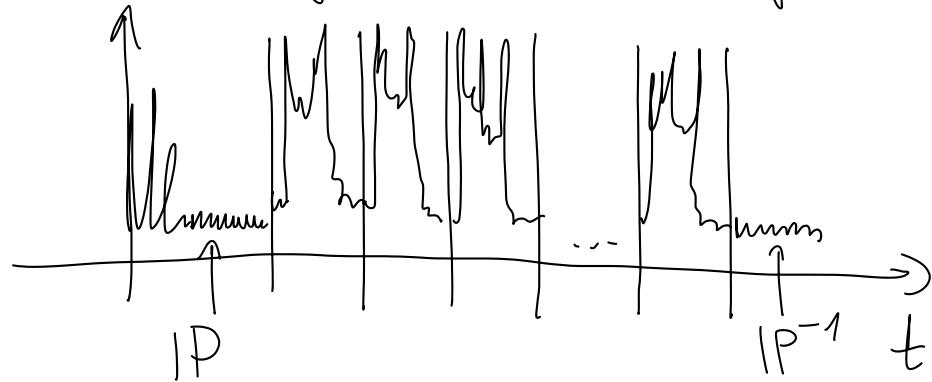


# DES

## 1) Side channel attacks

- aes enc / dec
- write example (neutraleprodu)



- CPU / memory / power code

## 2) Fault attacks

Hypothetische Bitpol

Unisieh: NIE UYMYSLAG | NIE IMPLEMENTUJ  
KRYPTOSYSTEMS

## 3) Atak hanting

1) Algorithm Shor : faktorzyzage

2) Algorithm Grover : Wyszukiwanie

DES  $2^{56}$

Grover  $\rightarrow 2^{\frac{56}{2}} = 2^{28}$

$$f: \underbrace{X}_{n \text{ el.}} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow x ?$$

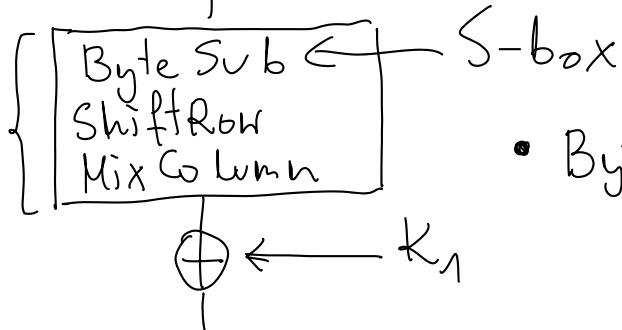
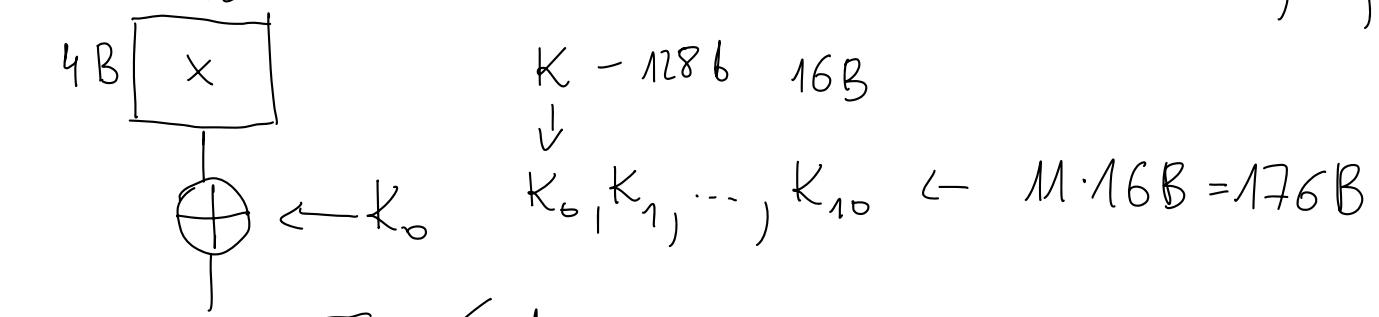
$$\Gamma_n$$

$$f(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & e(k, x) = y \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

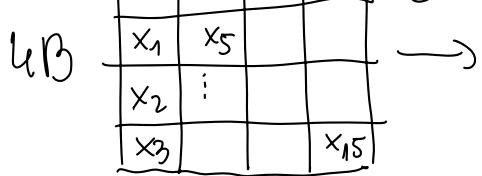
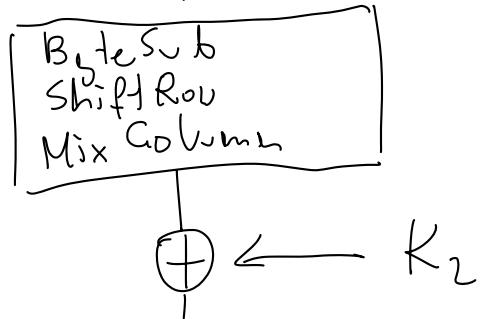
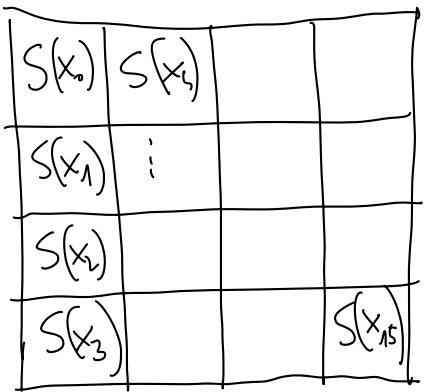
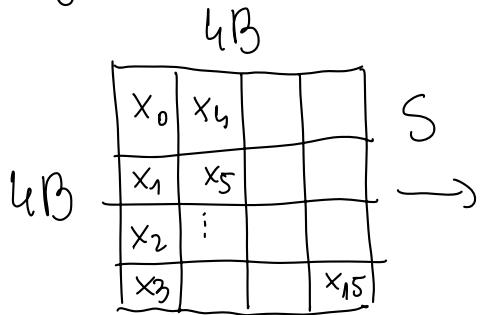
# AES (Advanced enc. standard)

2.01.1997	NIST AES?	128 b. blok (128, 196, 256 b. < dL. klare)
12.09.1997	Wymagania NIST	
15.06.1998	21 kandydatów	
20.08.1998	15 — 11 —	(Pięciu konk. kandydatów)
03.1999	Druge konk. konk.	
08.1999	5 finalistów : MARS, RC6, Rijndael, Serpent, Twofish	
04.2000	Tredy konk.	
2.10.2000	Wybrany Rijndael	(Daemec, Rijmen)
28.02.2001	Ogólnie nowy standard	NIST (do gospodarki)
26.11.2001	Przyjęcie standardu	AES,

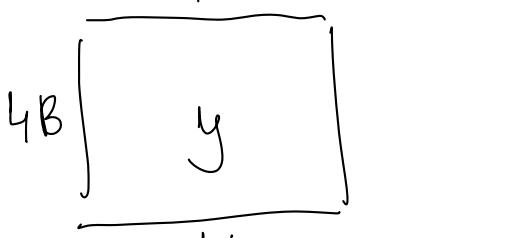
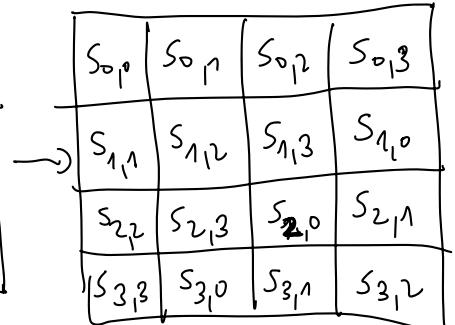
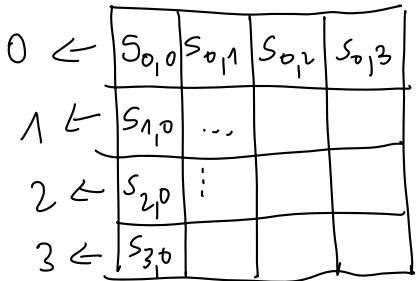
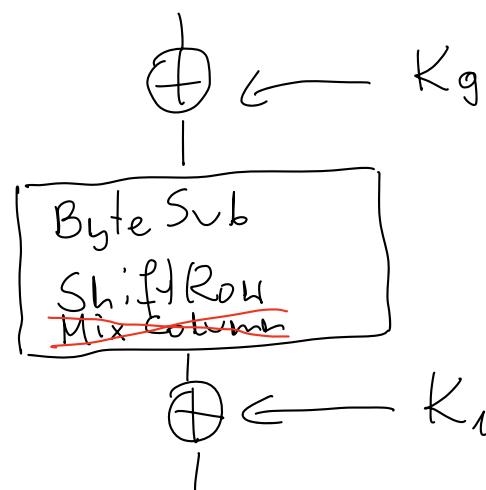
AES blokowy, dt. blku 128 b., dt. klucz 128 b. 196 256  
 4B 128 10, 12, 14



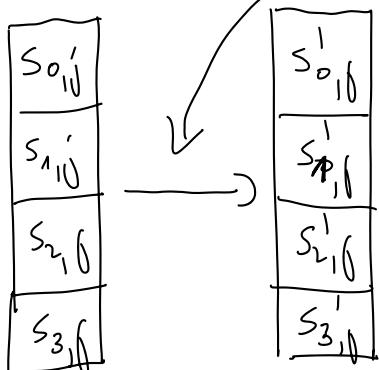
• ByteSub S-box  $S: \{0,1\}^8 \rightarrow \{0,1\}^8$



• Shift Row



• MixColumns mnożenie przez macierz



$$M \cdot \begin{bmatrix} S_{0,0} \\ S_{1,0} \\ \vdots \\ S_{3,0} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{0,0}' \\ S_{1,0}' \\ \vdots \\ S_{3,0}' \end{bmatrix}$$

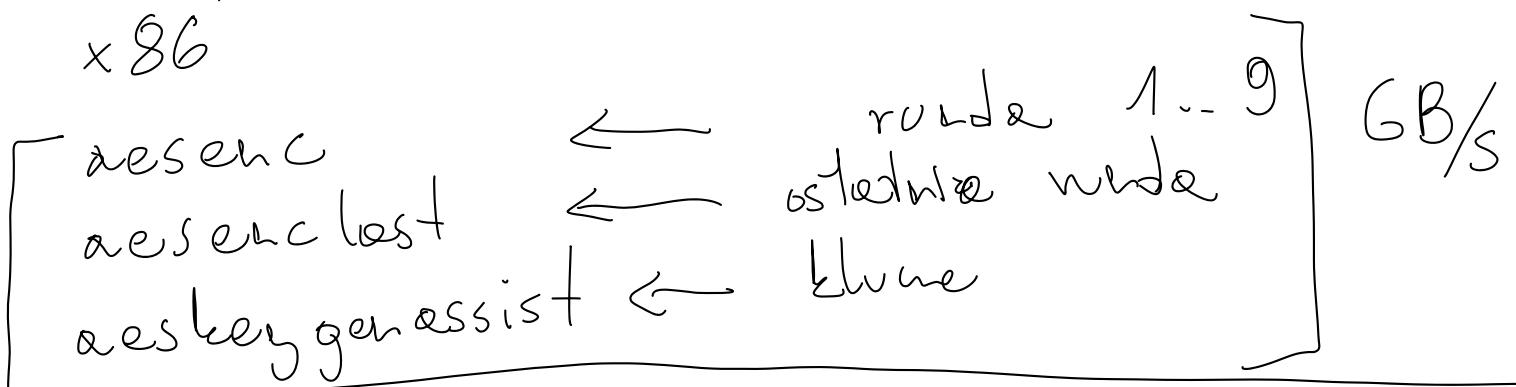
Kompressionsverfahren welche den Code & Codeausführung

code size vs performance tradeoff

	code size	perf
tablsavem wsystwo 24KB 4KB	duig	no/sigbsize
tablicapem S-box	metig	volng / sigblk
ber oblique wsystwo	refmngig	no/volngsig

Intel, AMD

x86



16x sigbsrc in software

SSD