

Crypto Engine on Raspberry Pi 5

System Understanding, Benchmarking and Demo

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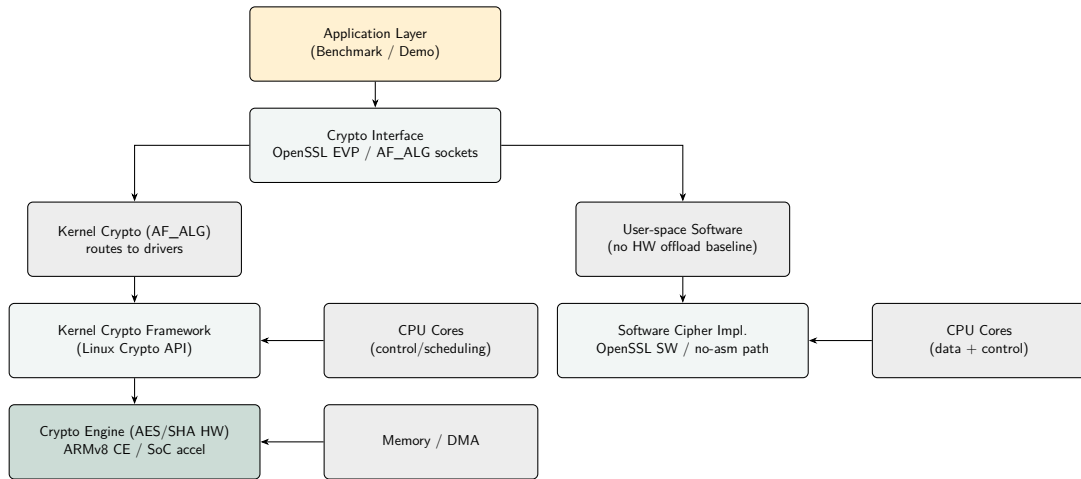
Agenda

- 1 System Overview
- 2 OS Interaction
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What is a Crypto Engine?

- Dedicated hardware for AES, SHA, etc.
- Reduces CPU load and latency; boosts throughput.
- Exposed via Linux Crypto API (AF_ALG), OpenSSL EVP/engines, and /proc/crypto.
- Used in TLS/SSH, disk encryption, secure storage.

Crypto Engine System Overview



Two paths benchmarked: **AF_ALG (kernel→HW engine)** vs. **Software-only (no HW offload)**.

Pi 5 Placement (Conceptual)

User Space

Application (AES file encrypt, TLS / benchmark)

OpenSSL EVP or AF_ALG sockets API

Kernel Space (HW path)

Linux Crypto API & AF_ALG → drivers (aes-ce, sha256-ce)

SoC / Hardware

ARMv8 Crypto Extensions / SoC accelerator (AES/SHA)

Cortex-A76 CPU coordinating with Memory/DMA

OS Interaction (Linux Path)

Discovery / Capabilities

HW-backed algorithms exposed by kernel:

```
grep -E 'name.*(aes|sha1|sha256)' -A3 /proc/crypto
```

Optional: AF_ALG via OpenSSL engine (if present) or AF_ALG sockets
openssl engine -t -c # may or may not list 'afalg'

Layers

- **AF_ALG path (HW):** App → AF_ALG/EVP → Kernel Crypto → HW engine.
- **Software path:** App → OpenSSL SW cipher (no HW) → CPU only.

Scheduling

Kernel schedules AF_ALG ops; CPU overlaps control while HW engine moves blocks via DMA.

Example: AES-CBC Benchmark Calls

Hardware path (AF_ALG)

Either via OpenSSL engine (if available) ...

```
openssl speed -elapsed -engine afalg -evp aes-256-cbc
```

...or your AF_ALG socket/kcapi harness (as used for the plots).

Software-only baseline

OpenSSL software cipher build / path (no HW offload)

```
openssl speed -elapsed -evp aes-256-cbc # built w/ SW-only for baseline
```

What we varied

- Total sizes: 64/128/256 MB Chunk sizes: 4–1024 KB
- Operations: encrypt & decrypt; record MB/s (and CPU% when sampled)

Benchmark Plan & Reproducibility

Environment setup (Pi 5)

```
python3 -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate
sudo apt install -y build-essential linux-headers-$(uname -r) \
    python3 python3-pip python3-matplotlib python3-pandas
pip3 install pandas matplotlib
```

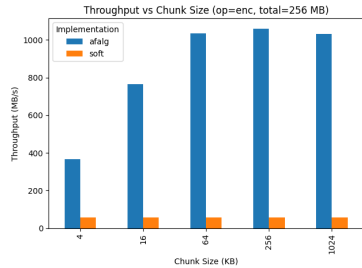
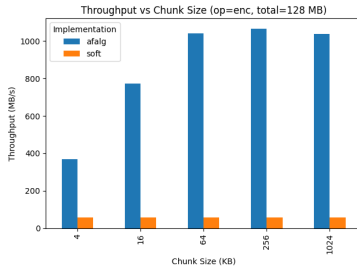
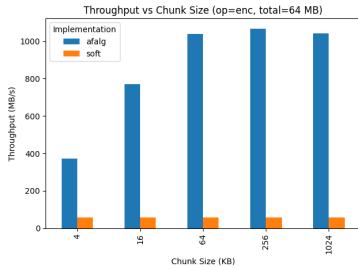
Run benchmark + plots

```
./run_bench.sh
python3 plot.py
```

What it measures

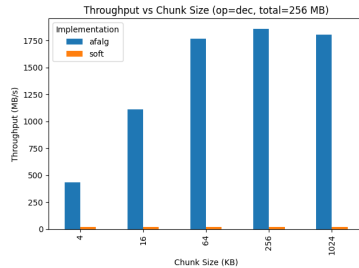
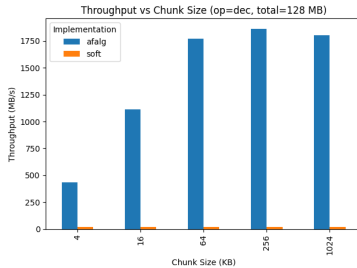
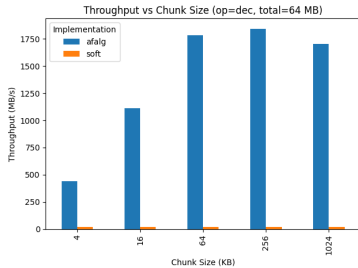
- Encrypts/decrypts random buffers; chunk sizes 4 KB–1 MB; totals 64/128/256 MB
- Metrics: **Throughput (MB/s)** and **CPU time (ms)**
- Saves to `results.csv`; generates throughput and CPU-efficiency plots

AES Encryption Throughput: afa1g vs soft



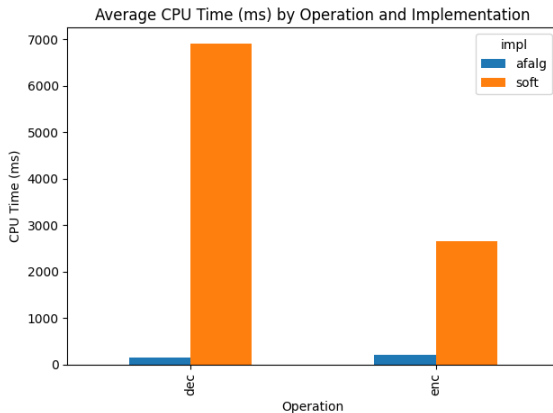
Trend: Throughput increases with chunk size and plateaus $\approx 1.0\text{--}1.1\text{ GB/s}$ (afa1g). Software-only remains $\approx 40\text{--}60\text{ MB/s}$ across sizes.

AES Decryption Throughput: afa1g vs soft



Trend: Decrypt scales similarly; afa1g peaks $\approx 1.7\text{--}1.9\text{ GB/s}$ with large chunks. Gap vs. software-only is persistent across totals.

CPU Time (ms): *afalg* vs *soft*



Average CPU time shows a clear efficiency gap: **afalg** consumes only a few hundred ms per run, while **soft** takes several seconds. Roughly $\sim 10\times$ lower CPU time for *enc* and $\sim 40\times$ lower for *dec*, matching the throughput advantage.

Demo (Completed): Setup & Method

Virtual env & deps

```
python3 -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate
sudo apt install -y build-essential linux-headers-$(uname -r) \
    python3 python3-pip python3-matplotlib python3-pandas
pip3 install pandas matplotlib
```

Run demo

```
./run_bench.sh
python3 plot.py
```

Evaluation

- Compare AF_ALG (kernel→HW engine) vs software AES-128-CBC
- Chunk sizes: 4 KB–1 MB; Totals: 64/128/256 MB; enc & dec
- Outputs: results.csv + plots used in these slides

Demo (Completed): Key Findings

- **aalg** saturates at $\sim 1.0\text{--}1.1$ GB/s (enc) and $\sim 1.7\text{--}1.9$ GB/s (dec).
- **soft** remains $\sim 40\text{--}60$ MB/s; CPU time several seconds vs few hundred ms on aalg.
- Larger chunks reduce per-call overhead; knee near 64–256 KB.
- Crypto engine frees CPU cycles for other work.

Summary

- **How it works:** Apps use OpenSSL EVP or AF_ALG sockets; the kernel routes AES/SHA requests to ARMv8 Crypto Extensions (HW engine) or to a software-only path.
- **What we benchmarked:** Encrypt/decrypt random buffers across totals of 64/128/256 MB with chunk sizes 4 KB–1 MB; recorded **throughput (MB/s)** and **CPU time (ms)**; saved to `results.csv` and plotted.
- **Results (Pi 5):**
 - **Throughput:** `afalg` $\approx 1.0\text{--}1.1$ GB/s (enc), $\approx 1.7\text{--}1.9$ GB/s (dec); `soft` $\approx 40\text{--}60$ MB/s.
 - **CPU time:** `afalg` $\sim 0.15\text{--}0.25$ s per run vs $\sim 2.6\text{--}6.9$ s for `soft`.
 - Larger chunks (256 KB) approach peak throughput and best CPU efficiency.

References & Resources

- Raspberry Pi Docs — raspberrypi.com/documentation
- BCM2712 SoC Datasheet — datasheets.raspberrypi.com
- ARMv8 Crypto Extensions — developer.arm.com
- OpenSSL Documentation — openssl.org/docs
- Linux Crypto API Guide — kernel.org/doc/html/latest/crypto/