



Université Libre de Bruxelles

Implementation of High-Level Cryptographic Protocols using a SoC platform

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Quentin Delhaye

- Context
- 2 Cryptographic protocols
- Platform
- Implementation
- Results
- Conclusion

Objectives

- Real life use cases.
- Decrease CPU load.
- Improve performance.

Cryptographic protocols

VPN

- TLS
- IPsec

Schemes

- AES
- SHA-2
- Diffie-Hellman
- RSA

- Context
- 2 Cryptographic protocols
- Platform
 - Hardware
 - Operating System
- 4 Implementation
- Results
- Conclusion



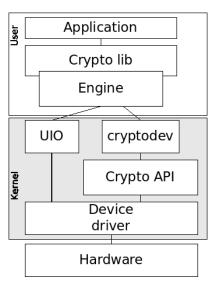
SoCrates



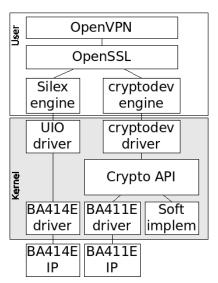
- Dual core ARM Cortex A9 @ 800MHz
- Altera Cyclone V
- Gigabit Ethernet



Linux structure



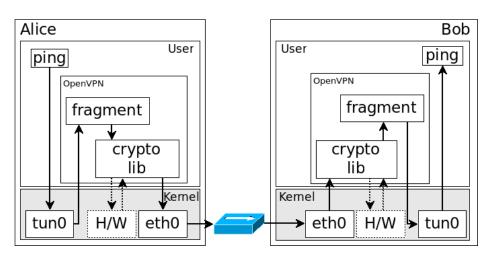
Linux structure (Cont'd)



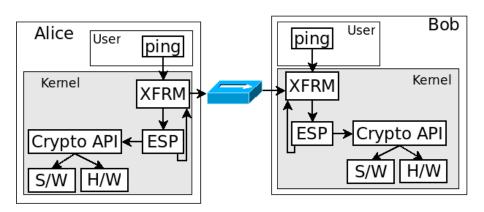
- Context
- 2 Cryptographic protocols
- Opening the state of the sta
- Implementation
 - OpenVPN
 - IPsec
- Results
- Conclusion



OpenVPN



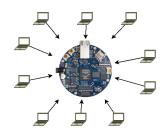
IPsec



- Context
- 2 Cryptographic protocols
- Opening the second of the s
- 4 Implementation
- Results
 - TLS connections
 - File transfer
- Conclusion



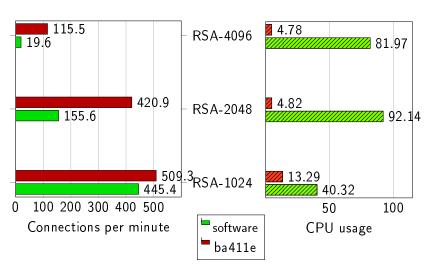
TLS connections - Context



- 1 server, 10 clients
- 1-second connections
- RSA-1024/2048/4096
- OpenVPN

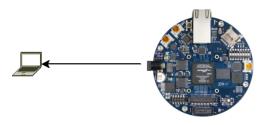


TLS connections - OpenVPN



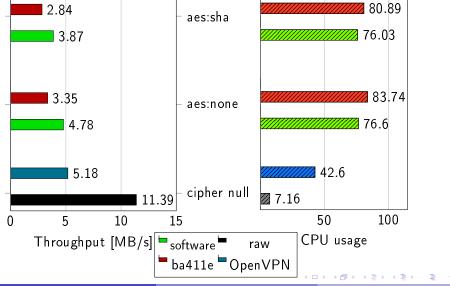


File transfer - Context

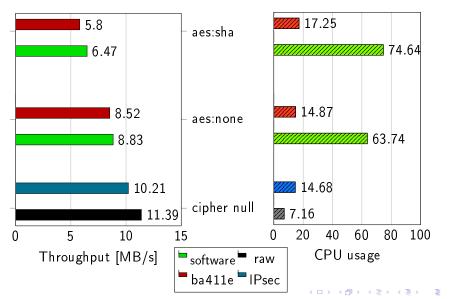


- 128MB file
- AES-256-CBC/SHA-256
- OpenVPN/IPsec

File transfer - OpenVPN



File transfer – IPsec



Conclusion

TLS connections

- 589% connections
- 5% the CPU usage

File transfer

- Drop OpenVPN
- 89% performance
- 23% the CPU usage

Conclusion

Ongoing development

