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The ARIA Algorithm and Its Use with the Secure Real-Time Transport Protocol (SRTP)

Abstract

This document defines the use of the ARIA block cipher algorithm within the Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP). It details two modes of operation (CTR and GCM) and the SRTP key derivation functions for ARIA. Additionally, this document defines DTLS-SRTP protection profiles and Multimedia Internet KEYing (MIKEY) parameter sets for use with ARIA.

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1. Introduction

This document defines the use of the ARIA block cipher algorithm [RFC5794] in the Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP) [RFC3711] for providing confidentiality for Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) [RFC3550] traffic and for RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) [RFC3550] traffic.

1.1. ARIA

ARIA is a general-purpose block cipher algorithm developed by Korean cryptographers in 2003. It is an iterated block cipher with 128-, 192-, and 256-bit keys and encrypts 128-bit blocks in 12, 14, and 16 rounds, depending on the key size. It is secure and suitable for most software and hardware implementations on 32-bit and 8-bit processors. It was established as a Korean standard block cipher algorithm in 2004 [ARIAKS] and has been widely used in Korea, especially for government-to-public services. It was included in Public-Key Cryptography Standards (PKCS) #11 in 2007 [ARIAPKCS]. The algorithm specification and object identifiers are described in [RFC5794].

1.2. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

2. Cryptographic Transforms

Block ciphers ARIA and AES share common characteristics including mode, key size, and block size. ARIA does not have any restrictions for modes of operation that are used with this block cipher. We define two modes of running ARIA within SRTP: (1) ARIA in Counter Mode (ARIA-CTR) and (2) ARIA in Galois/Counter Mode (ARIA-GCM).

2.1. ARIA-CTR

Section 4.1.1 of [RFC3711] defines AES-128 counter mode encryption, which it refers to as "AES_CM". Section 2 of [RFC6188] defines "AES_256_CM" in SRTP. ARIA counter modes are defined in the same manner except that each invocation of AES is replaced by that of ARIA [RFC5794] and are denoted by ARIA_128_CTR and ARIA_256_CTR, respectively, according to the key lengths. The plaintext inputs to the block cipher are formed as in AES-CTR (AES_CM, AES_256_CM) and the block cipher outputs are processed as in AES-CTR. Note that,

ARIA-CTR MUST be used only in conjunction with an authentication transform.

Section 3.2 of [RFC6904] defines AES-CTR for SRTP header extension keystream generation. When ARIA-CTR is used, the header extension keystream SHALL be generated in the same manner except that each invocation of AES is replaced by that of ARIA [RFC5794].

2.2. ARIA-GCM

Galois/Counter Mode [GCM] [RFC5116] is an Authenticated Encryption with Associated Data (AEAD) block cipher mode. A detailed description of ARIA-GCM is defined similarly as AES-GCM found in [RFC5116] and [RFC5282].

[RFC7714] describes the use of AES-GCM with SRTP. The use of ARIA-GCM with SRTP is defined the same as AES-GCM except that each invocation of AES is replaced by ARIA [RFC5794]. When encryption of header extensions [RFC6904] is in use, a separate keystream to encrypt selected RTP header extension elements MUST be generated in the same manner defined in [RFC7714] except that AES-CTR is replaced by ARIA-CTR.

3. Key Derivation Functions

Section 4.3.3 of [RFC3711] defines the AES-128 counter mode key derivation function, which it refers to as "AES-CM PRF". Section 3 of [RFC6188] defines the AES-256 counter mode key derivation function, which it refers to as "AES_256_CM_PRF". The ARIA-CTR Pseudorandom Function (PRF) is defined in a same manner except that each invocation of AES is replaced by that of ARIA. According to the key lengths of the underlying encryption algorithm, ARIA-CTR PRFs are denoted by "ARIA_128_CTR_PRF" and "ARIA_256_CTR_PRF". The usage requirements of [RFC6188] and [RFC7714] regarding the AES-CM PRF apply to the ARIA-CTR PRF as well.

4. Protection Profiles

This section defines SRTP protection profiles that use the ARIA transforms and key derivation functions defined in this document. The following list indicates the SRTP transform parameters for each protection profile. Those are described for use with DTLS-SRTP [RFC5764].

The parameters cipher_key_length, cipher_salt_length, auth_key_length, and auth_tag_length express the number of bits in the values to which they refer. The maximum_lifetime parameter indicates the maximum number of packets that can be protected with

each single set of keys when the parameter profile is in use. All of these parameters apply to both RTP and RTCP, unless the RTCP parameters are separately specified.

SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_80

cipher: ARIA_128_CTR
cipher_key_length: 128 bits
cipher_salt_length: 112 bits

key derivation function: ARIA_128_CTR_PRF

auth_function: HMAC-SHA1
auth_key_length: 160 bits
auth_tag_length: 80 bits

SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_32

cipher: ARIA_128_CTR
cipher_key_length: 128 bits
cipher_salt_length: 112 bits

key derivation function: ARIA_128_CTR_PRF

auth_function: HMAC-SHA1
auth_key_length: 160 bits
SRTP auth_tag_length: 32 bits
SRTCP auth_tag_length: 80 bits

SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_80

cipher: ARIA_256_CTR
cipher_key_length: 256 bits
cipher_salt_length: 112 bits

key derivation function: ARIA_256_CTR_PRF

auth_function: HMAC-SHA1
auth_key_length: 160 bits
auth_tag_length: 80 bits

SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_32

cipher: ARIA_256_CTR
cipher_key_length: 256 bits
cipher_salt_length: 112 bits

key derivation function: ARIA_256_CTR_PRF

auth_function: HMAC-SHA1
auth_key_length: 160 bits
SRTP auth_tag_length: 32 bits
SRTCP auth_tag_length: 80 bits

maximum_lifetime: at most 2^31 SRTCP packets and

at most 2^48 SRTP packets

SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_128_GCM

cipher: ARIA_128_GCM
cipher_key_length: 128 bits
cipher_salt_length: 96 bits
aead_auth_tag_length: 128 bits
auth_function: NULL
auth_key_length: N/A
auth_tag_length: N/A

key derivation function: ARIA 128 CTR PRF

maximum_lifetime: at most 2^31 SRTCP packets and

at most 2^48 SRTP packets

SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_256_GCM

cipher: ARIA_256_GCM
cipher_key_length: 256 bits
cipher_salt_length: 96 bits
aead_auth_tag_length: 128 bits
auth_function: NULL
auth_key_length: N/A
auth_tag_length: N/A

key derivation function: ARIA_256_CTR_PRF

maximum_lifetime: at most 2^31 SRTCP packets and at most 2^48 SRTP packets

The ARIA-CTR protection profiles use the same authentication transform that is mandatory to implement in SRTP: HMAC-SHA1 with a 160-bit key.

Note that SRTP protection profiles that use AEAD algorithms do not specify an auth_function, auth_key_length, or auth_tag_length, since they do not use a separate auth_function, auth_key, or auth_tag. The term aead_auth_tag_length is used to emphasize that this refers to the authentication tag provided by the AEAD algorithm and that this tag is not located in the authentication tag field provided by SRTP/SRTCP.

The PRFs for ARIA protection profiles are defined by ARIA-CTR PRF of the equal key length with the encryption algorithm (see Section 2). SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC and SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_128_GCM MUST use the ARIA_128_CTR_PRF key derivation function. And SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC and SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_256_GCM MUST use the ARIA_256_CTR_PRF key derivation function.

MIKEY specifies the SRTP protection profile definition separately from the key length (which is specified by the session encryption key length) and the authentication tag length. The DTLS-SRTP [RFC5764] protection profiles are mapped to MIKEY parameter sets as shown below.

Algorithm K	Key Length 	Tag Length
SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC_32 ARIA-CTR 1 SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_80 ARIA-CTR 3	L6 octets L6 octets 32 octets 32 octets	10 octets 4 octets 10 octets 4 octets

Figure 1: Mapping MIKEY Parameters to ARIA-CTR with the HMAC Algorithm

	+		+
	Encryption	Encryption	AEAD Auth.
	Algorithm	Key Length	Tag Length
SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_128_GCM	+=====================================	16 octets	16 octets
SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_256_GCM		32 octets	16 octets
	+========	=========	:======+

Figure 2: Mapping MIKEY Parameters to the ARIA-GCM Algorithm

5. Security Considerations

At the time of publication of this document, no security problem has been found on ARIA. Previous security analysis results are summarized in [ATY].

The security considerations in [GCM], [RFC3711], [RFC5116], [RFC6188], [RFC6904], and [RFC7714] apply to this document as well. This document includes crypto suites with authentication tags of a length less than 80 bits. These suites MAY be used for certain application contexts where longer authentication tags may be undesirable, for example, those mentioned in [RFC3711], Section 7.5.

Otherwise, short authentication tags SHOULD NOT be used, since they may reduce authentication strength. See [RFC3711], Section 9.5 for a discussion of risks related to weak authentication in SRTP.

At the time of publication of this document, SRTP recommends HMAC-SHA1 as the default and mandatory-to-implement MAC algorithm. All currently registered SRTP crypto suites except the GCM-based ones use HMAC-SHA1 as their HMAC algorithm to provide message authentication. Due to security concerns with SHA-1 [RFC6194], the IETF is gradually moving away from SHA-1 and towards stronger hash algorithms such as SHA-2 or SHA-3 families. For SRTP, however, SHA-1 is only used in the calculation of an HMAC, and no security issue is known for this usage at the time of this publication.

6. IANA Considerations

6.1. DTLS-SRTP

DTLS-SRTP [RFC5764] defines a DTLS-SRTP "SRTP protection profile". In order to allow the use of the algorithms defined in this document in DTLS-SRTP, IANA has added the following protection profiles below to the "DTLS-SRTP Protection Profiles" registry (see http://www.iana.org/assignments/srtp-protection/) created by [RFC5764]:

```
\label{eq:srtp_aria_128_ctr_hmac_shal_80} $$ = $ \{0x00, 0x0B\} $$ SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_32 = $ \{0x00, 0x0C\} $$ SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_80 = $ \{0x00, 0x0D\} $$ SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_32 = $ \{0x00, 0x0E\} $$ SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_128_GCM = $ \{0x00, 0x0F\} $$ SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_256_GCM = $ \{0x00, 0x10\} $$
```

6.2. MIKEY

[RFC3830] and [RFC5748] define encryption algorithms and PRFs for the SRTP policy in MIKEY. In order to allow the use of the algorithms defined in this document in MIKEY, IANA has updated the "Multimedia Internet KEYing (MIKEY) Payload Name Spaces" registry (see http://www.iana.org/assignments/mikey-payloads/.)

IANA has registered the following two encryption algorithms in the "Encryption algorithm (Value 0)" subregistry within the "MIKEY Security Protocol Parameters" registry:

SRTE	encr	alg	Va	lue	•
į z	RIA-C'	ΓR		7 8	

The default session encryption key length is 16 octets.

IANA has registered the following PRF in the "SRTP Pseudo Random Function (Value 5)" subregistry within the "MIKEY Security Protocol Parameters" registry:

+	++
SRTP PRF	
+	2

7. References

7.1. Normative References

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- [ATY] Abdelkhalek, A., Tolba, M., and A. Youssef, "Improved Linear Cryptanalysis of Round-Reduced ARIA", Information Security ISC 2016, Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS), Vol. 9866, pp. 18-34, DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-45871-7_2, September 2016.

Appendix A. Test Vectors

All values are in hexadecimal and represented by the network order (called big endian).

A.1. ARIA-CTR Test Vectors

Common values are organized as follows:

Rollover Counter: 00000000 Sequence Number: 315e SSRC: 20e8f5eb

Authentication Key: f93563311b354748c978913795530631

16452309

 Session Salt:
 cd3a7c42c671e0067a2a2639b43a

 Initialization Vector:
 cd3a7c42e69915ed7a2a263985640000

RTP Header: 8008315ebf2e6fe020e8f5eb

RTP Payload: f57af5fd4ae19562976ec57a5a7ad55a

5af5c5e5c5fdf5c55ad57a4a7272d572 62e9729566ed66e97ac54a4a5a7ad5e1 5ae5fdd5fd5ac5d56ae56ad5c572d54a e54ac55a956afd6aed5a4ac562957a95 16991691d572fd14e97ae962ed7a9f4a 955af572e162f57a956666e17ae1f54a 95f566d54a66e16e4afd6a9f7ae1c5c5 5ae5d56afde916c5e94a6ec56695e14a fde1148416e94ad57ac5146ed59d1cc5

Note:

SSRC = Synchronization Source

A.1.1. SRTP_ARIA_128_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_80

Session Key: 0c5ffd37a11edc42c325287fc0604f2e

Encrypted RTP Payload: 1bf753f412e6f35058cc398dc851aae3

a6ccdcb463fbed9cfb3de2fb76fdffa9 e481f5efb64c92487f59dabbc7cc72da 092485f3fbad87888820b86037311fa4 4330e18a59a1e1338ba2c21458493a57 463475c54691f91cec785429119e0dfc d9048f90e07fecd50b528e8c62ee6e71 445de5d7f659405135aff3604c2ca4ff 4aaca40809cb9eee42cc4ad232307570 81ca289f2851d3315e9568b501fdce6d Authenticated Portion | Rollover Counter:

8008315ebf2e6fe020e8f5eb1bf753f4
12e6f35058cc398dc851aae3a6ccdcb4
63fbed9cfb3de2fb76fdffa9e481f5ef
b64c92487f59dabbc7cc72da092485f3
fbad87888820b86037311fa44330e18a
59a1e1338ba2c21458493a57463475c5
4691f91cec785429119e0dfcd9048f90
e07fecd50b528e8c62ee6e71445de5d7
f659405135aff3604c2ca4ff4aaca408
09cb9eee42cc4ad23230757081ca289f
2851d3315e9568b501fdce6d00000000

Authentication Tag: f9de4e729054672b0e35

A.1.2. SRTP_ARIA_256_CTR_HMAC_SHA1_80

Session Key: 0c5ffd37a11edc42c325287fc0604f2e

3e8cd5671a00fe3216aa5eb105783b54

Encrypted RTP Payload: c424c59fd5696305e5b13d8e8ca76566

17ccd7471088af9debf07b55c750f804 a5ac2b737be48140958a9b420524112a e72e4da5bca59d2b1019ddd7dbdc30b4 3d5f046152ced40947d62d2c93e7b8e5 0f02db2b6b61b010e4c1566884de1fa9 702cdf8157e8aedfe3dd77c76bb50c25 ae4d624615c15acfdeeb5f79482aaa01 d3e4c05eb601eca2bd10518e9d46b021 16359232e9eac0fabd05235dd09e6dea

Authenticated Portion | | Rollover Counter:

8008315ebf2e6fe020e8f5ebc424c59f d5696305e5b13d8e8ca7656617ccd747 1088af9debf07b55c750f804a5ac2b73 7be48140958a9b420524112ae72e4da5 bca59d2b1019ddd7dbdc30b43d5f0461 52ced40947d62d2c93e7b8e50f02db2b 6b61b010e4c1566884de1fa9702cdf81 57e8aedfe3dd77c76bb50c25ae4d6246 15c15acfdeeb5f79482aaa01d3e4c05e b601eca2bd10518e9d46b02116359232 e9eac0fabd05235dd09e6dea00000000

Authentication Tag: 192f515fab04bbb4e62c

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A.2. ARIA-GCM Test Vectors

Common values are organized as follows:

Rollover Counter: 00000000 Sequence Number: 315e SSRC: 20e8f5eb

Initialization Vector: 000020e8f5eb0000000315e

RTP Payload:

f57af5fd4ae19562976ec57a5a7ad55a 5af5c5e5c5fdf5c55ad57a4a7272d572 62e9729566ed66e97ac54a4a5a7ad5e1 5ae5fdd5fd5ac5d56ae56ad5c572d54a e54ac55a956afd6aed5a4ac562957a95 16991691d572fd14e97ae962ed7a9f4a 955af572e162f57a956666e17ae1f54a 95f566d54a66e16e4afd6a9f7ae1c5c5 5ae5d56afde916c5e94a6ec56695e14a fde1148416e94ad57ac5146ed59d1cc5

Associated Data: 8008315ebf2e6fe020e8f5eb

The encrypted RTP payload is longer than the RTP payload by exactly the GCM authentication tag length (16 octets).

A.2.1. SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_128_GCM

Key: e91e5e75da65554a48181f3846349562

Encrypted RTP Payload: 4d8a9a0675550c704b17d8c9ddc81a5c

d6f7da34f2fe1b3db7cb3dfb9697102e a0f3c1fc2dbc873d44bceeae8e444297 4ba21ff6789d3272613fb9631a7cf3f1 4bacbeb421633a90ffbe58c2fa6bdca5 34f10d0de0502ce1d531b6336e588782 78531e5c22bc6c85bbd784d78d9e680a a19031aaf89101d669d7a3965c1f7e16 229d7463e0535f4e253f5d18187d40b8 ae0f564bd970b5e7e2adfb211e89a953 5abace3f37f5a736f4be984bbffbedc1

A.2.2. SRTP_AEAD_ARIA_256_GCM

Key: 0c5ffd37a11edc42c325287fc0604f2e

3e8cd5671a00fe3216aa5eb105783b54

Encrypted RTP Payload: 6f9e4bcbc8c85fc0128fble4a0a20cb9

932ff74581f54fc013dd054b19f99371 425b352d97d3f337b90b63d1b082adee ea9d2d7391897d591b985e55fb50cb53 50cf7d38dc27dda127c078a149c8eb98 083d66363a46e3726af217d3a00275ad 5bf772c7610ea4c23006878f0ee69a83 97703169a419303f40b72e4573714d19 e2697df61e7c7252e5abc6bade876ac4 961bfac4d5e867afca351a48aed52822 e210d6ced2cf430ff841472915e7ef48

A.3. Key Derivation Test Vectors

This section provides test vectors for the default key derivation function that uses ARIA in Counter Mode. In the following, we walk through the initial key derivation for the ARIA Counter Mode cipher that requires a session encryption key of 16/24/32 octets according to the session encryption key length, a 14-octet session salt, and an authentication function that requires a 94-octet session authentication key. These values are called the cipher key, the cipher salt, and the auth key in the following. The test vectors are generated in the same way with the test vectors of key derivation functions in [RFC3711] and [RFC6188] but with each invocation of AES replaced with an invocation of ARIA.

A.3.1. ARIA_128_CTR_PRF

The inputs to the key derivation function are the 16-octet master key and the 14-octet master salt:

master key: e1f97a0d3e018be0d64fa32c06de4139
master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

index DIV kdr: 000000000000

label: 00

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

xor: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input)

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

cipher key: dbd85a3c4d9219b3e81f7d942e299de4 (ARIA-CTR output)

ARIA-CTR protection profile requires a 14-octet cipher salt while ARIA-GCM protection profile requires a 12-octet cipher salt.

index DIV kdr: 00000000000

label: 02

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6 ______

0ec675ad498afee9b6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input) xor:

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afee9b6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

9700657f5f34161830d7d85f5dc8be7f (ARIA-CTR output)

cipher salt: 9700657f5f34161830d7d85f5dc8 (ARIA-CTR profile)

9700657f5f34161830d7d85f (ARIA-GCM profile)

index DIV kdr: 00000000000

label: 01

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6 ______

0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input)

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

Below, the auth key is shown on the left, while the corresponding ARIA input blocks are shown on the right.

auth key ARIA input blocks

469af896acb1852c31d822c45799

f11257032676f2a29f57b21abd3a1423 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60001 769749bdc5dd9ca5b43ca6b6c1f3a7de 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60002 4047904bcf811f601cc03eaa5d7af6db 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60003 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60005

A.3.2. ARIA_256_CTR_PRF

The inputs to the key derivation function are the 32-octet master key and the 14-octet master salt:

 $\verb|master| key: 0c5ffd37a11edc42c325287fc0604f2e|$

3e8cd5671a00fe3216aa5eb105783b54

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

index DIV kdr: 000000000000

label: 00

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

xor: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input)

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

cipher key: 0649a09d93755fe9c2b2efba1cce930a (ARIA-CTR 1st output)

f2e76ce8b77e4b175950321aa94b0cf4 (ARIA-CTR 2nd output)

ARIA-CTR protection profile requires a 14-octet cipher salt while ARIA-GCM protection profile requires a 12-octet cipher salt.

index DIV kdr: 000000000000

label: 02

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

xor: 0ec675ad498afee9b6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input)

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afee9b6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

194abaa8553a8eba8a413a340fc80a3d (ARIA-CTR output)

cipher salt: 194abaa8553a8eba8a413a340fc8 (ARIA-CTR profile)

194abaa8553a8eba8a413a34 (ARIA-GCM profile)

index DIV kdr: 000000000000

label: 01

master salt: 0ec675ad498afeebb6960b3aabe6

xor: 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe6 (x, PRF input)

x*2^16: 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60000 (ARIA-CTR input)

Below, the auth key is shown on the left, while the corresponding ARIA input blocks are shown on the right.

auth key

e58d42915873b71899234807334658f2 0bc460181d06e02b7a9e60f02ff10bfc 9ade3795cf78f3e0f2556d9d913470c4 e82e45d254bfb8e2933851a3930ffe7d 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60003 fca751c03ec1e77e35e28dac4f17d1a5 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60004 80bdac028766d3b1e8f5a41faa3c

ARIA input blocks

0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60001 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60001 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60000 0ec675ad498afeeab6960b3aabe60005

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