

SPARKLE(3)

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현

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링크: https://youtu.be/N_rQ_0muubY

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현

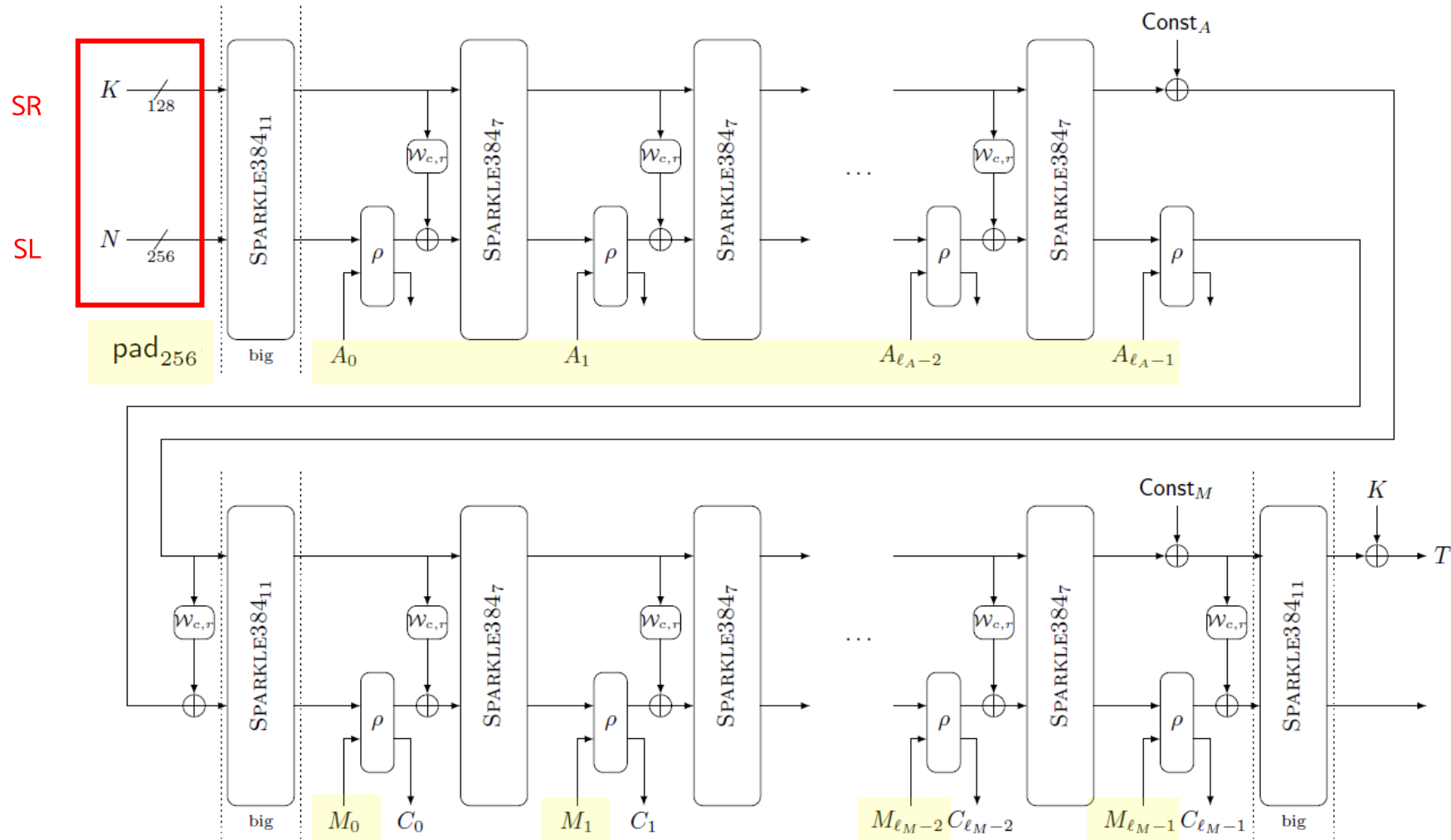


Figure 2.5: The Authenticated Encryption Algorithm SCHWAEMM256-128 with rate $r = 256$ and capacity $c = 128$.

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현

Data block size: 256-bits

Key length: 128-bits

Nonce length: 256-bits

Tag length: 128-bits

plain text: 32-bits (가정)

cipher text: 32-bits (가정)

authenticated data: 32-bits (가정)

n(Internal state size): 384-bit

r(size of rate): 256-bit

c(size of the capacity): 128-bit

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 0) Padding AD and M

Algorithm 2.8 pad_r

Input/Output: $M \in \mathbb{F}_2^*$, with $|M| < r$

$i \leftarrow (-|M| - 1) \bmod r$

$M \leftarrow M \| 1 \| 0^i$

return M

padding = eng.allocate_ureg(256 - len)

X | padding[7] # 0000 0001 0000...

padding

for i in range(256 - len):

A_last.append(padding[i])

if $A \neq \epsilon$ then

$A_0 \| A_1 \| \dots \| A_{\ell_A-1} \leftarrow A$ with $\forall i \in \{0, \dots, \ell_A - 2\} : |A_i| = 256$ and $1 \leq |A_{\ell_A-1}| \leq 256$

if $|A_{\ell_A-1}| < 256$ then

$A_{\ell_A-1} \leftarrow \text{pad}_{256}(A_{\ell_A-1})$

$\text{Const}_A \leftarrow 0 \oplus (1 \ll 2)$

$1 \ll 2 = 4$

else

$\text{Const}_A \leftarrow 1 \oplus (1 \ll 2)$

end if

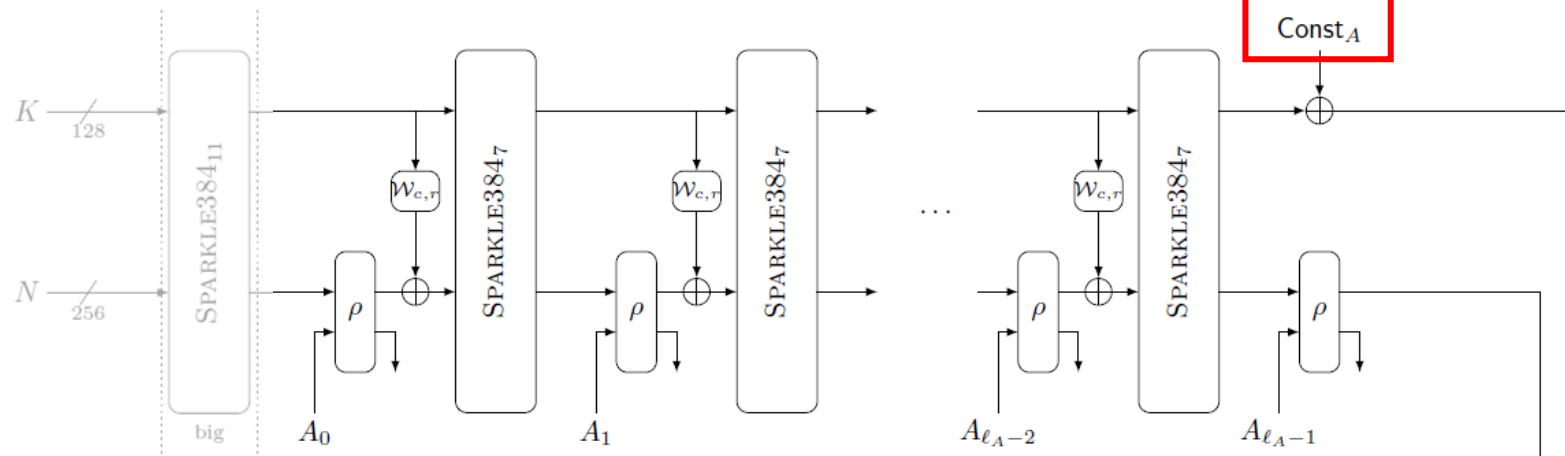
end if

▷ Padding the associated data and message

AD 계산

const = eng.allocate_ureg(4)

X | const[2] # 0100



SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 0) Padding AD and M

▷ Padding the associated data and message

```
padding = eng.allocate_qureg(256 - len)
X | padding[7] # 0000 0001 0000...

## padding
for i in range(256 - len):
    M_last.append(padding[i])
```

if $M \neq \epsilon$ then

$M_0 \| M_1 \| \dots \| M_{\ell_M-1} \leftarrow M$ with $\forall i \in \{0, \dots, \ell_M - 2\} : |M_i| = 256$ and $1 \leq |M_{\ell_M-1}| \leq 256$

$t \leftarrow |M_{\ell_M-1}|$

if $|M_{\ell_M-1}| < 256$ then

$M_{\ell_M-1} \leftarrow \text{pad}_{256}(M_{\ell_M-1})$

$\text{Const}_M \leftarrow 2 \oplus (1 \ll 2)$

($1 < 2 = 4$), $2^4 = 16$

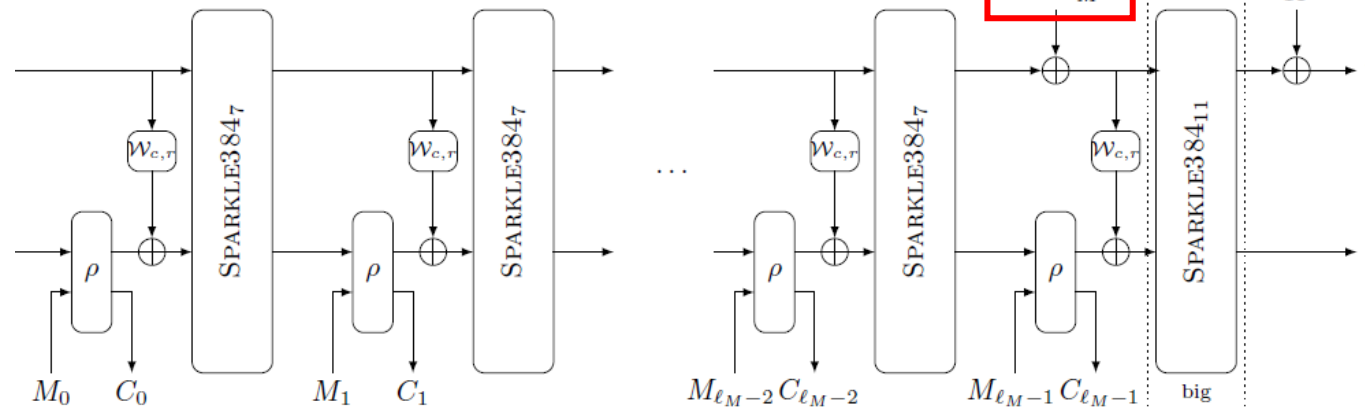
else

$\text{Const}_M \leftarrow 3 \oplus (1 \ll 2)$

end if

end if

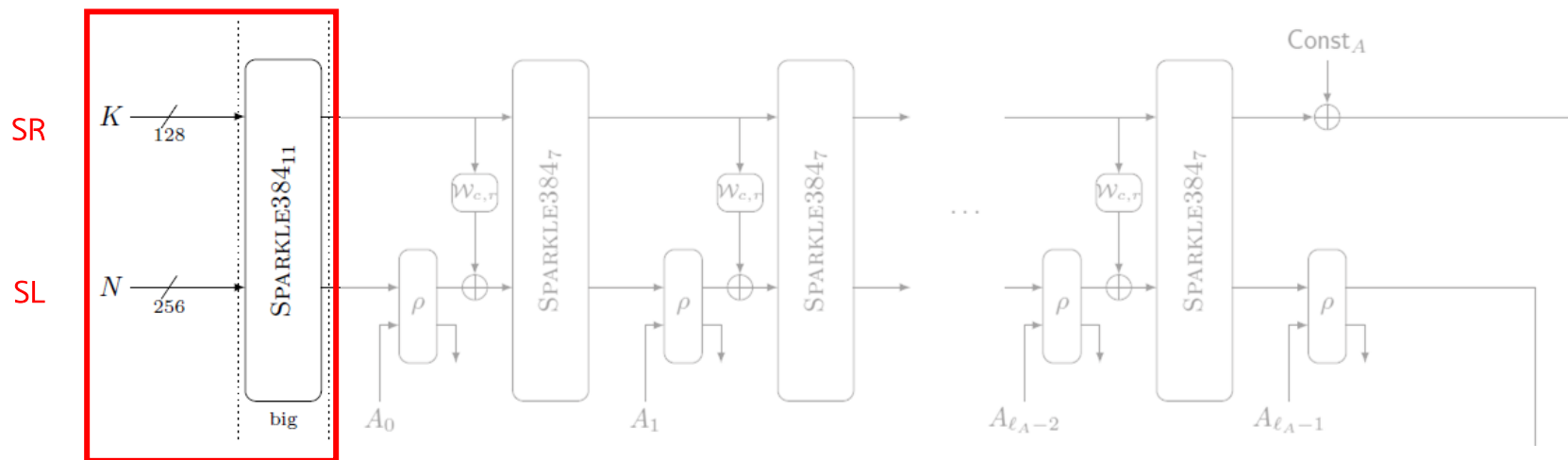
X | const[1] # 0110



SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 1) State initialization

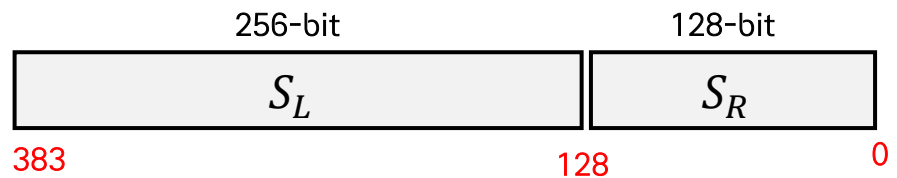
▷ State initialization

$$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_{11}(N \| K) \text{ with } |S_L| = 256 \text{ and } |S_R| = 128$$



```
S = eng.allocate_qureg(384)
K = eng.allocate_qureg(128)
N = eng.allocate_qureg(256)

# N || K
concat_NK(eng, K, S[:128], 128) SR
concat_NK(eng, N, S[128:384], 256) SL
```



SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 2) Processing of AD

if $A \neq \epsilon$ then

for all $j = 0, \dots, \ell_A - 2$ do

$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_7((\rho_1(S_L, A_j) \oplus W_{128,256}(S_R)) \| S_R)$

end for

▷ Processing of associated data

$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_{11}(\rho_1(S_L, A_{\ell_A-1}) \oplus W_{128,256}(S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A)) \| (S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A)$

end if

▷ Finalization if message is empty

```
def FeistelSwap(eng, s):
```

```
for i in range(32):
```

```
    Swap | (s[255 - i], s[383 - i]) # x2 <-> x0
```

```
    Swap | (s[223 - i], s[351 - i]) # y2 <-> y0
```

```
    Swap | (s[191 - i], s[319 - i]) # x3 <-> x1
```

```
    Swap | (s[159 - i], s[287 - i]) # y3 <-> y1
```

```
for i in range(32):
```

```
    CNOT | (s[383 - i], s[255 - i]) # x2 ^= x0
```

```
    CNOT | (s[351 - i], s[223 - i]) # y2 ^= y0
```

```
    CNOT | (s[319 - i], s[191 - i]) # x3 ^= x1
```

```
    CNOT | (s[287 - i], s[159 - i]) # y3 ^= y1
```

```
def p1(eng, s, d, carry):
```

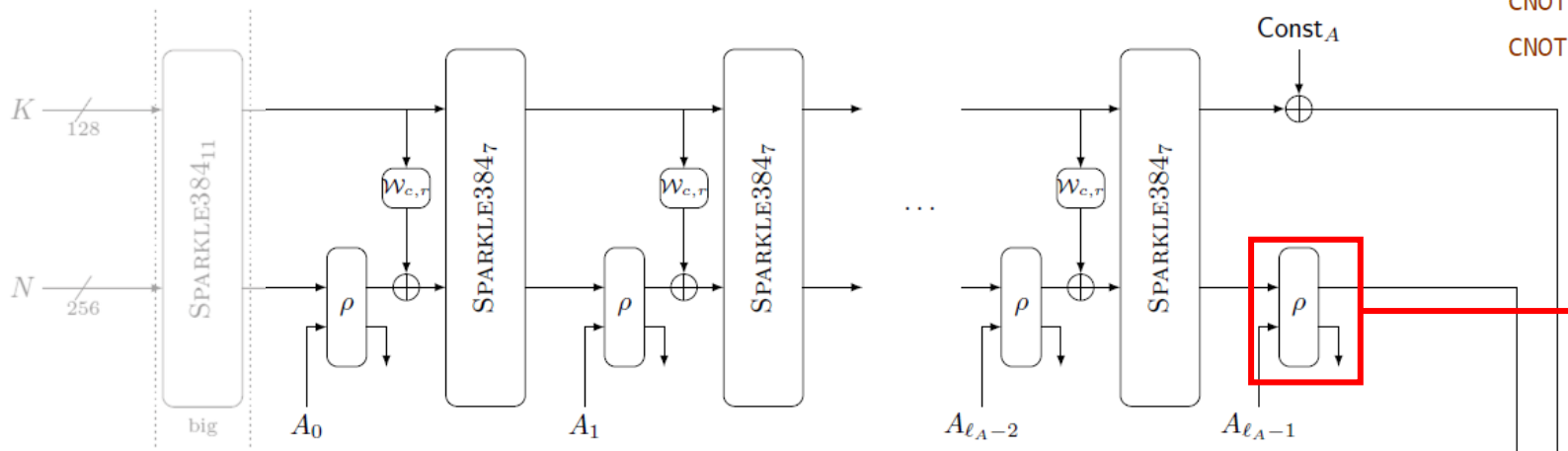
```
    if(resource_check != 1):
```

```
        FeistelSwap(eng, s)
```

```
    for i in range(32):
```

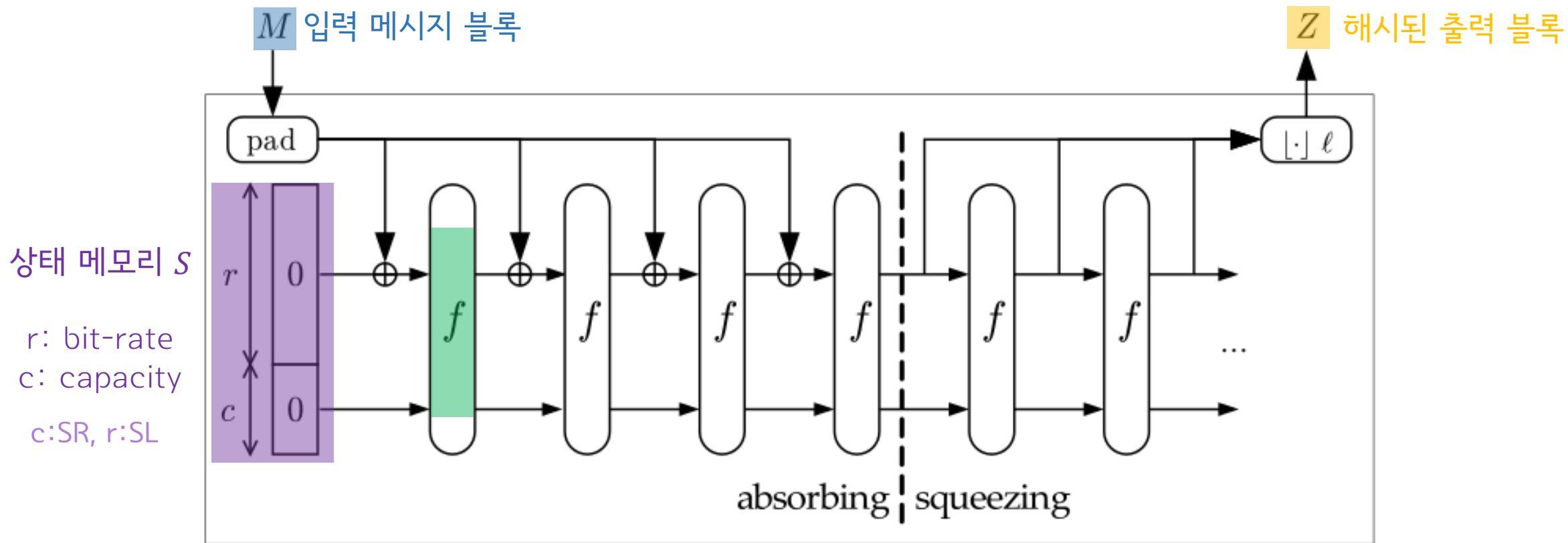
```
        CNOT | (d[31 - i], s[383 - i])
```

```
        CNOT | (d[63 - i], s[351 - i])
```



Sponge 구조

[문제점]외부 부분을 통해 순열의 일부 계산 가능



sponge SPARKLE384

상태 메모리 갱신함
 $f: \{0,1\}^b \rightarrow \{0,1\}^b$

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 2) Processing of AD

Race-Whitening 사용하면 내부 상태를 파악하지 않을 경우 순열의 일부 계산 불가능

▷ Processing of associated data

```

if  $A \neq \epsilon$  then
  for all  $j = 0, \dots, \ell_A - 2$  do
     $S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_7((\rho_1(S_L, A_j) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R)) \| S_R)$ 
  end for

```

▷ Finalization if message is empty

```

 $S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_{11}((\rho_1(S_L, A_{\ell_A-1}) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A)) \| (S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A))$ 
end if

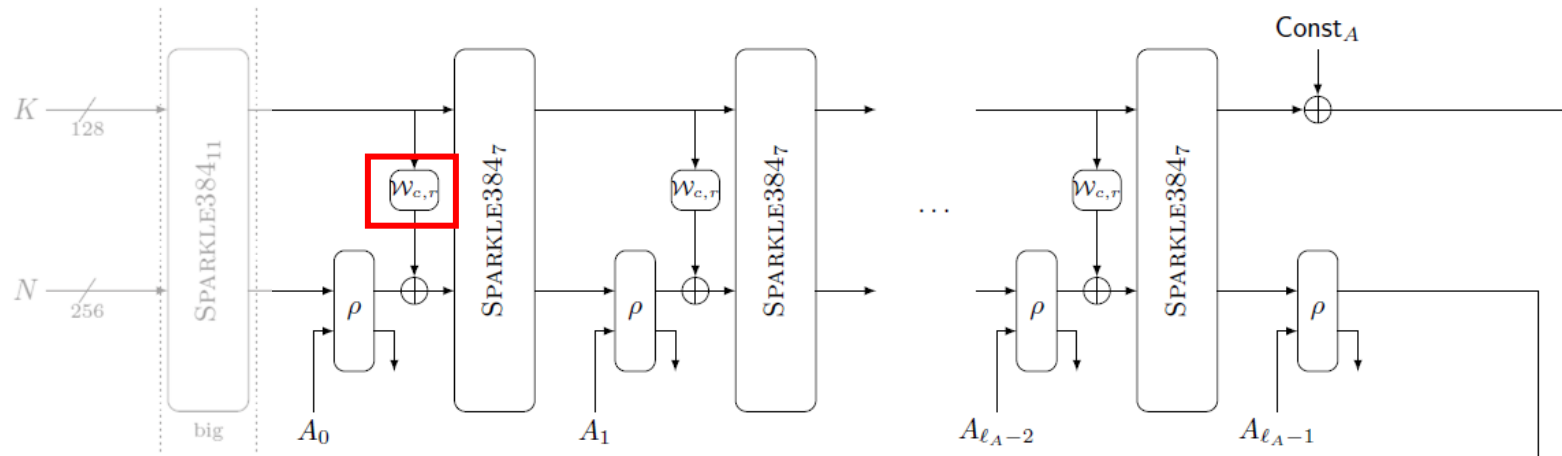
```

내부 상태SR

$$\mathcal{W}_{c,r}: \mathbb{F}_2^c \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_2^r$$

Race-Whitening

$$\mathcal{W}_{128,256}(x, y) = (x, y, x, y)$$



SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 2) Processing of AD

▷ Processing of associated data

if $A \neq \epsilon$ then

for all $j = 0, \dots, \ell_A - 2$ do

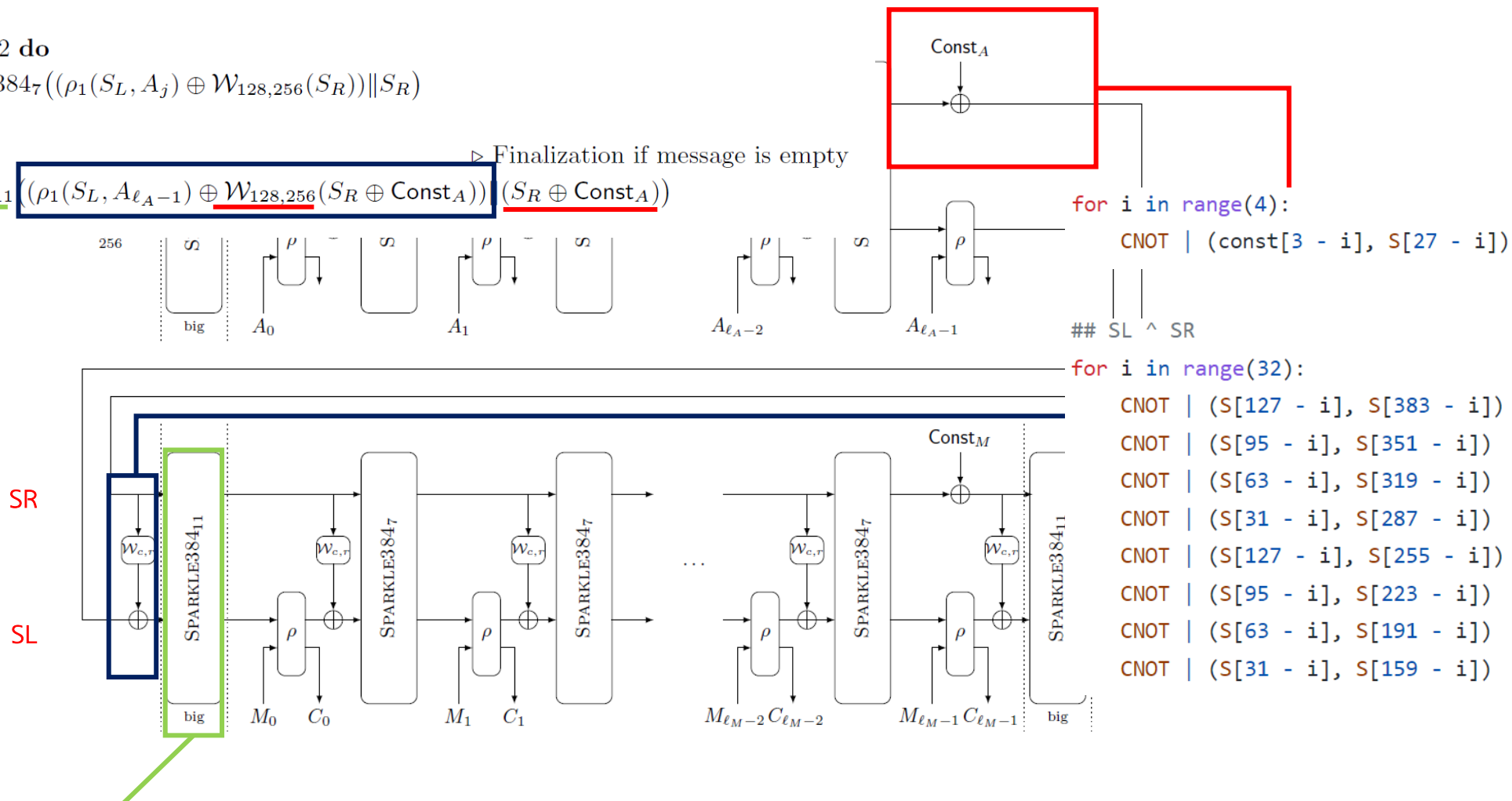
$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_7((\rho_1(S_L, A_j) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R)) \| S_R)$

end for

▷ Finalization if message is empty

$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_{11}((\rho_1(S_L, A_{\ell_A-1}) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A)) \| (S_R \oplus \text{Const}_A))$

end if



SPARKLE_384(eng, S, carry, 11)

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 3) Encrypting

▷ Encrypting

if $M \neq \epsilon$ then

for all $j = 0, \dots, \ell_M - 2$ do

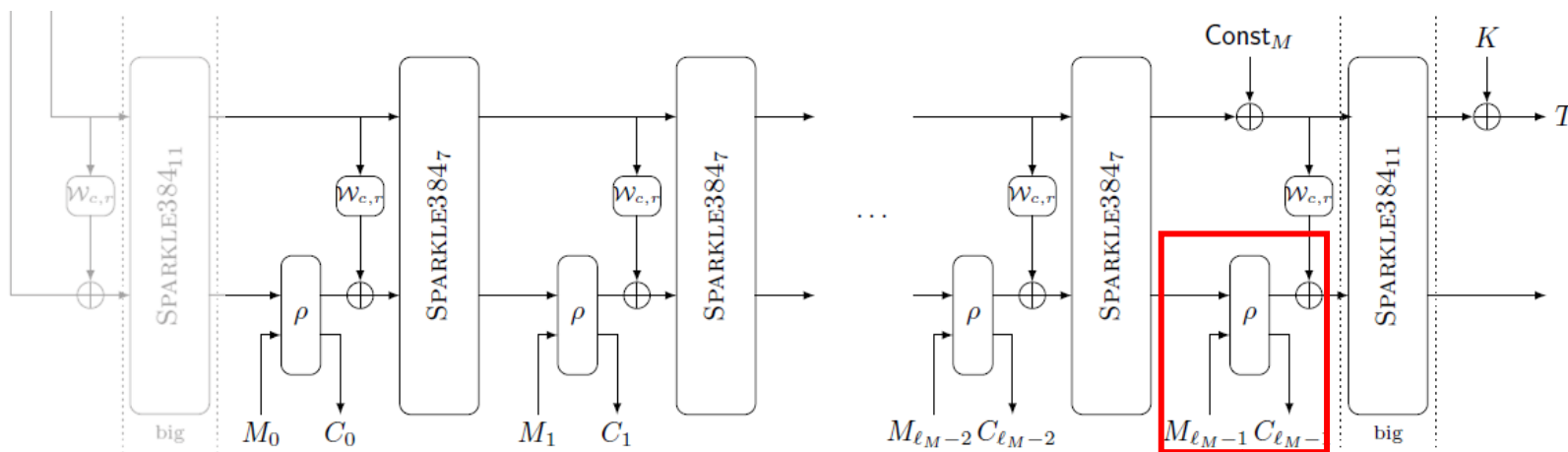
$C_j \leftarrow \rho_2(S_L, M_j)$

$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_7((\rho_1(S_L, M_j) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R)) \| S_R)$

end for

$C_{\ell_M-1} \leftarrow \text{trunc}_t(\rho_2(S_L, M_{\ell_M-1}))$

$$S_L \oplus M_j$$



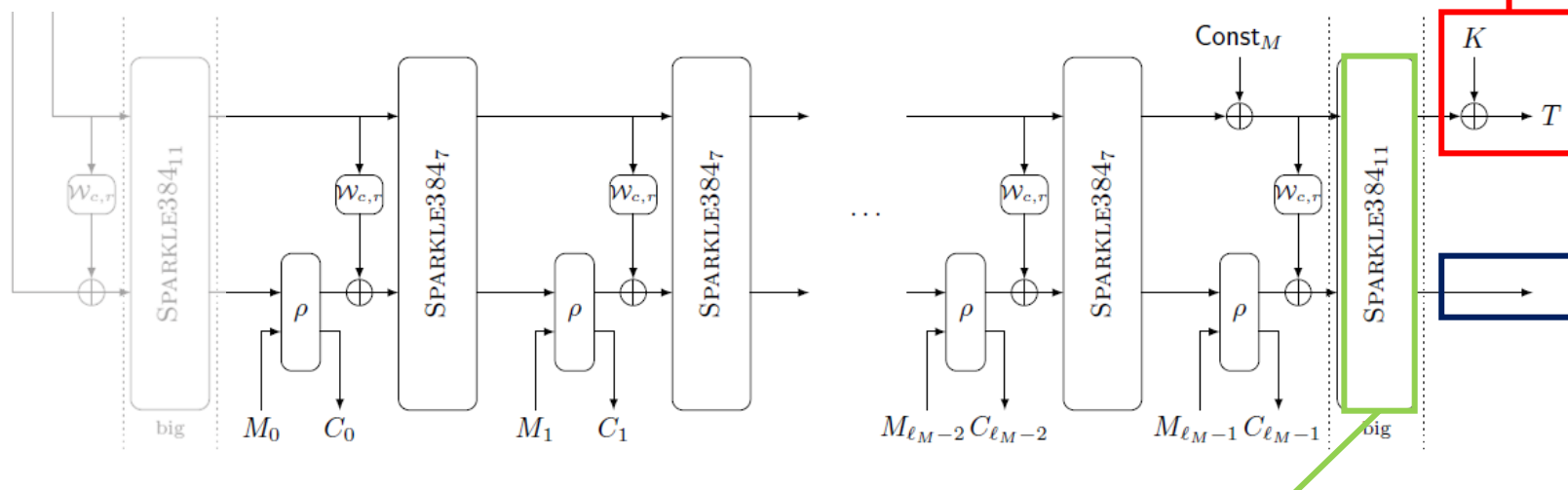
```
def trunc(eng, s, c, n):
    for i in range(n):
        CNOT | (s[383 - i], c[31 - i]) # c[0] ^= x0
```

SCHWAEMM256-128 구현 4) Finalization

▷ Finalization

$S_L \| S_R \leftarrow \text{SPARKLE384}_{11}((\rho_1(S_L, M_{\ell_M-1}) \oplus \mathcal{W}_{128,256}(S_R \oplus \text{Const}_M)) \| (S_R \oplus \text{Const}_M))$
end if

return $(C_0 \| C_1 \| \dots \| C_{\ell_M-1}, S_R \oplus K)$



result = eng.allocate_qureg(128 + len)

TAG생성해서 result에 담기

for i in range(127, -1, -1):

CNOT | (K[32 * (3 - int(i / 32)) + i % 32], S[i])

CNOT | (S[i], result[i])

for i in range(len - 1, -1, -1):

CNOT | (C[i], result[128 + i])

SPARKLE_384(eng, S, carry, 11)

SCHWAEMM256-128 결과

All(Measure) | result

[입력]

PlainText(32-bit): 0x03020100

Authenticated Data(32-bit): 0x03020100

Key(128-bit): 0x0F0E0D0C0B0A09080706050403020100

Nonce(256-bit): 0x1F1E1D1C1B1A191817161514131211100F0E0D0C0B0A09080706050403020100

[출력]

CipherText(128-bit): 8711A728 679B5F30 A61C4712 9308B9AD 6A61C33C

→ 28A71187 305F9B67 12471CA6 ADB90893 3CC3616A

```
0x28a71187305f9b6712471ca6adb908933cc3616a
```

[python code 결과]

감사합니다