

AES & Inline assembly

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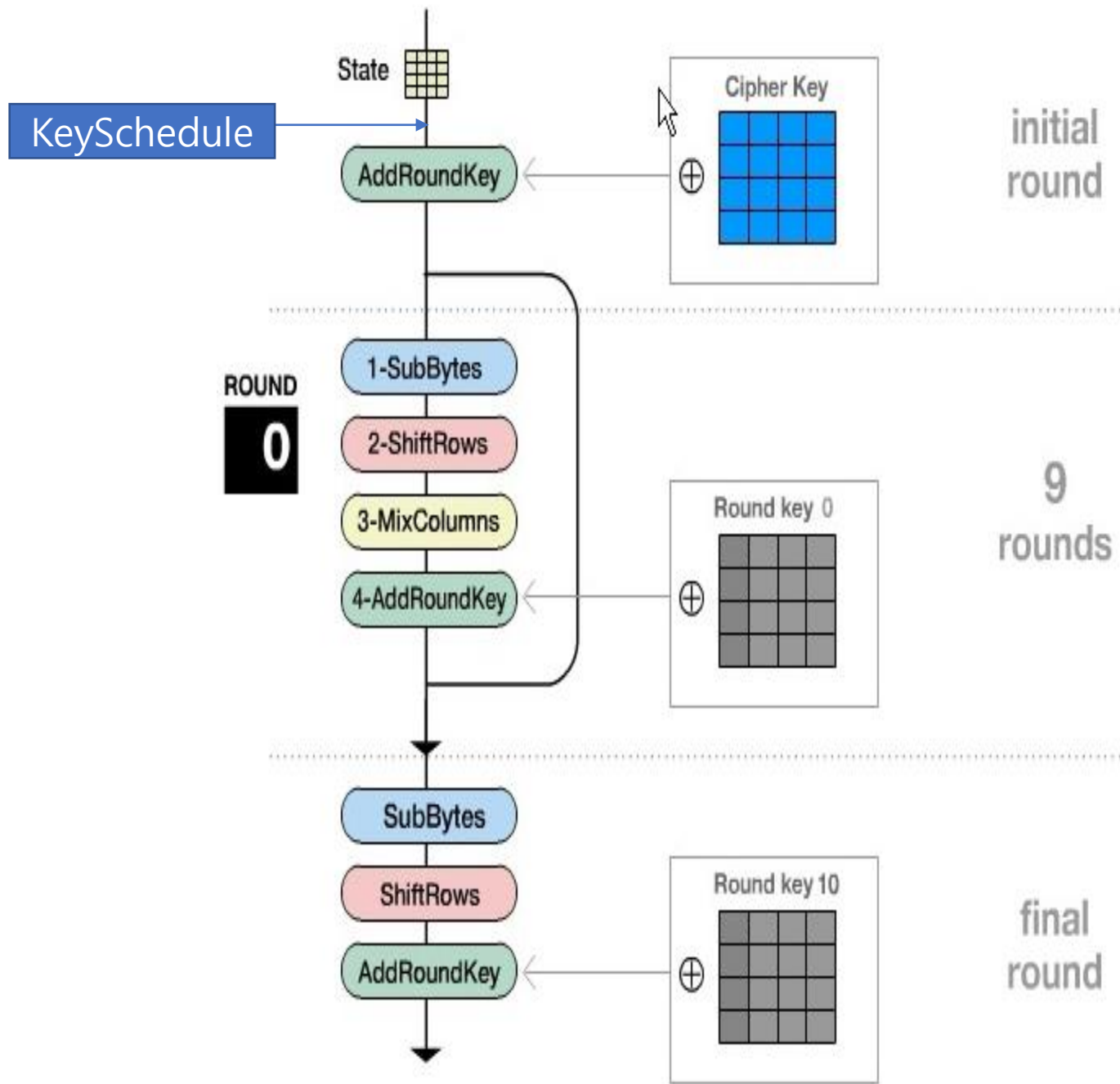
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gj4CHqilWvw>

목차

1. AES 란?
2. 기본적인 AVR assembly
3. C & inline assembly를 이용한 AES 구현
4. Atmel Studio를 이용한 디버깅

1. AES 란?

- 현재 가장 많이 쓰이는 대칭형 암호화 알고리즘
- 뛰어난 안정성과 속도
- AES-128, AES-192, AES-256
- SubBytes, ShiftRows, MixColumns, AddRoundKey 연산을 반복



SubBytes

a1	4a	bc	1b
a1	f2	5c	92
b9	66	65	79
4b	e9	e6	43

32	d6	65	af
32	89	4a	4f
56	33	4d	b6
b3	1e	8e	1a

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	63	7C	77	7B	F2	6B	6F	C5	30	01	67	2B	FE	D7	AB	76
1	CA	82	C9	7D	FA	59	47	F0	AD	D4	A2	AF	9C	A4	72	C0
2	B7	FD	95	26	36	3F	F7	CC	34	A5	E5	F1	71	D8	31	15
3	04	C7	23	C3	18	96	05	9A	07	12	80	E2	EB	27	B2	75
4	09	83	2C	1A	1B	6E	5A	A0	52	3B	D6	B3	29	E3	2F	84
5	53	D1	00	ED	20	FC	B1	5B	6A	CB	BE	39	4A	4C	58	CF
6	D0	EF	AA	FB	43	4D	33	85	45	F9	02	7F	50	3C	9F	A8
7	51	A3	40	8F	92	9D	38	F5	BC	B6	DA	21	10	FF	F3	D2
8	CD	0C	13	EC	5F	97	44	17	C4	A7	7E	3D	64	5D	19	73
9	60	81	4F	DC	22	2A	90	88	46	EE	B8	14	DE	5E	0B	DB
A	E0	32	3A	0A	49	06	24	5C	C2	D3	AC	62	91	95	E4	79
B	E7	C8	37	6D	8D	D5	4E	A9	6C	56	F4	EA	65	7A	AE	08
C	BA	78	25	2E	1C	A6	B4	C6	E8	DD	74	1F	4B	BD	8B	8A
D	70	3E	B5	66	48	03	F6	0E	61	35	57	B9	86	C1	1D	9E
E	E1	F8	98	11	69	D9	8E	94	9B	1E	87	E9	CE	55	28	DF
F	8C	A1	89	0D	BF	E6	42	68	41	99	2D	0F	B0	54	BB	16

ShiftRows

45	43	9f	a8
7f	9f	d2	40
33	9f	aa	43
d8	71	15	31

<-Rotate over 1bytes

<-Rotate over 2bytes

<-Rotate over 3bytes

45	43	9f	a8
9f	d2	40	7f
aa	43	33	9f
31	d8	71	15

MixColumns

45	43	9f	a8
9f	d2	40	7f
aa	43	33	9f
31	d8	71	15

02	03	01	01
01	02	03	01
01	01	02	03
03	01	01	02

×

45
9f
aa
31

ab	70	a7	40
b4	e1	3b	f9
c6	64	2a	cd
98	ff	2b	29

MixColumns

- **mixColumnsMatrix = 1**

input 값 그대로 사용

- **mixColumnsMatrix = 2**

input 값 * 2

- **mixColumnsMatrix = 3 (0b11 = 0b10 ^ 0b01)**

(input 값 * 2) ^ (input 값 * 1)

※ input 값에 2를 곱했을때 Overflow가 일어나는 경우 xor 0x1b

-> AES에서 사용하는 기약다항식이 $x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$ 이기 때문에
최상위 x^8 을 제외하고 바이너리로 표현하면 0001 1011(0x1b)

AddRoundKey

68	65	6c	6c
6f	6b	79	75
6e	67	68	6f
21	21	21	21

+

00	01	02	03
04	05	06	07
08	09	0a	0b
0c	0d	0e	0f

=

68	64	6e	6f
6b	6e	7f	72
66	6e	62	64
2d	2c	2f	2e

KeySchedule

00	01	02	03
04	05	06	07
08	09	0a	0b
0c	0d	0e	0f

07
0b
0f
03

c5
2b
76
7b

01	02	04	08	10	20	40	80	1b	36
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

00
04
08
0c

+

c5
2b
76
7b

+

01
00
00
00

=

c4
2f
7e
77

01
05
09
0d

+

c4
2f
7e
77

=

c5
2a
77
7a

c4	c5	c7	c4
2f	2a	2c	2b
7e	77	7d	76
77	7a	74	7b

input



68	65	6c	6c
6f	6b	79	75
6e	67	68	6f
21	21	21	21

⊕

00	01	02	03
04	05	06	07
08	09	0a	0b
0c	0d	0e	0f

=

round 1



68	64	6e	6f
6b	6e	7f	72
66	6e	62	64
2d	2c	2f	2e

45	43	9f	a8
7f	9f	d2	40
33	9f	aa	43
d8	71	15	31

45	43	9f	a8
9f	d2	40	7f
aa	43	33	9f
31	d8	71	15

ab	70	a7	40
b4	e1	3b	f9
c6	64	2a	cd
98	ff	2b	29

⊕

c4	c5	c7	c4
2f	2a	2c	2b
7e	77	7d	76
77	7a	74	7b

=

round 2



6f	b5	60	84
9b	cb	17	d2
b8	13	57	bb
ef	85	5f	52

a8	d5	d0	5f
14	1f	f0	b5
6c	7d	5b	ea
df	97	cf	00

a8	d5	d0	5f
1f	f0	b5	14
5b	ea	6c	7d
00	df	97	cf

31	8f	84	30
7b	d4	82	3f
01	90	1f	fb
a7	db	87	0d

⊕

37	f2	35	f1
17	3d	11	3a
5f	28	55	23
6b	11	65	1e

=

round 3



06	7d	b1	c1
6c	e9	93	05
5e	b8	4a	d8
cc	ca	e2	13

6f	ff	c8	78
50	1e	dc	6b
58	6c	d6	61
4b	74	98	7d

6f	ff	c8	78
1e	dc	6b	50
d6	61	58	6c
7d	4b	74	98

57	b0	1a	f4
4f	b4	82	f4
41	3c	8f	43
83	31	98	9f

⊕

b3	41	74	85
31	0c	1d	27
2d	05	50	73
ca	db	be	a0

=

round 4 →

e4	f1	6e	71
7e	b8	9f	d3
6c	39	df	30
49	ea	26	3f

69	a1	9f	a3
f3	6c	db	66
50	12	9e	04
3b	87	f7	75

69	a1	9f	a3
6c	db	66	f3
9e	04	50	12
75	3b	87	f7

8d	10	58	b6
7d	3b	24	9f
bd	3f	cb	76
a3	51	99	ea

⊕

77	36	42	c7
be	b2	af	88
cd	c8	98	eb
5d	86	38	98

=

round 5 →

fa	26	1a	71
c3	89	8b	17
70	f7	53	9d
fe	d7	a1	72

2d	f7	a2	a3
2e	a7	3d	f0
51	68	ed	5e
bb	0e	32	40

2d	f7	a2	a3
a7	3d	f0	2e
ed	5e	51	68
40	bb	0e	32

05	57	0b	75
14	d4	a4	75
8b	a0	e2	0b
bd	0c	40	dc

⊕

a3	95	d7	10
57	e5	4a	c2
8b	43	db	30
9b	1d	25	bd

=

round 6 →

a6	c2	dc	65
43	31	ee	b7
00	e3	39	3b
26	11	65	61

24	25	86	4d
1a	c7	28	a9
63	11	12	e2
f7	82	4d	ef

24	25	86	4d
c7	28	a9	1a
12	e2	63	11
ef	f7	82	4d

e7	27	16	e8
68	bf	e8	07
ed	d0	74	a2
7c	50	44	46

⊕

a6	33	e4	f4
53	b6	fc	3e
f1	b2	69	59
51	4c	69	d4

=

round 7 →

41	14	f2	1c
3b	09	14	39
1c	62	1d	fb
2d	1c	2d	92

83	fa	89	9c
e2	01	fa	12
9c	aa	a4	0f
d8	9c	d8	4f

83	fa	89	9c
01	fa	12	e2
a4	0f	9c	aa
4f	d8	9c	d8

f5	2d	3f	6c
39	dc	8e	7e
00	6d	07	42
a5	4b	2d	5c

⊕

54	67	83	77
98	2e	d2	ec
b9	0b	62	3b
ee	a2	cb	1f

=

round 8 \rightarrow

a1	4a	bc	1b
a1	f2	5c	92
b9	66	65	79
4b	e9	e6	43

32	d6	65	af
32	89	4a	4f
56	33	4d	b6
b3	1e	8e	1a

32	d6	65	af
89	4a	4f	32
4d	b6	56	33
1a	b3	1e	8e

b3	6c	53	ae
f6	30	1f	10
0f	25	a4	72
a6	e0	8a	ec

\oplus

1a	7d	fe	89
7a	54	86	6a
79	72	10	2b
1b	b9	72	6d

=

round 9 \rightarrow

a9	11	ad	27
8c	64	99	7a
76	57	b4	59
bd	59	f8	81

d3	82	95	cc
64	43	ee	da
38	5b	8d	cb
7a	cb	41	0c

d3	82	95	cc
43	ee	da	64
8d	cb	38	5b
0c	7a	cb	41

f9	87	b7	35
d5	79	b9	a8
85	6f	79	dd
b8	4c	cb	f2

\oplus

03	7e	80	09
8b	df	59	33
45	37	27	0c
bc	05	77	1a

=

round 10 \rightarrow

fa	f9	37	3c
5e	a6	e0	9b
c0	58	5e	d1
04	49	bc	e8

2d	99	9a	eb
58	24	e1	14
ba	6a	58	3e
f2	3b	65	9b

2d	99	9a	eb
24	e1	14	58
58	3e	ba	6a
9b	f2	3b	65

\oplus

f6	88	08	01
75	aa	f3	c0
e7	d0	f7	fb
bd	b8	cf	d5

=

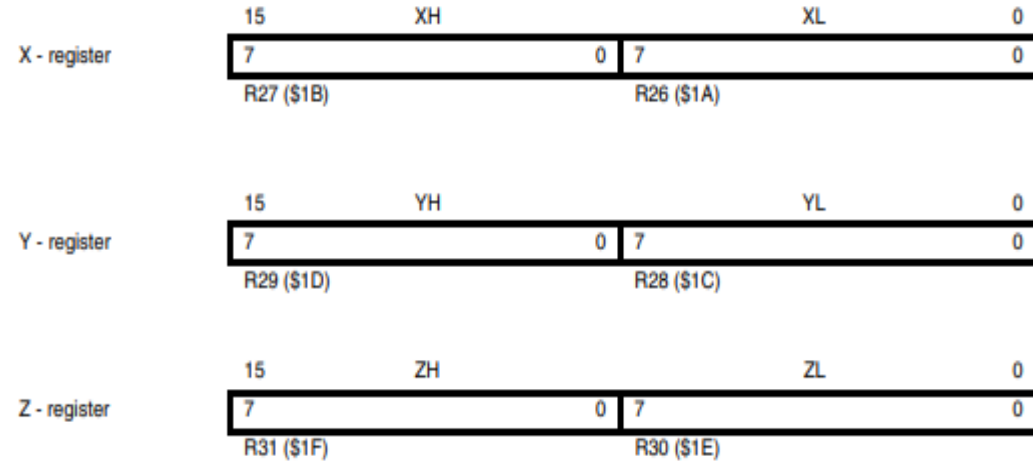
output \rightarrow

db	11	92	ea
51	4b	e7	98
bf	ee	4d	91
26	4a	f4	b0

ciphertext

2. 기본적인 AVR assembly

7	0	Addr.
R0		\$00
R1		\$01
R2		\$02
...		
R13		\$0D
R14		\$0E
R15		\$0F
R16		\$10
R17		\$11
...		
R26		\$1A
R27		\$1B
R28		\$1C
R29		\$1D
R30		\$1E
R31		\$1F



함수의 매개 변수 -> R24, R25
R22, R23 ...

함수의 리턴 값 -> R24, R25

R1 -> 항상 0 (Zero)

```

#include<stdio.h>

int add(int a, int b)
{
    return a + b;
}

int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 20;
    int c = 0;
    c = add(a,b);

    printf("%d\n", c);
}

```

```

00000056 <main>:
56: cf 93      push    r28
58: df 93      push    r29
5a: 00 d0      rcall   .+0          ; 0x5c <main+0x6>
5c: 00 d0      rcall   .+0          ; 0x5e <main+0x8>
5e: 00 d0      rcall   .+0          ; 0x60 <main+0xa>
60: cd b7      in      r28, 0x3d    ; 61
62: de b7      in      r29, 0x3e    ; 62
64: 8a e0      ldi     r24, 0x0A     ; 10
66: 90 e0      ldi     r25, 0x00     ; 0
68: 9a 83      std     Y+2, r25      ; 0x02
6a: 89 83      std     Y+1, r24      ; 0x01
6c: 84 e1      ldi     r24, 0x14     ; 20
6e: 90 e0      ldi     r25, 0x00     ; 0
70: 9c 83      std     Y+4, r25      ; 0x04
72: 8b 83      std     Y+3, r24      ; 0x03
74: 1e 82      std     Y+6, r1 ; 0x06
76: 1d 82      std     Y+5, r1 ; 0x05
78: 2b 81      ldd     r18, Y+3      ; 0x03
7a: 3c 81      ldd     r19, Y+4      ; 0x04
7c: 89 81      ldd     r24, Y+1      ; 0x01
7e: 9a 81      ldd     r25, Y+2      ; 0x02
80: 62 2f      mov     r22, r18
82: 73 2f      mov     r23, r19
84: d1 df      rcall   .-94         ; 0x28 <add>
86: 9e 83      std     Y+6, r25      ; 0x06
88: 8d 83      std     Y+5, r24      ; 0x05
8a: 8e 81      ldd     r24, Y+6      ; 0x06
8c: 8f 93      push    r24
8e: 8d 81      ldd     r24, Y+5      ; 0x05
90: 8f 93      push    r24
92: 80 e6      ldi     r24, 0x60     ; 96
94: 90 e0      ldi     r25, 0x00     ; 0
96: 89 2f      mov     r24, r25
98: 8f 93      push    r24
9a: 80 e6      ldi     r24, 0x60     ; 96
9c: 90 e0      ldi     r25, 0x00     ; 0
9e: 8f 93      push    r24
a0: 0f d0      rcall   .+30         ; 0xc0 <printf>

```

```

00000028 <add>:
28: cf 93      push    r28
2a: df 93      push    r29
2c: 00 d0      rcall   .+0          ; 0x2e <add+0x6>
2e: 00 d0      rcall   .+0          ; 0x30 <add+0x8>
30: cd b7      in      r28, 0x3d    ; 61
32: de b7      in      r29, 0x3e    ; 62
34: 9a 83      std     Y+2, r25      ; 0x02
36: 89 83      std     Y+1, r24      ; 0x01
38: 7c 83      std     Y+4, r23      ; 0x04
3a: 6b 83      std     Y+3, r22      ; 0x03
3c: 29 81      ldd     r18, Y+1      ; 0x01
3e: 3a 81      ldd     r19, Y+2      ; 0x02
40: 8b 81      ldd     r24, Y+3      ; 0x03
42: 9c 81      ldd     r25, Y+4      ; 0x04
44: 82 0f      add     r24, r18
46: 93 1f      adc     r25, r19
48: 0f 90      pop     r0
4a: 0f 90      pop     r0
4c: 0f 90      pop     r0
4e: 0f 90      pop     r0
50: df 91      pop     r29
52: cf 91      pop     r28
54: 08 95      ret

```

3. C & inline assembly를 이용한 AES 구현

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    uint8_t roundKey[4][44] = {0,}; // Round Key

    uint8_t dx = 0; // Input index
    double result = 0;

    keySchedule(roundKey);

    addRoundKey(plainText, roundKey, 0);

    for(int i = 1; i < 10; i++) // Round 1 to 9
    {
        subByte(plainText);

        shiftRows(plainText);

        mixColumn(plainText);

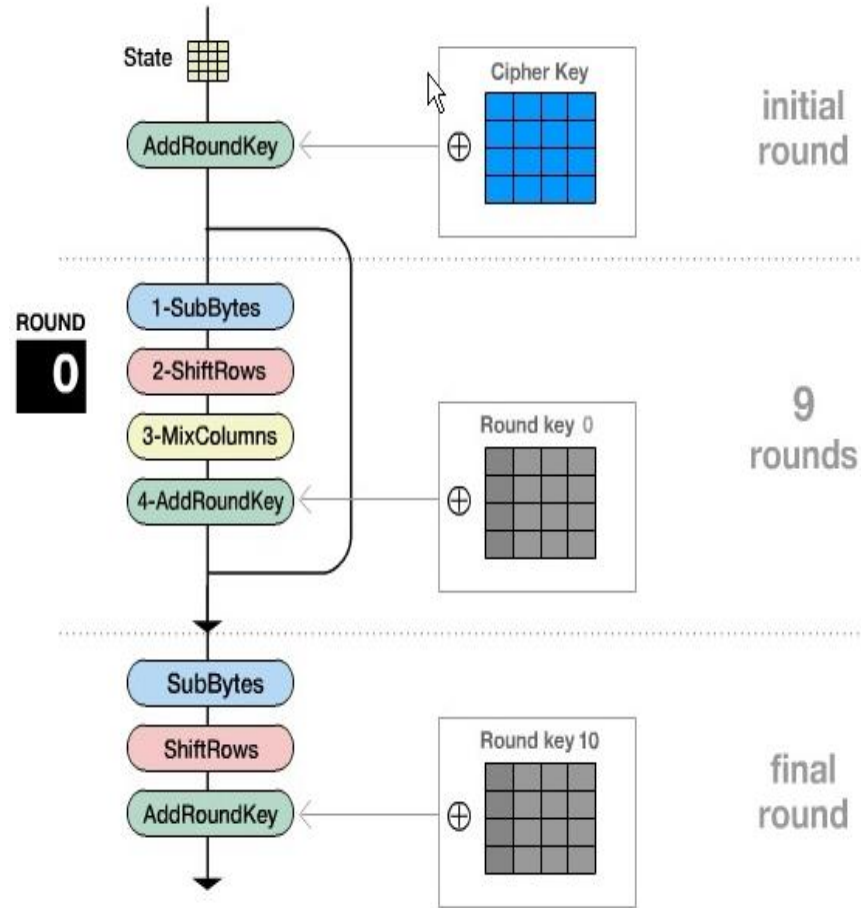
        addRoundKey(plainText, roundKey, i);
    }

    subByte(plainText);

    shiftRows(plainText);

    addRoundKey(plainText, roundKey, 10);

    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            printf("%x\t", plainText[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



KeySchedule

```
void keySchedule(uint8_t roundKey[][44])
{
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            roundKey[i][j] = cipherKey[i][j];

    for(int i = 4; i < 44; i++)
    {
        if(i % 4 != 0){
            roundKey[0][i] = roundKey[0][i-4] ^ roundKey[0][i-1];
            roundKey[1][i] = roundKey[1][i-4] ^ roundKey[1][i-1];
            roundKey[2][i] = roundKey[2][i-4] ^ roundKey[2][i-1];
            roundKey[3][i] = roundKey[3][i-4] ^ roundKey[3][i-1];
            continue;
        }
        int dx = (roundKey[1][i-1] / 0x10) * 16 + (roundKey[1][i-1] % 0x10);
        roundKey[0][i] = roundKey[0][i-4] ^ SBOX[dx] ^ RCON[i / 4];

        dx = (roundKey[2][i-1] / 0x10) * 16 + (roundKey[2][i-1] % 0x10);
        roundKey[1][i] = roundKey[1][i-4] ^ SBOX[dx];

        dx = (roundKey[3][i-1] / 0x10) * 16 + (roundKey[3][i-1] % 0x10);
        roundKey[2][i] = roundKey[2][i-4] ^ SBOX[dx];

        dx = (roundKey[0][i-1] / 0x10) * 16 + (roundKey[0][i-1] % 0x10);
        roundKey[3][i] = roundKey[3][i-4] ^ SBOX[dx];
    }
}
```

AddRoundKey & SubBytes & ShiftRows

```
void addRoundKey(uint8_t plainText[][4], uint8_t roundKey[][44], uint8_t round)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            plainText[i][j] = plainText[i][j] ^ roundKey[i][j+(round*4)];
}

void subByte(uint8_t plainText[][4])
{
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
        {
            int dx = ((plainText[i][j] >> 4) << 4) + (plainText[i][j] & 0b1111);
            plainText[i][j] = SBOX[dx];
        }
    }
}

void shiftRows(uint8_t plainText[][4])
{
    for(uint8_t i = 1; i < 4; i++)
    {
        for(uint8_t j = 0; j < i; j++)
        {
            uint8_t temp = plainText[i][0];
            plainText[i][0] = plainText[i][1];
            plainText[i][1] = plainText[i][2];
            plainText[i][2] = plainText[i][3];
            plainText[i][3] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

MixColumns (C Ver)

```
void mixColumn(uint8_t plainText[][4])
{
    uint8_t temp[4][4] = {0,};

    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        temp[0][i] = (plainText[0][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[0][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[1][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[1][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ plainText[1][i] ^ plainText[2][i] ^ plainText[3][i];
        temp[1][i] = (plainText[0][i]) ^ (plainText[1][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[1][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[2][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[2][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ plainText[2][i] ^ plainText[3][i];
        temp[2][i] = plainText[0][i] ^ plainText[1][i] ^ (plainText[2][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[2][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[3][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[3][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ plainText[3][i];
        temp[3][i] = (plainText[0][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[0][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ plainText[0][i] ^ plainText[1][i] ^ plainText[2][i] ^ (plainText[3][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[3][i] >> 7) * 0x1b);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            plainText[i][j] = temp[i][j];
}
```

MixColumns (Asm Ver)

```
void mixColumn(uint8_t plainText[][4])
{
    asm volatile
    (
        "push    r5 \n\t" // plainText[0][i]  -> (plainText[3][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[3][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[0][i])
        "push    r6 \n\t" // plainText[1][i]
        "push    r7 \n\t" // plainText[2][i] -> temp[3][i]
        "push    r8 \n\t" // plainText[3][i]
        "push    r9 \n\t" // (plainText[0][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[0][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[1][i])
        "push    r10 \n\t" // (plainText[1][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[1][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[2][i]) ^ (plainText[3][i]) -> temp[1][i]
        "push    r11 \n\t" // temp[0][i]
        "push    r12 \n\t" // (plainText[2][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[2][i] >> 7) * 0x1b) ^ (plainText[0][i]) -> temp[2][i]
        "push    r13 \n\t"
        "push    r14 \n\t"
        "push    r16 \n\t" // i
        "push    r17 \n\t" // i
        "push    r18 \n\t" // 1
        "push    r19 \n\t" // 4
        "push    r20 \n\t" // 0
        "push    r21 \n\t" // 0x1b
        "push    r22 \n\t"
        "push    r23 \n\t"
        "push    r28 \n\t"
        "push    r29 \n\t"

        "in      r28, 0x3d \n\t"
        "in      r29, 0x3e \n\t"
        "sbiw    r28, 0x10 \n\t"
        "in      r0 , 0x3f \n\t"
        "cli \n\t"
        "out     0x3e, r29 \n\t"
        "out     0x3f, r0 \n\t"
        "out     0x3d, r28 \n\t"
    );
}
```

```

"movw    r30, r24 \n\t"
"eor     r16, r16 \n\t"
"eor     r17, r17 \n\t"
"ldi     r18, 0x01\n\t"
"ldi     r19, 0x04\n\t"
"ldi     r20, 0x00\n\t"
"sub     r30, r18 \n\t"
"sbc     r31, r1  \n\t"

"add     r30, r18 \n\t"
"adc     r31, r1  \n\t"
"ld      r5 , Z   \n\t"
"mov     r9 , r5  \n\t"
"add     r9 , r9  \n\t" // plainText[0][i] << 1
"mov     r10, r5  \n\t"
"add     r10, r10 \n\t"
"eor     r10, r10 \n\t"
"adc     r10, r10 \n\t" // plainText[0][i] >> 7
"ldi     r21, 0x1b\n\t"
"mul     r10, r21 \n\t"
"eor     r9 , r0  \n\t" // (plainText[0][i] << 1) ^ ((plainText[0][i] >> 7) * 0x1b)

"ldd     r6 , Z+4 \n\t"
"eor     r9 , r6  \n\t"

"mov     r10, r6  \n\t"
"add     r10, r10 \n\t" // plainText[1][i] << 1
"mov     r11, r6  \n\t"
"add     r11, r11 \n\t"
"eor     r11, r11 \n\t"
"adc     r11, r11 \n\t" // plainText[1][i] >> 7
"mul     r11, r21 \n\t"
"eor     r10, r0  \n\t"

"ldd     r7 , Z+8 \n\t"
"eor     r10, r7  \n\t"
"ldd     r8 , Z+12\n\t"
"eor     r10, r8  \n\t"
"mov     r11, r9  \n\t"
"eor     r11, r10 \n\t" // temp[0][i]

```

```

"mov     r12, r7   \n\t"
"add     r12, r12  \n\t" // plainText[2][i] << 1
"mov     r13, r7   \n\t"
"add     r13, r13  \n\t"
"eor     r13, r13  \n\t"
"adc     r13, r13  \n\t" // plainText[2][i] >> 7
"mul     r13, r21  \n\t"
"eor     r12, r0   \n\t"
"eor     r12, r5   \n\t"
"eor     r10, r12  \n\t" // temp[1][i]
////////////////////

"mov     r13, r8   \n\t"
"add     r13, r13  \n\t"
"mov     r14, r8   \n\t"
"add     r14, r14  \n\t"
"eor     r14, r14  \n\t"
"adc     r14, r14  \n\t"
"mul     r14, r21  \n\t"
"eor     r13, r0   \n\t"
"eor     r12, r13  \n\t"
"eor     r12, r8   \n\t"
"eor     r12, r6   \n\t"
////////////////////

"eor     r13 , r9   \n\t"
"eor     r7 , r13   \n\t" // temp[3][i]
"eor     r7 , r5    \n\t"
////////////////////

"st      Z    , r11 \n\t"
"std     Z+4 , r10 \n\t"
"std     Z+8 , r12 \n\t"
"std     Z+12, r7  \n\t"

"add     r16, r18  \n\t"
"cp      r16, r19  \n\t"
"cpc     r17, r20  \n\t"
"brne    .-120 \n\t"

```

```

"adiw    r28, 0x10\n\t"
"in      r0 , 0x3f\n\t"
"cli     \n\t"

"out     0x3e, r29\n\t"
"out     0x3f, r0  \n\t"
"out     0x3d, r28\n\t"

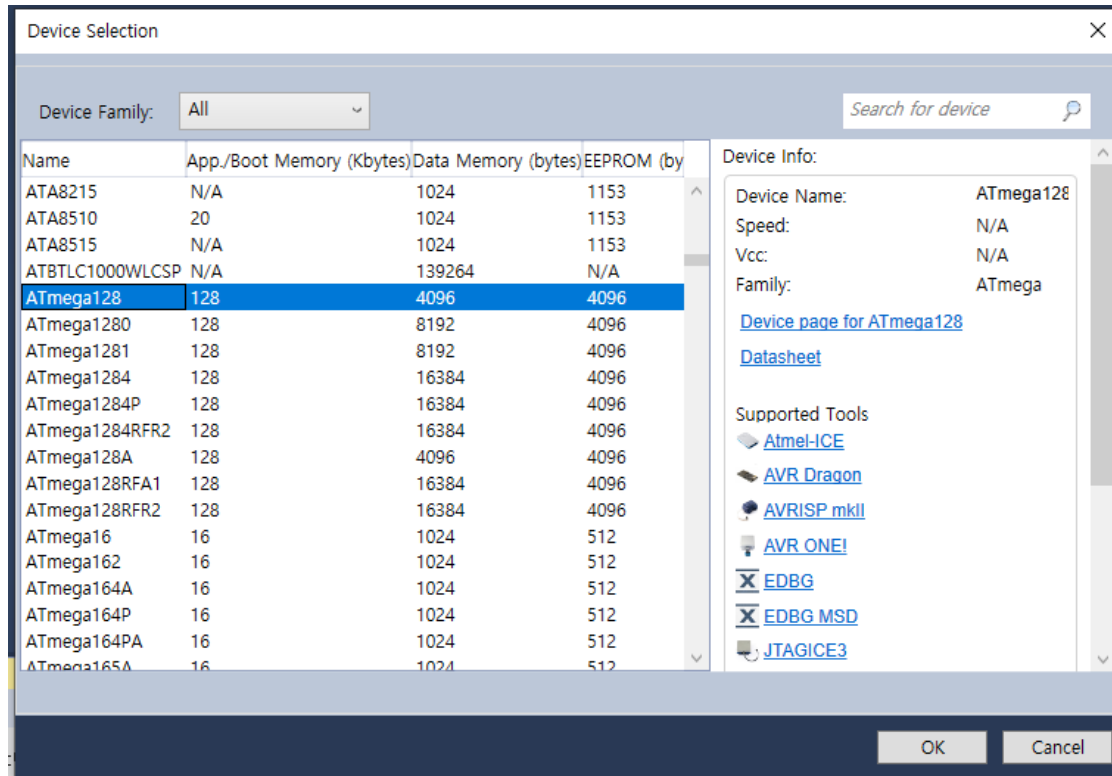
"pop     r29 \n\t\t"
"pop     r28 \n\t\t"
"pop     r23 \n\t\t"
"pop     r22 \n\t\t"
"pop     r21 \n\t\t"
"pop     r20 \n\t\t"
"pop     r19 \n\t\t"
"pop     r18 \n\t\t"
"pop     r17 \n\t\t"
"pop     r16 \n\t\t"
"pop     r14 \n\t\t"
"pop     r13 \n\t\t"
"pop     r12 \n\t\t"
"pop     r11 \n\t\t"
"pop     r10 \n\t\t"
"pop     r9  \n\t\t"
"pop     r8  \n\t\t"
"pop     r7  \n\t\t"
"pop     r6  \n\t\t"
"pop     r5  \n\t\t"

```

Inline Assembly의 장점

- C 언어 코드에 비해 코드 수를 상당히 줄일 수 있다.
 - > -O0 기준 mixcolumns 코드 수 = 1100
inline Assembly 코드 수 = 250
- 최소 메모리로 최고의 사양을 낼 수 있다.

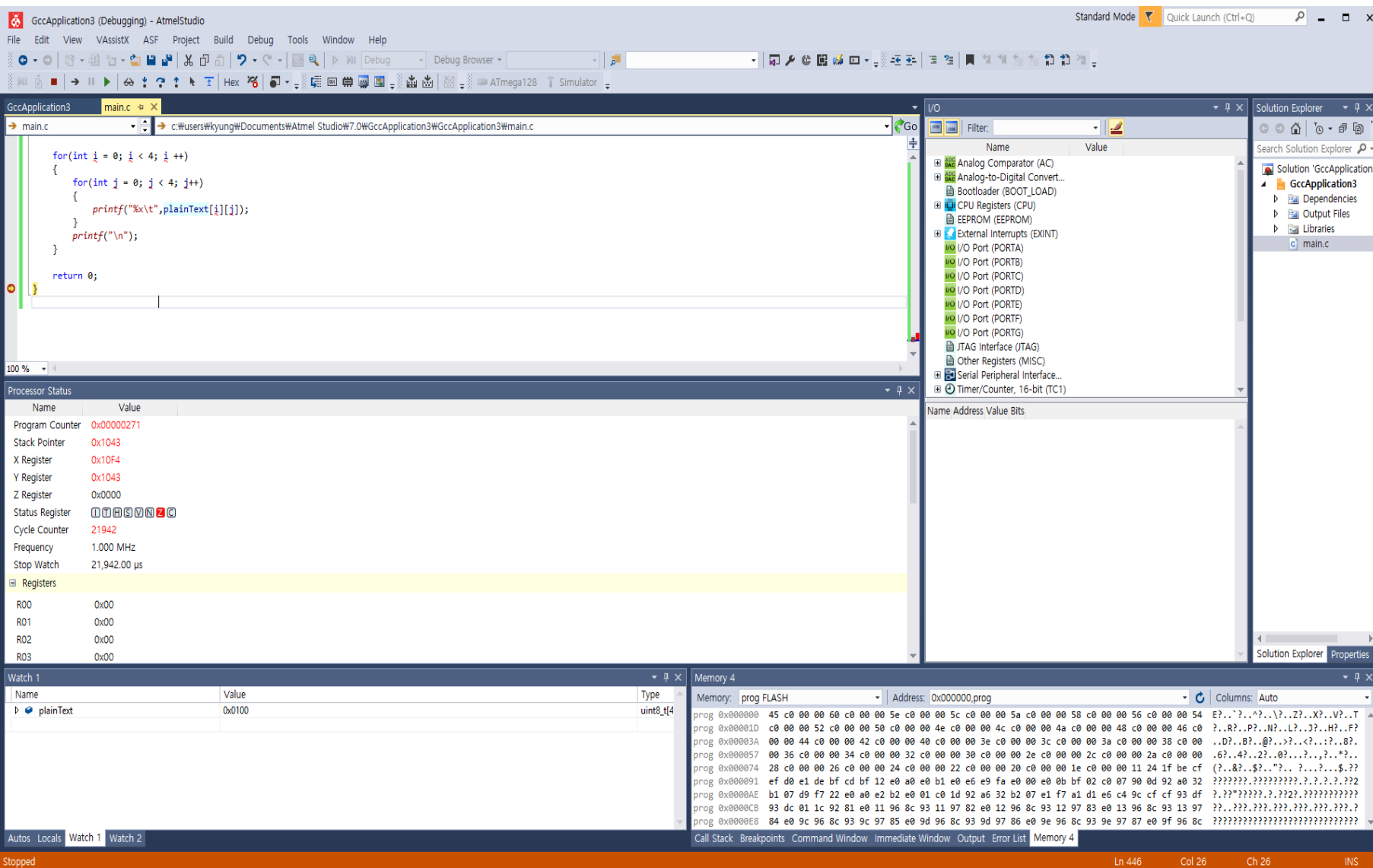
4. Atmel Studio를 이용한 디버깅



IDE = Atmel Studio 7.0

타겟 보드 = Atmel 128

보드가 없기 때문에 Simulator로 진행



소스 코드 복사 후 BreakPoint
설정

BreakPoint에서 작업 중지 후
메모리 및 레지스터 값 확인

Watch 1	
Name	Value
plainText	0x0100
[0]	0x0100
[0]	219
[1]	17
[2]	146
[3]	234
[1]	0x0104
[0]	81
[1]	75
[2]	231
[3]	152
[2]	0x0108
[0]	191
[1]	238
[2]	77
[3]	145
[3]	0x010c
[0]	38
[1]	74
[2]	244
[3]	176

219	17	146	234
81	75	231	152
191	238	77	145
38	74	244	176

Simulator 의 plainText값과 gcc로 컴파일 한
plainText 값이 동일한 것을 확인

감사합니다.