

## ASCON:

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debug = False

debugpermutation = False

# == Ascon AEAD encryption and decryption ==

def ascon_encrypt(key, nonce, associateddata, plaintext, variant="Ascon-128"):

    assert(len(nonce) == 16 and (len(key) == 16 or (len(key) == 20 and
variant == "Ascon-80pq"))))

    S = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

    k = len(key) * 8    # bits

    a = 12    # rounds

    b = 8 if variant == "Ascon-128a" else 6    # rounds

    rate = 16 if variant == "Ascon-128a" else 8    # bytes

    ascon_initialize(S, k, rate, a, b, key, nonce)

    ascon_process_associated_data(S, b, rate, associateddata)

    ciphertext = ascon_process_plaintext(S, b, rate, plaintext)

    tag = ascon_finalize(S, rate, a, key)

    return ciphertext + tag

def ascon_decrypt(key, nonce, associateddata, ciphertext, variant="Ascon-128"):

    assert(len(nonce) == 16 and (len(key) == 16 or (len(key) == 20 and
variant == "Ascon-80pq"))))

    assert(len(ciphertext) >= 16)

    S = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

    k = len(key) * 8 # bits

    a = 12 # rounds

    b = 8 if variant == "Ascon-128a" else 6    # rounds

    rate = 16 if variant == "Ascon-128a" else 8    # bytes

    ascon_initialize(S, k, rate, a, b, key, nonce)

    ascon_process_associated_data(S, b, rate, associateddata)

    plaintext = ascon_process_ciphertext(S, b, rate, ciphertext[:-16])

    tag = ascon_finalize(S, rate, a, key)

    if tag == ciphertext[-16:]:
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        return plaintext
    else:
        return None

# === Ascon AEAD building blocks ===

def ascon_initialize(S, k, rate, a, b, key, nonce):
    iv_zero_key_nonce = to_bytes([k, rate * 8, a, b] + (20-len(key))*[0]) +
    key + nonce

    S[0], S[1], S[2], S[3], S[4] = bytes_to_state(iv_zero_key_nonce)

    if debug: printstate(S, "initial value:")

    ascon_permutation(S, a)

    zero_key = bytes_to_state(zero_bytes(40-len(key)) + key)

    S[0] ^= zero_key[0]
    S[1] ^= zero_key[1]
    S[2] ^= zero_key[2]
    S[3] ^= zero_key[3]
    S[4] ^= zero_key[4]

    if debug: printstate(S, "initialization:")

def ascon_process_associated_data(S, b, rate, associateddata):
    if len(associateddata) > 0:
        a_zeros = rate - (len(associateddata) % rate) - 1
        a_padding = to_bytes([0x80] + [0 for i in range(a_zeros)])
        a_padded = associateddata + a_padding
        for block in range(0, len(a_padded), rate):
            S[0] ^= bytes_to_int(a_padded[block:block+8])

            if rate == 16:
                S[1] ^= bytes_to_int(a_padded[block+8:block+16])

            ascon_permutation(S, b)

    S[4] ^= 1

    if debug: printstate(S, "process associated data:")

def ascon_process_plaintext(S, b, rate, plaintext):
    p_lastlen = len(plaintext) % rate
    p_padding = to_bytes([0x80] + (rate-p_lastlen-1)*[0x00])

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p_padded = plaintext + p_padding
# first t-1 blocks
ciphertext = to_bytes([])
for block in range(0, len(p_padded) - rate, rate):
    if rate == 8:
        S[0] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block:block+8])
        ciphertext += int_to_bytes(S[0], 8)
    elif rate == 16:
        S[0] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block:block+8])
        S[1] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block+8:block+16])
        ciphertext += (int_to_bytes(S[0], 8) + int_to_bytes(S[1], 8))
    ascon_permutation(S, b)
# last block t
block = len(p_padded) - rate
if rate == 8:
    S[0] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block:block+8])
    ciphertext += int_to_bytes(S[0], 8)[:p_lastlen]
elif rate == 16:
    S[0] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block:block+8])
    S[1] ^= bytes_to_int(p_padded[block+8:block+16])
    ciphertext += (int_to_bytes(S[0], 8)[:min(8,p_lastlen)] +
int_to_bytes(S[1], 8)[:max(0,p_lastlen-8)])
    if debug: printstate(S, "process plaintext:")
    return ciphertext
def ascon_process_ciphertext(S, b, rate, ciphertext):
    c_lastlen = len(ciphertext) % rate
    c_padded = ciphertext + zero_bytes(rate - c_lastlen)
    # first t-1 blocks
    plaintext = to_bytes([])
    for block in range(0, len(c_padded) - rate, rate):
        if rate == 8:
            Ci = bytes_to_int(c_padded[block:block+8])

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        plaintext += int_to_bytes(S[0] ^ Ci, 8)

        S[0] = Ci

    elif rate == 16:

        Ci = (bytes_to_int(c_padded[block:block+8]),
bytes_to_int(c_padded[block+8:block+16]))

        plaintext += (int_to_bytes(S[0] ^ Ci[0], 8) + int_to_bytes(S[1] ^
Ci[1], 8))

        S[0] = Ci[0]

        S[1] = Ci[1]

        ascon_permutation(S, b)

# last block t
block = len(c_padded) - rate

if rate == 8:

    c_padding1 = (0x80 << (rate-c_lastlen-1)*8)

    c_mask = (0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF >> (c_lastlen*8))

    Ci = bytes_to_int(c_padded[block:block+8])

    plaintext += int_to_bytes(Ci ^ S[0], 8)[:c_lastlen]

    S[0] = Ci ^ (S[0] & c_mask) ^ c_padding1

elif rate == 16:

    c_lastlen_word = c_lastlen % 8

    c_padding1 = (0x80 << (8-c_lastlen_word-1)*8)

    c_mask = (0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF >> (c_lastlen_word*8))

    Ci = (bytes_to_int(c_padded[block:block+8]),
bytes_to_int(c_padded[block+8:block+16]))

    plaintext += (int_to_bytes(S[0] ^ Ci[0], 8) + int_to_bytes(S[1] ^
Ci[1], 8))[:c_lastlen]

    if c_lastlen < 8:

        S[0] = Ci[0] ^ (S[0] & c_mask) ^ c_padding1

    else:

        S[0] = Ci[0]

        S[1] = Ci[1] ^ (S[1] & c_mask) ^ c_padding1

    if debug: printstate(S, "process ciphertext:")

    return plaintext

def ascon_finalize(S, rate, a, key):

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assert(len(key) in [16,20])
S[rate//8+0] ^= bytes_to_int(key[0:8])
S[rate//8+1] ^= bytes_to_int(key[8:16])
S[rate//8+2] ^= bytes_to_int(key[16:])
ascon_permutation(S, a)
S[3] ^= bytes_to_int(key[-16:-8])
S[4] ^= bytes_to_int(key[-8:])
tag = int_to_bytes(S[3], 8) + int_to_bytes(S[4], 8)
if debug: printstate(S, "finalization:")
return tag

# === Ascon permutation ===
def ascon_permutation(S, rounds=1):
    assert(rounds <= 12)
    if debugpermutation: printwords(S, "permutation input:")
    for r in range(12-rounds, 12):
        # --- add round constants ---
        S[2] ^= (0xf0 - r*0x10 + r*0x1)
        if debugpermutation: printwords(S, "round constant addition:")
        # --- substitution layer ---
        S[0] ^= S[4]
        S[4] ^= S[3]
        S[2] ^= S[1]
        T = [(S[i] ^ 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF) & S[(i+1)%5] for i in range(5)]
        for i in range(5):
            S[i] ^= T[(i+1)%5]
        S[1] ^= S[0]
        S[0] ^= S[4]
        S[3] ^= S[2]
        S[2] ^= 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
        if debugpermutation: printwords(S, "substitution layer:")
        # --- linear diffusion layer ---
        S[0] ^= rotr(S[0], 19) ^ rotr(S[0], 28)

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        S[1] ^= rotr(S[1], 61) ^ rotr(S[1], 39)
        S[2] ^= rotr(S[2], 1) ^ rotr(S[2], 6)
        S[3] ^= rotr(S[3], 10) ^ rotr(S[3], 17)
        S[4] ^= rotr(S[4], 7) ^ rotr(S[4], 41)

        if debugpermutation: printwords(S, "linear diffusion layer:")

# === helper functions ===
def get_random_bytes(num):
    import os
    return to_bytes(os.urandom(num))

def zero_bytes(n):
    return n * b"\x00"

def to_bytes(l): # where l is a list or bytearray or bytes
    return bytes(bytearray(l))

def bytes_to_int(bytes):
    return sum([bi << ((len(bytes) - 1 - i)*8) for i, bi in
enumerate(to_bytes(bytes))])

def bytes_to_state(bytes):
    return [bytes_to_int(bytes[8*w:8*(w+1)]) for w in range(5)]

def int_to_bytes(integer, nbytes):
    return to_bytes([(integer >> ((nbytes - 1 - i) * 8)) % 256 for i in
range(nbytes)])

def rotr(val, r):
    return ((val >> r) ^ (val << (64-r))) % (1 << 64)

def bytes_to_hex(b):
    return b.hex()
    #return "".join(x.encode('hex') for x in b)

def printstate(S, description=""):
    print(" " + description)
    print(" ".join(["{s:016x}".format(s=s) for s in S]))

def printwords(S, description=""):
    print(" " + description)

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    print("\n".join([" x{i}={s:016x}".format(**locals()) for i, s in
enumerate(S)]))

# === some demo if called directly ===

def demo_print(data):
    maxlen = max([len(text) for (text, val) in data])

    for text, val in data:
        print("{text}:{align} 0x{val} ({length} bytes)".format(text=text,
align=((maxlen - len(text)) * " "), val=bytes_to_hex(val), length=len(val)))

def demo_aead(variant):
    assert variant in ["Ascon-128", "Ascon-128a", "Ascon-80pq"]
    keysize = 20 if variant == "Ascon-80pq" else 16
    print("=== demo encryption using {variant} ===".format(variant=variant))
    key = zero_bytes(keysize) # get_random_bytes(keysize)
    nonce = zero_bytes(16) # get_random_bytes(16)
    associateddata = b"ASCON"
    plaintext = b"ascon"

    ciphertext = ascon_encrypt(key, nonce, associateddata, plaintext,
variant)

    receivedplaintext = ascon_decrypt(key, nonce, associateddata, ciphertext,
variant)

    if receivedplaintext == None: print("verification failed!")

    demo_print([("key", key),
                ("nonce", nonce),
                ("plaintext", plaintext),
                ("ass.data", associateddata),
                ("ciphertext", ciphertext[:-16]),
                ("tag", ciphertext[-16:]),
                ("received", receivedplaintext),
                ])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    demo_aead("Ascon-128")

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demo_print([("key", key),
            ("nonce", nonce),
            ("plaintext", plaintext),
            ("ass.data", associateddata),
            ("ciphertext", ciphertext[:-16]),
            ("tag", ciphertext[-16:]),
            ("received", receivedplaintext),
            ])

def demo_hash(variant="Ascon-Hash", hashlength=32):
    assert variant in ["Ascon-Xof", "Ascon-Hash"]
    print("=== demo hash using {variant} ===".format(variant=variant))

    message = b"ascon"
    tag = ascon_hash(message, variant, hashlength)

    demo_print([("message", message), ("tag", tag)])

if __name__ == '__main__':
    demo_aead("Ascon-128")
    #demo_hash("Ascon-Hash")

=== demo encryption using Ascon-128 ===
key:      0x00000000000000000000000000000000 (16 bytes)
nonce:    0x00000000000000000000000000000000 (16 bytes)
plaintext: 0x6173636f6e (5 bytes)
ass.data: 0x4153434f4e (5 bytes)
ciphertext: 0x868862140e (5 bytes)
tag:      0xad65f5942258dad53caa7a56f3a292d8 (16 bytes)
received: 0x6173636f6e (5 bytes)

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## PRESENT:

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#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdint.h>

typedef struct __attribute__((__packed__)) byte{
    uint8_t nibble1 : 4;
    uint8_t nibble2 : 4;
} byte;

uint8_t S[] = {0xC, 0x5, 0x6, 0xB, 0x9, 0x0, 0xA, 0xD, 0x3, 0xE, 0xF,
0x8, 0x4, 0x7, 0x1, 0x2};
uint8_t invS[] = {0x5, 0xe, 0xf, 0x8, 0xC, 0x1, 0x2, 0xD, 0xB, 0x4,
0x6, 0x3, 0x0, 0x7, 0x9, 0xA};
uint8_t P[] = {0, 16, 32, 48, 1, 17, 33, 49, 2, 18, 34, 50, 3, 19, 35,
51,
                4, 20, 36, 52, 5, 21, 37, 53, 6, 22, 38, 54, 7,
23, 39, 55,

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        8, 24, 40, 56, 9, 25, 41, 57, 10, 26, 42, 58, 11,
27, 43, 59,
        12, 28, 44, 60, 13, 29, 45, 61, 14, 30, 46, 62,
15, 31, 47, 63});
byte* fromHexStringToBytes (char *block){
    byte* bytes = malloc(8 * sizeof(byte));
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++){
        bytes[i].nibble1 = (block[2*i]>='0' && block[2*i]<='9')?
(block[2*i] - '0') : (block[2*i] - 'a' + 10);
        bytes[i].nibble2 = (block[2*i+1]>='0' && block[2*i+1]<='9')?
(block[2*i+1] - '0') : (block[2*i+1] - 'a' + 10);
    }
    return bytes;
}
// function for converting an array of bytes to a 64-bit integer
uint64_t fromBytesToLong (byte* bytes){
    uint64_t result = 0;
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++){
        result = (result << 4) | (bytes[i].nibble1 & 0xFUL);
        result = (result << 4) | (bytes[i].nibble2 & 0xFUL);
    }
    return result;
}
// function for converting Hex String to a 64-bit integer
uint64_t fromHexStringToLong (char* block){
    uint64_t result;
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<16; i++){
        result = (result << 4) | ((block[i]>='0' && block[i]<='9')?
(block[i] - '0') : (block[i] - 'a' + 10));
    }
    return result;
}
// function for converting a 64-bit integer to an array of bytes
byte* fromLongToBytes (uint64_t block){
    byte* bytes = malloc (8 * sizeof(byte));
    int i;
    for (i=7; i>=0; i--){
        bytes[i].nibble2 = (block >> 2 * (7 - i) * 4) & 0xFLL;
        bytes[i].nibble1 = (block >> (2 * (7 - i) + 1) * 4) & 0xFLL;
    }
    return bytes;
}
// function for converting a 64-bit integer to a Hex String
char* fromLongToHexString (uint64_t block){
    char* hexString = malloc (17 * sizeof(char));
    sprintf(hexString, "%016llx", block);
    return hexString;
}
// function for converting a nibble using the SBox
uint8_t Sbox(uint8_t input){

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        return S[input];
    }
    // inverse function of the one above (used to obtain the original
    nibble)
    uint8_t inverseSbox(uint8_t input){
        return invS[input];
    }

    uint64_t permute(uint64_t source){
        uint64_t permutation = 0;
        int i;
        for (i=0; i<64; i++){
            int distance = 63 - i;
            permutation = permutation | ((source >> distance & 0x1) << 63
- P[i]);
        }
        return permutation;
    }

    uint64_t inversepermute(uint64_t source){
        uint64_t permutation = 0;
        int i;
        for (i=0; i<64; i++){
            int distance = 63 - P[i];
            permutation = (permutation << 1) | ((source >> distance) &
0x1);
        }
        return permutation;
    }
    // function that returns the low 16 bits of the key, which is given as
    input in a Hex String format
    uint16_t getKeyLow(char* key){
        int i;
        uint16_t keyLow = 0;
        for (i=16; i<20; i++){
            keyLow = (keyLow << 4) | (((key[i]>='0' && key[i]<='9')?
(key[i] - '0') : (key[i] - 'a' + 10)) & 0xF);
        }
        return keyLow;
    }
    // function that generates subKeys from the key according to the
    PRESENT key scheduling algorithm for a 80-bit key
    uint64_t* generateSubkeys(char* key){
        uint64_t keyHigh = fromHexStringToLong(key);
        uint16_t keyLow = getKeyLow(key);
        uint64_t* subKeys = malloc(32 * (sizeof(uint64_t)));
        int i;
        subKeys[0] = keyHigh;
        for (i=1; i<32; i++){
            uint64_t temp1 = keyHigh, temp2 = keyLow;
            keyHigh = (keyHigh << 61) | (temp2 << 45) | (temp1 >> 19);
            keyLow = ((temp1 >> 3) & 0xFFFF);
            uint8_t temp = Sbox(keyHigh >> 60);

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        keyHigh = keyHigh & 0x0FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFLL;
        keyHigh = keyHigh | (((uint64_t)temp) << 60);
        keyLow = keyLow ^ ((i & 0x01) << 15); //k15 is the most
significant bit in keyLow
        keyHigh = keyHigh ^ (i >> 1); //the other bits are the least
significant ones in keyHigh
        subKeys[i] = keyHigh;
    }
    return subKeys;
}
// function for encrypting a block using a key
char* encrypt(char* plaintext, char* key){
    uint64_t* subkeys = generateSubkeys(key);
    uint64_t state = fromHexStringToLong(plaintext);
    int i, j;
    for (i=0; i<31; i++){
        state = state ^ subkeys[i];
        byte* stateBytes = fromLongToBytes(state);
        for (j=0; j<8; j++){
            stateBytes[j].nibble1 = Sbox(stateBytes[j].nibble1);
            stateBytes[j].nibble2 = Sbox(stateBytes[j].nibble2);
        }
        state = permute(fromBytesToLong(stateBytes));
        free(stateBytes);
    }
    //the last round only XORs the state with the round key
    state = state ^ subkeys[31];
    //free the memory of the subkeys (they are not needed anymore)
    free(subkeys);
    return fromLongToHexString(state);
}
// function for decrypting a block using a key
char* decrypt(char* ciphertext, char* key){
    uint64_t* subkeys = generateSubkeys(key);
    uint64_t state = fromHexStringToLong(ciphertext);
    int i, j;
    //apply first 31 rounds
    for (i=0; i<31; i++){
        state = state ^ subkeys[31 - i];
        state = inversepermute(state);
        byte* stateBytes = fromLongToBytes(state);
        for (j=0; j<8; j++){
            stateBytes[j].nibble1 =
inverseSbox(stateBytes[j].nibble1);
            stateBytes[j].nibble2 =
inverseSbox(stateBytes[j].nibble2);
        }
        state = fromBytesToLong(stateBytes);
        free(stateBytes);
    }
    state = state ^ subkeys[0];
    //free the memory of the subkeys (they are not needed anymore)

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        free(subkeys);
        return fromLongToHexString(state);
    }
// Test main function
int main(){
    char *plaintext = malloc(17 * sizeof(char));
    char *key = malloc(21 * sizeof(char));
    char *ciphertext;
    printf("Enter the plaintext (64 bits) in hexadecimal format\nUse
lower case characters and enter new line at the end\n");
    gets(plaintext);
    printf("Enter the key (80 bits) in hexadecimal format\nUse lower
case characters and enter new line at the end\n");
    gets(key);
    ciphertext = encrypt(plaintext, key);
    printf("The ciphertext is: ");
    puts(ciphertext);
    printf("The decrypted plaintext is: ");
    puts(decrypt(ciphertext, key));
    free(key);
    free(plaintext);
    free(ciphertext);
    return 0;
}

```

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named 'Present.c' open. The code in the file is as follows:

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224     printf("Enter the plaintext (64 bits) in hexadecimal format\nUse lower case characters and enter new line at the end\n");
225     gets(plaintext);
226     printf("Enter the key (80 bits) in hexadecimal format\nUse lower case characters and enter new line at the end\n");
227     gets(key);
228     //calling the encrypt function
229     ciphertext = encrypt(plaintext, key);
230     //printing the result
231     printf("The ciphertext is: ");
232     puts(ciphertext);
233     printf("The decrypted plaintext is: ");
234     //calling the decrypt function and printing the result
235     puts(decrypt(ciphertext, key));
236     //freeing the allocated memory
237     free(key);
238     free(plaintext);
239     free(ciphertext);
240     return 0;
241 }

```

The console window shows the following output:

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C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Engineering\SEM-8\Capstone_Phase-II\Review-3\Present.exe
Enter the plaintext (64 bits) in hexadecimal format
Use lower case characters and enter new line at the end
1a2b3c4d5e6f7a8b
Enter the key (80 bits) in hexadecimal format
Use lower case characters and enter new line at the end
11223344556677889910
The ciphertext is: 1c8bf5fe1d652fa9
The decrypted plaintext is: 1a2b3c4d5e6f7a8b
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 81.649 s
Press any key to continue.

```