

CIS 3362 10/12/22

AES Key Schedule

QUIZ 3 - Will Get 4
Reference Sheets

1. R_0 key IS the key for the alg.

\Rightarrow use to XOR w/ Plaintext in
Very beginning

R_0 key is $w[0]w[1]w[2]w[3]$

In general R_i key is $w[4i]w[4i+1]w[4i+2]w[4i+3]$

Pseudo Code for rounds 1 to 10

for ($i=4; i<44; i++$) {

temp = ~~$w[i-1]$~~ $w[i-1]$

if ($i \% 4 == 0$)

temp = SubWord(RotWord(temp)) \oplus (Rcon $[i/4]$ 000000)

$w[i] = w[i-4] \oplus$ temp

~

if i isn't divisible by 4, we just do

$w[i] = w[i-1] \oplus w[i-4]$

Example $w[12] = 01\ 23\ 45\ 67$

$w[15] = 89\ ab\ cd\ ef$

mostly
same



goal calculate $w[16]$

Original	RotWord	SubWord	Rcon	temp	ans
89 ab cd ef	ab cd ef 89	62 <u>bd df a7</u>	08000000	6a b d d f a 7	6B9E9A ↓ C0

RotWord = cyclic left shift by one byte

SubWord = S-box lookup

$w[12] =$

01	23	45	67
6a	BD	DF	A7
<hr/>			
6B	9E	9A	C0

Rules for a field in typed notes

Now AES Field.

$$\text{Polynomial} = C_d x^d + C_{d-1} x^{d-1} + C_{d-2} x^{d-2} + \dots + C_1 x^1 + C_0$$

Example $3x^4 - 6x^2 + 4x + 2$

limit all coefficients to be a remainder when divided by n , so if $n=4$, only valid coeff are 0, 1, 2 and 3

Under mod 3 for coeff. is just $x+2$ (terms $3x^4, -6x^2$ disappear since $3 \equiv -6 \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$)

In AES all poly coeff are MOD 2.
(every coeff is 0 or 1)

byte = AS = 10100101
= $x^7 + x^5 + x^2 + 1$ is what that MEANS.

(every byte is a poly w/ max deg 7 all coeff 0 or 1)

Adding polynomials under mod 2 is IDENTICAL to XORing them!

AES polynomials are mod 2 coeff

AND mod $x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$

Divide a by b = $q = bq + r$, $q = \text{quotient}$
 $r = \text{remainder}$

Divide $a(x)$ by $b(x) \rightarrow a(x) = b(x)q(x) + r(x)$,
 $\text{deg } r(x) < \text{deg } b(x)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 \quad + 1 \\
 \hline
 x^2 + x + 1 \overline{) x^4 + x^3 + 1} \\
 \underline{- x^4 + x^3 + x^2} \\
 x^2 + 1 \\
 \underline{- x^2 + x + 1} \\
 x
 \end{array}$$

Quotient = $x^2 + 1$

Remainder = x

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a \searrow \quad \boxed{x} \quad \downarrow \quad b \quad \downarrow \quad q \quad \downarrow \quad r \quad \searrow \\
 x^4 + x^3 + 1 = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + 1) + x
 \end{array}$$

In AES all operations are mod

$$x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

\implies if $\text{deg} < 8$ mod makes no changes

$$\begin{array}{r}
 m(x) = x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \overline{) x^8} \\
 \underline{- x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1} \\
 x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \quad \text{Remainder}
 \end{array}$$

$$x^8 \equiv x^4 + x^3 + x + 1 \pmod{m(x)}$$

IRREDUCIBLE

Can't work it as the product of 2 polys degree 1 or higher.

To Do Larger Calc

$$(x^5 + x^4 + 1)(x^6 + x^3) = x^6 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$$

$$= \begin{array}{r} x^{11} + x^8 \\ x^{10} + x^7 \\ + x^6 + x^3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11011000 \\ 01101100 \\ 00011011 \\ \hline 11001000 \\ 01100111 \end{array}$$

$$x^8 = x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$$

$$x^{10} = x^2 x^8 = x^2(x^4 + x^3 + x + 1) = x^6 + x^5 + x^3 + x^2$$

$$x^{11} = x \cdot x^{10} = x^7 + x^6 + x^4 + x^3$$