

SM4 算法 CBC 模式的高吞吐率 ASIC 实现

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摘要: 由于 SM4 算法在 CBC 模式下存在从电路的输出端到输入端的反馈路径, 所以流水线技术难以提高电路的吞吐率. 针对这一问题, 提出一种逻辑化简方法, 使 SM4 加解密算法中每一个轮函数的关键路径减少 1 级异或门延时. 基于这种方法, 实现了一种 4 轮合 1 的 SM4 电路, 在该电路的关键路径中可以减少 4 级异或门延时, 且该电路与本文的其他方案相比有更高的单位面积吞吐率. ASIC 实现的综合结果表明, 4 轮合 1 的 SM4 电路在 CBC 模式下的吞吐率达到 5.24 Gb/s, 高于已发表的同类设计.

关键词: SM4; CBC 模式; 高吞吐率; ASIC 实现

A High-Throughput ASIC Implementation of SM4

Algorithm in CBC Mode

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Abstract: In CBC mode, pipeline technique does not work on SM4 algorithm to increase throughput, as there is a feedback path from output to input. Over this problem, a logic simplifying method is proposed, which can reduce delay of one stage of XOR gates in each round function of encryption algorithm of SM4. Based on this method, SM4 with a 4-round-in-1 structure is designed, in which, delay of 4 stages of XOR gates can be reduced in the critical path, and this design has a higher throughput per unit area than the other schemes in this paper. Synthesis results show that the ASIC implementation of SM4 with a 4-round-in-1 structure can achieve 5.24 Gb/s in throughput, which is higher than that of reported designs.

Key words: SM4; CBC mode; high-throughput; ASIC implementatio

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