



HARDWARE RSA ACCELERATOR

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OBJECTIVE

- Implement the RSA cryptology algorithm in Bluespec on the XUPV5 FPGA
 - 1024-bit keys for higher security
 - Meet 50 MHz timing and beat RaspberryPi performance

RSA ENCRYPTION AND DECRYPTION IN HARDWARE

- Benefits
 - Allow device manufacturers to skip inclusion of processors in devices that only require RSA
 - Improved performance, power usage, space
- Cool Application Example
 - Intelligence agencies' covert listening devices (bugs) with secure communication through RSA

ALGORITHM OVERVIEW

- Components:
 - Public Key (n, e)
 - Private Key (n, d)
 - Plaintext Message (m)
 - Ciphertext (c)

- Encryption

$$c \equiv m^e \pmod{n}$$

- Decryption

$$m \equiv c^d \pmod{n}$$

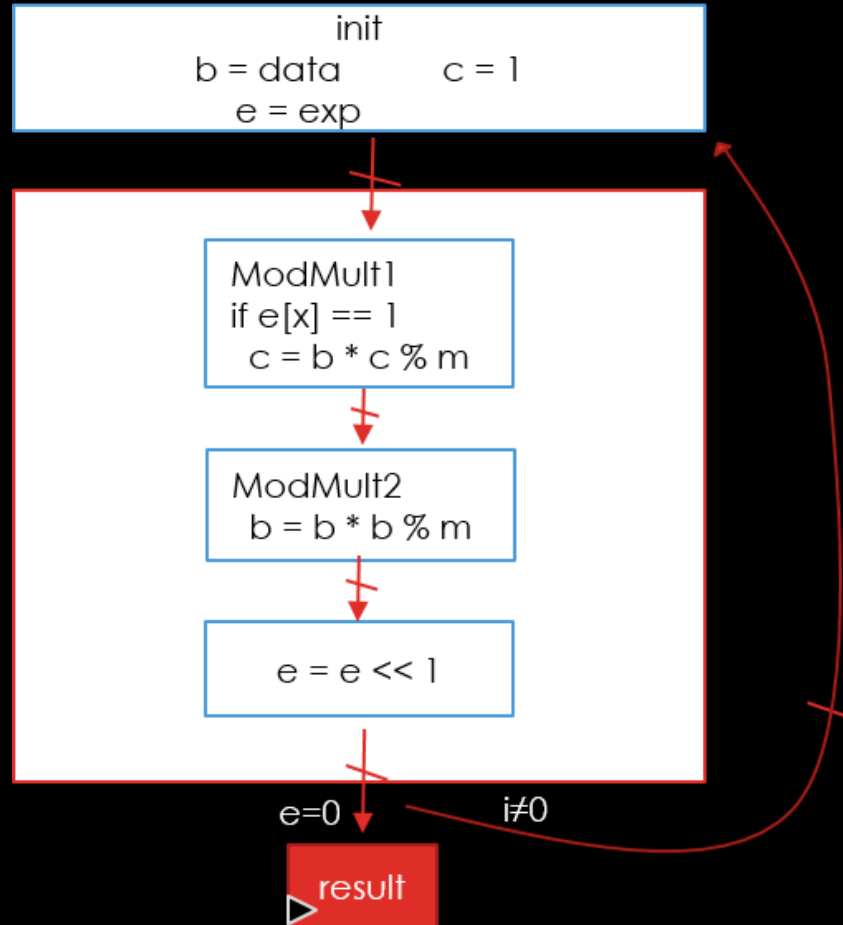
$$\boxed{data^{exponent} \pmod{modulus}}$$

IMPLEMENTING

$$data^{exponent} \pmod{modulus}$$

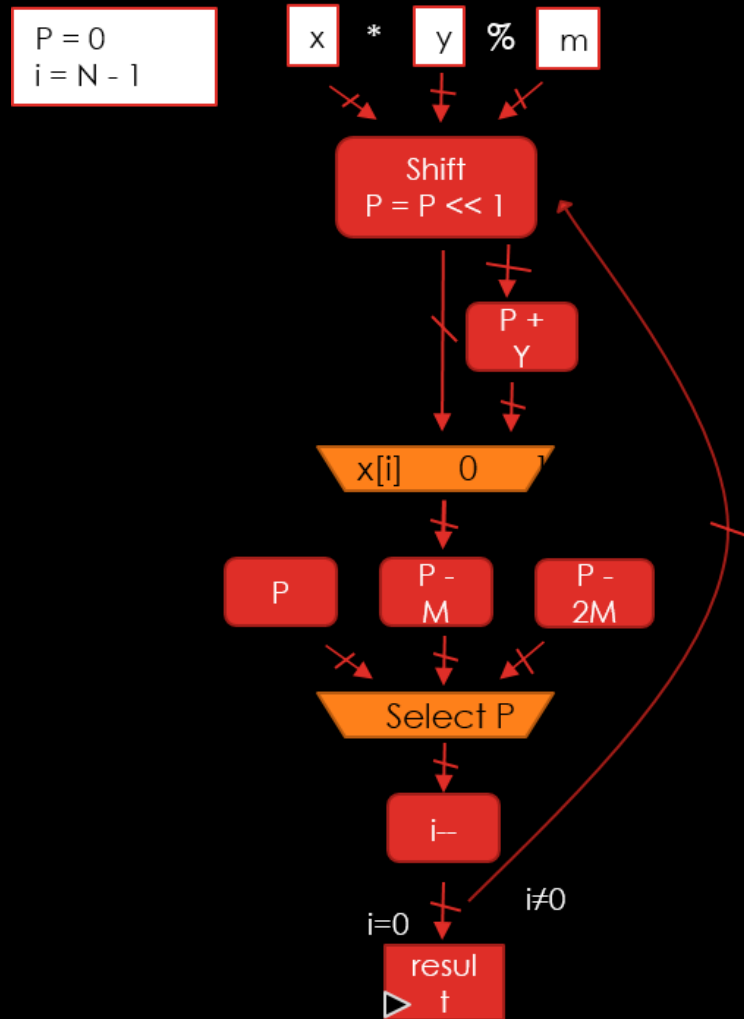
- Modular Exponentiation
 - Right to Left binary algorithm
 - Computed using a Modulus Multiplication
- Interleaved Modulus Multiplication
 - Multiplication that interleaves the modulus that requires binary shifts, bitwise operations, and additions

MODULAR EXPONENTIATION



- Performs left-right binary exponentiation
- Uses two modular multipliers
- Takes 1024 steps to complete

INTERLEAVED MODULAR MULTIPLICATION



- Performs $A * B \text{ mod } M$
- Scans through bits of A , if $A[i]$ is 1, then adds the value of B
 - Then corrects for modular overflow
- Optimized to prevent long comparison chain

ADDER DESIGN EXPLORATION

- Objective: to meet 50 MHz for a 1024-bit add
- Solution:
 - **Naïve ripple-carry adder**
 - Did not meet timing
 - **Carry look-ahead adder**
 - Clocked at 83.5 MHz
 - **Multi-cycle adder**
 - Lower performance than CLA
 - **Reduced clock frequency adder**
 - Did not meet space constraints

TIMING RESULTS

- Achieved 84.5 MHz for 1024-bit RSA (clocked at 50MHz)
 - Completes operation in ~200ms
- Raspberry Pi (700 MHz ARM11) completes an operation in one minute
 - Significant improvement over embedded processors

CONTRIBUTION

- Exceeds RaspberryPi performance using less power: **1.8 W** consumption
- RaspberryPi utilizes **2 W**
- Parametrizable adder architectures:
 - Carry look ahead, multicycle adder modules