

# **DOCSIS® Provisioning of GPON Specifications**

## **DPoGv1.0**

### **DPoG Security and Certificate Specification**

#### **DPoG-SP-SECv1.0-C01-160830**

**CLOSED**

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- Work in Progress** An incomplete document, designed to guide discussion and generate feedback that may include several alternative requirements for consideration.
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# 1 INTRODUCTION

DOCSIS Provisioning of GPON (DPoG) version 1.0 specifications are a joint effort of Cable Television Laboratories (CableLabs), cable operators, vendors, and suppliers to support GPON technology using existing DOCSIS-based back office systems and processes. Gigabit-capable Passive Optical Networks (GPON) as defined in the ITU-T G.984 series defines a standard for the use of passive optical networks for delivery several different bit rates. This architecture is based only on the 2.488 Gigabits per second (Gb/s) of downstream bandwidth, and 1.244 Gb/s of upstream bandwidth. Further, GPON Encapsulation Method (GEM) is required for all user traffic.

Similarly, 10-Gigabit-capable Passive Optical Networks (XG-PON) defines a standard for the use of PON to deliver 9.95328 Gb/s downstream and 2.48832 Gb/s upstream, as per ITU-T G.987. XG-PON encapsulation method (XGEM) is the data frame transport scheme required for all user traffic.

This document will not provide a primer on GPON, XG-PON or the associated ITU standards. It is expected that the reader will refer to those documents as needed.

DPoG specifications are focused on DOCSIS-based provisioning and operations of Internet Protocol (IP) using DOCSIS Internet service (which is typically referred to as High Speed Data (HSD)), or IP(HSD) for short, and Metro Ethernet services as described by Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) standards. DPoG Networks offer IP(HSD) services, functionally equivalent to DOCSIS networks, where the DPoG System acts like a DOCSIS CMTS and the DPoG System and DPoG Optical Network Unit (D-ONU) together act like a DOCSIS CM.

## 1.1 Scope

This specification identifies recommendations for the adaptation or additions to DOCSIS specifications that are required to support DOCSIS Security of GPON and XG-PON Systems.

Security services may be divided into the following major areas:

- Subscriber data privacy, including device authentication and key exchanges to verify that the device (and accompanying certificates) can insure data path encryption for subscriber data.
- Service provider network security.
- Device software and configuration, including measures used to verify the integrity of the devices, software on them, and their configurations. Without device security, the other forms of security could be compromised.

In this document, the term "subscriber" is used synonymously with "customer."

## 1.2 Goals

This specification accomplishes the following objectives:

- Provides a detailed explanation of downstream-only and bi-directional encryption requirements
- Discusses the protocol and messages used to authenticate the D-ONU and exchange cryptographic keys
- Defines requirements for secure software download
- Describes access control behavior for unauthorized and duplicate MAC addresses
- Covers IP source address verification requirements.

### 1.3 Requirements

Throughout this document, the words that are used to define the significance of particular requirements are capitalized. These words are:

"MUST"	This word means that the item is an absolute requirement of this specification.
"MUST NOT"	This phrase means that the item is an absolute prohibition of this specification.
"SHOULD"	This word means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore this item, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
"SHOULD NOT"	This phrase means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the listed behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.
"MAY"	This word means that this item is truly optional. One vendor may choose to include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because it enhances the product, for example; another vendor may omit the same item.

### 1.4 DPoG Version 1.0 Specifications

A list of the specifications included in the DPoGv1.0 series is provided in Table 1. For further information please refer to: <http://www.cablelabs.com/specs/specification-search/?cat=dpog&scat=dpog-1-0> .

**Table 1 - DPoGv1.0 Series of Specifications**

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Title</b>
DPoG-SP-ARCHv1.0	DPoG Architecture Specification
DPoG-SP-OAMv1.0	DPoG OAM Extensions Specification
DPoG-SP-PHYv1.0	DPoG Physical Layer Specification
DPoG-SP-SECv1.0	DPoG Security and Certificate Specification
DPoG-SP-MULPIv1.0	DPoG MAC and Upper Layer Protocols Interface Specification
DPoG-SP-OSSIv1.0	DPoG Operations and Support System Interface Specification

### 1.5 Reference Architecture

The DPoG reference architecture is shown in Figure 1. Refer to [DPoG-ARCH] for a discussion of this architecture.

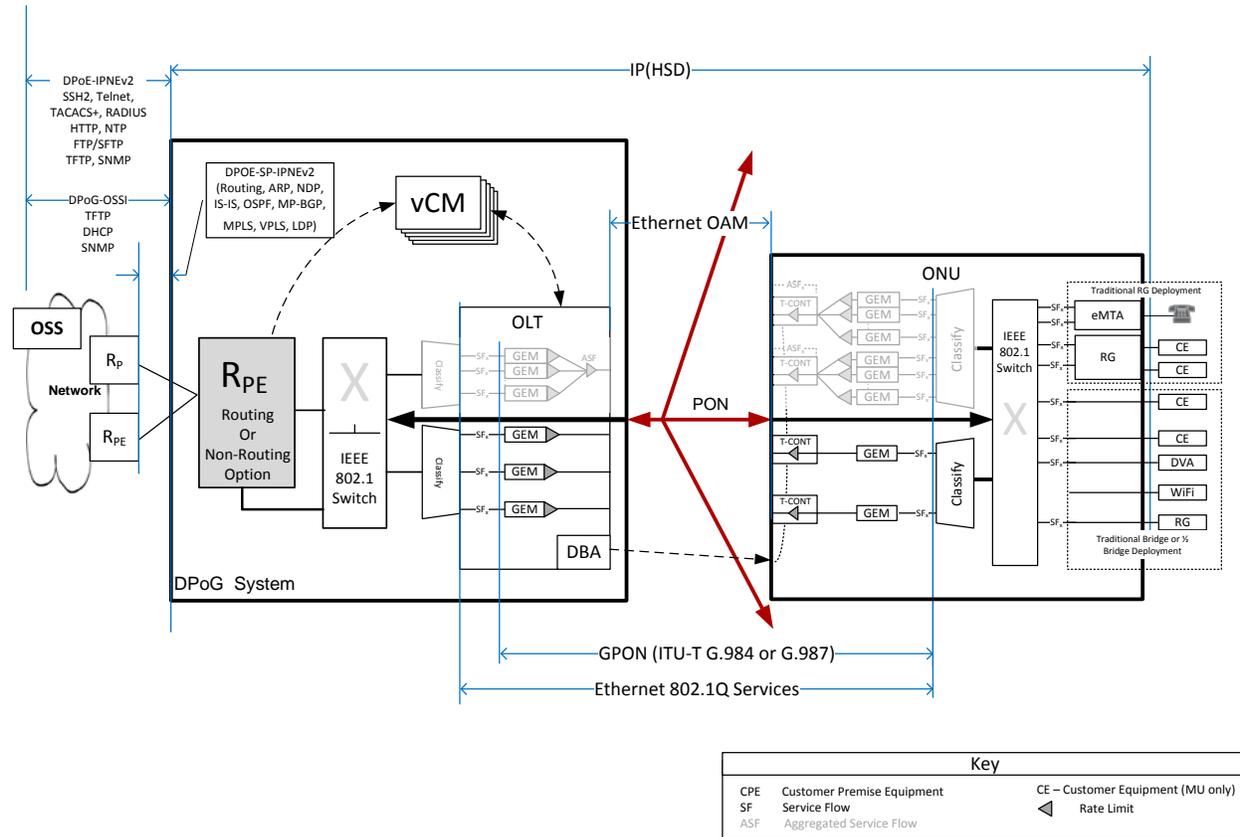


Figure 1 - DPoGv1.0 Reference Architecture

### 1.6 DPoG Interfaces and Reference Points

The DPoG interfaces and reference points shown in Figure 2 provide a basis for the description and enumeration of DPoG specifications for the DPoG architecture. Refer to [DPoG-ARCH] for a discussion of these interfaces and reference points.

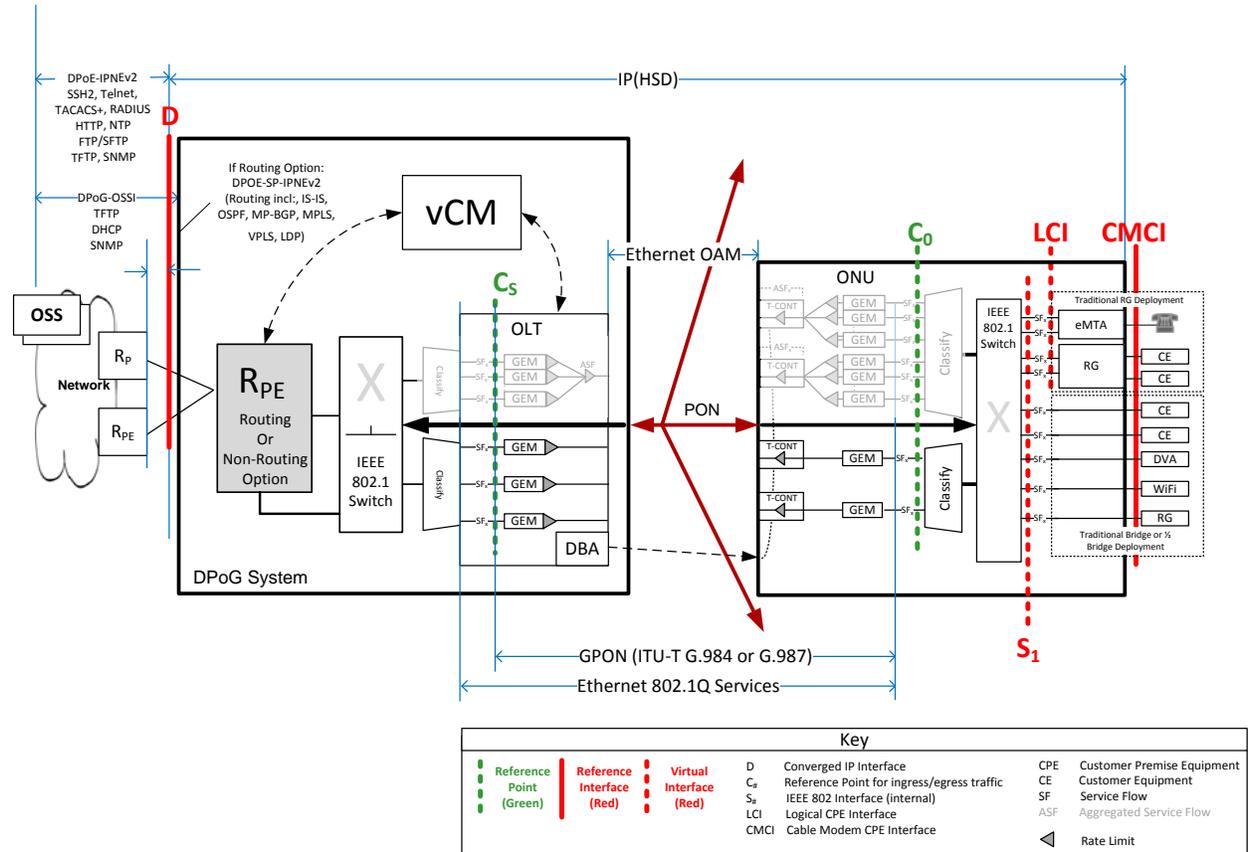


Figure 2 - DPoGv1.0 Interfaces and Reference Points

## 2 REFERENCES

### 2.1 Normative References

In order to claim compliance with this specification, it is necessary to conform to the following standards and other works as indicated, in addition to the other requirements of this specification. Notwithstanding, intellectual property rights may be required to use or implement such normative references. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All references are subject to revision, and users of this document are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the documents listed below. References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific. For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.

[CANN-DHCP-Reg]	CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry, CL-SP-CANN-DHCP-Reg, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[DPoE-SEC]	DOCSIS Provisioning of EPON, Security Requirements, DPoE-SP-SECv2.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[DPoG-OAM]	DOCSIS Provisioning of GPON, OAM Extensions Specification, DPoG-SP-OAMv1.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[DPoG-OSSI]	DOCSIS Provisioning of GPON, Operations Support System Interface Specification, DPoG-SP-OSSIV1.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[DPoG-MULPI]	DOCSIS Provisioning of EPON, MAC and Upper Layer Protocols Requirements, DPoG-SP-MULPIv1.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[FIPS-140-2]	Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules, June 2001.
[G.984.3]	ITU-T Recommendation G.984.3, Gigabit Capable Passive Optical Networks (G-PON): Transmission Convergence (TC) Layer Specification
[G.987.3]	ITU-T Recommendation G.987.3, 10 Gigabit Capable Passive Optical Networks (XG-PON): Transmission Convergence (TC) Layer Specification
[NIST 800-108]	NIST Special Publication 800-108, Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions, October 2009. <a href="http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-108/sp800-108.pdf">http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-108/sp800-108.pdf</a>
[RFC 1750]	IETF RFC 1750, Randomness Recommendations for Security, December 1994.
[RFC 4346]	IETF RFC 4346, The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol, Version 1.1, April 2006.
[RFC 5216]	IETF RFC 5216, The EAP-TLS Authentication Protocol, March 2008.
[SECv3.0]	Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications, Security Specification, CM-SP-SECv3.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.

### 2.2 Informative References

This specification uses the following informative references.

[802.1]	Refers to entire suite of IEEE 802.1 standards unless otherwise specified.
[802.1X]	IEEE 802.1X-2010, Port Based Network Access Control.
[802.1ae]	IEEE Std 802.1ae-2006, IEEE Standard Medium Access Control (MAC) Security, "Media Access Control (MAC) Security", June 2006.
[802.1ag]	IEEE Std 802.1ag <sup>TM</sup> -2007, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan Area Networks – Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks Amendment 5: Connectivity Fault Management, December 2007.

[802.3]	IEEE Std 802.3-2008, IEEE Standard for Information technology-Telecommunications and information systems-Local and metropolitan area networks-Specific requirements, Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) access method and Physical Layer specifications.
[802.3ah]	IEEE Std. 802.3ah-2004, Amendment to IEEE Std. 802.3-2003: Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layers, and Management Parameters for Subscriber Access Networks, now part of [802.3].
[DOCSIS]	Refers to entire suite of DOCSIS 3.0 specifications unless otherwise specified.
[DPoG-ARCH]	DOCSIS Provisioning of GPON, DPoG Architecture Specification, DPoG-SP-ARCHv1.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[eDOCSIS]	Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications, eDOCSIS Specification, CM-SP-eDOCSIS, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[G.984]	ITU-T Recommendation G.984, refers to the entire suite of ITU-T Gigabit Capable Passive Optical Networks (G-PON) standards, unless otherwise specified
[G.987]	ITU-T Recommendation G.987, refers to the entire suite of ITU-T 10 Gigabit Capable Passive Optical Networks (XG-PON) standards, unless otherwise specified
[MULPIv3.0]	Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications, MAC and Upper Layer Protocols Interface Specification, CM-SP-MULPIv3.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[OSSIV3.0]	Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications, Operations Support System Interface Specification, CM-SP-OSSIV3.0, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[RFC 3748]	IETF RFC 3748, Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP), June 2004.

## 2.3 Reference Acquisition

- Cable Television Laboratories, Inc., 858 Coal Creek Circle, Louisville, CO 80027; Phone +1-303-661-9100; Fax +1-303-661-9199; <http://www.cablelabs.com>
- FIPS Publications, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460; Internet: <http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/>
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), +1 800 422 4633 (USA and Canada); <http://www.ieee.org>
- Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Secretariat, 48377 Fremont Blvd., Suite 117, Fremont, California 94538, USA, Phone: +1-510-492-4080, Fax: +1-510-492-4001, <http://www.ietf.org>
- ITU: International Telecommunications Union (ITU), <http://www.itu.int/home/contact/index.html>
- ITU-T Recommendations: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/publications/recs.html>
- SCTE, Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers Inc., 140 Philips Road, Exton, PA 19341 Phone: +1-800-542-5040, Fax: +1-610-363-5898, Internet: <http://www.scte.org/>

## 3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### 3.1 DPoG Network Elements

<b>DPoG Network</b>	This term means all the elements of a DPoG implementation, including at least one DPoG System, one or more D-ONUs connected to that DPoG System, and possibly one or more DEMARCs
<b>DPoG System</b>	This term refers to the set of subsystems within the hub site that provides the functions necessary to meet DPoG specification requirements.
<b>DPoG ONU (D-ONU)</b>	This term means a DPoG-capable ONU that complies with all the DPoG specifications. An D-ONU may optionally have one or more eSAFES.
<b>DEMARC</b>	Short form of "Demarcation Device." This term means the device, owned and operated by the operator that provides the demarcation (sometimes called the UNI interface) to the customer. Some architectures describe this device as the CPE (as in DOCSIS) or the NID (as in the MEF model).

### 3.2 Other Terms

<b>GPON</b>	A GPON (2.4 Gb/s downstream, 1.2 Gb/s upstream) as defined by G.984
<b>XG-PON</b>	An XG-PON (10 Gb/s downstream, 2.4 Gb/s upstream) as defined by G.987
<b>(X)GEM</b>	Refers generically to both a GEM and an XGEM entity
<b>Cable Modem CPE Interface</b>	CMCI as defined in [MULPIv3.0]
<b>Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)</b>	Customer Premise Equipment as defined in [DOCSIS]
<b>Derived Shared Keys</b>	A set of XG-PON Keys derived from the MSK value, consisting of : Session Key, PLOAM Integrity Key and Key Encryption Key.
<b>Key Encryption Key (KEK)</b>	A Key used to encrypt/decrypt and protect/verify the integrity of the data encryption key that is carried in the PLOAM channel.
<b>Master Session Key (MSK)</b>	A 128-bit value that is shared between the DPoG XG-PON OLT and the XG-PON D-ONU.
<b>Multi-Layer Switching (MLS)</b>	A switch that can switch based on Layer 2, Layer 3, Layer 4, etc.
<b>DPoG Passive Optical Network (DPoG PON)</b>	Refers to both G-PON and XG-PON collectively
<b>DPoE OAM</b>	Extension of IEEE 802 Link OAM that creates a specialized set of messages and an information model that allows a DPoE System to remotely configure and manage D-ONUs on behalf of cable operator back office systems.
<b>DPoG Operations and Maintenance Messaging (OAM)</b>	Extension of DPoE OAM that supports DPoG System remote configuration and management of GPON-based D-ONUs.
<b>Logical CPE Interface</b>	LCI as defined in [eDOCSIS]
<b>Network Interface Device NID)</b>	A DEMARC device in DPoG specifications

<b>Physical Layer OAM (PLOAM)</b>	A message-based operation and management channel between the OLT and the ONUs that supports the PON TC-layer management functions, including ONU activation, OMCC establishment, encryption configuration, key management, and alarm signaling.
<b>PLOAM Integrity Key (PLOAM_IK)</b>	PLOAM Integrity Key is used to generate and verify the integrity of XGTC Layer unicast PLOAM messages.
<b>Session Key(SK)</b>	The session key (SK) binds the MSK to the context of the security association between the OLT and ONU.

## 4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

This specification uses the following abbreviations:

<b>AES</b>	Advanced Encryption Standard
<b>CMCI</b>	Cable Modem CPE Interface
<b>CPE</b>	Customer Premise Equipment.
<b>DA</b>	Destination Address
<b>DEMARC</b>	Demarcation Device
<b>DoS</b>	Denial of Service
<b>DPoG</b>	DOCSIS Provisioning of GPON
<b>EAP</b>	Extensible Authentication Protocol
<b>eCM</b>	embedded Cable Modem
<b>eDVA</b>	embedded Digital Voice Adapter
<b>EPL</b>	Ethernet Private Line
<b>EPON</b>	Ethernet Passive Optical Network
<b>EVC</b>	Ethernet Virtual Connection
<b>IP</b>	Internet Protocol
<b>KEK</b>	Key Encryption Key
<b>LLID</b>	Logical Link Identifier
<b>MEF</b>	Metro Ethernet Forum
<b>MEN</b>	Metro Ethernet Network
<b>MI</b>	MEF INNI Interface at a customer premise
<b>MKA</b>	MACSec Key Agreement protocol
<b>MN</b>	MEF INNI Interface to operators MEN
<b>MPCP</b>	Multi-Point Control Protocol
<b>MPCPDU</b>	MPCP Data Unit
<b>MSK</b>	Master Session Key
<b>MU</b>	MEF UNI Interface
<b>ODN</b>	Optical Distribution Network
<b>OLT</b>	Optical Line Termination
<b>OMCC</b>	ONU Management and Control Channel
<b>OSC</b>	Optical Splitter Combiner
<b>ONU</b>	Optical Network Unit
<b>PHY</b>	PHYsical Layer
<b>PLOAM</b>	Physical Layer OAM
<b>PLOAM_IK</b>	PLOAM Integrity Key
<b>PON</b>	Passive optical network
<b>QoS</b>	Quality of Service
<b>R</b>	IP Router
<b>SA</b>	Source Address
<b>SCB</b>	Single Copy Broadcast

<b>SFP</b>	Small Form-factor Pluggable
<b>SK</b>	Session Key
<b>SSD</b>	Secure Software Download
<b>UNI</b>	User Network Interface
<b>vCM</b>	Virtual Cable Modem
<b>X</b>	IEEE Ethernet Switch (Generic)

## 5 OVERVIEW

DPoG security comprises functions within each of the DPoG Network elements and interfaces between the OSS, DPoG Network elements, and interfaces between the DPoG Network elements and subscriber devices or networks.

The security architecture is composed of discrete security functions and protocols that individually or collectively provide security for each of the security areas.

- Subscriber data privacy (TU interface)
- Subscriber network security (TU and C interfaces)
- Service provider network security (TU and C interfaces)
- Device software and configuration (D, TU, and C interfaces)

Security for the D interface is outside of the scope of this specification. Some security functions for the TU interface rely on communication over the D interface.

Security on the TU interface includes subscriber data privacy, subscriber network security, service provider network security, and device software and configuration. Encryption is used on the TU interface to implement these features. Provisioning and control of these services also requires configuration protocols that operate across the D interface. Those protocols are specified in the [DPoG-OSSI].

The S interface is the User to Network Interface for DPoG services. IP services rely on the use of a Layer 2 to Layer 3 address relationship (ARP in IPv4). IP services are limited to a single IP address and single MAC address at the CPE (across the S interface) for the IP(HSD) or DOCSIS-equivalent service.

### 5.1 Subscriber Data Privacy

Subscriber data privacy includes device authentication and key exchanges required to verify that the device (and accompanying certificates) can ensure data path encryption for subscriber data. There is a single downstream-only encryption mode standardized for GPON specified in Clause 12 of [G.984.3]. For XG-PON a bi-directional encryption is supported in addition to downstream-uni-directional encryption, as standardized in Clause 15 of [G.987.3]. The downstream-only mode protects downstream traffic from the DPoG System to the D-ONU. Downstream-only encryption modes are used when the upstream channel can be assumed secure and does not require traffic encryption. Note that for XG-PON downstream-only encryption, the Master Session Key will always be the default value, since it is assumed that the upstream key exchange is always secure. Traffic is encrypted in both directions in XG-PON bi-directional encryption mode; if a hostile device gets access to the XG-PON fiber and is able to observe or collect the raw transmission on the fiber, the device will still not be able to recreate the data that is being communicated through the XG-PON DPoG System. In DOCSIS specifications this traffic is carried across the HFC interface; in the DPoG specifications this traffic is carried across the TU interface.

As with the DOCSIS specifications, the system and network from the D interface northward (towards the core of the network on the left side of Figure 2) are assumed to be secure because those networks are physically separate from the subscriber access network and operate across complex multiservice transport networks that may have their own additional security. Transport, core IP, and Internet security are outside of the scope of this specification.

#### 5.1.1 Traffic Encryption

DOCSIS specifications support upstream and downstream traffic encryption with the optional choice of DES or AES-128. Both GPON and XG-PON DPoG Systems support downstream traffic encryption; XG-PON DPoG Systems optionally support bi-directional traffic encryption. For both GPON and XG-PON AES-128 is supported, although some accommodation for higher-order AES encryption modes is made. In DOCSIS specifications, message authentication with a message digest code is used for some unencrypted control messages that carry important system information. DPoG System specifications make use of a similar feature to protect unencrypted PLOAM messages. Additionally, DPoG systems allow for configuration and management messages (OAM messages) to be encrypted on the OMCC channel between the authorized management source (the DPoG System) and the D-ONU, so that individual clear-text messages do not have to be individually authenticated.

The OMCC channel by default MUST be downstream encrypted prior to transmission of eOAM PDUs for DPoG Systems supporting a GPON OLT.

The OMCC channel by default MUST be bi-directionally encrypted prior to transmission of eOAM PDUs for DPoG Systems supporting an XG-PON OLT.

### 5.1.2 Key Exchange

In current DOCSIS specifications the BPKM protocol is used for key exchange between CMTS and CM. BPKM uses a combination of private/public key cryptography and symmetric cryptography to securely exchange keys. Public/private keys are installed with the X.509 certificate instead of being generated on the fly.

Depending on the cryptographic method configured for the PON, DPoG Systems use either DPoG PLOAM (GPON and XG-PON downstream-only encryption) or a combination of DPoG PLOAM and EAP-TLS to exchange keys (XG-PON bi-directional encryption). Where Multicast/Broadcast encryption is supported, the DPoG System OLT generated Key is distributed via OAM-based configuration PDUs (see Section 7.4).

### 5.1.3 DPoG D-ONU Device Authentication

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the DPoE D-ONU Device Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the DPoE D-ONU Device Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 5.1.4 Early Authentication and Encryption

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Early Authentication and Encryption section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Early Authentication and Encryption section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 5.1.5 Configuration File Security Control

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Configuration File Security Control section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Configuration File Security Control section of [DPoE-SEC].

## 5.2 Service Provider Network Security

Service provider network security includes services to secure the provider's network against theft of service, and denial of service.

Secure provisioning plays a critical role in protecting D-ONUs and the DPoG Network against attacks and in preventing theft of service. This section places requirements on the DPoG System and D-ONUs to support the following secure provisioning functions:

- Control message encryption
- Source address verification
- MAC address quantity limitation
- MAC address learning limits
- Anti-Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack mechanisms

### 5.2.1 Control Message Encryption

When encryption is enabled for the OMCC management channel, all downstream eOAM messages MUST be encrypted by the DPoG System using the AES-128 encryption method. When encryption is enabled for the OMCC management channel and bi-directional OMCC encryption is supported, all upstream eOAM messages MUST be encrypted by the DPoG System using the AES-128 encryption method. GPON PLOAM messages are not encrypted, but are protected with a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) as specified in Clause 9 of [G.984.3]. Similarly, XG-PON PLOAM messages provide support for a Message Integrity Check (MIC), derived from a PLOAM Integrity Key that is itself derived from a Master Session Key, allowing protection from forgery and sender identity verification; see Clause 15 of [G.987.3] for further details. All other service-related control messages (e.g., DHCP, IGMP, ARP) are encrypted with the user traffic when an (X)GEM Port is encrypted.

### 5.2.2 IP Denial of Service Attack Mitigation

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the IP Denial of Service Attack Mitigation section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the IP Denial of Service Attack Mitigation section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 5.2.3 Ethernet Denial of Services Mitigation: Broadcast MAC Forwarding

Malicious CPEs can send broadcast Ethernet packets across the network and disrupt normal communication.

The IP(HSD) service uses Ethernet as a transport from the DPoG System to the D-ONU and does not use Ethernet for any traffic between subscribers. The IP service needs to allow broadcast Ethernet traffic to be directed from the D-ONU to the DPoG System where the DPoG System will process the traffic. An example of a required broadcast is DHCP. DPoG Systems MAY offer operator configurable filters to control the data rate or block broadcast frames within a given VLAN. However, since the IP service does not carry frames between VLANs, this function is not required.

For a detailed description of Ethernet forwarding for IP(HSD), refer to [DPoG-ARCH].

Metro Ethernet service delivers a private Ethernet service and considers clients within the Metro Ethernet service to be trusted. In Metro Ethernet services there is no need for filtering or blocking of MAC broadcasts.

### 5.2.4 Limitation of the MAC Address Learning Capacity

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Limitation of MAC Address Learning Capacity section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Limitation of MAC Address Learning Capacity section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 5.2.5 MAC Address Binding

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the MAC Address Binding section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the MAC Address Binding section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 5.2.6 Source Address Verification

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Source Address Verification section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Source Address Verification section of [DPoE-SEC].

### **5.3 eDOCSIS**

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the eDOCSIS section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the eDOCSIS section of [DPoE-SEC].

### **5.4 Secure Software Download**

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Secure Software Download section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs the Secure Software Download section of [DPoE-SEC].

## 6 ENCRYPTED FRAME FORMAT

### 6.1 GPON Downstream-Only AES-128 Encryption

A DPoG System supporting a GPON OLT MUST support GPON AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

A GPON D-ONU MUST support GPON AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

### 6.2 XG-PON Downstream-Only AES-128 Encryption

A DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST support the XG-PON Downstream-Only AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

An XG-PON D-ONU MUST support the XG-PON Downstream-Only AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

### 6.3 XG-PON Bi-Directional AES-128 Encryption

A DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST support the XG-PON Bi-Directional AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3], and modified by this specification (see Sections 7.3 and 8) with regard to the use of EAP-TLS for authentication of the D-ONU and exchange of keys for Master Session Key (MSK) derivation.

An XG-PON D-ONU MUST support the XG-PON Bi-Directional AES-128 Encryption System, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3], and modified by this specification (see Sections 7.3 and 8) with regard to the use of EAP-TLS for authentication of the D-ONU and exchange of keys for MSK derivation.

## 7 KEY MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS

### 7.1 GPON Downstream-Only Key Exchange Protocol

A DPoG System supporting a GPON OLT MUST support the GPON Key Exchange Protocol, defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

A GPON D-ONU MUST support the GPON Key Exchange Protocol, defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

### 7.2 XG-PON Downstream-Only Key Exchange Protocol

The XG-PON key exchange protocol is similar to the GPON key exchange protocol, in that keys are generated on the D-ONU and transmitted to the DPoG System using PLOAM Messages (the PLOAM messages are different between the GPON and XG-PON standards). The MSK is required to remain in the defaulted state; it is assumed that the upstream key exchange is not visible to snoopers and therefore remains secure without use of a MSK, based on the exchange of a pre-master secret between the OLT and D-ONU.

A DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST support the XG-PON Unicast Key Exchange Protocol, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3], with the stipulation that the MSK remains in the defaulted state at all times.

An XG-PON D-ONU MUST support the XG-PON Unicast Key Exchange Protocol, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3], with the stipulation that the MSK remains in the defaulted state at all times.

### 7.3 XG-PON Bi-Directional Key Exchange Protocol

In order for bi-directional encryption to be established, the DPoG System MUST first authenticate the D-ONU via the EAP-TLS protocol (specified in Section 8.3) and exchange a Pre-Master Secret (PMS), allowing the creation of a secure MSK and a derived set of keys at both the XG-PON OLT and the D-ONU. See Clause 15 of [G.987.3] for further information.

The XG-PON OLT MUST request a new encryption key from the XG-PON D-ONU using a PLOAM message that the XG-PON D-ONU authenticates, based on the shared derived PLOAM Integrity Key. If the PLOAM key request is valid, the XG-PON D-ONU MUST generate a new key and encrypt using the derived shared Key Encryption Key (KEK) and send to the XG-PON OLT, as defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

### 7.4 XG-PON Multicast Key Exchange Protocol

A DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MAY support the XG-PON Key Exchange Protocol for Downstream Multicast XGEM Port IDs, defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3] and modified by this specification such that the distribution of the KEK encrypted key is accomplished by OAM PDU as defined in section 11 of [DPoG-OAM] and as described in the following sections.

An XG-PON D-ONU MAY support the XG-PON Key Exchange Protocol for Downstream Multicast XGEM Port IDs defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3] and modified by this specification such that the distribution of the KEK encrypted key is accomplished by OAM PDU as defined in section 11 of [DPoG-OAM] and as described in the following sections.

The multicast XGEM port ID key exchange protocol is different from the XGEM unicast key exchange protocol in that the DPoG System OLT generates the keys. Since more than one D-ONU may listen to the same multicast XGEM port ID, and all D-ONUs with the same multicast XGEM Port ID are required to have the same key, the key is generated by the OLT and transferred to each D-ONU individually. In order to preserve security of the multicast key, the DPoG System MUST send the multicast key downstream to each D-ONU on the encrypted default XGEM Port IDs carrying the OMCC OAM PDUs.

Figure provides an overview of this multicast key exchange process.

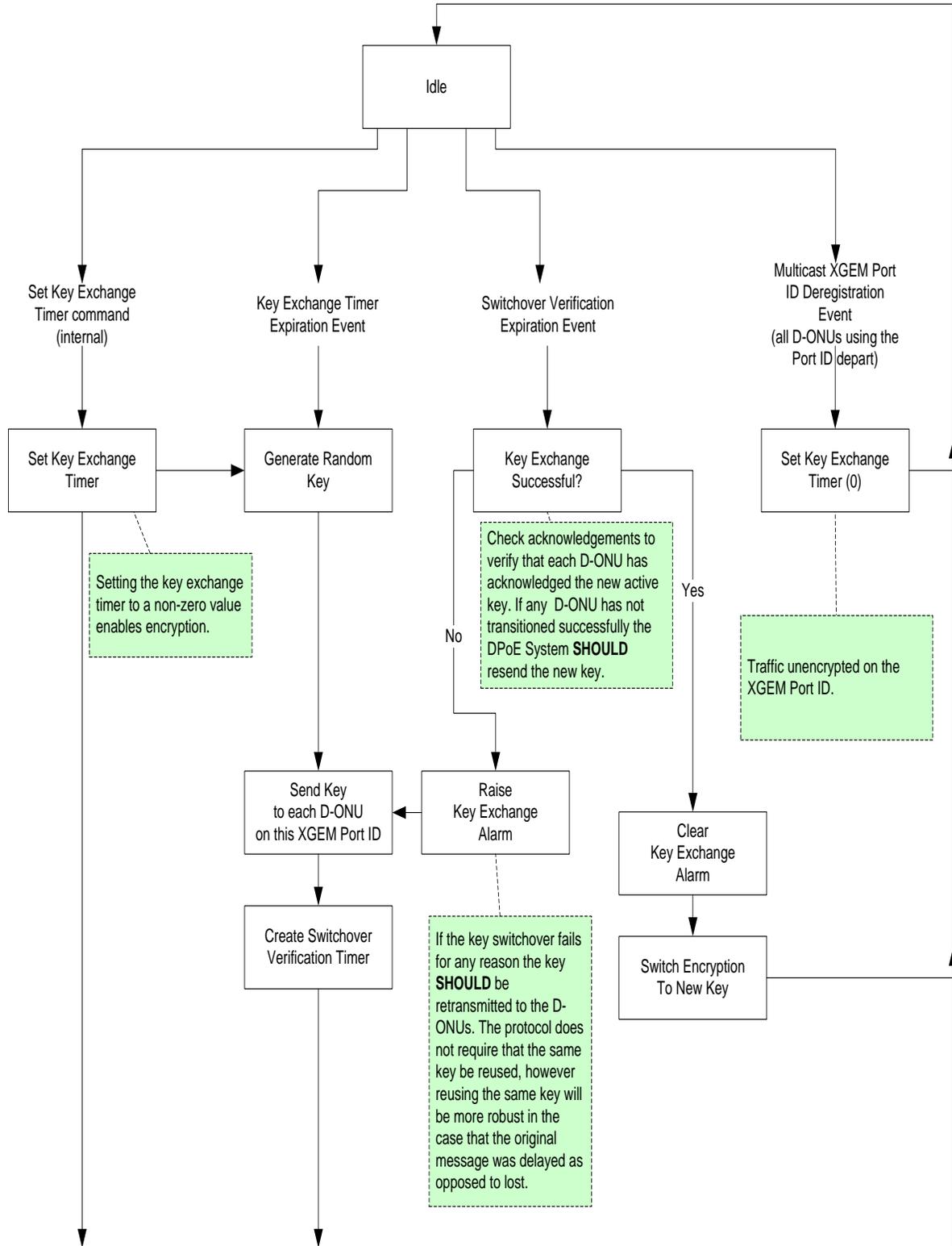


Figure 3 - Multicast XGEM Port ID Key Exchange DPoG System State Machine

### 7.4.1 Set Key Exchange Timer

The DPoG System maintains a timer to measure the interval between key changes on the multicast XGEM Port ID. This timer is internal to the DPoG System. The DPoG System **MUST** set the Key Exchange Timer interval to be at least 10 seconds and no more than 65,535 seconds.

### 7.4.2 Generate Random Key

The DPoG System generates a 128-bit random bit string to use as the new key. This key will be used by the DPoG System to encrypt traffic on the multicast XGEM port ID and used by the D-ONU to decrypt traffic on that multicast XGEM Port ID. The DPoG System **MUST** generate the key in accordance with requirements in Section 11, Cryptographic Methods.

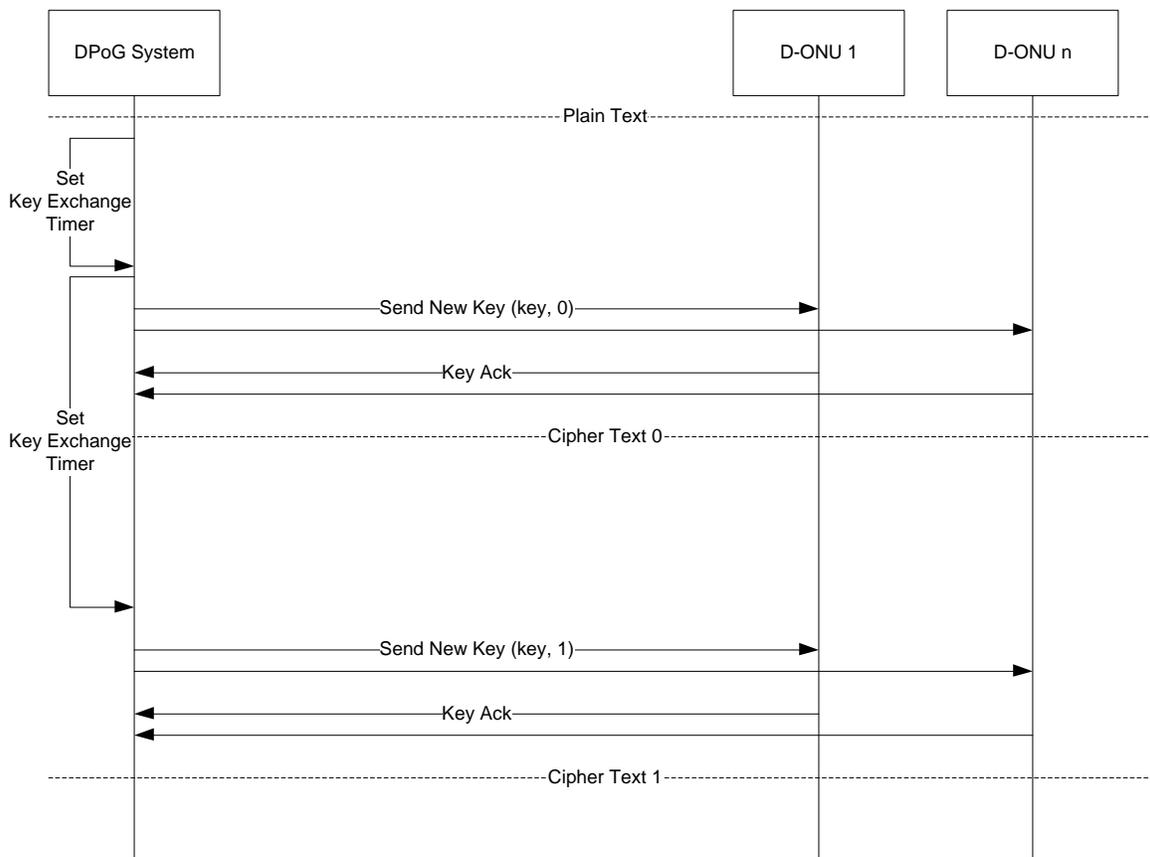
A key is identified by a 1-bit Key Identification Number. When a new key is generated, the DPoG System increments this Key Identification Number. The DPoG System **MAY** begin with either key 0 or key 1; key 0 is recommended.

### 7.4.3 Send Key to Each D-ONU

The DPoG System sends a copy of the Key Exchange PDU to each D-ONU in the eOAM Key Exchange PDU, using encrypted OMCC to that D-ONU. Keys are not multicast on the multicast XGEM Port ID itself.

Each D-ONU acknowledges receipt of the key. When the DPoG System receives an Acknowledgement from each D-ONU, it changes the encryption key in use to the new key.

Figure 4 illustrates the XG-PON multicast key exchange process.



**Figure 4 - Sending multicast XGEM Port ID Keys to D-ONUs**

#### **7.4.4 Create Switchover Verification Timer**

The DPoG System creates a timer to limit the length of time that D-ONUs are allowed to acknowledge receipt of the Key Exchange PDU. D-ONUs **MUST** acknowledge receipt of the Key Exchange PDU within 1 second after receiving the frame. The DPoG System **SHOULD** implement a retry mechanism to re-send keys to D-ONUs that fail to acknowledge during this interval.

#### **7.4.5 Raise/Clear Key Exchange Alarm**

For each D-ONU that fails to acknowledge the Key Exchange PDU, the DPoG System **MUST** signal an alarm to management software. For each D-ONU that successfully acknowledges the Key Exchange PDU, the DPoG System **MUST** clear any previous key acknowledgement failure alarm condition that may be associated with that ONU.

#### **7.4.6 Switch Encryption to New Key**

If at least one D-ONU assigned the multicast XGEM Port ID has successfully acknowledged the key exchange, the DPoG System **MUST** begin encrypting traffic on the multicast XGEM Port ID with the new key. If no D-ONUs acknowledge the key exchange, then the DPoG System **MUST** continue encrypting traffic on the multicast XGEM Port ID with the old key until the next key exchange interval occurs.

#### **7.4.7 Link Deregistration Event**

If all D-ONUs assigned a multicast XGEM Port ID deregister from the PON, the DPoG System discontinues the key exchange process, setting its Key Exchange Timer interval to zero.

#### **7.4.8 Key Exchange Failures at the D-ONU**

D-ONUs **MAY** implement a feature to detect a key exchange failure at the D-ONU. If a D-ONU does not sense a change in the key in use on the multicast XGEM Port ID to the new key within 5 times the Switchover Verification interval, it **MAY** send an alarm to the DPoG system. This alarm **MUST** be vendor-specific.

A D-ONU **MUST** continue to forward traffic using the old key if a switchover does not occur.

## 8 AUTHENTICATION AND ENCRYPTION

DPoG System authentication and encryption is always "early" in the DOCSIS 3.0 sense, which is to say that it occurs before any D-ONU provisioning or user data traffic is allowed to be exchanged between the DPoG System and D-ONU.

A DPoG System **MUST NOT** configure a D-ONU or enable services either locally at the DPoG System or at the D-ONU until the authentication and encryption procedures configured for the DPoG Network have been completed.

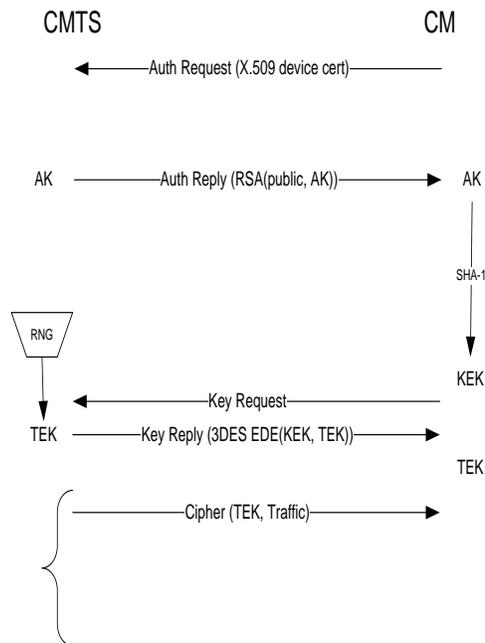
Authentication and encryption functions are enabled and disabled using TLV 29 in the CM configuration file.

### 8.1 DOCSIS and DPoG System Authentication Comparison

Apart from terminology differences, packet formats, and details of the cipher suite, the authentication process in the DOCSIS specifications are similar to those defined in the XG-PON Bi-directional Authentication method defined in [G.987.3]. The encryption key exchanges differ in that the D-ONU is the source of the encryption keys for GPON and XG-PON. This is illustrated in the following high-level messaging diagrams:

- DOCSIS v3.0 method Figure 5
- DPoG XG-PON bi-directional method Figure 6
- Downstream-only XG-PON and GPON methods (Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9).

For downstream-only encryption modes, authentication remains nearly the same, while the key exchange differs in that the keys are generated at the D-ONU, transmitted upstream, and thus do not require encryption.



**Figure 5 - DOCSIS Authentication in Bi-directional Methods**

As specified in Clause 15 of [G.987.3] the default MSK **MUST** be used by the DPoG System with an XG-PON OLT and the XG-PON D-ONU until the EAP-TLS Authentication process has taken place.

The reported D-ONU Registration ID (MAC address of the D-ONU) **MUST NOT** be used to compute the MSK and derived shared keys to support encryption and validation of PLOAM messages.

Once the EAP-TLS certificate exchange has occurred and the D-ONU is authenticated, a new MSK MUST be calculated based on EAP-TLS exchange and the first 16 bytes of the Pre Master Secret (PMS). As specified in Clause 15 of [G.987.3] the key (PMS in this case) and key length MUST both be 128 bits.

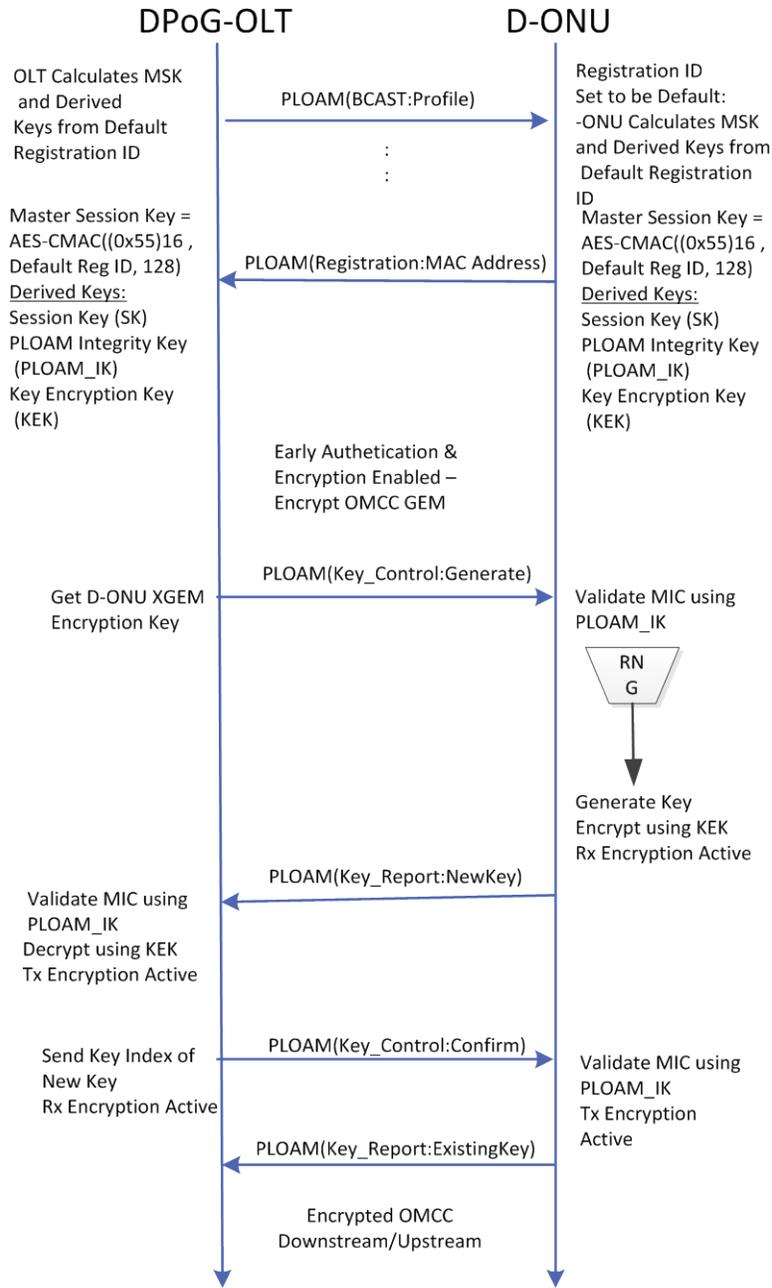
Generation of the new MSK MUST use the following cryptographic method:

$$\text{MSK} = \text{AES-CMAC}(\text{PMS}_{16}, \text{M}, 128)$$

Where M is a message created by concatenating 'ClientHello.Random' derived from the EAP-TLS 'client\_hello' message random number (32 bytes) generated by the XG-PON D-ONU and the byte sequence derived from the string "master secret".

For XG-PON downstream-only encryption the MSK remains in the defaulted state, because the assumption is that the upstream key exchange is not visible to snoopers and so remains secure without use of a MSK due to the exchange of the PMS between the OLT and D-ONU.

If the DPoG System authentication of the D-ONU certificate fails, an EAP-Failure message is sent to the D-ONU and the D-ONU is de-registered.



**Figure 6 - XG-PON Initial Encryption For OMCC (Bi-Directional and Downstream Only)**

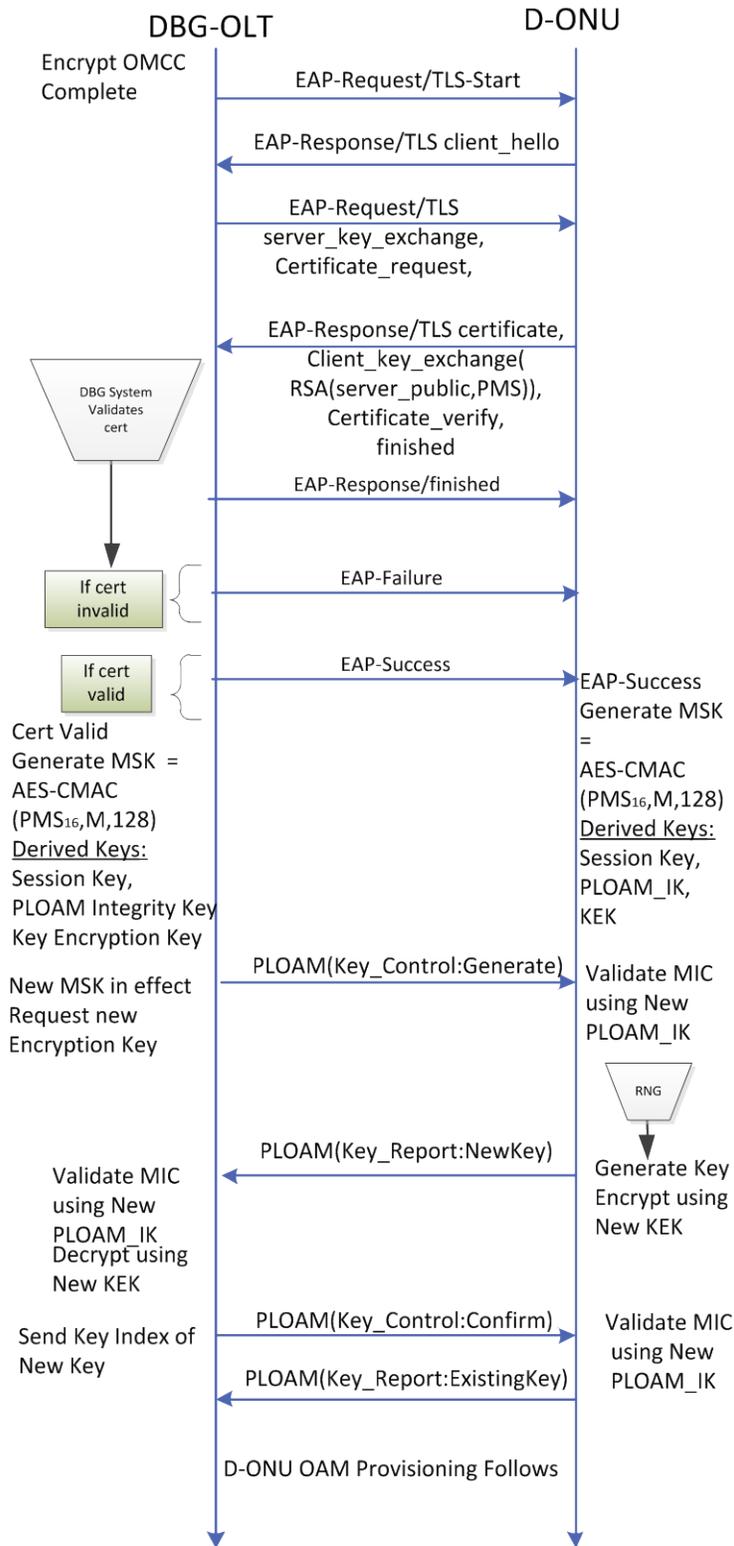


Figure 7 - XG-PON Bi-directional Authentication Method and Encryption Key Exchange

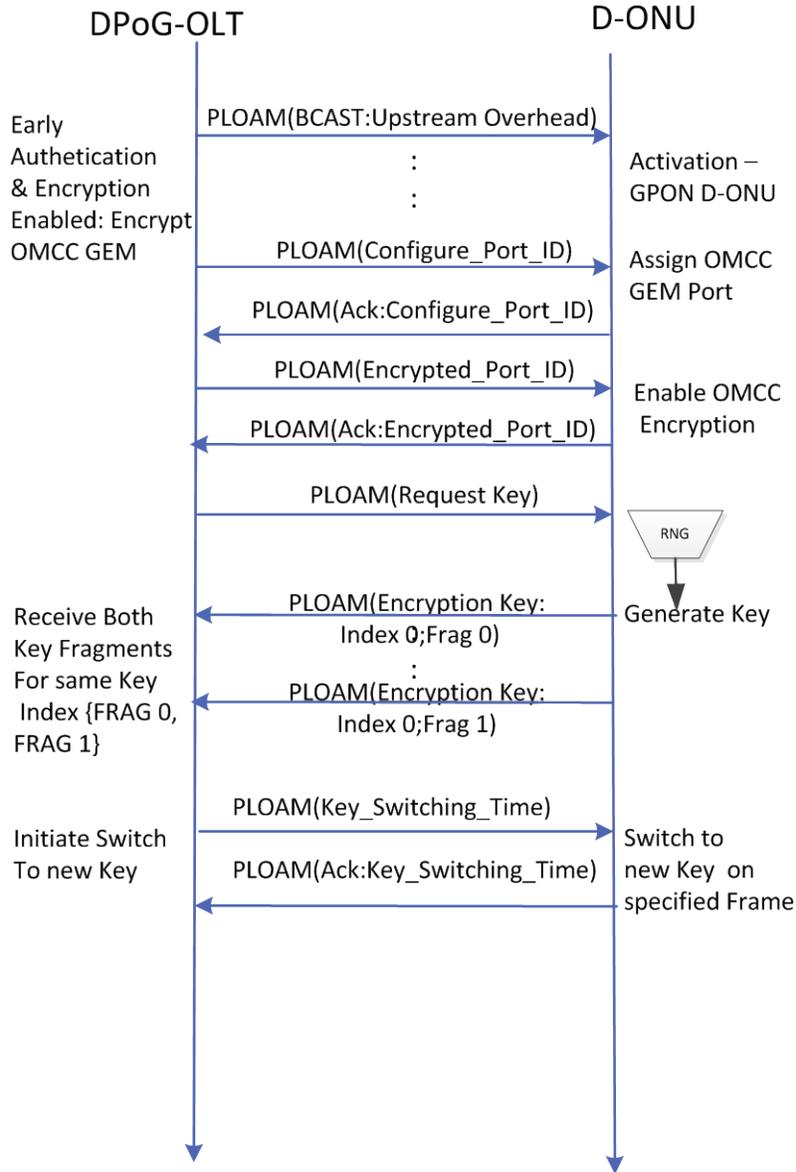
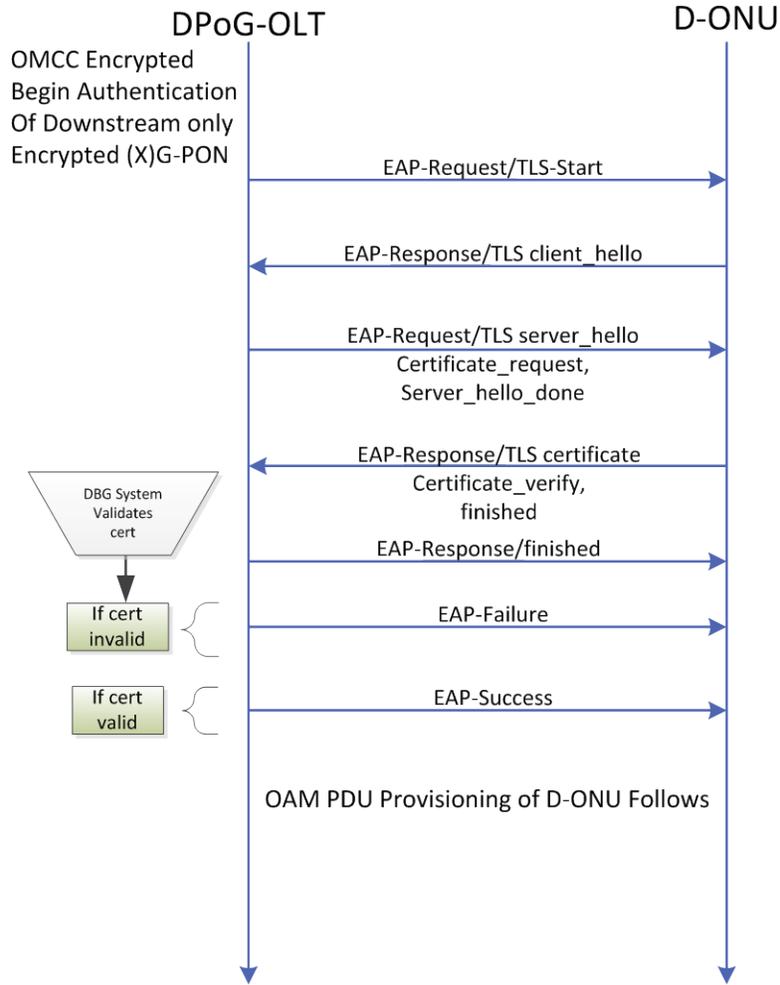


Figure 8 - GPON Downstream Initial OMCC Encryption



**Figure 9 - Authentication of Downstream Encrypted G-PON and XG-PON DPoG Systems**

Once authentication of the D-ONU is successful, a service has been provisioned via the OAM messages ([DPoG-OAM]), and service encryption is enabled, the DPoG System will follow a process similar to the encryption of the OMCC to enable downstream encryption for each service GEM/XGEM port; the same per D-ONU encryption key is used until the DPoG System requests a new key.

TLS "hello" messages contain a CipherSuite list. In the DPoG System these lists are not used. The D-ONU MUST set the length of the CipherSuite list to 0 (zero). Cipher suites as described in this specification are always used between the DPoG System and D-ONU as provisioned; they are not negotiated. The certificate\_verify message from the D-ONU proves that the D-ONU holds the private key that matches the reported cert, as this message contains a hash of the previous message contents, encrypted by the private key. The DPoG System decrypts the hash using the public key in the reported certificate and verifies the D-ONU's value against the value calculated by the DPoG System.

## 8.2 D-ONU Authentication

The DPoG Network uses device identity and authentication procedures functionally equivalent to DOCSIS. The DPoG Network uses existing DOCSIS protocols for all interfaces from the DPoG Network to the OSS for back office compatibility. However, the protocols and procedures for device authentication within the DPoG Network (from the DPoG System to the D-ONU across the TU interface) are different from those in DOCSIS. All of the TU interface protocols are distinct from the subscriber interfaces (C and S) and the OSS and NSI interfaces (D and M). Because none of these protocols are visible to the subscriber or the service provider, the DPoG specifications do not affect existing products, services, or operations for service providers. These specifications are for interoperability between DPoG Network elements (the DPoG System or D-ONU).

### 8.2.1 D-ONU MAC Address Identity

DOCSIS uses the DOCSIS CM MAC address as the identity of the CM. The identity is not implicitly trusted, but is the basic identity for all DOCSIS service OAMP. The DPoG System MUST use the DPoG D-ONU base MAC address as the identity of the D-ONU.

When a D-ONU is powered on, it reports its base MAC address to the DPoG System via the registration process defined in in [DPoG-MULPI].

The DPoG System MUST support verification of the D-ONU's identity as authorized for the particular DPoG System port on which it is discovered. The DPoG System MUST NOT admit an authorized D-ONU on a different DPoG System port. The DPoG System MUST NOT admit an unauthorized D-ONU from accessing the network from any location. The DPoG System MAY use characteristics of the D-ONU in addition to the MAC address and DPoG System port, such as round-trip time, to deny access to D-ONU that are unexpectedly relocated.

The first D-ONU to register with a particular MAC address and pass authentication MUST be the only D-ONU with that MAC address allowed by the DPoG System on the DPoG System port. Duplicate D-ONU MAC addresses MUST NOT be allowed by the DPoG System.

### 8.2.2 D-ONU Authentication

The DPoG System assumes that the D-ONU identity cannot be trusted until the D-ONU has been authenticated. Authentication of the device is a prerequisite for later software download, device configuration, service configuration, and service operation. The DPoG Network emulates the behavior of the DOCSIS system, although the implementation within the DPoG Network across the TU interface differs in terms of packet formats. To external systems across the D interface, the D-ONU device authentication (based on the MAC address and certificates) operates as specified [SECv3.0], [OSSIV3.0], and [DPoG-OSSI].

The DPoG System MUST validate the D-ONU certificate using the procedures and criteria defined in [SECv3.0] and deny service to D-ONUs presenting invalid certificates. The DPoG System MUST verify that the MAC address in the D-ONU device certificate is the same as the source MAC address in the Ethernet frame it received from the D-ONU as part of D-ONU device certificate validation.

The length of time it takes to authenticate a D-ONU SHOULD NOT exceed 300 seconds.

## 8.3 Use of EAP-TLS for D-ONU Authentication

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Use of EAP-TLS for D-ONU Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Use of EAP-TLS for D-ONU Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 8.3.1 EAPOL Notes

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the EAPOL Notes section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the EAPOL Notes section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 8.3.2 EAP Notes

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the EAP Notes section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the EAP Notes section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 8.3.3 TLS Notes

The following sections describe changes to the TLS standard to support DPoG Networks.

#### 8.3.3.1 CipherSuite & Compression Negotiation

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the CipherSuite & Compression Negotiation section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the CipherSuite & Compression Negotiation section of [DPoE-SEC].

#### 8.3.3.2 DPoG System Authentication

The DPoG System is assumed trusted and therefore is not authenticated. The DPoG System MUST NOT send a Certificate message to the D-ONU for server authentication.

#### 8.3.3.3 D-ONU Authentication

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the D-ONU Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the D-ONU Authentication section of [DPoE-SEC].

#### 8.3.3.4 Key Exchange

TLS message requirements for exchanging keys depend upon the encryption mode. For downstream-only encryption mode the ServerKeyExchange message and the ClientKeyExchange message are not used; the encryption keys have already been exchanged and it is assumed that the upstream is secure and the encryption keys cannot be snooped. The DPoG System MUST NOT send a ServerKeyExchange message when operating in downstream-only encryption mode. The D-ONU MUST NOT send a ClientKeyExchange message when operating in downstream-only encryption mode.

In bi-directional encryption mode both the ServerKeyExchange and ClientKeyExchange messages are used; in this case the assumption is that the Upstream is *NOT* secure and an authentication key exchange has to occur to allow derivation of a secure MSK. The DPoG System MUST use a 2048-bit RSA public and private key pair for supporting exchange of the PMS with D-ONU devices. The DPoG System's RSA public key MUST be sent to the D-ONU in the ServerKeyExchange message. After the D-ONU creates the PMS, it MUST encrypt it using the DPoG System's public key and send it to the DPoG System in the ClientKeyExchange message. The DPoG System can then decrypt the PMS using its private key. The MSK is derived from the PMS.

#### 8.3.3.5 ChangeCipherSpec Messages

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the ChangeCipherSpec Messages' section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the ChangeCipherSpec Messages' section of [DPoE-SEC].

**8.3.3.6 Finished Messages**

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Finished Messages section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Finished Messages section of [DPoE-SEC].

## 9 SECURE PROVISIONING

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the Secure Provisioning section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the Secure Provisioning section of [DPoE-SEC].

### 9.1 ONU and CM Management Comparison

DPoG Systems MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE Systems in the ONU and CM Management Comparison section of [DPoE-SEC].

DPoG D-ONUs MUST support the requirements specified for DPoE D-ONUs in the ONU and CM Management Comparison section of [DPoE-SEC].

## 10 USING CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEYS

### 10.1 DPoG System

The DPoG System MUST be capable of maintaining two keys per D-ONU for encrypting downstream (X)GEM frames. The keys alternate to maintain continuous encryption of traffic when changing keys. The DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST be capable of maintaining two keys per D-ONU for decrypting received upstream traffic. The DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST be capable of decrypting received traffic with either of the keys, as indicated by the key identification number in each received frame. The DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT MUST also be capable of receiving unencrypted traffic even while encryption is enabled.

### 10.2 D-ONU

The D-ONU MUST maintain two keys for encrypting (X)GEM port ID frames transmitted upstream. These keys alternate to maintain continuous encryption of traffic when changing keys. The D-ONU MUST maintain two keys for decrypting downstream (X)GEM port ID frames. The XG-PON D-ONU MUST be capable of decrypting received downstream traffic with either of the keys, as indicated by the key identification number in each received frame. The D-ONU MUST also be capable of receiving unencrypted traffic even while encryption is enabled. The GPON D-ONU expects all GEM frames to be encrypted when encryption is enabled for a given GEM Port and has no mechanism to discriminate between individual GEM frames as encrypted or not.

### 10.3 Authentication of Dynamic Service Requests

Unlike DOCSIS, all DPoG OAM messages are encrypted. Individual messages are not signed with HMAC, and so the [802.1ae] CAK plays no role in signing control messages.

## 11 CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHODS

Encryption is a mechanism used to guarantee security and privacy features. The physical properties of the PON medium used in the DPoG Network, as distinct from the RF-over-coaxial cable medium used in DOCSIS, affect the network design and requirements for privacy.

In a PON system downstream frames are visible to all ONUs on a PON segment. Each frame is physically replicated by an optical splitter to every ONU. A D-ONU MUST permit only the data intended for that D-ONU to be forwarded. In GPON and XG-PON this is accomplished by assigning each ONU a unique value known as a (X)GEM Port ID. The OLT marks transmitted frames with the (X)GEM Port ID, which is then used by the ONU to discard frames intended for other ONUs on the same PON segment. Unfortunately, the nature of a PON system leads to the possibility that a malicious ONU can potentially ignore the (X)GEM Port ID and gain illicit access to downstream data intended for other ONUs.

Encryption is used in the downstream channel to ensure that a frame intended for one D-ONU can only be received by that D-ONU. Each D-ONU has a unique key, and frames intended for that D-ONU are encrypted with that key. Multicast groups can be created on the PON by the OLT sharing the key for an (X)GEM Port ID with more than one D-ONU. The special multicast group, known as the "broadcast (X)GEM Port ID", can also be encrypted, however, the OLT would need to use OAM PDUs to provision the D-ONU keys individually.

In the upstream direction the properties of the optical splitter and commercially available optics modules make it effectively impossible for a D-ONU to successfully decode data transmitted by other users. The upstream wavelength is different from that used by the downstream receiver at the ONU. Even if the ONU receiver were modified, optical splitters typically have about a -55 dB return loss for reflection of the upstream signal, at least 26 dB more loss than the entire optical budget of the PON. Thus, without tapping into the physical network on the trunk fiber upstream of all splitters, it is highly unlikely that a user can gain illicit access to upstream information.

Clearly a mechanism has to be implemented to ensure that downstream data is securely transferred.

A DPoG System MUST implement the downstream encryption mode of GPON and the XG-PON encryption mode as described in this document. The XG-PON bi-directional method can be used by operators in cases where the upstream security of the PON may be suspect. A DPoG System MUST implement upstream encryption for a XG-PON bi-directional encryption mode. A D-ONU MAY implement upstream encryption for a XG-PON bi-directional encryption mode.

### 11.1 General Encryption Requirements

DPoG System data encryption MUST be supported on a per (X)GEM Port ID basis. Some (X)GEM Port IDs may be encrypted on the PON, while other (X)GEM Port IDs are not. This requirement retains compatibility with existing and future security standards and practices and allows for the possibility of heterogeneous deployment in which multiple security mechanisms are used on the same DPoG Network. Every downstream (X)GEM Port ID MUST be configured at the DPoG System and D-ONU as an encrypted or non-encrypted channel with the exception of the XGEM used for the OMCC, which from the D-ONU perspective mirrors the encryption behavior of XGEM frames received in the downstream direction to the XGEM frames sent in the upstream direction. The DPoG System MUST be able to support both encrypted and unencrypted links on the same PON.

Each encrypted (X)GEM Port ID MUST have a unique encryption key, common to a given D-ONU, randomly generated by the DPoG System or D-ONU, as appropriate for the encryption method in use and type of (X)GEM Port ID (Unicast or Multicast). If a non-deterministic random number generator is not available, the DPoG System or D-ONU (whichever device is generating the key) MUST make use of sufficient entropy to generate a good quality seed as per [NIST 800-108], also following the guidelines in [RFC 1750].

DPoG System encryption MUST operate at the full line rate of the DPoG Network.

D-ONU decryption MUST operate at the full line rate of the DPoG Network.

The DPoG System encryption process MUST NOT introduce jitter, though some additional constant latency is expected. The latency added by DPoG System encryption MUST NOT exceed 1 microsecond in either the upstream or downstream direction.

The D-ONU decryption process MUST NOT introduce jitter, though some additional constant latency is expected. The latency added by D-ONU decryption MUST NOT exceed 1 microsecond in either the upstream or downstream direction.

## 11.2 DPoG Cipher Suites

### 11.2.1 GPON Downstream-Only Cipher Suite

The DPoG System supporting a GPON OLT MUST implement the AES-128 encryption algorithm, as defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

The GPON D-ONU MUST implement the AES-128 encryption algorithm, as defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

### 11.2.2 XG-PON Downstream-Only Cipher Suite

The DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT with downstream only encryption operation MUST support the encryption method and key exchange protocol defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

A XG-PON D-ONU supporting downstream only encryption operation MUST support the encryption method and key exchange protocol defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

### 11.2.3 XG-PON Bi-Directional Cipher Suite

The DPoG System supporting an XG-PON OLT with XG-PON bi-directional encryption operation MUST support the encryption method and key exchange protocol defined In Clause 15 of [G.987.3] and as modified by this document for generation of a PMS for MSK calculation via the EAP-TLS exchange for bi-directional encryption.

A XG-PON D-ONU supporting bi-directional encryption operation MUST support the encryption method and key exchange protocol defined In Clause 15 of [G.987.3] and as modified by this document for generation of a PMS for MSK calculation via the EAP-TLS exchange for Bi-directional encryption.

## 11.3 GPON Downstream-Only Cryptographic Method

A DPoG System supporting a GPON OLT MUST support the GPON downstream cryptographic method defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

A GPON D-ONU MUST support the GPON downstream cryptographic method defined in Clause 12 of [G.984.3].

## 11.4 XG-PON Cryptographic Method

A DPoG System with an XG-PON OLT MUST support the XG-PON cryptographic method defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

A XG-PON D-ONU MUST support the XG-PON cryptographic method defined in Clause 15 of [G.987.3].

## 12 PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF SECURITY DATA IN THE D-ONU

D-ONUs MUST implement the requirements of [SECv3.0] for secure, non-volatile storage of the certificate and the corresponding public/private keys.

The D-ONU MUST store the certificate private key in a manner that deters unauthorized disclosure and modification. Also, a D-ONU SHOULD prevent debugger tools from reading the D-ONU certificate private key in production devices by restricting or blocking physical access to memory containing this key.

D-ONUs SHOULD use one-time-programmable (OTP) memory to store certificates and keys to make it more difficult to "clone" a valid D-ONU.

The D-ONU MUST meet [FIPS-140-2] security requirements for all instances of private and public permanent key storage.

The D-ONU MUST meet [FIPS-140-2] Security Level 1, which requires minimal physical protection through the use of production-grade enclosures. The reader should refer to the cited document for the formal requirements; however, as a summary, the specifications require D-ONU chips to be of production-grade quality, including standard passivation sealing. The circuitry within the D-ONU MUST be implemented as a production-grade multi-chip embodiment as with an IC printed circuit board. The D-ONU MUST be contained within a metal or hard plastic enclosure that may contain doors or removable covers.

## 13 X.509 CERTIFICATE PROFILE AND MANAGEMENT

X.509 digital certificates are used for D-ONU authentication and validating software image downloads. The D-ONU MUST support DOCSIS CM & CVC certificate requirements and profiles defined in [SECv3.0] except where otherwise noted in this specification. The DPoG System MUST support DOCSIS CMTS certificate requirements and profiles defined in [SECv3.0], except where otherwise noted in this specification.

### 13.1 D-ONU Certificate Profiles

An X.509 certificate is used to authenticate the D-ONU identity in a manner similar to DOCSIS cable modems. If a D-ONU duplicates (copies) another D-ONU MAC address and presents it to the DPoG System during authentication, the DPoG System MUST prevent registration of such a duplicate D-ONU. Each D-ONU is assigned a unique X.509 device certificate that is programmed into it during the manufacturing process. Such a certificate contains information unique to the particular D-ONU, including the MAC address, manufacturer's serial number, and public key. The format of this certificate is as defined in [SECv3.0], except that the D-ONU certificate key modulus size MUST be 2048. RSA cryptographic operations could cause excessive authentication delay in some D-ONU devices. A 2048 bit key modulus size for device certificates is required and the authentication time SHOULD be less than 300 secs (see Section 8.2.2).

The D-ONU MUST use 2048-bit key modulus size for device certificates. The certificates are signed by a chain of trust established through an intermediate CA and Root CA. The signing process involves three certificates in a chain. The D-ONU certificate is signed by the intermediate CA, and the intermediate CA's certificate is signed by a Root CA. The CAs making up the chain of trust for D-ONU certificates are the CableLabs Manufacturer Root CA (CMRCA) and the CableLabs DPoG Manufacturer CA (CDMCA). Table 2 and Table 3 define values for certain CA certificate fields:

**Table 2 - CableLabs Manufacturer Root CA Certificate**

Certificate Field	Certificate Field Description
Subject	C=US O=CableLabs CN=CableLabs Manufacturer Root CA
Validity	30+ years. It is intended that the validity period is long enough that this certificate is never re-issued.
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 2048 bits)
Extensions	keyUsage[c,m](keyCertSign, cRLSign) subjectKeyIdentifier[n,m] basicConstraints[c,m](cA=TRUE)

**Table 3 - CableLabs DPoG Manufacturer CA Certificate**

Certificate Field	Certificate Field Description
Subject	C=US O=CableLabs S=Colorado L=Louisville OU=CA00008 CN= CableLabs Mfg CA
Validity	Up to 30 years
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 2048 bits)
Extensions	keyUsage[c,m](keyCertSign, cRLSign) subjectKeyIdentifier[n,m] authorityKeyIdentifier[n,m](keyIdentifier=<subjectKeyIdentifier value from CA certificate>) basicConstraints[c,m](cA=TRUE, pathLenConstraint=0) subjectAltName[n,o] (Directory Address)

The CMRCA certificate is installed in the DPoG System and is used to validate certificates received from D-ONUs. The CDMCA certificate is installed in each D-ONU, along with the unique device certificate and private key. The D-ONU sends the CDMCA certificate and device certificate to the DPoG System when performing authentication.

### 13.2 D-ONU Certificate Transport and Verification

In DOCSIS X.509 device certificates are transported to the CMTS using the BPKM protocol. In DPoG Networks the certificates are transported using EAP-TLS, as defined in [RFC 5216], over the EAPOL framework defined in [802.1X].

The total length of all X.509 certificates for a D-ONU MUST NOT exceed 3000 bytes in length.

An EAP-Request PDU is sent by the authenticator (DPoG System) to retrieve the D-ONU certificates. The D-ONU returns two certificates in a certificate list. The D-ONU MUST send the D-ONU certificate first in this list, followed by the manufacturer certificate.

Once the certificates are delivered, the DPoG System can verify them. The DPoG System MUST validate the D-ONU certificate using the procedures and criteria defined in [SECv3.0], considering the different DPoG CA certificates, and deny service to D-ONUs presenting invalid certificates. The DPoG System MUST deregister any D-ONU that fails authentication.

Once the certificates are validated, the DPoG System MUST further prove that the D-ONU that sent the certificate is also in possession of the private key that matches that certificate. This is done by verifying the digital signature in the EAP-TLS CertificateVerify message sent by the ONU.

For DPoG Networks that use bi-directional encryption methods, the MSK is derived from the TLS PMS, according to the requirements for TLS v1.1 in [RFC 4346].

### 13.3 Code Verification Certificate Profiles

Code Verification Certificates (CVCs) are used to digitally sign and validate D-ONU firmware image files when using secure software download (see Section 14). DPoG CVCs are signed by a chain of trust established through an intermediate CA and Root CA. The signing process involves three certificates in a chain. The manufacturer or co-signer CVC is signed by the intermediate CA certificate, and the intermediate CA's certificate is signed by a Root CA's certificate. The CAs making up the chain of trust for CVCs are the CableLabs Code Verification Root CA (CCVRCA) and the CableLabs Code Verification CA (CCVCA). Table 4, Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7 define values for certain certificate fields:

**Table 4 - CableLabs Code Verification Root CA Certificate**

<b>Certificate Field</b>	<b>Certificate Field Description</b>
Subject	C=US O=CableLabs CN=CableLabs Manufacturer Root CA
Validity	30+ years. It is intended that the validity period is long enough that this certificate is never re-issued.
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 2048 bits)
Extensions	keyUsage[c,m](keyCertSign, cRLSign) subjectKeyIdentifier[n,m] basicConstraints[c,m](cA=TRUE)

**Table 5 - CableLabs Code Verification CA Certificate**

<b>Certificate Field</b>	<b>Certificate Field Description</b>
Subject	C=US O=CableLabs CN= CableLabs CVC CA
Validity	Up to 20 years
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 2048 bits)
Extensions	keyUsage[c,m](keyCertSign, cRLSign) subjectKeyIdentifier[n,m] authorityKeyIdentifier[n,m](keyIdentifier=<subjectKeyIdentifier value from CA certificate>) basicConstraints[c,m](cA=TRUE, pathLenConstraint=0) subjectAltName[n,o] (Directory Address)

**Table 6 - Manufacturer Code Verification Certificate**

<b>Certificate Field</b>	<b>Certificate Field Description</b>
Subject	C= <2-digit Country Code> O= <Company Name (not to exceed 64 characters)> OU= DPoG CN= Code Verification Certificate
Validity	Up to 10 years
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 1024 or 2048 bits)
Extensions	extendedKeyUsage[c,m](codeSigning)

**Table 7 - Co-Signer Code Verification Certificate**

<b>Certificate Field</b>	<b>Certificate Field Description</b>
Subject	C=US O= <printable string of eight hexadecimal digits> OU= DPoG CN= Code Verification Certificate
Validity	Up to 10 years

<b>Certificate Field</b>	<b>Certificate Field Description</b>
subjectPublicKeyInfo	The certificate's RSA public key (modulus length is 1024 or 2048 bits)
Extensions	extendedKeyUsage[c,m](codeSigning)

CCVRCA and CCVCA certificates are installed in the DPoG System and the D-ONU. These CA certificates are used to validate manufacturer CVCs or co-signer CVCs received in downloaded CM configuration files or code files. The manufacturer CVC and/or co-signer CVC are used to sign code files. They are also included in the CM configuration file to enable secure software download.

## 14 SECURE SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD (SSD)

The DPoG Network differs from DOCSIS in that many of the functions of the CM in DOCSIS are emulated in the DPoG System through the vCM. The implementation of SSD is thus split into two parts: one from the OSS to the DPoG System across the D interface, and the second from the DPoG System to D-ONU across the TU interface. This implementation is defined in [SECv3.0], except where otherwise noted in this specification.

### 14.1 Secure File Transfer across the D Interface

SSD is used to transfer a new executable image to the D-ONU. The DPoG System **MUST** support SSD and CVCs from the OSS to the DPoG System across the D interface.

This executable image is subject to code verification with a CVC. The DPoG System **MUST** reject code images that are not signed by the vendor's Mfg CVC, as specified in [SECv3.0]. Service providers can digitally co-sign vendor code images with the operator's CVC. Code verification CA certificates are installed on the DPoG System for use in validating CVCs.

The DPoG System validates the CVCs for a D-ONU upgrade according to the requirements in [SECv3.0] for authenticating code file content and updating time varying controls, except for using the DPoG certificate chain instead of the DOCSIS chain (see Section 13.3). The DPoG System **MUST** maintain the PKCS #7 digital signature and any SSD download parameters when forwarding the code image to the ONU. Before installing a code image upgrade, the D-ONU **MUST** validate the image according to the requirements in [SECv3.0] for authenticating code file content and updating time varying controls, except for using the DPoG certificate chain instead of the DOCSIS chain (see Section 13.3).

### 14.2 Secure File Transfer across the TU Interface

The DPoG System **MUST** support transmission of any executable image (code) files over the TU interface. Since downstream encryption is required to be enabled across the TU interface, all file transfers, including the executable image (code) file transfer, are encrypted on the data path to a particular D-ONU. The DPoG System **MUST** transmit executable image files only after encryption is enabled. The DPoG System **MUST** initiate file transfer only from the DPoG System in accordance with the transfer protocol defined in [DPoG-OAM].

A D-ONU does not initiate a file transfer by requesting a file; a file transfer can only be initiated from the DPoG System. Because DPoG OAM OMCC is a controlled channel and such frames cannot be injected from any source other than the DPoG System, only the DPoG System can initiate a file transfer.

## Appendix I Example Frames (Informative)

### I.1 AES 128 CFB Encrypted Frame

Example G-PON AES 128 encrypted frames are defined in Appendix A2 of [G.984.3].

Example XG-PON AES 128 encrypted frames are defined in Appendix IV of [G.987.3].

### I.2 D-ONU Certificate Response Frames

D-ONU -> DPoG System: Certificate Fragment 1/2

```
// Ethernet
01 80 C2 00 00 03
00 0D B6 41 C0 30
88 8E

// EAPOL
03 00 05 8A

// EAP
02 // Response
01 // to ID 1
05 8A // Length 1418 bytes
0D // "EAP-TLS"

// EAP-TLS
C0 // Flags: Length present, more fragments
00 00 07 1B // Total 1819 bytes in TLS Record to follow

// TLS Record
16 // Type "Handshake"
03 02 // Version 1.1
05 7B // Current Fragment Length 1403 bytes

0B // Handshake type "Certificate"

// ONU certificate
00 07 12 // length 1810 bytes

// certificate data
00 07 0F 00 03 30 30 82 03 2C 30
82 02 14 A0 03 02 01 02 02 09 00 DF 47 8D 85 57
68 94 5A 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01 05
05 00 30 76 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02 55
53 31 11 30 0F 06 03 55 04 08 13 08 43 6F 6C 6F
72 61 64 6F 31 13 30 11 06 03 55 04 07 13 0A 4C
6F 75 69 73 76 69 6C 6C 65 31 12 30 10 06 03 55
04 0A 13 09 43 61 62 6C 65 4C 61 62 73 31 10 30
0E 06 03 55 04 0B 13 07 43 41 30 30 30 30 38 31
19 30 17 06 03 55 04 03 13 10 43 61 62 6C 65 4C
61 62 73 20 4D 66 67 20 43 41 30 1E 17 0D 31 31
30 36 33 30 31 33 35 32 30 38 5A 17 0D 31 32 30
36 32 39 31 33 35 32 30 38 5A 30 6A 31 0B 30 09
06 03 55 04 06 13 02 55 53 31 16 30 14 06 03 55
04 08 13 0D 4D 61 73 73 61 63 68 75 73 65 74 74
73 31 12 30 10 06 03 55 04 07 13 09 4D 61 6E 73
66 69 65 6C 64 31 1E 30 1C 06 03 55 04 0A 13 15
42 72 6F 61 64 63 6F 6D 2C 20 43 6F 72 70 6F 72
61 74 69 6F 6E 31 0F 30 0D 06 03 55 04 03 13 06
```

```

66 65 6E 77 61 79 30 81 9F 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48
86 F7 0D 01 01 01 05 00 03 81 8D 00 30 81 89 02
81 81 00 B1 40 5A 42 A1 30 FB 03 26 ED DC 56 C9
03 22 64 77 7E F3 F1 65 58 B8 AE 2C 16 F9 AF 03
95 EB 40 5F C7 69 94 C4 AC 30 B4 52 90 0A 0A 05
65 0B 05 DF 21 DA B6 DA 07 F9 74 C7 5A 13 69 1B
F2 2D 8C 38 FB F0 22 A9 68 A1 88 A3 AF 66 C2 E4
9F A9 DD EB 42 C6 C4 9F F1 A1 E7 7F E6 5F 3E 2C
69 60 4E 7F 3D 56 0C 68 55 0E 33 62 B9 99 3E 03
1F 08 90 8D B0 D6 4B FA B4 C7 65 D9 1F C3 02 80
FC FC A9 02 03 01 00 01 A3 4D 30 4B 30 09 06 03
55 1D 13 04 02 30 00 30 1D 06 03 55 1D 0E 04 16
04 14 26 A9 CE CD D8 D1 13 86 C9 69 F5 CC 33 BB
C9 1A DC 28 24 A1 30 1F 06 03 55 1D 23 04 18 30
16 80 14 BF 31 ED C5 37 7D 09 27 F8 32 71 11 DC
88 A6 54 78 44 FD D6 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7
0D 01 01 05 05 00 03 82 01 01 00 45 2D F9 F7 83
D1 06 45 3B 5E BB E2 A9 53 F8 3B BA 04 C8 1E 1C
92 02 ED D5 57 0A 70 51 07 98 E6 64 F0 D6 85 19
B7 74 E8 79 7E B6 4F 23 51 4A 0A 2D CE 4E 5A 00
36 02 66 E8 BD 65 81 06 B2 E1 90 28 50 FC E8 6F
2E BB 38 6B 54 10 3C 48 E8 9D AA B3 E8 EF 10 D7
C2 0B 7D 07 E2 C9 9A C0 F3 C6 40 6E 8A 25 82 D8
94 98 A1 03 22 5B AD 92 04 F1 D5 8B DA C5 F4 96
B9 A6 C3 02 F4 29 D8 0E D4 A5 6E C3 8C A2 5B 8B
CF 31 F6 CC 22 3D 54 7A 6E C4 00 C0 80 D7 43 9B
42 95 55 28 E9 E6 DF 0A 3F 1E 91 BF 41 17 98 1B
AA 5E B6 E2 6C 89 17 6F 04 90 FD 8A 14 F3 5C EE
5D 57 BF 68 B2 BA 59 3B 91 4F 85 3C F8 D1 3E 33
EF D2 D8 59 C8 1E 62 12 B2 10 6A 55 9E 0F D5 6A
45 E0 DE B3 7C B3 EB C2 89 53 71 97 0F F9 D5 3B
DA 24 02 50 F3 35 FD C8 E9 95 3F 09 3C 94 6D AC
31 45 EF 17 60 39 E3 26 66 21 AD 00 03 D9 30 82
03 D5 30 82 02 BD A0 03 02 01 02 02 09 00 DF 47
8D 85 57 68 94 55 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D
01 01 05 05 00 30 4A 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06
13 02 55 53 31 12 30 10 06 03 55 04 0A 13 09 43
61 62 6C 65 4C 61 62 73 31 27 30 25 06 03 55 04
03 13 1E 43 61 62 6C 65 4C 61 62 73 20 4D 61 6E
75 66 61 63 74 75 72 65 72 20 52 6F 6F 74 20 43
41 30 1E 17 0D 31 31 30 36 33 30 31 33 34 37 32
33 5A 17 0D 32 31 30 36 32 37 31 33 34 37 32 33
5A 30 76 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02 55 53
31 11 30 0F 06 03 55 04 08 13 08 43 6F 6C 6F 72
61 64 6F 31 13 30 11 06 03 55 04 07 13 0A 4C 6F
75 69 73 76 69 6C 6C 65 31 12 30 10 06 03 55 04
0A 13 09 43 61 62 6C 65 4C 61 62 73 31 10 30 0E
06 03 55 04 0B 13 07 43 41 30 30 30 30 38 31 19
30 17 06 03 55 04 03 13 10 43 61 62 6C 65 4C 61
62 73 20 4D 66 67 20 43 41 30 82 01 22 30 0D 06
09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01 01 05 00 03 82 01 0F
00 30 82 01 0A 02 82 01 01 00 A9 51 67 1E EA 05
8A 10 43 55 0A 85 34 AA FD DF 98 C2 55 C0 E9 3B
92 2A 64 57 9E DB 9A 66 EE A8 51 B4 41 E7 B7 87
BD 7F 22 AA DB 03 1D C1 66 66 CC 0A A1 D4 45 48
0D 6D DA 0A AE 05 F2 0E FF 86 13 6B 19 5B FB 27
86 53 C5 73 FF DF 21 9A F6 6B 21 9E 92 D2 B1 F9
67 DD 27 66 85 F5 20 C2 49 11 C1 B1 7B 15 4A F9
0A 50 78 00 B3 14 D2 3F 8B 31 61 75 44 9B 2D A4
3C 11 06 6D 24 E0 38 E5 75 05 5A 6C B3 DB B4 85
0C ED E8 AA 00 CD B0 A0 6D 4A 69 82 52 11 1A 9E
69 0A 04 C1 80 37 30 1D 9C 29 9E 9C 2F D2 D7 D8
FC 60 EF E6 E6 0D 4C 92 A1 B1 93 33 DB C7 6B 43

```

```
8A 78 92 C3 89 ED CA 51 1A 43 57 63 34 C9 1A 4C
7B 9D 37 49 83 28 C7 D8 F1 A0 E8 43 8B BB 02 49
07 6C 0A 15 44 96 31 65 6A F2 8F 6A 2B F4 63 56
1C 79 4A 51 58 7A 9E 09 F5 68 B6 E6 97 A8 FA A3
EC 88 7D 0A 44 79 FA 51 79 FF 02 03 01 00 01 A3
81 91 30 81 8E 30 12 06 03 55 1D 13
```

```
// 4-byte Ethernet FCS not shown
```

```
D-ONU -> DPoG System: Certificate Fragment 2/2
```

```
// Ethernet
```

```
01 80 C2 00 00 03
00 0D B6 41 C0 30
88 8E
```

```
// EAPOL
```

```
03 00 01 A6
```

```
// EAP
```

```
02 // Response
02 // to ID 2
01 A6 // Length 422 bytes
0D // "EAP-TLS"
```

```
// EAP-TLS
```

```
00 // No Length, No More Fragments
```

```
// TLS Record
```

```
16 // Type "Handshake"
03 02 // Version 1.1
01 9B // Current Fragment Length 411 bytes
```

```
// certificate data
```

```
01 01 FF
04 08 30 06 01 01 FF 02 01 00 30 0E 06 03 55 1D
0F 01 01 FF 04 04 03 02 01 06 30 28 06 03 55 1D
11 04 21 30 1F A4 1D 30 1B 31 19 30 17 06 03 55
04 03 13 10 44 65 76 69 63 65 32 30 34 38 2D 31
2D 32 35 37 30 1D 06 03 55 1D 0E 04 16 04 14 BF
31 ED C5 37 7D 09 27 F8 32 71 11 DC 88 A6 54 78
44 FD D6 30 1F 06 03 55 1D 23 04 18 30 16 80 14
7A 84 CE 23 3A 77 BC 80 3D 4E CF 63 6E 90 A4 4E
16 52 07 87 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 01
05 05 00 03 82 01 01 00 C1 BF 89 0D 55 1E CB 92
FD 88 E9 54 75 D8 8B 1F 13 6C 31 33 4A E6 89 67
79 A1 EF C6 BB D0 0A 21 F3 5E 93 BC 24 0B 8A CC
98 EC F8 B3 D5 33 E9 39 0E 58 BC 7D 74 A0 60 CC
1B F2 D1 D1 FF 66 51 BA 9F 2E 09 A0 B0 1C FD 0E
C2 24 9A 5A F9 32 49 3C 94 DF BB E1 41 0B 50 10
E6 44 96 4D BA 72 EE 14 76 73 D4 83 47 8C 67 40
04 37 F1 5F 13 D5 11 38 BF F9 DD C6 70 89 7D FD
7F 4E 4F 26 1C E7 36 8F 26 03 C1 7B F5 5C 4B 73
1B C8 58 5F 18 89 31 6B 97 02 36 58 96 4E 70 CE
30 FE A6 E3 F4 E1 F6 B3 8D 75 E5 EC 87 CA 31 38
DF B1 41 17 FF 1A 13 6C 82 C3 C7 0E FF BE 04 A9
F5 21 DA 23 5C 10 AC 2D 9A 1B C8 F3 04 0B 1B D7
09 86 10 73 07 6F FE 50 D1 68 67 55 3F D9 99 99
03 FE 77 BB 70 EE 7D 74 79 13 C4 FE E9 D4 60 20
FA C9 33 AA A3 67 EA 56 CD D6 CC 2B A4 EF EB 92
C6 80 E5 39 3C 2D 39 8A
```

```
// 4-byte Ethernet FCS not shown
```

## Appendix II      Reference AES Implementation (C programming language) (Informative)

```

/**
 * rijndael-alg-fst.c
 *
 * @version 3.0 (December 2000)
 *
 * Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)
 *
 * @author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
 * @author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
 * @author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>
 *
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 * SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
 * BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
 * WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
 * OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
 * EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 */

#include <assert.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Python.h"

#define MODULE_NAME AES
#define BLOCK_SIZE 16
#define KEY_SIZE 0

#define MAXKC (256/32)
#define MAXKB (256/8)
#define MAXNR 14

typedef unsigned char    u8;
typedef unsigned short   u16;
typedef unsigned int     u32;

typedef struct {
    u32 ek[ 4*(MAXNR+1) ];
    u32 dk[ 4*(MAXNR+1) ];
    int rounds;
} block_state;

void rijndaelEncrypt(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, const u8 pt[16], u8 ct[16]);
void rijndaelDecrypt(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, const u8 ct[16], u8 pt[16]);

#ifdef INTERMEDIATE_VALUE_KAT
void rijndaelEncryptRound(const u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, u8 block[16], int
rounds);
void rijndaelDecryptRound(const u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, u8 block[16], int
rounds);
#endif /* INTERMEDIATE_VALUE_KAT */

/*

```

```
Te0[x] = S [x].[02, 01, 01, 03];  
Te1[x] = S [x].[03, 02, 01, 01];  
Te2[x] = S [x].[01, 03, 02, 01];  
Te3[x] = S [x].[01, 01, 03, 02];  
Te4[x] = S [x].[01, 01, 01, 01];
```

```
Td0[x] = Si[x].[0e, 09, 0d, 0b];  
Td1[x] = Si[x].[0b, 0e, 09, 0d];  
Td2[x] = Si[x].[0d, 0b, 0e, 09];  
Td3[x] = Si[x].[09, 0d, 0b, 0e];  
Td4[x] = Si[x].[01, 01, 01, 01];  
*/
```

```
static const u32 Te0[256] = {  
    0xc66363a5U, 0xf87c7c84U, 0xee777799U, 0xf67b7b8dU,  
    0xffff2f20dU, 0xd66b6bbdU, 0xde6f6fb1U, 0x91c5c554U,  
    0x60303050U, 0x02010103U, 0xce6767a9U, 0x562b2b7dU,  
    0xe7fefel9U, 0xb5d7d762U, 0x4dababe6U, 0xec76769aU,  
    0x8fcaca45U, 0x1f82829dU, 0x89c9c940U, 0xfa7d7d87U,  
    0effafa15U, 0xb25959ebU, 0x8e4747c9U, 0xfbff0f00bU,  
    0x41adadecU, 0xb3d4d467U, 0x5fa2a2fdU, 0x45afafeaU,  
    0x239c9cbfU, 0x53a4a4f7U, 0xe4727296U, 0x9bc0c05bU,  
    0x75b7b7c2U, 0xelfdfd1cU, 0x3d9393aeU, 0x4c26266aU,  
    0x6c36365aU, 0x7e3f3f41U, 0xf5f7f702U, 0x83cccc4fU,  
    0x6834345cU, 0x51a5a5f4U, 0xd1e5e534U, 0xf9f1f108U,  
    0xe2717193U, 0xabd8d873U, 0x62313153U, 0x2a15153fU,  
    0x0804040cU, 0x95c7c752U, 0x46232365U, 0x9dc3c35eU,  
    0x30181828U, 0x379696a1U, 0x0a05050fU, 0x2f9a9ab5U,  
    0x0e070709U, 0x24121236U, 0x1b80809bU, 0xdfe2e23dU,  
    0xcdebeb26U, 0x4e272769U, 0x7fb2b2cdU, 0xea75759fU,  
    0x1209091bU, 0x1d83839eU, 0x582c2c74U, 0x341a1a2eU,  
    0x361b1b2dU, 0xdc6e6eb2U, 0xb45a5aeeU, 0x5ba0a0fbU,  
    0xa45252f6U, 0x763b3b4dU, 0xb7d6d661U, 0x7db3b3ceU,  
    0x5229297bU, 0xdde3e33eU, 0x5e2f2f71U, 0x13848497U,  
    0xa65353f5U, 0xb9d1d168U, 0x00000000U, 0xc1eded2cU,  
    0x40202060U, 0xe3fcfc1fU, 0x79b1b1c8U, 0xb65b5bedU,  
    0xd46a6abeU, 0x8dcbcb46U, 0x67bebed9U, 0x7239394bU,  
    0x944a4adeU, 0x984c4cd4U, 0xb05858e8U, 0x85cfcf4aU,  
    0xbbd0d06bU, 0xc5efef2aU, 0x4faaaae5U, 0xedfbfb16U,  
    0x864343c5U, 0x9a4d4dd7U, 0x66333355U, 0x11858594U,  
    0x8a4545cfU, 0xe9f9f910U, 0x04020206U, 0xfe7f7f81U,  
    0xa05050f0U, 0x783c3c44U, 0x259f9fbaU, 0x4ba8a8e3U,  
    0xa25151f3U, 0x5da3a3feU, 0x804040c0U, 0x058f8f8aU,  
    0x3f9292adU, 0x219d9dbcU, 0x70383848U, 0xf1f5f504U,  
    0x63bcbcdfU, 0x77b6b6c1U, 0xafdada75U, 0x42212163U,  
    0x20101030U, 0xe5ffff1aU, 0xfdf3f30eU, 0xbfdd2d26dU,  
    0x81cdcd4cU, 0x180c0c14U, 0x26131335U, 0xc3ecec2fU,  
    0xbe5f5fe1U, 0x359797a2U, 0x884444ccU, 0xe1717139U,  
    0x93c4c457U, 0x55a7a7f2U, 0xfc7e7e82U, 0x7a3d3d47U,  
    0xc86464acU, 0xba5d5de7U, 0x3219192bU, 0xe6737395U,  
    0xc06060a0U, 0x19818198U, 0x9e4f4fd1U, 0xa3dcdc7fU,  
    0x44222266U, 0x542a2a7eU, 0x3b9090abU, 0x0b888883U,  
    0x8c4646caU, 0xc7eeee29U, 0x6bb8b8d3U, 0x2814143cU,  
    0xa7dede79U, 0xbc5e5ee2U, 0x160b0b1dU, 0xaddbdb76U,  
    0xdbe0e03bU, 0x64323256U, 0x743a3a4eU, 0x140a0a1eU,  
    0x924949dbU, 0x0c06060aU, 0x4824246cU, 0xb85c5ce4U,  
    0x9fc2c25dU, 0xbdd3d36eU, 0x43acacefU, 0xc46262a6U,  
    0x399191a8U, 0x319595a4U, 0xd3e4e437U, 0xf279798bU,  
    0xd5e7e732U, 0x8bc8c843U, 0x6e373759U, 0xda6d6db7U,  
    0x018d8d8cU, 0xb1d5d564U, 0x9c4e4ed2U, 0x49a9a9e0U,  
    0xd86c6cb4U, 0xac5656faU, 0xf3f4f407U, 0xcfeaea25U,  
    0xca6565afU, 0xf47a7a8eU, 0x47aeae9fU, 0x10080818U,  
    0x6fbabad5U, 0xf0787888U, 0x4a25256fU, 0x5c2e2e72U,
```

```

0x381c1c24U, 0x57a6a6f1U, 0x73b4b4c7U, 0x97c6c651U,
0xcbe8e823U, 0xa1dddd7cU, 0xe874749cU, 0x3e1f1f21U,
0x964b4bddU, 0x61bdbddcU, 0x0d8b8b86U, 0x0f8a8a85U,
0xe0707090U, 0x7c3e3e42U, 0x71b5b5c4U, 0xcc6666aaU,
0x904848d8U, 0x06030305U, 0xf7f6f601U, 0x1c0e0e12U,
0xc26161a3U, 0x6a35355fU, 0xae5757f9U, 0x69b9b9d0U,
0x17868691U, 0x99c1c158U, 0x3a1d1d27U, 0x279e9eb9U,
0xd9e1e138U, 0xebf8f813U, 0x2b9898b3U, 0x22111133U,
0xd26969bbU, 0xa9d9d970U, 0x078e8e89U, 0x339494a7U,
0x2d9b9bb6U, 0x3c1e1e22U, 0x15878792U, 0xc9e9e920U,
0x87cece49U, 0xaa5555ffU, 0x50282878U, 0xa5dfdf7aU,
0x038c8cfU, 0x59a1a1f8U, 0x09898980U, 0x1a0d0d17U,
0x65bfbfdaU, 0xd7e6e631U, 0x844242c6U, 0xd06868b8U,
0x824141c3U, 0x299999b0U, 0x5a2d2d77U, 0x1e0f0f11U,
0x7bb0b0cbU, 0xa85454fcU, 0x6dbbbb6U, 0x2c16163aU,
};
static const u32 Tel1[256] = {
0xa5c66363U, 0x84f87c7cU, 0x99ee7777U, 0x8df67b7bU,
0x0ffff2f2U, 0xbdd66b6bU, 0xb1de6f6fU, 0x5491c5c5U,
0x50603030U, 0x03020101U, 0xa9ce6767U, 0x7d562b2bU,
0x19e7fefeU, 0x62b5d7d7U, 0xe64dababU, 0x9aec7676U,
0x458fcacaU, 0x9d1f8282U, 0x4089c9c9U, 0x87fa7d7dU,
0x15effafaU, 0xebb25959U, 0xc98e4747U, 0x0fbfbf0f0U,
0xec41adadU, 0x67b3d4d4U, 0xfd5fa2a2U, 0xea45afafU,
0xbf239c9cU, 0xf753a4a4U, 0x96e47272U, 0x5b9bc0c0U,
0xc275b7b7U, 0x1ce1fdfdU, 0xae3d9393U, 0x6a4c2626U,
0x5a6c3636U, 0x417e3f3fU, 0x02f5f7f7U, 0x4f83ccccU,
0x5c683434U, 0xf451a5a5U, 0x34d1e5e5U, 0x08f9f1f1U,
0x93e27171U, 0x73abd8d8U, 0x53623131U, 0x3f2a1515U,
0x0c080404U, 0x5295c7c7U, 0x65462323U, 0x5e9dc3c3U,
0x28301818U, 0xa1379696U, 0x0f0a0505U, 0xb52f9a9aU,
0x090e0707U, 0x36241212U, 0x9b1b8080U, 0x3ddf2e2eU,
0x26cdebebU, 0x694e2727U, 0xcd7fb2b2U, 0x9fea7575U,
0x1b120909U, 0x9e1d8383U, 0x74582c2cU, 0x2e341a1aU,
0x2d361b1bU, 0xb2dc6e6eU, 0xeb45a5aU, 0xfb5ba0a0U,
0xf6a45252U, 0x4d763b3bU, 0x61b7d6d6U, 0xce7db3b3U,
0x7b522929U, 0x3edde3e3U, 0x715e2f2fU, 0x97138484U,
0xf5a65353U, 0x68b9d1d1U, 0x00000000U, 0x2cc1ededU,
0x60402020U, 0x1fe3fcfcU, 0xc879b1b1U, 0xedb65b5bU,
0xbcd46a6aU, 0x468dcbcbU, 0xd967bebeU, 0x4b723939U,
0xde944a4aU, 0xd4984c4cU, 0xe8b05858U, 0x4a85cfcfU,
0x6bbbd0d0U, 0x2ac5efefU, 0xe54faaaaU, 0x16edfbfbU,
0xc5864343U, 0xd79a4d4dU, 0x55663333U, 0x94118585U,
0xcf8a4545U, 0x10e9f9f9U, 0x06040202U, 0x81fe7f7fU,
0xf0a05050U, 0x44783c3cU, 0xba259f9fU, 0xe34ba8a8U,
0xf3a25151U, 0xfe5da3a3U, 0xc0804040U, 0x8a058f8fU,
0xad3f9292U, 0xbc219d9dU, 0x48703838U, 0x04f1f5f5U,
0xdf63bcbcbU, 0xc177b6b6U, 0x75afdadaU, 0x63422121U,
0x30201010U, 0x1ae5ffffU, 0x0efdf3f3U, 0x6dbfd2d2U,
0x4c81cdcdU, 0x14180c0cU, 0x35261313U, 0x2fc3ececU,
0xe1be5f5fU, 0xa2359797U, 0xcc884444U, 0x392e1717U,
0x5793c4c4U, 0xf255a7a7U, 0x82fc7e7eU, 0x477a3d3dU,
0xacc86464U, 0xe7ba5d5dU, 0x2b321919U, 0x95e67373U,
0xa0c06060U, 0x98198181U, 0xd19e4f4fU, 0x7fa3dcdcU,
0x66442222U, 0x7e542a2aU, 0xab3b9090U, 0x830b8888U,
0xca8c4646U, 0x29c7eeeeU, 0xd36bb8b8U, 0x3c281414U,
0x79a7dedeU, 0xe2bc5e5eU, 0x1d160b0bU, 0x76addbdbU,
0x3bdbe0e0U, 0x56643232U, 0x4e743a3aU, 0x1e140a0aU,
0xdb924949U, 0x0a0c0606U, 0x6c482424U, 0xe4b85c5cU,
0x5d9fc2c2U, 0x6ebdd3d3U, 0xef43acacU, 0xa6c46262U,
0xa8399191U, 0xa4319595U, 0x37d3e4e4U, 0x8bf27979U,
0x32d5e7e7U, 0x438bc8c8U, 0x596e3737U, 0xb7da6d6dU,
0x8c018d8dU, 0x64b1d5d5U, 0xd29c4e4eU, 0xe049a9a9U,

```

```

0xb4d86c6cU, 0xfaac5656U, 0x07f3f4f4U, 0x25cfeaeaU,
0xafca6565U, 0x8ef47a7aU, 0xe947aeaeU, 0x18100808U,
0xd56fbabaU, 0x88f07878U, 0x6f4a2525U, 0x725c2e2eU,
0x24381c1cU, 0xf157a6a6U, 0xc773b4b4U, 0x5197c6c6U,
0x23cbe8e8U, 0x7ca1ddddU, 0x9ce87474U, 0x213e1f1fU,
0xdd964b4bU, 0xdc61bdbdU, 0x860d8b8bU, 0x850f8a8aU,
0x90e07070U, 0x427c3e3eU, 0xc471b5b5U, 0xaacc6666U,
0xd8904848U, 0x05060303U, 0x01f7f6f6U, 0x121c0e0eU,
0xa3c26161U, 0x5f6a3535U, 0xf9ae5757U, 0xd069b9b9U,
0x91178686U, 0x5899c1c1U, 0x273a1d1dU, 0xb9279e9eU,
0x38d9e1e1U, 0x13ebf8f8U, 0xb32b9898U, 0x33221111U,
0xbbd26969U, 0x70a9d9d9U, 0x89078e8eU, 0xa7339494U,
0xb62d9b9bU, 0x223c1e1eU, 0x92158787U, 0x20c9e9e9U,
0x4987ceceU, 0xffaa5555U, 0x78502828U, 0x7aa5dfdfU,
0x8f038c8cU, 0xf859a1a1U, 0x80098989U, 0x171a0d0dU,
0xda65bfbfU, 0x31d7e6e6U, 0xc6844242U, 0xb8d06868U,
0xc3824141U, 0xb0299999U, 0x775a2d2dU, 0x111e0f0fU,
0xcb7bb0b0U, 0xfca85454U, 0xd66dbbbbU, 0x3a2c1616U,
};
static const u32 Te2[256] = {
0x63a5c663U, 0x7c84f87cU, 0x7799ee77U, 0x7b8df67bU,
0xf20dfff2U, 0x6bbdd66bU, 0x6fb1de6fU, 0xc55491c5U,
0x30506030U, 0x01030201U, 0x67a9ce67U, 0x2b7d562bU,
0xfe19e7feU, 0xd762b5d7U, 0xab64dabU, 0x769aec76U,
0xca458fcaU, 0x829d1f82U, 0xc94089c9U, 0x7d87fa7dU,
0xfa15effaU, 0x59ebb259U, 0x47c98e47U, 0xf00bfbf0U,
0xadec41adU, 0xd467b3d4U, 0xa2fd5fa2U, 0xafea45afU,
0x9cbf239cU, 0xa4f753a4U, 0x7296e472U, 0xc05b9bc0U,
0xb7c275b7U, 0xfd1ce1fdU, 0x93ae3d93U, 0x266a4c26U,
0x365a6c36U, 0x3f417e3fU, 0xf702f5f7U, 0xcc4f83ccU,
0x345c6834U, 0xa5f451a5U, 0xe534d1e5U, 0xf108f9f1U,
0x7193e271U, 0xd873abd8U, 0x31536231U, 0x153f2a15U,
0x040c0804U, 0xc75295c7U, 0x23654623U, 0xc35e9dc3U,
0x18283018U, 0x96a13796U, 0x050f0a05U, 0x9ab52f9aU,
0x07090e07U, 0x12362412U, 0x809b1b80U, 0xe23ddf2U,
0xeb26cdebU, 0x27694e27U, 0xb2cd7fb2U, 0x759fea75U,
0x091b1209U, 0x839e1d83U, 0x2c74582cU, 0x1a2e341aU,
0x1b2d361bU, 0x6eb2dc6eU, 0x5aeeb45aU, 0xa0fb5ba0U,
0x52f6a452U, 0x3b4d763bU, 0xd661b7d6U, 0xb3ce7db3U,
0x297b5229U, 0xe33edde3U, 0x2f715e2fU, 0x84971384U,
0x53f5a653U, 0xd168b9d1U, 0x00000000U, 0xed2cc1edU,
0x20604020U, 0xfc1fe3fcU, 0xb1c879b1U, 0x5bedb65bU,
0x6abed46aU, 0xcb468dcbU, 0xbed967beU, 0x394b7239U,
0x4ade944aU, 0x4cd4984cU, 0x58e8b058U, 0xcf4a85cfU,
0xd06bbbd0U, 0xef2ac5efU, 0xaae54faaU, 0xfb16edfbU,
0x43c58643U, 0x4dd79a4dU, 0x33556633U, 0x85941185U,
0x45cf8a45U, 0xf910e9f9U, 0x02060402U, 0x7f81fe7fU,
0x50f0a050U, 0x3c44783cU, 0x9fba259fU, 0xa8e34ba8U,
0x51f3a251U, 0xa3fe5da3U, 0x40c08040U, 0x8f8a058fU,
0x92ad3f92U, 0x9dbc219dU, 0x38487038U, 0xf504f1f5U,
0xbcdf63bcU, 0xb6c177b6U, 0xda75afdaU, 0x21634221U,
0x10302010U, 0xff1ae5ffU, 0xf30efd3U, 0xd26dbfd2U,
0xcd4c81cdU, 0x0c14180cU, 0x13352613U, 0xec2fc3ecU,
0x5fe1be5fU, 0x97a23597U, 0x44cc8844U, 0x17392e17U,
0xc45793c4U, 0xa7f255a7U, 0x7e82fc7eU, 0x3d477a3dU,
0x64acc864U, 0x5de7ba5dU, 0x192b3219U, 0x7395e673U,
0x60a0c060U, 0x81981981U, 0x4fd19e4fU, 0xdc7fa3dcU,
0x22664422U, 0x2a7e542aU, 0x90ab3b90U, 0x88830b88U,
0x46ca8c46U, 0xee29c7eeU, 0xb8d36bb8U, 0x143c2814U,
0xde79a7deU, 0x5ee2bc5eU, 0x0b1d160bU, 0xdb76addbU,
0xe03bdbe0U, 0x32566432U, 0x3a4e743aU, 0x0a1e140aU,
0x49db9249U, 0x060a0c06U, 0x246c4824U, 0x5ce4b85cU,
0xc25d9fc2U, 0xd36ebdd3U, 0xacef43acU, 0x62a6c462U,

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0x91a83991U, 0x95a43195U, 0xe437d3e4U, 0x798bf279U,
0xe732d5e7U, 0xc8438bc8U, 0x37596e37U, 0x6db7da6dU,
0x8d8c018dU, 0xd564b1d5U, 0x4ed29c4eU, 0xa9e049a9U,
0x6cb4d86cU, 0x56faac56U, 0xf407f3f4U, 0xea25cfeaU,
0x65afca65U, 0x7a8ef47aU, 0xaee947aeU, 0x08181008U,
0xbad56fbaU, 0x7888f078U, 0x256f4a25U, 0x2e725c2eU,
0x1c24381cU, 0xa6f157a6U, 0xb4c773b4U, 0xc65197c6U,
0xe823cbe8U, 0xdd7ca1ddU, 0x749ce874U, 0x1f213e1fU,
0x4bdd964bU, 0xbddc61bdU, 0x8b860d8bU, 0x8a850f8aU,
0x7090e070U, 0x3e427c3eU, 0xb5c471b5U, 0x66aacc66U,
0x48d89048U, 0x03050603U, 0xf601f7f6U, 0x0e121c0eU,
0x61a3c261U, 0x355f6a35U, 0x57f9ae57U, 0xb9d069b9U,
0x86911786U, 0xc15899c1U, 0x1d273a1dU, 0x9eb9279eU,
0xe138d9e1U, 0xf813ebf8U, 0x98b32b98U, 0x11332211U,
0x69bbd269U, 0xd970a9d9U, 0x8e89078eU, 0x94a73394U,
0x9bb62d9bU, 0x1e223c1eU, 0x87921587U, 0xe920c9e9U,
0xce4987ceU, 0x55ffaa55U, 0x28785028U, 0xdf7aa5dfU,
0x8c8f038cU, 0xaf859a1U, 0x89800989U, 0xd171a0dU,
0xbfd6a65bfU, 0xe631d7e6U, 0x42c68442U, 0x68b8d068U,
0x41c38241U, 0x99b02999U, 0x2d775a2dU, 0xf111e0fU,
0xb0cb7bb0U, 0x54fca854U, 0xbbd66dbbU, 0x163a2c16U,
};
static const u32 Te3[256] = {

```

```

0x6363a5c6U, 0x7c7c84f8U, 0x777799eeU, 0x7b7b8df6U,
0xf2f20dffU, 0x6b6b6bdd6U, 0x6f6fb1deU, 0xc5c55491U,
0x30305060U, 0x01010302U, 0x6767a9ceU, 0x2b2b7d56U,
0xfefe19e7U, 0xd7d762b5U, 0xababe64dU, 0x76769aecU,
0xcaca458fU, 0x82829d1fU, 0xc9c94089U, 0x7d7d87faU,
0xfafa15efU, 0x5959ebb2U, 0x4747c98eU, 0xf0f00bfbU,
0xadadec41U, 0xd4d467b3U, 0xa2a2fd5fU, 0xafafea45U,
0x9c9cbf23U, 0xa4a4f753U, 0x727296e4U, 0xc0c05b9bU,
0xb7b7c275U, 0xfdfd1ce1U, 0x9393ae3dU, 0x26266a4cU,
0x36365a6cU, 0x3f3f417eU, 0xf7f702f5U, 0xcccc4f83U,
0x34345c68U, 0xa5a5f451U, 0xe5e534d1U, 0xf1f108f9U,
0x717193e2U, 0xd8d873abU, 0x31315362U, 0x15153f2aU,
0x04040c08U, 0xc7c75295U, 0x23236546U, 0xc3c35e9dU,
0x18182830U, 0x9696a137U, 0x05050f0aU, 0x9a9a5b52fU,
0x0707090eU, 0x12123624U, 0x80809b1bU, 0xe2e23ddfU,
0xebeb26cdU, 0x2727694eU, 0xb2b2cd7fU, 0x75759feaU,
0x09091b12U, 0x83839e1dU, 0x2c2c7458U, 0x1a1a2e34U,
0x1b1b2d36U, 0x6e6eb2dcU, 0x5a5aaeb4U, 0xa0a0fb5bU,
0x5252f6a4U, 0x3b3b4d76U, 0xd6d661b7U, 0xb3b3ce7dU,
0x29297b52U, 0xe3e33eddU, 0x2f2f715eU, 0x84849713U,
0x5353f5a6U, 0xd1d168b9U, 0x00000000U, 0xeded2cc1U,
0x20206040U, 0xfcfc1fe3U, 0xb1b1c879U, 0x5b5bedb6U,
0x6a6abed4U, 0xcbcb468dU, 0xbeced967U, 0x39394b72U,
0x4a4ade94U, 0x4c4cd498U, 0x5858e8b0U, 0xcfcf4a85U,
0xd0d06bbbU, 0xefef2ac5U, 0xaaaae54fU, 0xfbfb16edU,
0x4343c586U, 0x4d4dd79aU, 0x33335566U, 0x85859411U,
0x4545cf8aU, 0xf9f910e9U, 0x02020604U, 0x7f7f81feU,
0x5050f0a0U, 0x3c3c4478U, 0x9f9fba25U, 0xa8a8e34bU,
0x5151f3a2U, 0xa3a3fe5dU, 0x4040c080U, 0x8f8f8a05U,
0x9292ad3fU, 0x9d9dbc21U, 0x38384870U, 0xf5f504f1U,
0xbcbcdf63U, 0xb6b6c177U, 0xdada75afU, 0x21216342U,
0x10103020U, 0xffff1ae5U, 0xf3f30efdU, 0xd2d26dbfU,
0xcdcd4c81U, 0xc0c0c1418U, 0x13133526U, 0xeccec2fc3U,
0x5f5fe1beU, 0x9797a235U, 0x4444cc88U, 0x1717392eU,
0xc4c45793U, 0xa7a7f255U, 0x7e7e82fcU, 0x3d3d477aU,
0x6464acc8U, 0x5d5de7baU, 0x19192b32U, 0x737395e6U,
0x6060a0c0U, 0x81819819U, 0x4f4fd19eU, 0xdcdc7fa3U,
0x22226644U, 0x2a2a7e54U, 0x9090ab3bU, 0x8888830bU,
0x4646ca8cU, 0xeeee29c7U, 0xb8b8d36bU, 0x14143c28U,

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0x60606060U, 0x81818181U, 0x4f4f4f4fU, 0xdcddcdcU,
0x22222222U, 0x2a2a2a2aU, 0x90909090U, 0x88888888U,
0x46464646U, 0xe0e0e0e0U, 0xb8b8b8b8U, 0x14141414U,
0xdedededeU, 0x5e5e5e5eU, 0x0b0b0b0bU, 0xdbdbdbdbU,
0xe0e0e0e0U, 0x32323232U, 0x3a3a3a3aU, 0x0a0a0a0aU,
0x49494949U, 0x06060606U, 0x24242424U, 0x5c5c5c5cU,
0xc2c2c2c2U, 0xd3d3d3d3U, 0xacacacacU, 0x62626262U,
0x91919191U, 0x95959595U, 0xe4e4e4e4U, 0x79797979U,
0xe7e7e7e7U, 0xc8c8c8c8U, 0x37373737U, 0x6d6d6d6dU,
0x8d8d8d8dU, 0xd5d5d5d5U, 0x4e4e4e4eU, 0xa9a9a9a9U,
0xc6c6c6c6U, 0x56565656U, 0xf4f4f4f4U, 0xeaeaeaeaU,
0x65656565U, 0x7a7a7a7aU, 0xaeaeaeaeU, 0x08080808U,
0xbabababaU, 0x78787878U, 0x25252525U, 0x2e2e2e2eU,
0x1c1c1c1cU, 0xa6a6a6a6U, 0xb4b4b4b4U, 0xc6c6c6c6U,
0xe8e8e8e8U, 0xddddddddU, 0x74747474U, 0x1f1f1f1fU,
0x4b4b4b4bU, 0xbdbdbdbdU, 0x8b8b8b8bU, 0x8a8a8a8aU,
0x70707070U, 0x3e3e3e3eU, 0xb5b5b5b5U, 0x66666666U,
0x48484848U, 0x03030303U, 0xf6f6f6f6U, 0x0e0e0e0eU,
0x61616161U, 0x35353535U, 0x57575757U, 0xb9b9b9b9U,
0x86868686U, 0xc1c1c1c1U, 0x1d1d1d1dU, 0x9e9e9e9eU,
0xe1e1e1e1U, 0xf8f8f8f8U, 0x98989898U, 0x11111111U,
0x69696969U, 0xd9d9d9d9U, 0x8e8e8e8eU, 0x94949494U,
0x9b9b9b9bU, 0x1e1e1e1eU, 0x87878787U, 0xe9e9e9e9U,
0xcecececeU, 0x55555555U, 0x28282828U, 0xdfdfdfdfU,
0x8c8c8c8cU, 0xa1a1a1a1U, 0x89898989U, 0x0d0d0d0dU,
0xbfbfbfbfU, 0xe6e6e6e6U, 0x42424242U, 0x68686868U,
0x41414141U, 0x99999999U, 0x2d2d2d2dU, 0x0f0f0f0fU,
0xb0b0b0b0U, 0x54545454U, 0xbbbbbbbU, 0x16161616U,
};
static const u32 Td0[256] = {
0x51f4a750U, 0x7e416553U, 0x1a17a4c3U, 0x3a275e96U,
0x3bab6bcbU, 0x1f9d45f1U, 0xacfa58abU, 0x4be30393U,
0x2030fa55U, 0xad766df6U, 0x88cc7691U, 0xf5024c25U,
0x4fe5d7fcU, 0xc52acbd7U, 0x26354480U, 0xb562a38fU,
0xdeb15a49U, 0x25ba1b67U, 0x45ea0e98U, 0x5dfec0e1U,
0xc32f7502U, 0x814cf012U, 0x8d4697a3U, 0x6bd3f9c6U,
0x038f5fe7U, 0x15929c95U, 0xbf6d7aebU, 0x955259daU,
0xd4be832dU, 0x587421d3U, 0x49e06929U, 0x8ec9c844U,
0x75c2896aU, 0xf48e7978U, 0x99583e6bU, 0x27b971ddU,
0xbee14fb6U, 0xf088ad17U, 0xc920ac66U, 0x7dce3ab4U,
0x63df4a18U, 0xe51a3182U, 0x97513360U, 0x62537f45U,
0xb16477e0U, 0xbb6bae84U, 0xfe81a01cU, 0xf9082b94U,
0x70486858U, 0x8f45fd19U, 0x94de6c87U, 0x527bf8b7U,
0xab73d323U, 0x724b02e2U, 0xe31f8f57U, 0x6655ab2aU,
0xb2eb2807U, 0x2fb5c203U, 0x86c57b9aU, 0xd33708a5U,
0x302887f2U, 0x23bfa5b2U, 0x02036abaU, 0xed16825cU,
0x8acf1c2bU, 0xa779b492U, 0xf307f2f0U, 0x4e69e2a1U,
0x65daf4cdU, 0x0605bed5U, 0xd134621fU, 0xc4a6fe8aU,
0x342e539dU, 0xa2f355a0U, 0x058ae132U, 0xa4f6eb75U,
0x0b83ec39U, 0x4060efaaU, 0x5e719f06U, 0xbd6e1051U,
0x3e218af9U, 0x96dd063dU, 0xdd3e05aeU, 0x4de6bd46U,
0x91548db5U, 0x71c45d05U, 0x0406d46fU, 0x605015ffU,
0x1998fb24U, 0xd6bde997U, 0x894043ccU, 0x67d99e77U,
0xb0e842bdU, 0x07898b88U, 0xe7195b38U, 0x79c8eedbU,
0xa17c0a47U, 0x7c420fe9U, 0xf8841ec9U, 0x00000000U,
0x09808683U, 0x322bed48U, 0x1e1170acU, 0x6c5a724eU,
0xfd0efffbU, 0x0f853856U, 0x3daed51eU, 0x362d3927U,
0x0a0fd964U, 0x685ca621U, 0x9b5b54d1U, 0x24362e3aU,
0x0c0a67b1U, 0x9357e70fU, 0xb4ee96d2U, 0x1b9b919eU,
0x80c0c54fU, 0x61dc20a2U, 0x5a774b69U, 0x1c121a16U,
0xe293ba0aU, 0xc0a02ae5U, 0x3c22e043U, 0x121b171dU,
0x0e090d0bU, 0xf28bc7adU, 0x2db6a8b9U, 0x141ea9c8U,
0x57f11985U, 0xaf75074cU, 0xee99ddbU, 0xa37f60fdU,

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0xf701269fU, 0x5c72f5bcU, 0x44663bc5U, 0x5bfb7e34U,
0x8b432976U, 0xcb23c6dcU, 0xb6edfc68U, 0xb8e4f163U,
0xd731dccaU, 0x42638510U, 0x13972240U, 0x84c61120U,
0x854a247dU, 0xd2bb3df8U, 0xae93211U, 0xc729a16dU,
0x1d9e2f4bU, 0xdc230f3U, 0x0d8652ecU, 0x77c1e3d0U,
0x2bb3166cU, 0xa970b999U, 0x119448faU, 0x47e96422U,
0xa8fc8cc4U, 0xa0f03f1aU, 0x567d2cd8U, 0x223390efU,
0x87494ec7U, 0xd938d1c1U, 0x8ccaa2feU, 0x98d40b36U,
0xa6f581cfU, 0xa57ade28U, 0xdab78e26U, 0x3fadbf44U,
0x2c3a9de4U, 0x5078920dU, 0x6a5fcc9bU, 0x547e4662U,
0xf68d13c2U, 0x90d8b8e8U, 0x2e39f75eU, 0x82c3aff5U,
0x9f5d80beU, 0x69d0937cU, 0x6fd52da9U, 0xcf2512b3U,
0xc8ac993bU, 0x10187da7U, 0xe89c636eU, 0xdb3bbb7bU,
0xcd267809U, 0x6e5918f4U, 0xec9ab701U, 0x834f9aa8U,
0xe6956e65U, 0xaaaffe67eU, 0x21bccf08U, 0xef15e8e6U,
0xbae79bd9U, 0x4a6f36ceU, 0xea9f09d4U, 0x29b07cd6U,
0x31a4b2afU, 0x2a3f2331U, 0xc6a59430U, 0x35a266c0U,
0x744ebc37U, 0xf82caa6U, 0xe090d0b0U, 0x33a7d815U,
0xf104984aU, 0x41ecdaf7U, 0x7fcd500eU, 0x1791f62fU,
0x764dd68dU, 0x43efb04dU, 0xccaa4d54U, 0xe49604dfU,
0x9ed1b5e3U, 0x4c6a881bU, 0xc12c1fb8U, 0x4665517fU,
0x9d5eea04U, 0x018c355dU, 0xfa877473U, 0xfb0b412eU,
0xb3671d5aU, 0x92dbd252U, 0xe9105633U, 0x6dd64713U,
0x9ad7618cU, 0x37a10c7aU, 0x59f8148eU, 0xeb133c89U,
0xcea927eeU, 0xb761c935U, 0xe11ce5edU, 0x7a47b13cU,
0x9cd2df59U, 0x55f2733fU, 0x1814ce79U, 0x73c737bfU,
0x53f7cdeaU, 0x5ffdaa5bU, 0xdf3d6f14U, 0x7844db86U,
0xcaaff381U, 0xb968c43eU, 0x3824342cU, 0xc2a3405fU,
0x161dc372U, 0xbce2250cU, 0x283c498bU, 0xff0d9541U,
0x39a80171U, 0x080cb3deU, 0xd8b4e49cU, 0x6456c190U,
0x7bcb8461U, 0xd532b670U, 0x486c5c74U, 0xd0b85742U,
};
static const u32 Td1[256] = {
0x5051f4a7U, 0x537e4165U, 0xc31a17a4U, 0x963a275eU,
0xcb3bab6bU, 0xf11f9d45U, 0xabacfa58U, 0x934be303U,
0x552030faU, 0xf6ad766dU, 0x9188cc76U, 0x25f5024cU,
0xfc4fe5d7U, 0xd7c52acbU, 0x80263544U, 0x8fb562a3U,
0x49deb15aU, 0x6725balbU, 0x9845ea0eU, 0xe15dfec0U,
0x02c32f75U, 0x12814cf0U, 0xa38d4697U, 0xc66bd3f9U,
0xe7038f5fU, 0x9515929cU, 0xebbf6d7aU, 0xda955259U,
0x2dd4be83U, 0xd3587421U, 0x2949e069U, 0x448ec9c8U,
0x6a75c289U, 0x78f48e79U, 0x6b99583eU, 0xdd27b971U,
0xb6bee14fU, 0x17f088adU, 0x66c920acU, 0xb47dce3aU,
0x1863df4aU, 0x82e51a31U, 0x60975133U, 0x4562537fU,
0xe0b16477U, 0x84bb6baeU, 0x1cfe81a0U, 0x94f9082bU,
0x58704868U, 0x198f45fdU, 0x8794de6cU, 0xb7527bf8U,
0x23ab73d3U, 0xe2724b02U, 0x57e31f8fU, 0x2a6655abU,
0x07b2eb28U, 0x032fb5c2U, 0x9a86c57bU, 0xa5d33708U,
0xf2302887U, 0xb223bfa5U, 0xba02036aU, 0x5ced1682U,
0x2b8acf1cU, 0x92a779b4U, 0xf0f307f2U, 0xa14e69e2U,
0xcd65daf4U, 0xd50605beU, 0x1fd13462U, 0x8ac4a6feU,
0x9d342e53U, 0xa0a2f355U, 0x32058ae1U, 0x75a4f6ebU,
0x390b83ecU, 0xaa4060efU, 0x065e719fU, 0x51bd6e10U,
0xf93e218aU, 0x3d96dd06U, 0xaedd3e05U, 0x464de6bdU,
0xb591548dU, 0x0571c45dU, 0x6f0406d4U, 0xff605015U,
0x241998fbU, 0x97d6bde9U, 0xcc894043U, 0x7767d99eU,
0xbdb0e842U, 0x8807898bU, 0x38e7195bU, 0xdb79c8eeU,
0x47a17c0aU, 0xe97c420fU, 0xc9f8841eU, 0x00000000U,
0x83098086U, 0x48322bedU, 0xac1e1170U, 0x4e6c5a72U,
0xfbfd0effU, 0x560f8538U, 0x1e3daed5U, 0x27362d39U,
0x640a0fd9U, 0x21685ca6U, 0xd19b5b54U, 0x3a24362eU,
0xb10c0a67U, 0x0f9357e7U, 0xd2b4ee96U, 0x9e1b9b91U,
0x4f80c0c5U, 0xa261dc20U, 0x695a774bU, 0x161c121aU,
```

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0x0ae293baU, 0xe5c0a02aU, 0x433c22e0U, 0x1d121b17U,
0x0b0e090dU, 0xadf28bc7U, 0xb92db6a8U, 0xc8141ea9U,
0x8557f119U, 0x4caf7507U, 0xbbee99ddU, 0xfda37f60U,
0x9ff70126U, 0xbc5c72f5U, 0xc544663bU, 0x345bfb7eU,
0x768b4329U, 0xdccb23c6U, 0x68b6edfcU, 0x63b8e4f1U,
0xcad731dcU, 0x10426385U, 0x40139722U, 0x2084c611U,
0x7d854a24U, 0xf8d2bb3dU, 0x11aef932U, 0x6dc729a1U,
0x4b1d9e2fU, 0xf3dcb230U, 0xec0d8652U, 0xd077c1e3U,
0x6c2bb316U, 0x99a970b9U, 0xfa119448U, 0x2247e964U,
0xc4a8fc8cU, 0x1aa0f03fU, 0xd8567d2cU, 0xef223390U,
0xc787494eU, 0xc1d938d1U, 0xfe8ccaa2U, 0x3698d40bU,
0xcfa6f581U, 0x28a57adeU, 0x26dab78eU, 0xa43fadbfU,
0xe42c3a9dU, 0x0d507892U, 0x9b6a5fccU, 0x62547e46U,
0xc2f68d13U, 0xe890d8b8U, 0x5e2e39f7U, 0xf582c3afU,
0xbe9f5d80U, 0x7c69d093U, 0xa96fd52dU, 0xb3cf2512U,
0x3bc8ac99U, 0xa710187dU, 0x6ee89c63U, 0x7bdb3bbbU,
0x09cd2678U, 0xf46e5918U, 0x01ec9ab7U, 0xa8834f9aU,
0x65e6956eU, 0x7eaaffe6U, 0x0821bccfU, 0xe6ef15e8U,
0xd9bae79bU, 0xce4a6f36U, 0xd4ea9f09U, 0xd629b07cU,
0xaf31a4b2U, 0x312a3f23U, 0x30c6a594U, 0xc035a266U,
0x37744ebcU, 0xa6fc82caU, 0xb0e090d0U, 0x1533a7d8U,
0x4af10498U, 0xf741ecdaU, 0x0e7fcd50U, 0x2f1791f6U,
0x8d764dd6U, 0x4d43efb0U, 0x54ccaa4dU, 0xdfe49604U,
0xe39ed1b5U, 0x1b4c6a88U, 0xb8c12c1fU, 0x7f466551U,
0x049d5eeaU, 0x5d018c35U, 0x73fa8774U, 0x2efb0b41U,
0x5ab3671dU, 0x5292dbd2U, 0x33e91056U, 0x136dd647U,
0x8c9ad761U, 0x7a37a10cU, 0x8e59f814U, 0x89eb133cU,
0xeecea927U, 0x35b761c9U, 0xede11ce5U, 0x3c7a47b1U,
0x599cd2dfU, 0x3f55f273U, 0x791814ceU, 0xbf73c737U,
0xea53f7cdU, 0x5b5ffdaaU, 0x14df3d6fU, 0x867844dbU,
0x81caaff3U, 0x3eb968c4U, 0x2c382434U, 0x5fc2a340U,
0x72161dc3U, 0x0cbce225U, 0x8b283c49U, 0x41ff0d95U,
0x7139a801U, 0xde080cb3U, 0x9cd8b4e4U, 0x906456c1U,
0x617bcb84U, 0x70d532b6U, 0x74486c5cU, 0x42d0b857U,
};
static const u32 Td2[256] = {
0xa75051f4U, 0x65537e41U, 0xa4c31a17U, 0x5e963a27U,
0x6bcb3babU, 0x45f11f9dU, 0x58abacfaU, 0x03934be3U,
0xfa552030U, 0x6df6ad76U, 0x769188ccU, 0x4c25f502U,
0xd7fc4fe5U, 0xcbd7c52aU, 0x44802635U, 0xa38fb562U,
0x5a49deb1U, 0x1b6725baU, 0x0e9845eaU, 0xc0e15dfeU,
0x7502c32fU, 0xf012814cU, 0x97a38d46U, 0xf9c66bd3U,
0x5fe7038fU, 0x9c951592U, 0x7aebbf6dU, 0x59da9552U,
0x832dd4beU, 0x21d35874U, 0x692949e0U, 0xc8448ec9U,
0x896a75c2U, 0x7978f48eU, 0x3e6b9958U, 0x71dd27b9U,
0x4fb6bee1U, 0xad17f088U, 0xac66c920U, 0x3ab47dceU,
0x4a1863dfU, 0x3182e51aU, 0x33609751U, 0x7f456253U,
0x77e0b164U, 0xae84bb6bU, 0xa01cfe81U, 0x2b94f908U,
0x68587048U, 0xfd198f45U, 0x6c8794deU, 0xf8b7527bU,
0xd323ab73U, 0x02e2724bU, 0x8f57e31fU, 0xab2a6655U,
0x2807b2ebU, 0xc2032fb5U, 0x7b9a86c5U, 0x08a5d337U,
0x87f23028U, 0xa5b223bfU, 0x6aba0203U, 0x825ced16U,
0x1c2b8acfU, 0xb492a779U, 0xf2f0f307U, 0xe2a14e69U,
0xf4cd65daU, 0xbed50605U, 0x621fd134U, 0xfe8ac4a6U,
0x539d342eU, 0x55a0a2f3U, 0xe132058aU, 0xeb75a4f6U,
0xec390b83U, 0xefaa4060U, 0x9f065e71U, 0x1051bd6eU,

0x8af93e21U, 0x063d96ddU, 0x05aedd3eU, 0xbd464de6U,
0x8db59154U, 0x5d0571c4U, 0xd46f0406U, 0x15ff6050U,
0xfb241998U, 0xe997d6bdU, 0x43cc8940U, 0x9e7767d9U,
0x42bdb0e8U, 0x8b880789U, 0x5b38e719U, 0xeedb79c8U,
0x0a47a17cU, 0x0fe97c42U, 0x1ec9f884U, 0x00000000U,
0x86830980U, 0xed48322bU, 0x70ac1e11U, 0x724e6c5aU,

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0xffffbfd0eU, 0x38560f85U, 0xd51e3daeU, 0x3927362dU,
0xd9640a0fU, 0xa621685cU, 0x54d19b5bU, 0x2e3a2436U,
0x67b10c0aU, 0xe70f9357U, 0x96d2b4eeU, 0x919e1b9bU,
0xc54f80c0U, 0x20a261dcU, 0x4b695a77U, 0x1a161c12U,
0xba0ae293U, 0x2ae5c0a0U, 0xe0433c22U, 0x171d121bU,
0x0d0b0e09U, 0xc7adf28bU, 0xa8b92db6U, 0xa9c8141eU,
0x198557f1U, 0x074caf75U, 0xddbbe99U, 0x60fda37fU,
0x269ff701U, 0xf5bc5c72U, 0x3bc54466U, 0x7e345bfbU,
0x29768b43U, 0xc6dcc23U, 0xfc68b6edU, 0xf163b8e4U,
0xdccad731U, 0x85104263U, 0x22401397U, 0x112084c6U,
0x247d854aU, 0x3df8d2bbU, 0x3211aef9U, 0xa16dc729U,
0x2f4b1d9eU, 0x30f3dcb2U, 0x52ec0d86U, 0xe3d077c1U,
0x166c2bb3U, 0xb999a970U, 0x48fa1194U, 0x642247e9U,
0x8cc4a8fcU, 0x3f1aa0f0U, 0x2cd8567dU, 0x90ef2233U,
0x4ec78749U, 0xd1c1d938U, 0xa2fe8ccaU, 0x0b3698d4U,
0x81cfa6f5U, 0xde28a57aU, 0x8e26dab7U, 0xbfa43fadU,
0x9de42c3aU, 0x920d5078U, 0xcc9b6a5fU, 0x4662547eU,
0x13c2f68dU, 0xb8e890d8U, 0xf75e2e39U, 0xaf582c3U,
0x80be9f5dU, 0x937c69d0U, 0x2da96fd5U, 0x12b3cf25U,
0x993bc8acU, 0x7da71018U, 0x636ee89cU, 0xbb7bdb3bU,
0x7809cd26U, 0x18f46e59U, 0xb701ec9aU, 0x9aa8834fU,
0x6e65e695U, 0xe67eaaffU, 0xcf0821bcU, 0xe8e6ef15U,
0x9bd9bae7U, 0x36ce4a6fU, 0x09d4ea9fU, 0x7cd629b0U,
0xb2af31a4U, 0x23312a3fU, 0x9430c6a5U, 0x66c035a2U,
0xbc37744eU, 0xcaa6fc82U, 0xd0b0e090U, 0xd81533a7U,
0x984af104U, 0xdaf741ecU, 0x500e7fcdU, 0xf62f1791U,
0xd68d764dU, 0xb04d43efU, 0x4d54ccaaU, 0x04dfe496U,
0xb5e39ed1U, 0x881b4c6aU, 0x1fb8c12cU, 0x517f4665U,
0xea049d5eU, 0x355d018cU, 0x7473fa87U, 0x412efb0bU,
0x1d5ab367U, 0xd25292dbU, 0x5633e910U, 0x47136dd6U,
0x618c9ad7U, 0x0c7a37a1U, 0x148e59f8U, 0x3c89eb13U,
0x27eecea9U, 0xc935b761U, 0xe5ede11cU, 0xb13c7a47U,
0xdf599cd2U, 0x733f55f2U, 0xce791814U, 0x37bf73c7U,
0xcdea53f7U, 0xaa5b5ffdU, 0x6f14df3dU, 0xdb867844U,
0xf381caafU, 0xc43eb968U, 0x342c3824U, 0x405fc2a3U,
0xc372161dU, 0x250cbce2U, 0x498b283cU, 0x9541ff0dU,
0x017139a8U, 0xb3de080cU, 0xe49cd8b4U, 0xc1906456U,
0x84617bcbU, 0xb670d532U, 0x5c74486cU, 0x5742d0b8U,
};
static const u32 Td3[256] = {
0xf4a75051U, 0x4165537eU, 0x17a4c31aU, 0x275e963aU,
0xab6bcb3bU, 0x9d45f11fU, 0xfa58abacU, 0xe303934bU,
0x30fa5520U, 0x766df6adU, 0xcc769188U, 0x024c25f5U,
0xe5d7fc4fU, 0x2acbd7c5U, 0x35448026U, 0x62a38fb5U,
0xb15a49deU, 0xba1b6725U, 0xea0e9845U, 0xfec0e15dU,
0x2f7502c3U, 0x4cf01281U, 0x4697a38dU, 0xd3f9c66bU,
0x8f5fe703U, 0x929c9515U, 0x6d7aebbfU, 0x5259da95U,
0xbe832dd4U, 0x7421d358U, 0xe0692949U, 0xc9c8448eU,
0xc2896a75U, 0x8e7978f4U, 0x583e6b99U, 0xb971dd27U,
0xe14fb6beU, 0x88ad17f0U, 0x20ac66c9U, 0xce3ab47dU,
0xdf4a1863U, 0x1a3182e5U, 0x51336097U, 0x537f4562U,
0x6477e0b1U, 0x6bae84bbU, 0x81a01cfeU, 0x082b94f9U,
0x48685870U, 0x45fd198fU, 0xde6c8794U, 0x7bf8b752U,
0x73d323abU, 0x4b02e272U, 0x1f8f57e3U, 0x55ab2a66U,
0xeb2807b2U, 0xb5c2032fU, 0xc57b9a86U, 0x3708a5d3U,
0x2887f230U, 0xbfa5b223U, 0x036aba02U, 0x16825cedU,
0xcf1c2b8aU, 0x79b492a7U, 0x07f2f0f3U, 0x69e2a14eU,
0xda44cd65U, 0x05bed506U, 0x34621fd1U, 0xa6fe8ac4U,
0x2e539d34U, 0xf355a0a2U, 0x8ae13205U, 0xf6eb75a4U,
0x83ec390bU, 0x60efaa40U, 0x719f065eU, 0x6e1051bdU,
0x218af93eU, 0xdd063d96U, 0x3e05aeddU, 0xe6bd464dU,
0x548db591U, 0xc45d0571U, 0x06d46f04U, 0x5015fff60U,
0x98fb2419U, 0xbde997d6U, 0x4043cc89U, 0xd99e7767U,

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0xe842bdb0U, 0x898b8807U, 0x195b38e7U, 0xc8eedb79U,
0x7c0a47a1U, 0x420fe97cU, 0x841ec9f8U, 0x00000000U,
0x80868309U, 0x2bed4832U, 0x1170ac1eU, 0x5a724e6cU,
0x0efffbfdU, 0x8538560fU, 0xaed51e3dU, 0x2d392736U,
0x0fd9640aU, 0x5ca62168U, 0x5b54d19bU, 0x362e3a24U,
0x0a67b10cU, 0x57e70f93U, 0xee96d2b4U, 0x9b919e1bU,
0xc0c54f80U, 0xdc20a261U, 0x774b695aU, 0x121a161cU,
0x93ba0ae2U, 0xa02ae5c0U, 0x22e0433cU, 0x1b171d12U,
0x090d0b0eU, 0x8bc7adf2U, 0xb6a8b92dU, 0x1ea9c814U,
0xf1198557U, 0x75074cafU, 0x99ddbbeeU, 0x7f60fda3U,
0x01269ff7U, 0x72f5bc5cU, 0x663bc544U, 0xfb7e345bU,
0x4329768bU, 0x23c6dccbU, 0xedfc68b6U, 0xe4f163b8U,
0x31dccad7U, 0x63851042U, 0x97224013U, 0xc6112084U,
0x4a247d85U, 0xbb3df8d2U, 0xf93211aeU, 0x29a16dc7U,
0x9e2f4b1dU, 0xb230f3dcU, 0x8652ec0dU, 0xc1e3d077U,
0xb3166c2bU, 0x70b999a9U, 0x9448fa11U, 0xe9642247U,
0xfc8cc4a8U, 0xf03f1aa0U, 0x7d2cd856U, 0x3390ef22U,
0x494ec787U, 0x38d1c1d9U, 0xcaa2fe8cU, 0xd40b3698U,
0xf581cfa6U, 0x7ade28a5U, 0xb78e26daU, 0xadbf43fU,
0x3a9de42cU, 0x78920d50U, 0x5fcc9b6aU, 0x7e466254U,
0x8d13c2f6U, 0xd8b8e890U, 0x39f75e2eU, 0xc3aff582U,
0x5d80be9fU, 0xd0937c69U, 0xd52da96fU, 0x2512b3cfU,
0xac993bc8U, 0x187da710U, 0x9c636ee8U, 0x3bbb7bdbU,
0x267809cdU, 0x5918f46eU, 0x9ab701ecU, 0x4f9aa883U,
0x956e65e6U, 0xffe67eaaU, 0xbccf0821U, 0x15e8e6efU,
0xe79bd9baU, 0x6f36ce4aU, 0x9f09d4eaU, 0xb07cd629U,
0xa4b2af31U, 0x3f23312aU, 0xa59430c6U, 0xa266c035U,
0x4ebc3774U, 0x82caa6fcU, 0x90d0b0e0U, 0xa7d81533U,
0x04984af1U, 0xecdaf741U, 0xcd500e7fU, 0x91f62f17U,
0x4dd68d76U, 0xefb04d43U, 0xaa4d54ccU, 0x9604dfe4U,
0xd1b5e39eU, 0x6a881b4cU, 0x2c1fb8c1U, 0x65517f46U,
0x5eea049dU, 0x8c355d01U, 0x877473faU, 0x0b412efbU,
0x671d5ab3U, 0xdbd25292U, 0x105633e9U, 0xd647136dU,
0xd7618c9aU, 0xa10c7a37U, 0xf8148e59U, 0x133c89ebU,
0xa927eeceU, 0x61c935b7U, 0x1ce5ede1U, 0x47b13c7aU,
0xd2df599cU, 0xf2733f55U, 0x14ce7918U, 0xc737bf73U,
0xf7cdea53U, 0xfdaa5b5fU, 0x3d6f14dfU, 0x44db8678U,
0xaf381caU, 0x68c43eb9U, 0x24342c38U, 0xa3405fc2U,
0x1dc37216U, 0xe2250cbcU, 0x3c498b28U, 0x0d9541ffU,
0xa8017139U, 0x0cb3de08U, 0xb4e49cd8U, 0x56c19064U,
0xcb84617bU, 0x32b670d5U, 0x6c5c7448U, 0xb85742d0U,
};
static const u32 Td4[256] = {
0x52525252U, 0x09090909U, 0x6a6a6a6aU, 0xd5d5d5d5U,
0x30303030U, 0x36363636U, 0xa5a5a5a5U, 0x38383838U,
0xbfbfbfbfU, 0x40404040U, 0xa3a3a3a3U, 0x9e9e9e9eU,
0x81818181U, 0xf3f3f3f3U, 0xd7d7d7d7U, 0xfbfbfbfbU,
0x7c7c7c7cU, 0xe3e3e3e3U, 0x39393939U, 0x82828282U,
0x9b9b9b9bU, 0x2f2f2f2fU, 0xffffffffU, 0x87878787U,
0x34343434U, 0x8e8e8e8eU, 0x43434343U, 0x44444444U,
0xc4c4c4c4U, 0xdedededeU, 0xe9e9e9e9U, 0xcbcbcbcbU,
0x54545454U, 0x7b7b7b7bU, 0x94949494U, 0x32323232U,
0xa6a6a6a6U, 0xc2c2c2c2U, 0x23232323U, 0x3d3d3d3dU,
0xe0e0e0e0U, 0x4c4c4c4cU, 0x95959595U, 0x0b0b0b0bU,
0x42424242U, 0xfafafafaU, 0xc3c3c3c3U, 0x4e4e4e4eU,
0x08080808U, 0x2e2e2e2eU, 0xa1a1a1a1U, 0x66666666U,
0x28282828U, 0xd9d9d9d9U, 0x24242424U, 0xb2b2b2b2U,
0x76767676U, 0x5b5b5b5bU, 0xa2a2a2a2U, 0x49494949U,
0x6d6d6d6dU, 0x8b8b8b8bU, 0xd1d1d1d1U, 0x25252525U,
0x72727272U, 0xf8f8f8f8U, 0xf6f6f6f6U, 0x64646464U,
0x86868686U, 0x68686868U, 0x98989898U, 0x16161616U,
0xd4d4d4d4U, 0xa4a4a4a4U, 0x5c5c5c5cU, 0xc0c0c0c0U,
0x5d5d5d5dU, 0x65656565U, 0xb6b6b6b6U, 0x92929292U,

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0x6c6c6c6cU, 0x70707070U, 0x48484848U, 0x50505050U,
0xfdfdfdfdU, 0xededededU, 0xb9b9b9b9U, 0xdadadadaU,
0x5e5e5e5eU, 0x15151515U, 0x46464646U, 0x57575757U,
0xa7a7a7a7U, 0x8d8d8d8dU, 0x9d9d9d9dU, 0x84848484U,
0x90909090U, 0xd8d8d8d8U, 0xababababU, 0x00000000U,
0x8c8c8c8cU, 0xbcbcbcbcbU, 0xd3d3d3d3U, 0x0a0a0a0aU,
0xf7f7f7f7U, 0xe4e4e4e4U, 0x58585858U, 0x05050505U,
0xb8b8b8b8U, 0xb3b3b3b3U, 0x45454545U, 0x06060606U,
0xd0d0d0d0U, 0x2c2c2c2cU, 0x1e1e1e1eU, 0x8f8f8f8fU,
0xcacacacaU, 0x3f3f3f3fU, 0x0f0f0f0fU, 0x02020202U,
0xc1c1c1c1U, 0xafafafafU, 0xbdbdbdbdbU, 0x03030303U,
0x01010101U, 0x13131313U, 0x8a8a8a8aU, 0x6b6b6b6bU,
0x3a3a3a3aU, 0x91919191U, 0x11111111U, 0x41414141U,
0x4f4f4f4fU, 0x67676767U, 0xdcdcdcdcU, 0xaeaeaeaeU,
0x97979797U, 0xf2f2f2f2U, 0xcfcfcfcfU, 0xcecececeU,
0xf0f0f0f0U, 0xb4b4b4b4U, 0xe6e6e6e6U, 0x73737373U,
0x96969696U, 0xacacacacU, 0x74747474U, 0x22222222U,
0xe7e7e7e7U, 0xadadadadU, 0x35353535U, 0x85858585U,
0xe2e2e2e2U, 0xf9f9f9f9U, 0x37373737U, 0xe8e8e8e8U,
0x1c1c1c1cU, 0x75757575U, 0xdfdfdfdfU, 0x6e6e6e6eU,
0x47474747U, 0xf1f1f1f1U, 0x1a1a1a1aU, 0x71717171U,
0x1d1d1d1dU, 0x29292929U, 0xc5c5c5c5U, 0x89898989U,
0x6f6f6f6fU, 0xb7b7b7b7U, 0x62626262U, 0x0e0e0e0eU,
0xaaaaaaaaU, 0x18181818U, 0xbebebebeU, 0x1b1b1b1bU,
0xfcfcfcfcU, 0x56565656U, 0x3e3e3e3eU, 0x4b4b4b4bU,
0xc6c6c6c6U, 0xd2d2d2d2U, 0x79797979U, 0x20202020U,
0x9a9a9a9aU, 0xdbdbdbdbU, 0xc0c0c0c0U, 0xfefefefefU,
0x78787878U, 0xcdcdcdcdU, 0x5a5a5a5aU, 0xf4f4f4f4U,
0x1f1f1f1fU, 0xddddddddU, 0xa8a8a8a8U, 0x33333333U,
0x88888888U, 0x07070707U, 0xc7c7c7c7U, 0x31313131U,
0xb1b1b1b1U, 0x12121212U, 0x10101010U, 0x59595959U,
0x27272727U, 0x80808080U, 0xececececU, 0x5f5f5f5fU,
0x60606060U, 0x51515151U, 0x7f7f7f7fU, 0xa9a9a9a9U,
0x19191919U, 0xb5b5b5b5U, 0x4a4a4a4aU, 0x0d0d0d0dU,
0x2d2d2d2dU, 0xe5e5e5e5U, 0x7a7a7a7aU, 0x9f9f9f9fU,
0x93939393U, 0xc9c9c9c9U, 0x9c9c9c9cU, 0xefefefefU,
0xa0a0a0a0U, 0xe0e0e0e0U, 0x3b3b3b3bU, 0x4d4d4d4dU,
0xaeaeaeaeU, 0x2a2a2a2aU, 0xf5f5f5f5U, 0xb0b0b0b0U,
0xc8c8c8c8U, 0xebbebebeU, 0xbbbbbbbbbbU, 0x3c3c3c3cU,
0x83838383U, 0x53535353U, 0x99999999U, 0x61616161U,
0x17171717U, 0x2b2b2b2bU, 0x04040404U, 0x7e7e7e7eU,
0xbabababaU, 0x77777777U, 0xd6d6d6d6U, 0x26262626U,
0xe1e1e1e1U, 0x69696969U, 0x14141414U, 0x63636363U,
0x55555555U, 0x21212121U, 0x0c0c0c0cU, 0x7d7d7d7dU,
};
static const u32 rcon[] = {
    0x01000000, 0x02000000, 0x04000000, 0x08000000,
    0x10000000, 0x20000000, 0x40000000, 0x80000000,
    0x1B000000, 0x36000000, /* for 128-bit blocks, Rijndael never uses more than 10
rcon values */
};

#define SWAP(x) (_lrotl(x, 8) & 0x00ff00ff | _lrotr(x, 8) & 0xff00ff00)

#ifdef _MSC_VER
#define GETU32(p) SWAP(*(u32*)(p))
#define PUTU32(ct, st) { *(u32*)(ct) = SWAP((st)); }
#else
#define GETU32(pt) (((u32)(pt)[0] << 24) ^ ((u32)(pt)[1] << 16) ^ ((u32)(pt)[2] << 8)
^ ((u32)(pt)[3]))
#define PUTU32(ct, st) { (ct)[0] = (u8)((st) >> 24); (ct)[1] = (u8)((st) >> 16);
(ct)[2] = (u8)((st) >> 8); (ct)[3] = (u8)(st); }
#endif

```

```

/**
 * Expand the cipher key into the encryption key schedule.
 *
 * @return the number of rounds for the given cipher key size.
 */
int rijndaelKeySetupEnc(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], const u8 cipherKey[], int keyBits) {
    int i = 0;
    u32 temp;

    rk[0] = GETU32(cipherKey );
    rk[1] = GETU32(cipherKey + 4);
    rk[2] = GETU32(cipherKey + 8);
    rk[3] = GETU32(cipherKey + 12);
    if (keyBits == 128) {
        for (;;) {
            temp = rk[3];
            rk[4] = rk[0] ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff000000) ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
                (Te4[(temp) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 24) ] & 0x000000ff) ^
                rcon[i];
            rk[5] = rk[1] ^ rk[4];
            rk[6] = rk[2] ^ rk[5];
            rk[7] = rk[3] ^ rk[6];
            if (++i == 10) {
                return 10;
            }
            rk += 4;
        }
    }
    rk[4] = GETU32(cipherKey + 16);
    rk[5] = GETU32(cipherKey + 20);
    if (keyBits == 192) {
        for (;;) {
            temp = rk[ 5];
            rk[ 6] = rk[ 0] ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff000000) ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
                (Te4[(temp) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 24) ] & 0x000000ff) ^
                rcon[i];
            rk[ 7] = rk[ 1] ^ rk[ 6];
            rk[ 8] = rk[ 2] ^ rk[ 7];
            rk[ 9] = rk[ 3] ^ rk[ 8];
            if (++i == 8) {
                return 12;
            }
            rk[10] = rk[ 4] ^ rk[ 9];
            rk[11] = rk[ 5] ^ rk[10];
            rk += 6;
        }
    }
    rk[6] = GETU32(cipherKey + 24);
    rk[7] = GETU32(cipherKey + 28);
    if (keyBits == 256) {
        for (;;) {
            temp = rk[ 7];
            rk[ 8] = rk[ 0] ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff000000) ^
                (Te4[(temp >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^

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        (Te4[(temp      ) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(temp >> 24)      ] & 0x000000ff) ^
        rcon[i];
    rk[ 9] = rk[ 1] ^ rk[ 8];
    rk[10] = rk[ 2] ^ rk[ 9];
    rk[11] = rk[ 3] ^ rk[10];
    if (++i == 7) {
        return 14;
    }
    temp = rk[11];
    rk[12] = rk[ 4] ^
        (Te4[(temp >> 24)      ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Te4[(temp >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Te4[(temp >>  8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(temp      ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff);
    rk[13] = rk[ 5] ^ rk[12];
    rk[14] = rk[ 6] ^ rk[13];
    rk[15] = rk[ 7] ^ rk[14];

    rk += 8;
}
}
return 0;
}
}

/**
 * Expand the cipher key into the decryption key schedule.
 *
 * @return the number of rounds for the given cipher key size.
 */
int rijndaelKeySetupDec(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], const u8 cipherKey[], int keyBits) {
    int Nr, i, j;
    u32 temp;

    /* expand the cipher key: */
    Nr = rijndaelKeySetupEnc(rk, cipherKey, keyBits);
    /* invert the order of the round keys: */
    for (i = 0, j = 4*Nr; i < j; i += 4, j -= 4) {
        temp = rk[i      ]; rk[i      ] = rk[j      ]; rk[j      ] = temp;
        temp = rk[i + 1]; rk[i + 1] = rk[j + 1]; rk[j + 1] = temp;
        temp = rk[i + 2]; rk[i + 2] = rk[j + 2]; rk[j + 2] = temp;
        temp = rk[i + 3]; rk[i + 3] = rk[j + 3]; rk[j + 3] = temp;
    }
    /* apply the inverse MixColumn transform to all round keys but the first and
    the last: */
    for (i = 1; i < Nr; i++) {
        rk += 4;
        rk[0] =
            Td0[Te4[(rk[0] >> 24)      ] & 0xff] ^
            Td1[Te4[(rk[0] >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td2[Te4[(rk[0] >>  8) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td3[Te4[(rk[0]      ) & 0xff] & 0xff];
        rk[1] =
            Td0[Te4[(rk[1] >> 24)      ] & 0xff] ^
            Td1[Te4[(rk[1] >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td2[Te4[(rk[1] >>  8) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td3[Te4[(rk[1]      ) & 0xff] & 0xff];
        rk[2] =
            Td0[Te4[(rk[2] >> 24)      ] & 0xff] ^
            Td1[Te4[(rk[2] >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td2[Te4[(rk[2] >>  8) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
            Td3[Te4[(rk[2]      ) & 0xff] & 0xff];
        rk[3] =

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        Td0[Te4[(rk[3] >> 24)          ] & 0xff] ^
        Td1[Te4[(rk[3] >> 16) & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
        Td2[Te4[(rk[3] >> 8)  & 0xff] & 0xff] ^
        Td3[Te4[(rk[3]          ) & 0xff] & 0xff];
    }
    return Nr;
}

void rijndaelEncrypt(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, const u8 pt[16], u8 ct[16]) {
    u32 s0, s1, s2, s3, t0, t1, t2, t3;
#ifdef FULL_UNROLL
    int r;
#endif /* ?FULL_UNROLL */

    /*
     * map byte array block to cipher state
     * and add initial round key:
     */
    s0 = GETU32(pt          ) ^ rk[0];
    s1 = GETU32(pt + 4) ^ rk[1];
    s2 = GETU32(pt + 8) ^ rk[2];
    s3 = GETU32(pt + 12) ^ rk[3];
#ifdef FULL_UNROLL
    /* round 1: */
    t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 4];
    t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 5];
    t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 6];
    t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 7];
    /* round 2: */
    s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 8];
    s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 9];
    s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[10];
    s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[11];
    /* round 3: */
    t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[12];
    t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[13];
    t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[14];
    t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[15];
    /* round 4: */
    s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[16];
    s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[17];
    s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[18];
    s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[19];
    /* round 5: */
    t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[20];

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    t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[21];
    t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[22];
    t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[23];
    /* round 6: */
    s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[24];
    s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[25];
    s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[26];
    s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[27];
    /* round 7: */
    t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[28];
    t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[29];
    t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[30];
    t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[31];
    /* round 8: */
    s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[32];
    s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[33];
    s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[34];
    s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[35];
    /* round 9: */
    t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[36];
    t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[37];
    t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[38];
    t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Te3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[39];
    if (Nr > 10) {
        /* round 10: */
        s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[t3 & 0xff] ^ rk[40];
        s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[t0 & 0xff] ^ rk[41];
        s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[t1 & 0xff] ^ rk[42];
        s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[t2 & 0xff] ^ rk[43];
        /* round 11: */
        t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[s3 & 0xff] ^ rk[44];
        t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[s0 & 0xff] ^ rk[45];
        t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[s1 & 0xff] ^ rk[46];
        t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Te3[s2 & 0xff] ^ rk[47];
        if (Nr > 12) {
            /* round 12: */

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        s0 = Te0[t0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t2 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[t3 & 0xff] ^ rk[48];
        s1 = Te0[t1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t3 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[t0 & 0xff] ^ rk[49];
        s2 = Te0[t2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t0 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[t1 & 0xff] ^ rk[50];
        s3 = Te0[t3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(t1 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[t2 & 0xff] ^ rk[51];
        /* round 13: */
        t0 = Te0[s0 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s2 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[s3 & 0xff] ^ rk[52];
        t1 = Te0[s1 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s3 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[s0 & 0xff] ^ rk[53];
        t2 = Te0[s2 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s0 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[s1 & 0xff] ^ rk[54];
        t3 = Te0[s3 >> 24] ^ Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Te2[(s1 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Te3[s2 & 0xff] ^ rk[55];
    }
}
rk += Nr << 2;
#else /* !FULL_UNROLL */
/*
 * Nr - 1 full rounds:
 */
r = Nr >> 1;
for (;;) {
    t0 =
        Te0[(s0 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s3          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[4];

    t1 =
        Te0[(s1 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s0          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[5];

    t2 =
        Te0[(s2 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s1          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[6];

    t3 =
        Te0[(s3 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s2          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[7];

    rk += 8;
    if (--r == 0) {
        break;
    }

    s0 =
        Te0[(t0 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(t3          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[0];

    s1 =

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        Te0[(t1 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(t3 >> 8)  & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(t0          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[1];
    s2 =
        Te0[(t2 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(t0 >> 8)  & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(t1          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[2];
    s3 =
        Te0[(t3 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(t1 >> 8)  & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(t2          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[3];
}
#endif /* ?FULL_UNROLL */
/*
 * apply last round and
 * map cipher state to byte array block:
 */
s0 =
    (Te4[(t0 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Te4[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Te4[(t2 >> 8)  & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Te4[(t3          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[0];
PUTU32(ct      , s0);
s1 =
    (Te4[(t1 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Te4[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Te4[(t3 >> 8)  & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Te4[(t0          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[1];
PUTU32(ct + 4, s1);
s2 =
    (Te4[(t2 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Te4[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Te4[(t0 >> 8)  & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Te4[(t1          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[2];
PUTU32(ct + 8, s2);
s3 =
    (Te4[(t3 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Te4[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Te4[(t1 >> 8)  & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Te4[(t2          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[3];
PUTU32(ct + 12, s3);
}

void rijndaelDecrypt(u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, const u8 ct[16], u8 pt[16]) {
    u32 s0, s1, s2, s3, t0, t1, t2, t3;
#ifdef FULL_UNROLL
    int r;
#endif /* ?FULL_UNROLL */

    /*
     * map byte array block to cipher state
     * and add initial round key:
     */

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    s0 = GETU32(ct      ) ^ rk[0];
    s1 = GETU32(ct + 4) ^ rk[1];
    s2 = GETU32(ct + 8) ^ rk[2];
    s3 = GETU32(ct + 12) ^ rk[3];
#ifdef FULL_UNROLL
    /* round 1: */
    t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 4];
    t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 5];
    t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 6];
    t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 7];
    /* round 2: */
    s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 8];
    s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[ 9];
    s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[10];
    s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[11];
    /* round 3: */
    t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[12];
    t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[13];
    t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[14];
    t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[15];
    /* round 4: */
    s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[16];
    s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[17];
    s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[18];
    s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[19];
    /* round 5: */
    t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[20];
    t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[21];
    t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[22];
    t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[23];
    /* round 6: */
    s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[24];
    s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[25];
    s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[26];
    s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[27];
    /* round 7: */
    t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[28];

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    t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[29];
    t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[30];
    t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[31];
    /* round 8: */
    s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t1 &
0xff] ^ rk[32];
    s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t2 &
0xff] ^ rk[33];
    s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t3 &
0xff] ^ rk[34];
    s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[t0 &
0xff] ^ rk[35];
    /* round 9: */
    t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s1 &
0xff] ^ rk[36];
    t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s2 &
0xff] ^ rk[37];
    t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s3 &
0xff] ^ rk[38];
    t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^ Td3[s0 &
0xff] ^ rk[39];
    if (Nr > 10) {
        /* round 10: */
        s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[t1 & 0xff] ^ rk[40];
        s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[t2 & 0xff] ^ rk[41];
        s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[t3 & 0xff] ^ rk[42];
        s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[t0 & 0xff] ^ rk[43];
        /* round 11: */
        t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[s1 & 0xff] ^ rk[44];
        t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[s2 & 0xff] ^ rk[45];
        t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[s3 & 0xff] ^ rk[46];
        t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
Td3[s0 & 0xff] ^ rk[47];
        if (Nr > 12) {
            /* round 12: */
            s0 = Td0[t0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t2 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[t1 & 0xff] ^ rk[48];
            s1 = Td0[t1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t3 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[t2 & 0xff] ^ rk[49];
            s2 = Td0[t2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t0 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[t3 & 0xff] ^ rk[50];
            s3 = Td0[t3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(t1 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[t0 & 0xff] ^ rk[51];
            /* round 13: */
            t0 = Td0[s0 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s2 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[s1 & 0xff] ^ rk[52];
            t1 = Td0[s1 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s3 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[s2 & 0xff] ^ rk[53];
            t2 = Td0[s2 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s0 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[s3 & 0xff] ^ rk[54];
            t3 = Td0[s3 >> 24] ^ Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^ Td2[(s1 >> 8) &
0xff] ^ Td3[s0 & 0xff] ^ rk[55];
        }
    }

```

```

    }
    rk += Nr << 2;
#else /* !FULL_UNROLL */
    /*
     * Nr - 1 full rounds:
     */
    r = Nr >> 1;
    for (;;) {
        t0 =
            Td0[(s0 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s1          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[4];

        t1 =
            Td0[(s1 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s2          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[5];

        t2 =
            Td0[(s2 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s3          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[6];

        t3 =
            Td0[(s3 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s0          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[7];

        rk += 8;
        if (--r == 0) {
            break;
        }

        s0 =
            Td0[(t0 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(t1          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[0];

        s1 =
            Td0[(t1 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(t2          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[1];

        s2 =
            Td0[(t2 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(t3          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[2];

        s3 =
            Td0[(t3 >> 24)          ] ^
            Td1[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(t0          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[3];
    }
}

```

```

#endif /* ?FULL_UNROLL */
/*
 * apply last round and
 * map cipher state to byte array block:
 */
s0 =
    (Td4[(t0 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Td4[(t3 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Td4[(t2 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Td4[(t1          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[0];
PUTU32(pt          , s0);
s1 =
    (Td4[(t1 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Td4[(t0 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Td4[(t3 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Td4[(t2          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[1];
PUTU32(pt + 4, s1);
s2 =
    (Td4[(t2 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Td4[(t1 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Td4[(t0 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Td4[(t3          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[2];
PUTU32(pt + 8, s2);
s3 =
    (Td4[(t3 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
    (Td4[(t2 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
    (Td4[(t1 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
    (Td4[(t0          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
    rk[3];
PUTU32(pt + 12, s3);
}

#ifdef INTERMEDIATE_VALUE_KAT

void rijndaelEncryptRound(const u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, u8 block[16], int
rounds) {
    int r;
    u32 s0, s1, s2, s3, t0, t1, t2, t3;

    /*
     * map byte array block to cipher state
     * and add initial round key:
     */
    s0 = GETU32(block          ) ^ rk[0];
    s1 = GETU32(block + 4) ^ rk[1];
    s2 = GETU32(block + 8) ^ rk[2];
    s3 = GETU32(block + 12) ^ rk[3];
    rk += 4;

    /*
     * Nr - 1 full rounds:
     */
    for (r = (rounds < Nr ? rounds : Nr - 1); r > 0; r--) {
        t0 =
            Te0[(s0 >> 24)          ] ^
            Te1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Te2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Te3[(s3          ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[0];
        t1 =

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        Te0[(s1 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s0          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[1];
    t2 =
        Te0[(s2 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s1          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[2];
    t3 =
        Te0[(s3 >> 24)          ] ^
        Te1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
        Te2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
        Te3[(s2          ) & 0xff] ^
        rk[3];

    s0 = t0;
    s1 = t1;
    s2 = t2;
    s3 = t3;
    rk += 4;
}

/*
 * apply last round and
 * map cipher state to byte array block:
 */
if (rounds == Nr) {
    t0 =
        (Te4[(s0 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Te4[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Te4[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(s3          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
        rk[0];
    t1 =
        (Te4[(s1 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Te4[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Te4[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(s0          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
        rk[1];
    t2 =
        (Te4[(s2 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Te4[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Te4[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(s1          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
        rk[2];
    t3 =
        (Te4[(s3 >> 24)          ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Te4[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Te4[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Te4[(s2          ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff) ^
        rk[3];

    s0 = t0;
    s1 = t1;
    s2 = t2;
    s3 = t3;
}

PUTU32(block          , s0);

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    PUTU32(block + 4, s1);
    PUTU32(block + 8, s2);
    PUTU32(block + 12, s3);
}

void rijndaelDecryptRound(const u32 rk[/*4*(Nr + 1)*/], int Nr, u8 block[16], int
rounds) {
    int r;
    u32 s0, s1, s2, s3, t0, t1, t2, t3;

    /*
     * map byte array block to cipher state
     * and add initial round key:
     */
    s0 = GETU32(block      ) ^ rk[0];
    s1 = GETU32(block + 4) ^ rk[1];
    s2 = GETU32(block + 8) ^ rk[2];
    s3 = GETU32(block + 12) ^ rk[3];
    rk += 4;

    /*
     * Nr - 1 full rounds:
     */
    for (r = (rounds < Nr ? rounds : Nr) - 1; r > 0; r--) {
        t0 =
            Td0[(s0 >> 24)      ] ^
            Td1[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s1      ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[0];
        t1 =
            Td0[(s1 >> 24)      ] ^
            Td1[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s2      ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[1];
        t2 =
            Td0[(s2 >> 24)      ] ^
            Td1[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s3      ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[2];
        t3 =
            Td0[(s3 >> 24)      ] ^
            Td1[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] ^
            Td2[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] ^
            Td3[(s0      ) & 0xff] ^
            rk[3];

        s0 = t0;
        s1 = t1;
        s2 = t2;
        s3 = t3;
        rk += 4;
    }

    /*
     * complete the last round and
     * map cipher state to byte array block:
     */
    t0 =
        (Td4[(s0 >> 24)      ] & 0xff000000) ^

```

```

        (Td4[(s3 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Td4[(s2 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Td4[(s1      ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff);
t1 =
        (Td4[(s1 >> 24)      ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Td4[(s0 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Td4[(s3 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Td4[(s2      ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff);
t2 =
        (Td4[(s2 >> 24)      ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Td4[(s1 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Td4[(s0 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Td4[(s3      ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff);
t3 =
        (Td4[(s3 >> 24)      ] & 0xff000000) ^
        (Td4[(s2 >> 16) & 0xff] & 0x00ff0000) ^
        (Td4[(s1 >> 8) & 0xff] & 0x0000ff00) ^
        (Td4[(s0      ) & 0xff] & 0x000000ff);

    if (rounds == Nr) {
        t0 ^= rk[0];
        t1 ^= rk[1];
        t2 ^= rk[2];
        t3 ^= rk[3];
    }

    PUTU32(block      , t0);
    PUTU32(block + 4, t1);
    PUTU32(block + 8, t2);
    PUTU32(block + 12, t3);
}

#endif /* INTERMEDIATE_VALUE_KAT */

static void block_init(block_state *state, unsigned char *key,
                      int keylen)
{
    int Nr = 0;

    if (keylen != 16 && keylen != 24 && keylen != 32) {
        PyErr_SetString(PyExc_ValueError,
                        "AES key must be either 16, 24, or 32 bytes long");
        return;
    }
    switch (keylen) {
    case(16): Nr = 10; break;
    case(24): Nr = 12; break;
    case(32): Nr = 14; break;
    }
    state->rounds = Nr;
    rijndaelKeySetupEnc(state->ek, key, keylen*8);
    rijndaelKeySetupDec(state->dk, key, keylen*8);
}

static void block_encrypt(block_state *self, u8 *in, u8 *out)
{
    rijndaelEncrypt(self->ek, self->rounds, in, out);
}

static void block_decrypt(block_state *self, u8 *in, u8 *out)
{
    rijndaelDecrypt(self->dk, self->rounds, in, out);
}

```

}

## Appendix III Acknowledgments (Informative)

On behalf of our industry, we would like to thank the following individuals for their contributions to the development of this specification, listed in alphabetical order of company affiliation.

<b>Contributor</b>	<b>Company Affiliation</b>
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