

Towards a design procedure for cryptosecure substitution boxes

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Abstract

Substitution tables (s-boxes) are well known in cryptographic circles, but little seems to have been published regarding design procedures for them. This paper addresses itself to a theoretical examination of the linearity properties of random, reversible s-boxes, i.e. tables of the numbers 0 thru $(2^m)-1$ in a random order. Bounds on the probabilities of occurrence of various bit-linearities and partial bit-linearities are derived. It is shown that the probability of bit linearity approaches zero rapidly with increasing m . Thus the probability that with $M=4$, one or more contents bit are a linear function of the address bits is less than about $10E-2$. while when $M=8$ the bound is about $10E-71$.

These results could provide part of the answer to the problem of s-box design.