

Design of keystream Generator utilizing Firefly Algorithm

Mohammed Salih Mahdi

**University of Information Technology
and Communications
BIT Dept., Business Information College
Baghdad, Iraq
mohammed.salih@uoitc.edu.iq**

Nidaa Flaih Hassan

**University of Technology
Computer science Dept
Baghdad, Iraq
110020@uotechnology.edu.iq**

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Abstract :

Stream cipher is one of encryption procedures for sending data in internet; stream cipher is suitable in telecommunications and real-time apps. The robustness measurement of stream cipher is according to the randomness of keystream that is utilized. If the random series of keystream generator is low, the keystream of stream cipher can be read and encrypted data by stream cipher become vulnerable to attackers. This paper utilizes Firefly Algorithm based Local Key Generation for generation keystream. The generated keystream is independent of original messages. The randomness of keystream series of Firefly passing the five standard criteria. The suggested keystream generator is word-established appropriated to fast real-time apps than are bit-established linear stream ciphers. Furthermore, the suggested keystream generator satisfies the three demands of benchmarks such as maximum correlation, robust randomness and huge complexity.

Key Words. Stream Cipher, keystream Generator, Firefly Algorithm, Local Keys Function.

1. Introduction

Cryptography is an exercise together with analyze procedures for safe communication in the presence of adversaries. Generally, it is about founding and studying protocols which overcome the technique of attackers and that are linked to a diversity of parts in data security [1]. The mammoth issues of secure telecommunication is keeping the confidential information from interception. In cipher frameworks , It is popular that the experts of encryption procedures required techniques to discover an orderly procedure in checking their ciphers to guarantee that they are protected from attackers [2][3]. One of a popular symmetric procedure is stream cipher, all portion of original message and keystream are encrypted together. The keys of Stream cipher utilized for encryption procedure is altered randomly. Consequently, the cipher that's created is mathematically very hard to breach. The altering of random keystream will not permit any sample to be frequent that allocate a guide to attacker to breach cipher data [4], [5].

Stream cipher is suitable on equipment and programs, and in some situations obligatory in telecommunications and real-time apps chiefly with restricted memory [6], [7]. Stream cipher is less apt to cryptanalysis due to identical portions of original messages are encipher with various portions of the keystream [8]. The essential idea of stream cipher is one-time pad cipher which is refer to Vernam cipher, necessity that is true random series with generated keystream , Both transmitter and recipient are participated keystream , and keystream only utilized once [9]. The cons of stream cipher are the total volume of the keystream and the original message should be the identical. Subsequently a huge quantity of keystream have to be kept and transmitted. Furthermore, if the random series is discover , the keystream utilized for encryption procedure can be keep track readily [10].

Many different papers utilized to evolve Stream Cipher generator for Encryption according to SI and several techniques, In[11] suggested keystream procedure for encryption data according to Ant Colony and the allocation of letters in the original message. In [12] suggested keystream generator according to a Particle swarm optimization for encryption data. The con of these articles is that enumeration the appearance of letters of keystream in the original messages. Of course, that it excess the overall time consumption for encryption, when the volume of keystream selected is huge.

In [13] suggested keystream generator according to 3D chaotic maps and Particle swarm optimization to create a random number generator and tested by five standard criteria. In [14] suggested keystream generator according to on dynamic the thought of updates composite LFSR stream cipher every update in message that indicates to has a huge complexity encryption procedure and tested by standard criteria

Concerning , the stream cipher and Firefly Algorithm that is debated at the previously, the contribution of this paper is suggested Keystream generator utilizing Firefly Algorithm based Local Key Generation where the generated keystream is independent of original messages .

2. Firefly Algorithm

Optimization is an arithmetic procedure for getting either highest or smallest value of a target function by selecting a best solution from a set of solutions [15]. There are a huge number of optimization problems, which were complicated and toughed to discover a solution at a sensible time in different areas like business, operations research and computer science [16].

These optimization problems can be successfully solved by applied Biology-Nature-Inspired-Metaheuristic-Algorithms (BNIMAs) mostly that according to swarm intelligence (SI) which is a subset of Artificial Intelligence. Birds, Wasps, Ants, Bugs ,Bees and Firefly are different models of the family of BNIMAs which are using the behavior of SI based on target function [17][18].

In optimization problems, firefly algorithm is a one of SI clans of algorithms that lately exhibited magnificent performances by presenting best solutions [19] as shown in Algorithm (1). Firefly algorithm utilizes the subsequent three essentials [20][21]:

- All firefly would be going to other fireflies that have a high attractiveness irrespective of their gender.
- The attraction of a firefly is apt to its lighting that is minify as distance of different firefly rises. Fireflies shall move arbitrarily, when no it's lighter one than a specific firefly.
- The aim of target function is locating the illumination of firefly.

Three critical criteria in Firefly algorithm can be summarized as [22]:

- The 1st critical criteria is attraction (attractiveness N) that is specified by its lighting strength as Eq.1 follows:

$$N=N_0e^{-vt^2} \quad \text{Eq.1}$$

N_0 is an attraction at distance t equal to zero, while v is refer to lighting absorption in weather.

- The 2nd critical criteria is distance that is specified by utilizing the Cartesian distance between two fireflies as Eq.2 follows:

$$R_{i,j}=\sqrt{\sum_{s=1}^n(F_{i,s}-F_{j,s})^2} \quad \text{Eq.2}$$

In the n-dimensional space, $F_{i,s}$ is sth component of coordinate F_i of ith Firefly.

- The 3rd critical criteria is movement that is specified by brightness for instance, firefly (a) would be going to firefly (b) that has a high attractiveness as Eq.3 follows:

$$M_a=M_a+N_0e^{-vR^2_{ij}}(M_b-M_a)+P(r-0.4) \quad \text{Eq.3}$$

Where P is refer to randomization value, r is refer to a random value that its range between 0 and 1 a, M_a is refer to movement firefly (a) and M_b is refer to movement firefly (b). Furthermore Firefly is equal to particle swarm optimization when v is equal to zero [22].

Algorithm (1): Firefly Algorithm

Input: number of firefly population ,light absorption coefficient v,max- iteration, objective

Output: set of keystream

Begin

- Step₁: Determine the objective function.
 Step₂: Generate initial population of fireflies.
 Step₃: Calculate the Light intensity at fireflies based on objective function.
 Step₄: iteration=1
 Step₅: A=1,B=1
 Step₆: if fitness function of firefly (A) less than fitness function of firefly (B) then Move firefly (A) towards firefly (B)
 Step₇: modify attraction differs with distance through e^{-vt^2}
 Step₈: Evaluate modern resolutions and modify brightness intensity.
 Step₉:B=B+1
 Step₁₀: if (B less than or equal to number of fireflies) Goto Step₆
 Step₁₁: A=A+1, B=1
 Step₁₂: if (A less than or equal to number of fireflies) Goto Step₆
 Step₁₃: Rank fireflies and find the current best
 Step₁₄: iteration= iteration +1
 Step₁₅: if (iteration less than or equal to max-iteration) Goto Step₅

End

3. Methodology of Designing Stream Cipher utilizing Firefly Algorithm

The main essentials of Firefly Algorithm and stream ciphers have been learned and analyzed. In this Methodology, Firefly Algorithm based Local Key Generation (FABLKG) is suggested for generation keystreams as exhibited in Algorithm (2). In FABLKG, a Firefly is utilized to assign a keystream. Each Firefly have many keys inside that keystream, the keys in the keystream are set of bits can be 0 or 1. For instance, if the length of keys of each Firefly is equal to 512 consequently it is depicted by Eq.4.

Firefly (keystream) key1, key2 , , key512 Eq. 4

Algorithm (2): Firefly Algorithm based Local Key Generation

Input: number of firefly population , max-iteration

Output: set of keystream

Begin

- Step₁: iteration=1
 Step₂: For each firefly in the population, randomly generate the initial keystream utilizing the Local Key Generation.
 Step₃: Calculate the Light intensity based on fitness function of keystream of each firefly
 Step₄: A=1,B=1
 Step₅: if fitness function of firefly (A) less than fitness function of firefly (B) then
 Step_{5.1}: Compute hamming distance between firefly (A) and firefly (B)
 Step_{5.2}: Determine number of swap of keys in the keystream of firefly (A) between 1 and Hamming Distance
 Step_{5.3}: Making swap operation on different locations of keys in the keystream of firefly (A) according to the possible range of Step_{5.2}.
 Step_{5.4}: update fitness function of keystream of firefly (A) and modify brightness intensity.
 Step₆: B=B+1
 Step₇: if (B less than or equal to number of fireflies) Goto step5
 Step₈:A=A+1, B=1
 Step₉: if (A less than or equal to number of fireflies) Goto step5
 Step₁₀: Rank fireflies and check fitness function of them, if its equal to five then store the keystream obtained.
 Step₁₁: iteration= iteration +1
 Step₁₂: if (iteration less than or equal to max-iteration) Goto step4

End

3.1 Representation of Fireflies

For generating a keystream, Firefly Algorithm utilize the binary code as a solution. The Firefly Algorithm initiates with an elementary population encompasses set of fireflies (keystream) according to Local Key Generation.

3.1.1 Local Key Generation

Local Key Generation (LKG) is a novel word-established NLFSR stream ciphers which is offer numerous volumes of keystream per round than bit-established LFSRs stream ciphers, according to the word volume. Thus, in LKG an equilibrium is accomplished between security and efficiency. LKG can be referred as a development of the outcome feedback mode. The outcome of keystream is furthermore the feedback to the inner state. LKG has initially seed of 512 bits inner state sets by initialization vector. These bits are splitted into sixteen 32-bit words categorized W_1 to W_{16} and making XOR and Local Function feeding among some of them as clarified in Figure (1).

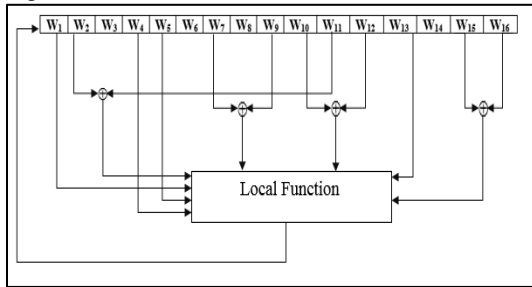


Figure (1): Local Key Generation

The Local Function that is called on one occasion per iteration, impacts the inner state to produce 512 bits of keystream per iteration. The input of Local Function is 512 bits (eight variable, the size of each variable is 32 bits). In Local Function, A network of summation mod 2^{32} and XOR are utilized for diffusion and it conclude of three procedures as clarified in algorithm (3). The 1st procedure of Local Function is Pre-confusion. The 2nd procedure of Local Function is combination (M and Q Functions) according to two s-box (O_1 and O_2) as clarified in algorithm (4). The 3rd procedure of Local Function is Post-confusion.

Algorithm (3): Local key Function
Input: Sixteen 32-bit word (W_1 to W_{16}), n =number of keystream
Output: 512- bit (keystream)
Begin Step1: iteration=1 Step2: // Map initialization $R_1=W_1$ $R_2=W_7 \oplus W_9$ $R_3=W_4$ $R_4=W_{15} \oplus W_{16}$ $R_5=W_5$ $R_6=W_{13}$ $R_7=W_{10}$ $\oplus W_{12}$ $R_8=W_2 \oplus W_{11}$ Step3: // Pre-confusion. $2^{32}=4294967296$ $R_1 = (R_1 + R_8) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_2=R_2 \oplus R_7$ $R_3 = (R_3 + R_6) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_4=R_4 \oplus R_5$ $R_5 = (R_5 + R_1) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_6=R_6 \oplus R_2$ $R_7 = (R_7 + R_3) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_8=R_8 \oplus R_4$ Step4:// combination functions = $M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4$ $R_1 = R_1 \oplus M_1(R_2)$ $R_2 = R_2 \oplus Q_3(R_5)$ $R_3 = R_3 \oplus M_2(R_8)$ $R_4 = R_4 \oplus Q_4(R_6)$ $R_5 = R_5 \oplus M_3(R_3)$ $R_6 = R_6 \oplus Q_1(R_7)$ $R_7 = R_7 \oplus M_4(R_4)$ $R_8 = R_8 \oplus Q_2(R_1)$ Step5: // Post-confusion $R_1=R_1 \oplus R_6$ $R_2 = (R_2 + R_4) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_3=R_3 \oplus R_5$ $R_4 = (R_4 + R_8) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_5=R_5 \oplus R_2$ $R_6 = (R_6 + R_4) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ $R_7=R_7 \oplus R_1$ $R_8 = (R_8 + R_6) \text{ Mod } 2^{32}$ Step6: //Update inner state $W_i = R_i$ $1 \leq i \leq 8$ $W_i = R_{i-8}$ of Step2 $9 \leq i \leq 16$ Store the update sixteen 32-bit words called W as keystream iteration = iteration +1 Step6: if (iteration less than or equal to n) Goto Step2 End

Algorithm (4): M and Q Functions
Input: 32-bit , N =number of M and Q function, $O_1=32 \times 32$ and $O_2=32 \times 32$
Output: Update 32-bit
Begin Step1: Break 32 –bit to four variable (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4) Step2: if ($N==1$) then $M_1(y) = O_1(y_1) \oplus O_1(y_2) \oplus O_1(y_3) \oplus O_2(y_4)$ $Q_1(y) = O_2(y_1) \oplus O_2(y_2) \oplus O_2(y_3) \oplus O_1(y_4)$ Else if ($N==2$) then $M_2(y) = O_1(y_1) \oplus O_1(y_2) \oplus O_2(y_3) \oplus O_1(y_4)$ $Q_2(y) = O_2(y_1) \oplus O_2(y_2) \oplus O_1(y_3) \oplus O_2(y_4)$ Else if ($N==3$) then $M_3(y) = O_1(y_1) \oplus O_2(y_2) \oplus O_1(y_3) \oplus O_1(y_4)$ $Q_3(y) = O_2(y_1) \oplus O_1(y_2) \oplus O_2(y_3) \oplus O_2(y_4)$ Else $M_4(y) = O_2(y_1) \oplus O_1(y_2) \oplus O_1(y_3) \oplus O_1(y_4)$ $Q_4(y) = O_1(y_1) \oplus O_2(y_2) \oplus O_2(y_3) \oplus O_2(y_4)$ End if End

3.2 Fitness Function of Fireflies

For each firefly, the fitness function is utilized to measure the robustness of keystream as brightness (Light Intensity) which is computed by testing the five standard criteria of generated keystream as interpreted in Table (1). If the generated keystream is exceeding all five standard criteria therefore robustness of Firefly (keystream) is five and if the generated keystream is exceeding four of standard criteria therefore robustness of Firefly is four and so on.

3.3 Moving of Fireflies

The Firefly Algorithm initiates with an elementary population randomly according to Local Key Generation consequently the fireflies dispersed in state space. If the robustness of keystream (lighting) of Firefly (A) less than the firefly(B) consequently Firefly (A) move in the direction of the Firefly (B) by swapping the keys in the keystream of the Firefly (A). The range of swapping keys in the keystream of Firefly (A) is determined randomly from one to Hamming Distance between Firefly (A) and Firefly (B) as depicted by Eq2. Indeed, the swapping keys in the keystream creates modern diffusions (permutations). For example, assume the fitness (robustness of keystream) of Firefly (A) and Firefly (B) are 2 and 4 respectively, and the Hamming Distance between Firefly (A) and Firefly (B) is 5. Consequently, Firefly (A) move in the direction of the Firefly (B) by swapping keys in the keystream of the Firefly (A). The range of swapping keys in the keystream of Firefly (A) is randomly selected between 1 and 5 (Hamming Distance). Assume the selected the range of swap is 3 that is led to making at most three swap of keys (different swap locations) in the keystream of Firefly (A).

Table (1): Five Standard Criteria Equations Information [23]

Five Standard Criteria Equations	Information on Five Standard Criteria
$T1 = \frac{(M0 - M1)^2}{M}$	M0: number of 0's in keystream. M1: number of 1's in keystream. M: total size of keystream.
$T2 = \frac{4}{M-1} ((M11)^2 + (M00)^2 + (M01)^2 + (M10)^2) - \frac{2}{M} (M1^2 + M0^2) + 1$	M11: number of 11's in keystream. M00: number of 00's in keystream. M01: number of 01's in keystream. M10: number of 10's in keystream
$T3 = \frac{2^N}{P} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{2^N} M_j^2 \right) - P$	M_j : number of appearance of the j^{th} of length N $P = \frac{M}{N}$ $\frac{M}{N} \geq (5 * 2^N)$
$T4 = \left(\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{(B_j - P_j)^2}{P_j} \right) + \left(\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{(G_j - P_j)^2}{P_j} \right)$	N :maximum j for which $P_j \geq 5$. B_j : Amount of blocks (subsequences runs of 1's) of length j in M. G_j : amount of gabs (subsequences runs of 0's) of length j in M. $P_j = \frac{M - j + 3}{2^{(j+2)}}$
$T5 = \frac{2 \left(A(k) - \frac{(M-k)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{(M-k)}}$	$k : 1 \leq k \leq [m/2]$ $A(k) = \sum_{j=0}^{M-k-1} (S_j + S_{j+k}) \text{ Mod } 2$

4. Case Study of Suggested Keystream Generator

Suppose, the number of firefly population is two and max- iteration is one. The following steps illustrated the suggested keystream generator according to Algorithm (2), Algorithm (3) and Algorithm (4).

• S_1 : Suppose the seed of two fireflies:
 Firefly(A) \rightarrow "5d413d691dd67b3449bf371ac15968af
 eebe6361f83cf5c359ae7fc83178ab8ce0157eba9a3
 8655da4abe24f359f664ad6036972c002764f33738
 94d49a6df77"
 Firefly(B) \rightarrow "27d591c45f02e8c6d0624a6a20d9b4bb
 5f59a6e8e497a2e235feb4ad5d45ec8aca348c8f24a
 269ae9c608d099a652cd973f9098e69360fab3c318
 80567ca82e4".

Each one of fireflies is represented by 128 hexa-number that is equal to 512 bits.

- S_2 : At first, each firefly is splitted to sixteen 8-hexa-number (W_1 to W_{16}), for instance Firefly(A) is splitted to ($W_1 = "5d413d69"$, $W_2 = "1dd67b34"$, ..., $W_{16} = "49a6df77"$).
- S_3 : For Map initialization of keystream for Local key Function utilized according to Step₂ of Algorithm (3), $R_1 = W_1 \rightarrow R_1 = "5d413d69" \rightarrow R_2 = W_7 \oplus W_9 \rightarrow R_2 = "59ae7fc8" \oplus "e0157eba" = "b9bb0172"$ and so.
- S_4 : For Pre-confusion of keystream for Local key Function utilized according to Step₃ of Algorithm (3), $R_1 = (R_1 + R_8) \text{ Mod } 2^{32} \rightarrow R_1 = "16bed6e4"$, $R_2 = R_2 \oplus R_7 \rightarrow R_2 = "161c0265"$ and so.
- S_5 : For combination functions of keystream for Local key Function utilized according to Step₄ of Algorithm (3), $R_1 = R_1 \oplus M_1(R_2)$ At first, calculating $M_1(R_2)$ according to Algorithm (4), $y = R_2$. y will be splitted to y_1, y_2, y_3 and y_4 , considering as indexing of O_1, O_2 (two S-box in Appendix) so, $M_1(y) = O_1(y_1) \oplus O_1(y_2) \oplus O_1(y_3) \oplus O_2(y_4) \rightarrow M_1(R_2) = "5ddc0340"$ then make \oplus with "16bed6e4" $\rightarrow R_1 = "5bc6f670"$ and so on.
- S_6 : For Post-confusion of keystream for Local key Function utilized according to Step₅ of Algorithm (3),

$R_1 = R_1 \oplus R_6 \rightarrow R_1 = "b80d61b4" \oplus "e3cb97c4"$
 $\rightarrow R_1 = "b80d61b4"$ and so on.

- S_7 : For Update inner state of keystream for Local key Function utilized according to Step₆ of Algorithm (3), $W_i = R_i$, $1 \leq i \leq 8$, $W_i = R_{i-8}$ of Step₂ of Algorithm (3), $9 \leq i \leq 16$, $W_1 = "b80d61b4"$, $W_2 = "a71ed0fa"$, and so on.
- S_8 : The output of local key function of two fireflies:
 Firefly(A) \rightarrow "b80d61b4a71ed0fa97c5bc4c2
 02b6aebfa54589b03f702af5cf8116440967f3
 65d413d691dd67b3449bf371ac15968afee6e
 6361f83cf5c359ae7fc83178ab8c"
 Firefly(B) \rightarrow "b94b365494d6e6db29b3a3d6ef
 a21ef6cda2534b5e42a326606cba30407549e
 227d591c45f02e8c6d0624a6a20d9b4bb5f59
 a6e8e497a2e235feb4ad5d45ec8a".
- S_9 : for each firefly, calculating Light intensity According to five standard criteria that is illustrated in Table (1). The fitness function of firefly (A) is 5, i.e. firefly (A) is passing five standard criteria. However, the fitness function of firefly (B) is 3, i.e. firefly (B) is failing in serial test and run test.
- S_{10} : According to Step₅ of Algorithm (2), compute hamming distance between firefly (A) and firefly (B) by convert them to binary and count the matching number as maximum number of making swap operation on different locations.
- S_{11} : check fitness function of two firefly, already, firefly (A) is passing five standard criteria early then discovering firefly (B) is also passing five standard criteria too due to iterated swap processing. So the final result of two fireflies in binary form.
 firefly(A) = "1011100000011010110000110
 110100101001110001111011010000111110
 1010010111100010110111000100110000
 100000001010110110101011101011111110
 100101010001011000100110110000001111
 110111000000101010111101011100111110
 00000100010110010001000001001011001
 111111001101100101110101000001001111
 010110100100011101110101100111101100
 11010001001001101111100110111000110
 101100000101011001011010001010111111
 10111010111100110001101100001111110
 000011110011110101110000110101100110
 1011001111111100100000110001011110
 001010101110001100".
 Firefly(B) = "10111100010010111001011001
 110100000101001101011011100011010110
 110010100110110110101000110101010011
 00111110100010010111111110110110010
 101

5. Conclusion

This paper suggests FAbLKG with robust infrastructure with more diffusion of the generated keystream, From examining the best keystream of rounds by utilizing FAbLKG and rely on randomness standard, it is simple to observe that the suggested FAbLKG have a huge keystreams solutions which are satisfied the three demands of benchmarks such as maximum correlation, robust randomness, huge complexity. Attacker want to 2^{512} prospective trails to breach of the generated keystream of FAbLKG, consequently in this situation, a brute-force attacking seems unwieldy step. FAbLKG is Word-established may be better appropriated to fast real-time apps than are bit-established linear stream ciphers, FAbLKG is offer numerous volumes of keystream per iteration than bit-established LFSRs.

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Appendix A

S1 and S2 are generated randomly as follows:

S1={0xB2C420F8,0x3218BD4E,0x48590D94,0xD51D3A8C,0xA3AB3D24,0x2A339E3D,0xFEE67A
23,0xAF844391,0x17465609,0xA99AD0A1,0x05CA597B,0x6024A656,0x0BF05203,0x8F559DDC,0
xE171139,0x99B9E75F,0x8829A7ED,0x2C511CA9,0xD989BF75,0xF8FCDD0,0x2DA2C498,0x4
314C42,0x922D9AF6,0xA66CE00C,0xACC66E078,0x7D4CB0C0,0x5500C6E8,0x23E4576B,0x6B36
5D40,0x88C28D4A,0xCA6A8992,0xB40726AB,0x508C65BC,0xBE87B3B9,0x4A894942,0x9AEEC
C5B,0x6CA6F10B,0x303F8934,0xD7A8693A,0x7C8A16E4,0xB8CF0AC9,0xAD14B784,0x819FF9F
0,0x336BE860,0x5DBEEFE,0x0E945776,0xD4D52CC4,0x0E9BB490,0x376EB6FD,0x6D891655,0
xD4078FEE,0xE07401E7,0xA1E4350C,0xABC78246,0x73409C02,0x24704A1F,0x478ABB2C,0xA0
849634,0x9E9E5FEB,0x77363D8D,0xD350BC21,0x876E1BB5,0xC8F55C9D,0xD112F39F,0xD1F1A
0245,0x9711B3F0,0xA3534F64,0x42FB629E,0x15EAD26A,0xD1CFA296,0x7B445FEE,0xB8FC2E0
D,0x80168E15,0x0D7DEC9D,0xC5581F55,0xBEA42783,0xD27012FE,0x53EA81CA,0xEBA07D2
2,0x54F5D41D,0xABB26AF6,0x41B9EAD9,0xA48174C7,0x1F3026F0,0xEFBADD8E,0x387E9014,0
x1505AB79,0xEADF0DF7,0x7755401,0xD2A2EF962,0x41670B0E,0x8E8642F2,0xCE486070,0xA4
7D3312,0x4D7343A7,0xECD458D0,0x1F79D536,0xD362576B,0x9D3A6023,0xC795A610,0xAE4D
F639,0x60C0B14E,0xC6DD8E02,0xBDE93F4E,0xB7C3B0FF,0x2BE6BCAD,0xE4B3FDFD,0x7989
7325,0x3038798B,0x08AE6353,0x7D1D20EB,0x3B208D21,0xD0D6D104,0xC5244327,0xF20DCDF
A,0xB7CB7159,0x85F3199F,0x9855E43B,0x1DF6C2D6,0x46114185,0xE46F5D0F,0xAAC70B5B,0
x48590537,0x0FD77B28,0x67D16C70,0x75AE53F4,0xF7BFCEA1,0x6017B2D2,0xD8A0FA28,0x98
93F59F,0xE976832A,0xB1EB320B,0xA409D915,0x7EC6B543,0x66E54F98,0x5FF805DC,0x599B2
23F,0xAD78B682,0x2CF5C6E8,0x4FC71D63,0x08F8FED1,0x81C3C49A,0xE4D0A778,0xB5D369C
C,0x2DA336BE,0x76BC87CB,0x957A1878,0xFA136FBA,0x894A1911,0x909F21B4,0x6A7B63CE,
0xE28DD7E7,0x4178AA3D,0x4346A7AA,0xA1845E4C,0x166735F4,0x639CA159,0x58940419,0x4
E4F177A,0xD17959B2,0x12AA6FFD,0x1D39A8BE,0x76675AC,0xED0CE165,0xF1658FD8,0x28
B04E02,0x8F3C0E7B,0x7A1FF157,0x98324AE,0xFFBAAAC2,0xD67DE966,0x3EB52897,0x4E07
E855,0x87CE73F5,0x8D046706,0xD42D18F2,0xE71B1727,0x38473B38,0xB37B24D5,0x381C6AE1
,0xE77D6589,0x6018CBFF,0x93CF3752,0x9B6EA235,0x504A50E8,0x464EA180,0x86AFBE5E,0xC
C2D6AB0,0xAB91707B,0x1DB4D579,0x9FAFD24,0x2B28CC54,0xCDCFD6B3,0x68A30978,0x4
3A6DFD7,0xC81DD98E,0xA6C2FD31,0x0FD07543,0xAFB400CC,0x5AF11A03,0x2647A909,0x24
791387,0x5CFB4802,0x88CE4D29,0x533F5F5E,0x7038F851,0xF1F1C0AF,0x78EC6335,0xF2201A
D1,0xDF403561,0x4462DFC7,0xE22C5044,0x9C829EA3,0x43FD6EAE,0x7A42B3A7,0x5BF6AAAE
C,0x3E046853,0x5789D266,0x3069CE1A,0xF115D008,0x4553AA9F,0x3194BE09,0x4B4A9367D,
0x0A9DFEEC,0x7CA002D6,0x8E53A875,0x965E8183,0xE1219370,0x1FA480CF,0xD3FB6FEF,0xED
336CCB,0x9EE3CA39,0x9F224202,0x2D12D6E8,0xFAAC50CE,0xFA1E98AE,0x61498532,0x0367
8CC0,0x9E85EFD7,0x14D79DAC,0x0192B555,0x393BCE6B,0x232BA00D,0x84E18ADA,0x84557
BA7,0x56828948,0x166908F3,0x41A3437,0x7BB44897,0x2315BE89,0x7A01F224,0x7056AA5D,
0x121A3917,E3F47FA2,0x1F99D0AD,0x9BAD518B };

S2={0xEB6E3836,0x9ED8A201,0xB49B5122,0xB1199638,0xA0A4AF2B,0x15F50A42,0x775F3759,
0x41291099,0xB6131D94,0x9A563075,0x224D1EB1,0x12BB0FA2,0xFF9BFC8C,0x58237F23,0x98
EF2A15,0xD6BCCF8A,0xB340DC66,0xD7743F0,0x13372812,0x6279F82B,0x4E45E519,0x98B4B
E06,0x71375BAE,0x2173ED47,0x14148267,0xB7AB85B5,0xA875E314,0x1372F18D,0xFD105270,
0xB83F161F,0x5C175260,0x44FFD49F,0xD428C4F6,0x2C2002FC,0xF2797BAF,0xA3B20A4E,0xB
9B1A89,0xE4ABA5E2,0xC912C58D,0x96516F9A,0x51561E77,0x84DA1362,0x7A0E984B,0xB
D853E6,0xD05D610B,0x9CAC6A28,0x1682ACDF,0x889F605F,0x9EE2FEBA,0xDB556C92,0x868
18021,0x3CC5BEA1,0x75A934C6,0x95574478,0x31A92B9B,0xBFE3E92B,0xB28067AE,0xD862D
848,0x0732A22D,0x840EF879,0x79FA920,0x0124C8BB,0x26C75B69,0xC3DAAAC5,0xF1C871A
D,0x6C678B4D,0x46617752,0xA4E49354,0xCABE8156,0x6D0AC54C,0x680CA74C,0x5CD82B3F,
0xA1C72A59,0x336EFB54,0xD3B1A748,0xF4EB40D5,0x0ADB36CF,0x59FA1CE0,0x2C694FF9,0
x5CE2F81A,0x469B9E34,0xCE74A493,0x08B55111,0xEDED517C,0x1695D6FE,0xE37C7EC7,0x57
827B93,0xE0E02A748,0x6E4A9C0F,0xD480764,0x9DFFC45C,0x891D29D7,0xF9AD0D52,0x3F663
F69,0xD00A91B9,0x615E2398,0xEDDBCA23,0x09397968,0xE42D6B68,0x24C7EBF1,0x384D472C,
0x3F0CE39F,0xD02E9787,0xC326F415,0x9E135320,0x150CB9E2,0xED94AFC7,0x236EAB0F,0x5
96807A0,0x0BD61C36,0xA29E8F57,0xD08099A5,0x520200EA,0xD11FF96C,0x5FF47467,0x575C0
B39,0x0FC89690,0xB1FBACE8,0x7A957D16,0x54D9F76,0x21DC77FB,0x6DE85CF5,0xBFE7AE
E9,0xC49571A9,0x7FIDE4DA,0x29E03484,0x786BA455,0xC26E2109,0x4A0215F4,0x44BFF99C,0
x711A2414,0xFDE9CDD0,0xDCE15B77,0x66D37887,0xF006CB92,0x27429119,0x3F379784,0x9B
E182D9,0xF21B8C34,0x732CAD2D,0xAF8A6A60,0x33A5D3AF,0x633E2688,0x5EAB5FD1,0x23E
6017A,0xACC27A7CF,0xF0FC5A0E,0xC8C57A5D,0x20FB7B56,0x3241F4CD,0xE1328BF7,0x4BB3
7056,0xDA1D5F94,0x76E08321,0xE1936A9C,0x876C99C3,0x2B8A5877,0x08784D6,0x13EB675F,
0x57392B96,0x07836744,0x3E721D90,0x26DA8A84F,0x253A4EAD,0xE4FA37D5,0x9C08E034,0xD
7F20466,0xD41745BD,0x1275129B,0x33D0F724,0xE234C68A,0x4C41F260,0x2BB0B2B6,0xBD54
3A87,0x4ABD3789,0x87A8A81,0x948104EB,0xA9A3CA3E,0xBAC5B4FE,0xD4479EB6,0xC4108
568,0xE144693B,0x5760C117,0x48A9A1A6,0xA987B887,0xDFC74E0,0xBC0682D7,0xEDB7705
D,0x57BFFEA,0x8A0BD4F1,0x1A98D448,0xE4615C9,0x99E0CDB6,0x780E39A3,0xADBC4D0
6,0xA94B384,0xF7A81CAE,0xAB84ECD4,0x00DEF340,0x8E2329B8,0x23AF3A22,0x23C241FA,
0xAED8729E,0x2E59357F,0xC3ED78AB,0x687724BB,0x7663886F,0x1669A435,0x966EAC1,0xD
574C543,0xD4B3F2FF,0x4DD44303,0xCD4F8D01,0x0CBF1D6F,0xA8169D59,0x87841E00,0x3C5
15AD4,0x6E71F2E9,0x9FD4FA6,0x474D0702,0x86B4D73E,0xF5714E20,0xE608A352,0x2BF644
F8,0x4DF9A8BC,0xB71EAD7E,0x633535FB,0x0A271CE3,0xD2B552BB,0x3834A0C3,0x341C590
8,0x0674A87B,0x8C87C0F1,0xFF0842FC,0x48C46BDB,0x30826DF8,0x8B82CE8E,0x0235C905,0
DE48444C,0x296DF078,0xEFAA6FEA,0x6CB98D67,0x6E959632,0x5D3732F,0x68D9F19,0x43
FC0148,0xF808C7B1,0xD45DBD5D,0xDD1B83B,0x8BA824FD,0xC0449E98,0xB743CC56,0x41F
ADDAC,0x141E9B1C,0x8B937233,0xB959DECA7};

تصميم مولد مفاتيح انسيابي بواسطة خوارزمية البراعة

نداء فليح حسن
جامعة التكنولوجيا
كلية علوم الحاسوب

محمد صالح مهدي
جامعة تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات
كلية معلومات الاعمال

المستخلص :

التشفير الانسيابي هو احدى طرق التشفير للبيانات المرسله عبر الانترنت. التشفير الانسيابي ملائم في الاتصالات وتطبيقات الوقت الفعلي. ان قوة قياس التشفير الانسيابي يعتمد على مدى عشوائية مولد المفاتيح المستخدم. اذا كانت عشوائية المفتاح الناتجة من مولد المفاتيح ضعيفة ، فان مفاتيح التشفير الانسيابي ممكن قراءتها والبيانات المشفرة بواسطة التشفير الانسيابي تكون غير محصنه للمهاجمين. هذا البحث يقترح اعتماد خوارزمية البراعة (ذباب يطير باللؤلؤ يضيء ذنبه) ودالة مفاتيح محلية لتوليد المفاتيح. المفاتيح المتولدة تكون مستقلة من النصوص الاصلية. ان نتيجة سلسلة المفاتيح من البراع نجحت في الاختبارات القياسية الخمسة. ان مولد المفاتيح المقترح هو مبني على مفهوم الكتلة حيث يكون أفضل استخدامه للتطبيقات الوقت الفعلي بدلا من بناءة على مفهوم البت. من ناحية أخرى، ان مولد المفاتيح المقترح يحقق المتطلبات الثلاثية القياسية من ارتباط عالي، عشوائية قوية وتعقيد عالي.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التشفير الانسيابي، مولد مفاتيح، خوارزمية البراعة، دالة مفاتيح محلي .