

### **Design Gateway Co.,Ltd**

E-mail: ip-sales@design-gateway.com

URL: design-gateway.com

Core Facts						
Provided with Core						
Documentation	User Guide, Design Guide					
Design File Formats	Encrypted HDL					
Instantiation Templates	VHDL					
Reference Designs &	Vivado Project,					
Application Notes	See Reference design manual					
Additional Items	Demo on ZCU106					
Support						
Support Provided by Design Gateway Co., Ltd.						

#### **Features**

- Support AES ECB mode standard.
- Support 128-bit key size.
- Support input data width128-bit.
- Throughput rate at 11.6 Mbits/MHz.
- Speed up to 5.8 Gbps @500MHz.
- 128-bit data calculation time is constant at 11 clock cycles

Table 1: Example Implementation Statistics for Encryption (Ultrascale+)

Family	Example Device	Fmax (MHz)	CLB Regs	CLB LUTs	CLB <sup>1</sup>	ЮВ	BRAMTile <sup>2</sup>	Design Tools
Zynq-Ultrascale+	xczu7ev-ffvc1156-2-e	500	283	1316	238	-	-	Vivado2021.1
Kintex-UltraScale+2	xcku5p-ffvb676-2-e	525	283	1308	233	-	-	Vivado2021.1
Virtex-Ultrascale+2	xcvu9p-flga2104-2L-e	525	283	1308	232	-	-	Vivado2021.1

#### Table 2: Example Implementation Statistics for Decryption (Ultrascale+)

Family	Example Device	Fmax (MHz)	CLB Regs	CLB LUTs	CLB <sup>1</sup>	ЮВ	BRAMTile <sup>2</sup>	Design Tools
Zynq-Ultrascale+	xczu7ev-ffvc1156-2-e	500	275	1567	271	-	-	Vivado2021.1
Kintex-UltraScale+2	xcku5p-ffvb676-2-e	525	275	1576	262	-	-	Vivado2021.1
Virtex-Ultrascale+2	xcvu9p-flga2104-2L-e	525	275	1577	268	_	-	Vivado2021.1

#### Notes:

- 1) Actual logic resource dependent on percentage of unrelated logic
- 2) The results were obtained from implementation in the same environment, but have not been tested on the actual board.

Table 3: Example Implementation Statistics for Encryption (Versal)

Family	Example Device	Fmax (MHz)	CLB Regs	CLB LUTs	Slice <sup>1</sup>	ЮВ	BRAMTile	Design Tools
Versal Al Core <sup>2</sup>	xcvc1902-vsva2197-2MP-e-S	450	283	1442	292	-	-	Vivado2021.1

Table 4: Example Implementation Statistics for Decryption (Versal)

Family	Example Device	Fmax (MHz)	CLB Regs	CLB LUTs	Slice <sup>1</sup>	ЮВ	BRAMTile	Design Tools
Versal Al Core <sup>2</sup>	xcvc1902-vsva2197-2MP-e-S	450	275	1722	286	-	-	Vivado2021.1

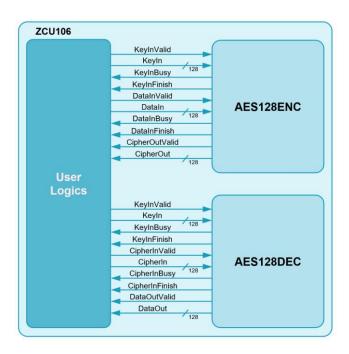


Figure 1: Block Diagram

#### **General Description**

AES128 IP Core (AES128IP) implement the advanced encryption standard (AES) algorithm which is widely used in many applications like file encryption, processor security, and secure file transfer protocol.

AES is a symmetric block cipher algorithm of the Rijndael family. Please find more details in the Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 197.

AES128IP is consisted of AES128ENC module, that is encryption module and AES128DEC module, that is decryption module as shown in Figure 1.

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# **Functional Description**

### 1. AES128ENC

Table 5: Interface signals of AES128ENC

Signal name	Dir	Description					
RstB	In	IP core system reset. Active low.					
Clk	In	IP core system clock.					
Key setting signals							
KeyInValid	In	KeyInValid is a user signal to specify data valid of KeyIn. Assert to '1' to set up KeyIn into AES128ENC.					
Keyln [127:0]	In	KeyIn is 128-bit key data of key setting. KeyIn must be valid when KeyInValid is asserted to '1'.					
KeyInBusy	Out	KeylnBusy specifies busy status of Key setting. Assert to '1' after user set KeylnValid, until the last cycle of operation. KeylnValid or DataInValid will be ignored while KeylnBusy is '1'.					
KeyInFinish	Out	KeyInFinish specifies finish status of Key setting. Assert to '1' at the last cycle of operation.					
		Encryption control signals					
DataInValid	In	DataInValid is a user signal to specify data valid of DataIn. Assert to '1' to indicate that DataIn is valid and start encryption process.					
DataIn [127:0]	In	DataIn is 128-bit input data. DataIn must be valid when DataInValid is asserted to '1'.					
DataInBusy	Out	DataInBusy specifies busy status of encryption. Assert to '1' after user set DataInValid, until the last cycle of operation. KeyInValid or DataInValid will be ignored while DataInBusy is '1'.					
DataInFinish	Out	DataInFinish specifies finish status of encryption. Assert to '1' at the last cycle of operation.					
CipherOutValid	Out	CipherOutValid specify data valid for CipherOut. Assert to '1' when encryption finished.					
CipherOut [127:0]	Out	CipherOut is 128-bit data output of encryption. Valid when CipherOutValid is asserted to '1'.					

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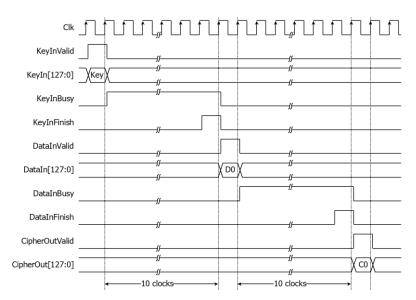


Figure 2: AES128ENC operation timing diagram

AES128ENC operation is as simple as 2 steps to use as below.

#### 1.1. Key setting

Key setting is the first step to use AES128ENC. As shown in Figure 2, AES128ENC is started key setting process when KeyInValid='1' and takes 10 clocks cycles to finish the process (KeyInBusy='0'). After that, this KeyIn is used for every encryption and can be changed via KeyInValid is asserted to '1'.

#### 1.2. Encryption control

As shown in Figure 2. After key setting, AES128ENC starts the process when DataInValid='1'. DataInBusy is set to be '1' in next cycle and wait for 10 clock cycles, Process will finish when DataInBusy is set to be '0'. After that, Encrypted data is set to CipherOut [127:0] signal while CipherOutValid signal is set to be '1'.

For the best performance of encryption process, Figure 3 shows the timing diagram of continuous and pipelining encryption. User can used DataInFinish signal to generate DataInValid in the next cycle for start next encrytion.

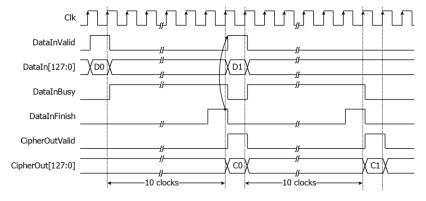


Figure 3: Continuous and pipelining encryption

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# 2. AES128DEC

Table 6: Interface signals of AES128DEC

Signal name	Dir	Description					
RstB	In	IP core system reset. Active low.					
Clk	In	IP core system clock.					
Key setting signals							
KeyInValid	In	KeyInValid is a user signal to specify data valid of KeyIn. Assert to '1' to indicate that KeyIn is valid and start key setting.					
KeyIn [127:0]	In	KeyIn is 128-bit key data of key setting. KeyIn must be valid when KeyInValid is asserted to '1'.					
KeyInBusy	Out	KeyInBusy specifies busy status of Key setting. Assert to '1' after user set KeyInValid, until the last cycle of operation. KeyInValid or CipherInValid will be ignored while KeyInBusy is '1'.					
KeyInFinish	Out	KeyInFinish specifies finish status of Key setting. Assert to '1' at the last cycle of operation.					
		Decryption control signals					
CipherInValid	In	CipherInValid is a user signal to specify data valid of CipherIn. Assert to '1' to indicate that CipherIn is valid and start decryption process.					
CipherIn [127:0]	In	CipherIn is 128-bit encrypted input data. CipherIn must be valid when CipherInValid is asserted to '1'.					
CipherInBusy	Out	CipherInBusy specifies busy status of decryption. Assert to '1' after user set CipherInValid, until the last cycle of operation. KeyInValid or CipherInValid will be ignored while CipherInBusy is '1'.					
CipherInFinish	Out	CipherInFinish specifies finish status of decryption. Assert to '1' at the last cycle of operation.					
DataOutValid	Out	DataOutValid specify data valid for DataOut. Assert to '1' when decryption finished.					
DataOut [127:0]	Out	DataOut is 128-bit data output of decryption. Valid when DataOutValid is asserted to '1'.					

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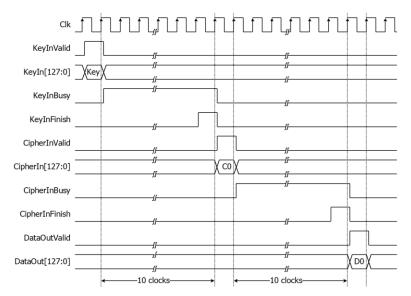


Figure 4: AES128DEC operation timing diagram

AES128DEC operation is as simple as 2 steps to use as below.

#### 2.1. Key setting

Key setting is the first step to use AES128DEC. As shown in Figure 4, AES128DEC is started key setting process and takes 10 clocks cycles to finish the process (KeyInBusy='0'). After that, this KeyIn is used for every decryption and can be changed via KeyInValid is asserted to '1'.

#### 2.2. Decryption control

As shown in Figure 4. After key setting, AES128DEC starts the process when CipherInValid='1'. CipherInBusy is set to be '1' in next cycle and wait for 10 clock cycles, Process will finish when CipherInBusy is set to be '0'. After that, decrypted data is set to DataOut[127:0] signal while DataOutValid signal is set to be '1'.

For the best performance of decryption process, Figure 5 shows timing diagram of continuous and pipelining decryption. User can used CipherInFinish signal to generate CipherInValid in the next cycle for start next decryption.

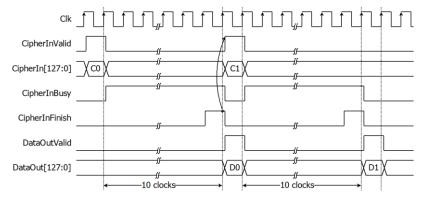


Figure 5: Continuous and pipelining decryption

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### **Verification Methods**

AES128 IP Core functionality were verified on real board design by using ZCU106 Evaluation Board.

### **Recommended Design Experience**

The user must be familiar with HDL design methodology to integrate this IP into system.

# **Ordering Information**

This product is available directly from Design Gateway Co., Ltd. Please contact Design Gateway Co., Ltd. For pricing and additional information about this product using the contact information on the front page of this datasheet.

### **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description	
1.00	7/Apr/2022	New release	
1.02	29/Aug/2022	New design to improve performance	
1.03	15/Feb/2023	Add more resource information	

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