

Continuous Dynamical Systems as Pseudo Random Number Generator

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Abstract: Random number generators are very crucial for both security applications and numerical simulations. There are two main categories of random numbers: those generated by Pseudo Random Generators (PRNGs) and True Random Number Generators (TRNGs). Chaotic systems have been recently used as a random number generator especially in cryptography and data encryption. Researchers prefer to use chaotic dynamical systems as PRNG due to their non-periodic behavior and usability as fast random number generators. The important characteristic of chaotic systems is their sensitive dependence on initial conditions which implies that in integrating equations of motion of such a system, the effect of even an infinitesimal change in the initial conditions will increase exponentially over time and will easily collapse the accuracy of the prediction. In this study, we have proposed a pseudo random number generator (PRNG) based on well-known two chaotic dynamical systems: Rössler system and Duffing oscillator. We test our PSRNGs using statistical test suite NIST and we have shown that both systems pass the test and they are feasible for cryptographic usage. Finally, as application we use our PRNGs in image encryption and present the performance of them in encryption.

Keywords: pseudo random number generators, image encryption, chaos