

JAMBU

A Lightweight Authenticated Encryption Mode

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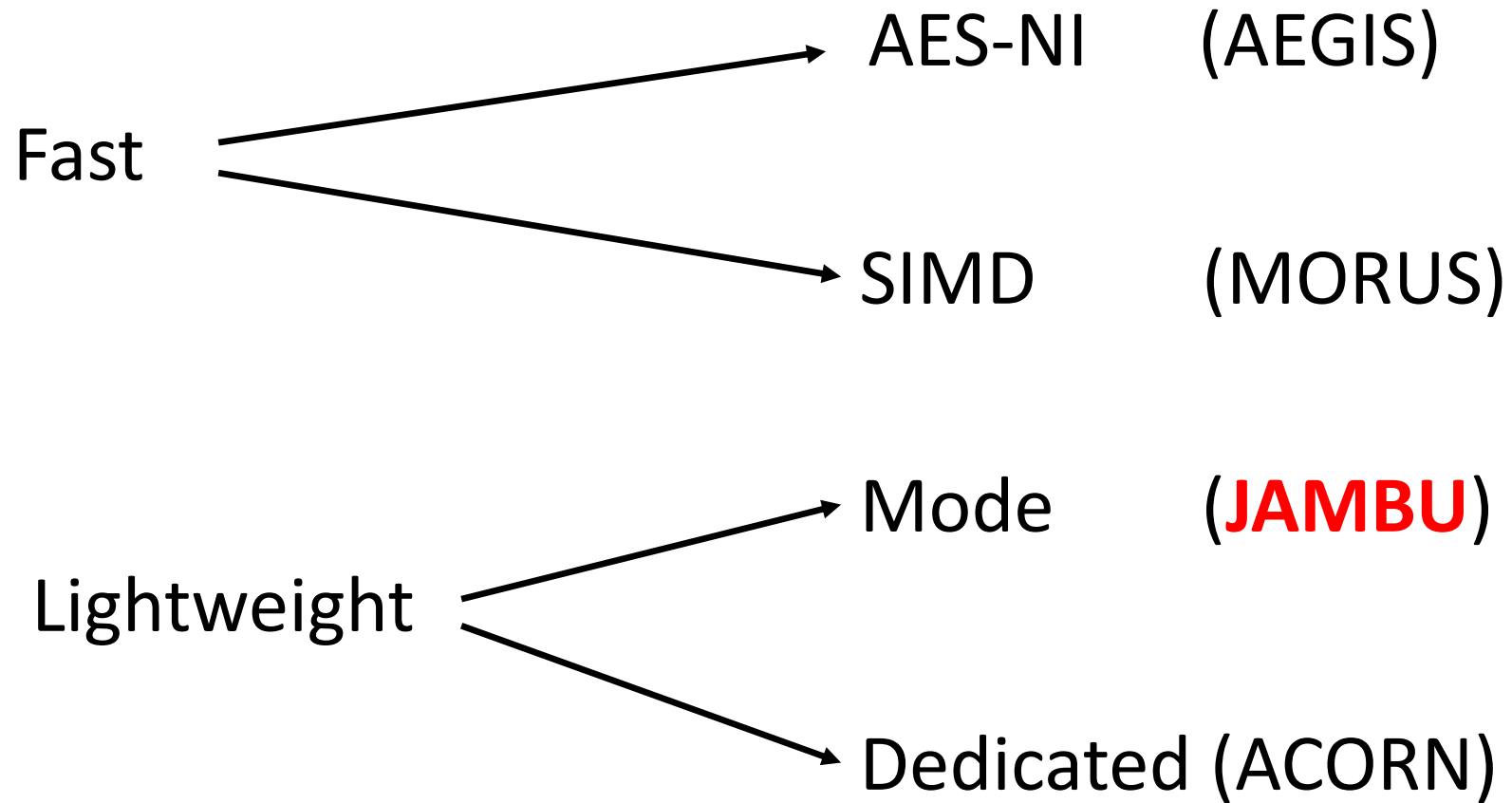
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JAMBU



Comparison between AEGIS, MORUS, JAMBU, ACORN



No tweak to the JAMBU mode for the third round

Update in JAMBU v2.1 document

- Add authentication security proof for nonce reused in JAMBU
- Add hardware performance of JAMBU

Outline

- Design Motivation
- The JAMBU Authenticated Encryption Mode
- JAMBU Features
- AES-JAMBU and SIMON-JAMBU
- Security of JAMBU
- Performance of JAMBU
- Conclusion

Design Motivation

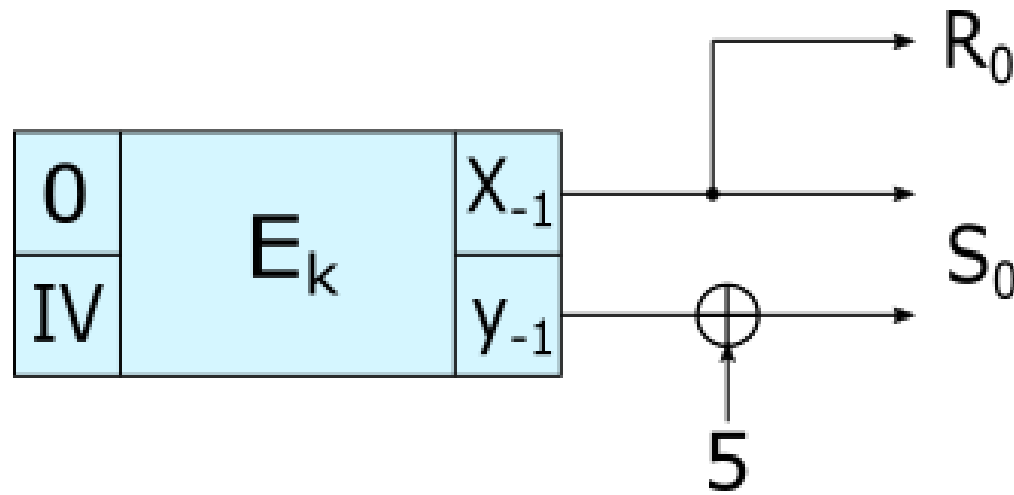
- To design a **lightweight AE mode**
 - Use simple operations
 - Only **XOR** is used
 - Introduce small extra state size.
 - For $2n$ -bit block size, the extra state sizes are

| | CCM | GCM | OCB3 | EAX | CPFB | COLM | SILC | CLOC | JAMBU |
|------------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|
| State Size | 4n | 6n | 6n | 8n | 6n | 8n | 4n | 4n | 3n |
| Increments | 2n | 4n | 4n | 6n | 4n | 6n | 2n | 2n | n |

smallest

The JAMBU Mode:

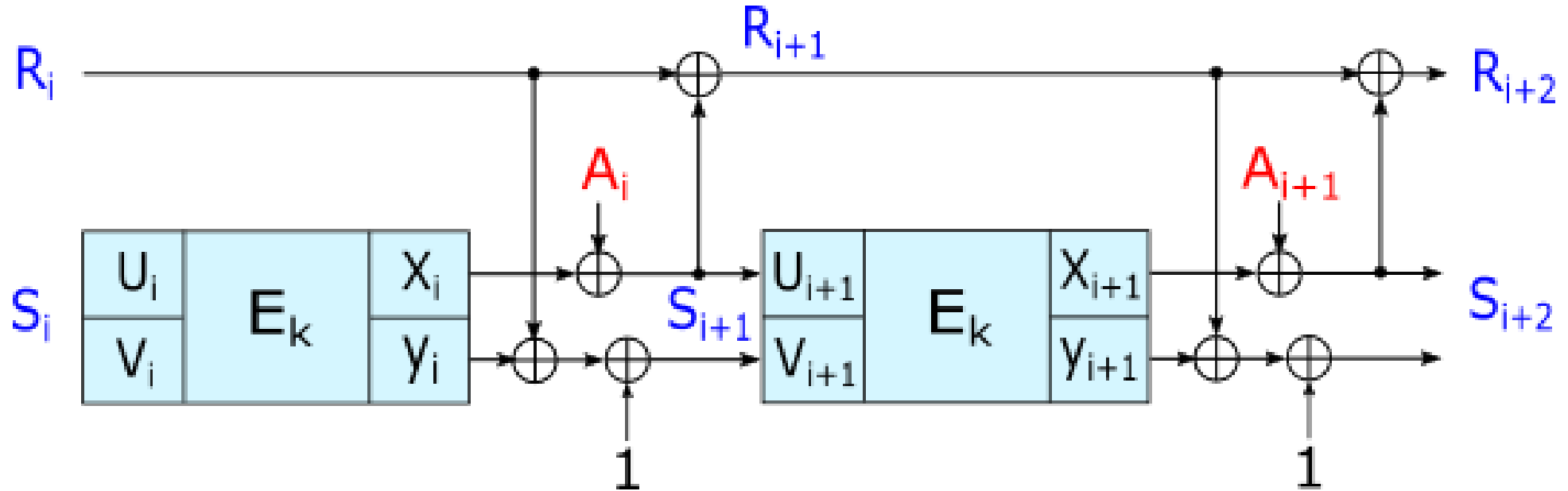
- Initialization



Block cipher: $2n$ bits block size
IV: n bits

The JAMBU Mode:

- Process Associated Data

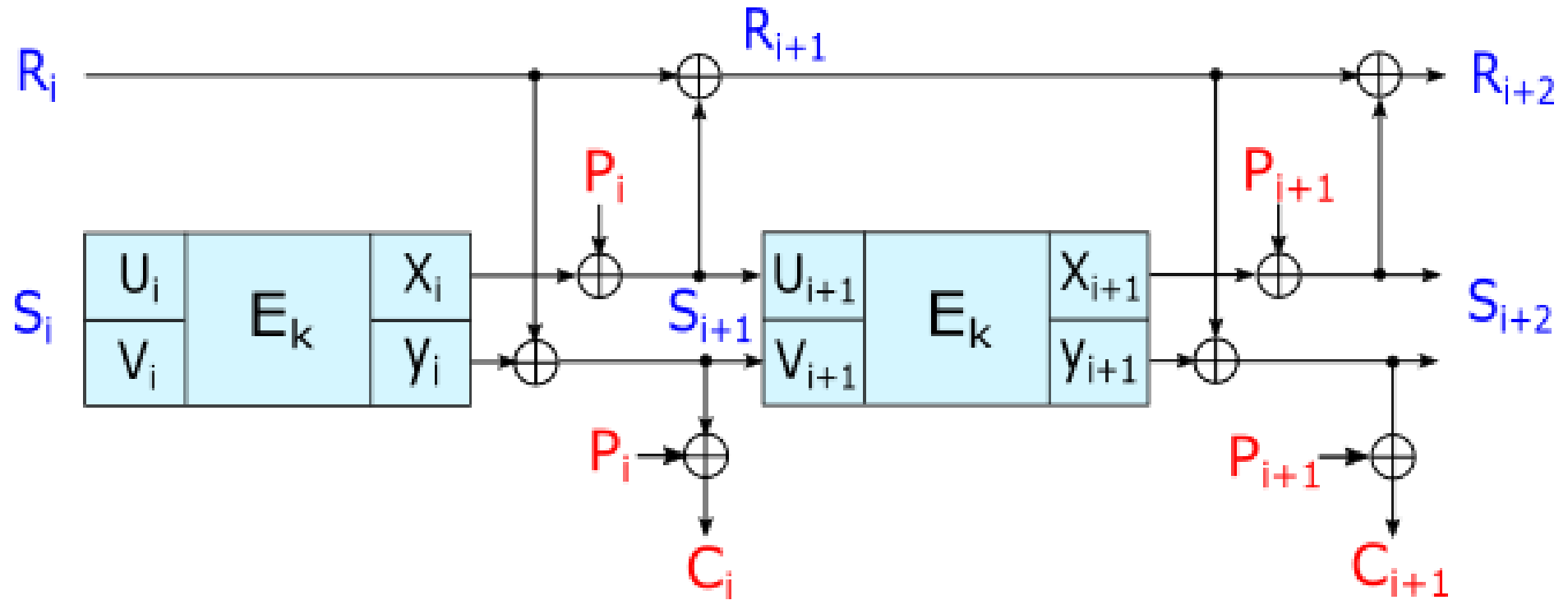


Data block size: n bits

Pad the associated data with: 10^*

The JAMBU Mode:

- Process Plaintext

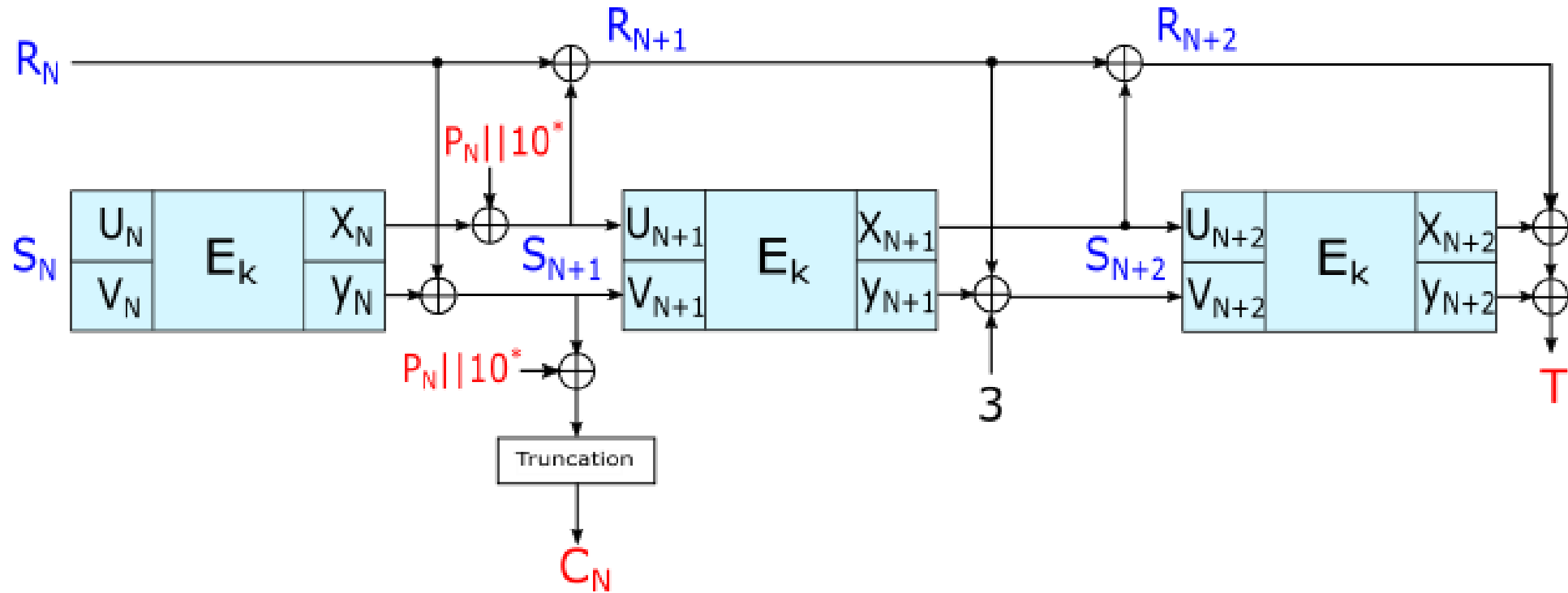


Data block size: n bits

Pad the plaintext with: 10^*

The JAMBU Mode:

- Finalization



Tag: n bits

Parameter sets

| Order | Name | Key size (bits) | IV size (bits) | State size (bits) | Tag size (bits) | Use cases |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Primary | SIMON-JAMBU96/96 | 96 | 48 | 144 | 48 | Lightweight/Defense in depth |
| Secondary | SIMON-JAMBU64/96 | 96 | 32 | 96 | 32 | Lightweight/Defense in depth |
| Tertiary | SIMON-JAMBU128/128 | 128 | 64 | 192 | 64 | Lightweight/Defense in depth |
| Quaternary | AES-JAMBU | 128 | 64 | 192 | 64 | Defense in depth/Lightweight |

JAMBU Features

- Use the existing block ciphers directly
- Lightweight mode
 - Only **n -bit extra state** is introduced (for **$2n$ -bit** block size)
 - Only simple XORs are introduced at each step
- Reasonably strong when IV is misused
- Use only block cipher encryption in both encryption and decryption

Security of JAMBU

- Encryption
 - **When IV is unique**
 - similar to the CFB mode
 - **When IV is reused and the first i plaintext blocks are the same**
 - it is obvious that the security of the $(i + 1)$ -th plaintext block is insecure when nonce is reused.
 - the $(i + 2)$ -th block is also insecure according to the analysis by ***Thomas Peyrin, Siang Meng Sim, Lei Wang, and Guoyan Zhang*** (FSE 2015)
 - the blocks after $(i + 2)$ -th plaintext blocks are secure

Security of JAMBU

- Authentication
 - n -bit tag
 - Provide **n -bit security** when message size is no more than $2^{n/2}$ bits and nonce is misused
 - Note that the nonce reuse security for spongeWrap with $2n$ -bit permutation, n -bit message block size, the authentication security is $n/2$ -bit when nonce is misused.
 - We show in our security proof that for adversary making at most q queries with at most l blocks of message in each query

$$Adv_{JAMBU}^{auth} \leq \frac{3q^2l^2}{2^{2n}} + \frac{2q^2l}{2^{2n}} + \frac{5q^2}{2^{2n+1}} + \frac{q(l+2)}{2^{2n+1}}$$

Performance of JAMBU

- Software

- Around half of the speed of underlying block cipher
- JAMBU is not designed for high-speed applications

Table. Software performance of JAMBU (Intel Core i7-4770 Haswell)

| | 64B | 128B | 256B | 512B | 1024B | 4096B |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SIMON-JAMBU96/96 | 83.24 | 62.78 | 57.21 | 54.79 | 53.21 | 51.94 |
| SIMON-JAMBU64/96 | 124.72 | 95.67 | 84.93 | 79.67 | 76.93 | 75.08 |
| SIMON-JAMBU128/128 | 76.11 | 58.26 | 49.55 | 45.61 | 43.06 | 41.45 |
| AES-JAMBU | 24.41 | 17.08 | 13.41 | 11.57 | 10.65 | 9.98 |

Performance

- **Hardware**

- JAMBU mode requires **the least amount of extra state** comparing to other AE modes
- FPGA results of SIMON-JAMBU96/96 on Xilinx Virtex-7 (CAESAR hardware API)

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Frequency | 434 MHz |
| Area in Slices | 375 Slices |
| Area in LUTs | 1254 LUTs |
| Throughput | 385 Mbits/s |
| Throughput/slice | 1.028 Mbits/Slice |
| Throughput/LUT | 0.307 Mbits/LUT |

Conclusion

- Main features of JAMBU
 - Strong authentication security when nonce is misused
 - CFB-type encryption security when nonce is misused
 - Probably the most compact authenticated encryption mode
- **No tweak** to the JAMBU mode in the third round
- Update
 - Authentication security proof in the nonce-reuse cases
 - FPGA performance of JAMBU

Thanks for your attention!