A Block Cipher with Provable Security against Key Recovery

Tetsu Iwata, <u>Yu Sasaki</u>, Yosuke Todo, Kan Yasuda

Security from Industrial View

Security from Industrial View

Distinguishing attacks are non-sense!!

Security from Industrial View

Distinguishing attacks are non-sense!!

 There exists a better distinguishing attack than the one discussed in cryptographic community.

• By reading specification, the implemented cipher can be distinguished easily.

- By reading specification, the implemented cipher can be distinguished easily.
- For example, the cipher used in IPsec will be AES-GCM with non-negligible probability

- By reading specification, the implemented cipher can be distinguished easily.
- For example, the cipher used in IPsec will be AES-GCM with non-negligible probability

Attack complexity

- Data:
- Time:

- By reading specification, the implemented cipher can be distinguished easily.
- For example, the cipher used in IPsec will be AES-GCM with non-negligible probability

Attack complexity

- Data: (no query)
- Time: **(**no encryption, no decryption)

• Disadvantage

Advantage

• Disadvantage

useless if specification is unpublished

Advantage

• Disadvantage

useless if specification is unpublished

Advantage

always works if internationally standardized

• Disadvantage

useless if specification is unpublished

Advantage

always works if internationally standardized



Our Goal

• Designing a new block cipher with provable security against key recovery

Our Goal

- Designing a new block cipher with provable security against key recovery
- <u>Independent Identity Data-processing for</u> <u>Implementation Optimizing Transformation</u>

Our Goal

- Designing a new block cipher with provable security against key recovery
- <u>Independent Identity Data-processing for</u> <u>Implementation Optimizing Transformation</u>

IIDIOT





Independent-Identity Paradigm



Independent-Identity Paradigm

Extremely flexible interface



Independent-Identity Paradigm

Extremely flexible interface

- Block size: chosen by the users
- Key size: chosen by the users (k bits)

Implementation

IIDIOT: Implementation



• P = C, the implementation cost is 0.

IIDIOT: Implementation



- P = C, the implementation cost is 0.
- Key register can be omitted if used in practice, but we need it for security proof.

Security

IIDIOT: Distinguisher

Simple distinguisher
1. Query P to obtain C.
2. Check if P = C.
Complexity: 1 KP



IIDIOT: Distinguisher

• Simple distinguisher $K \in \{0,1\}^k$ 1. Query P to obtain C. 2. Check if P = C. Complexity: 1 KP $P \rightarrow E \rightarrow C$

 This distinguisher is anyway worse than RSA (reading specification attack).

IIDIOT: Key Recover

• The game picks k uniformly at random.

$$k \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathcal{K}$$

- The game gives you the entire code book. $\operatorname{Adv} A^{\mathcal{P},\mathcal{C}}$
- Try to recover *k*.



- Best attack against AES is exhaustive search.
- For each guess, check if $C = AES_{guess}(P)$



Guess cannot be verified in IIDIOT.



- Guess cannot be verified in IIDIOT.
- provably secure against adversaries with infinite power of query and offline computation

Concluding Remarks

• What is scientifically incorrect in IIDIOT?

• Make sure not to be as idiot as IIDIOT.

"Arigato" for your attention!!