



## Innovations in permutation-based encryption & authentication

---

Joan Daemen<sup>1,2</sup>

based on joint work with

Guido Bertoni<sup>1</sup>, Michaël Peeters<sup>1</sup>, Gilles Van Assche<sup>1</sup> and Ronny Van Keer<sup>1</sup>

Fast Software Encryption Conference 2017

<sup>1</sup>STMicroelectronics <sup>2</sup>Radboud University

Pseudo-random functions

PRF modes

Sponge

Farfalle

KRAVATTE



Pseudo-random functions

PRF modes

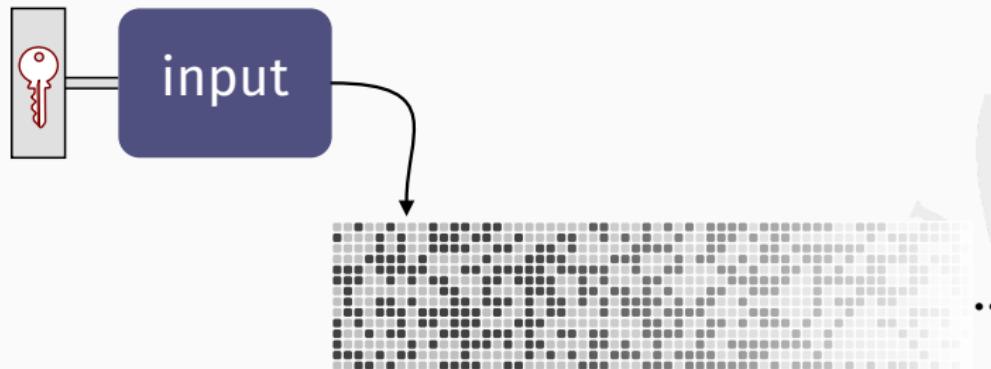
Sponge

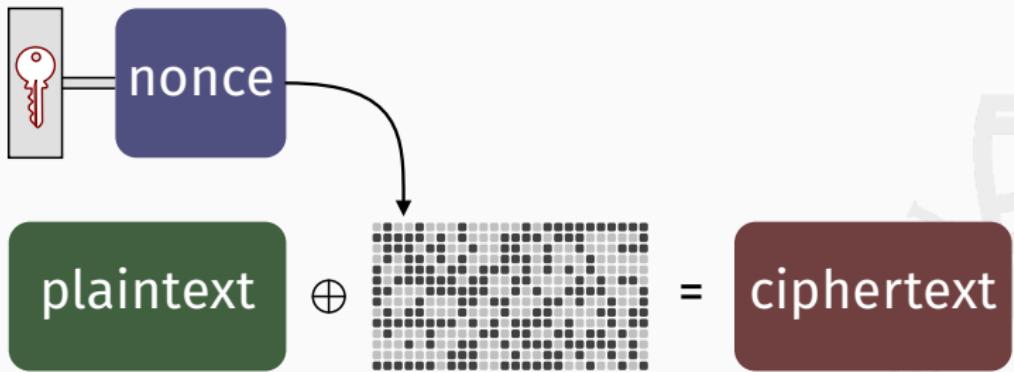
Farfalle

KRAVATTE

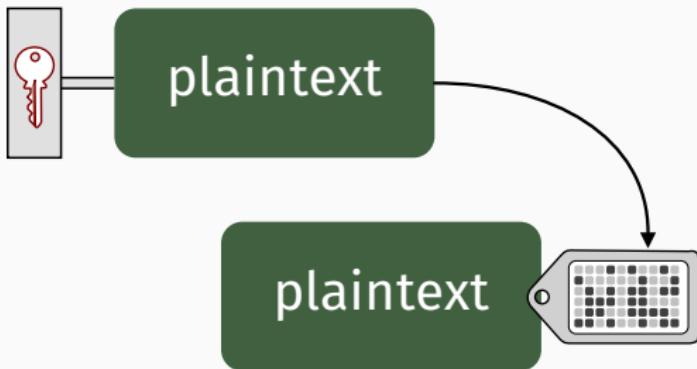


## Pseudo-random function (PRF)

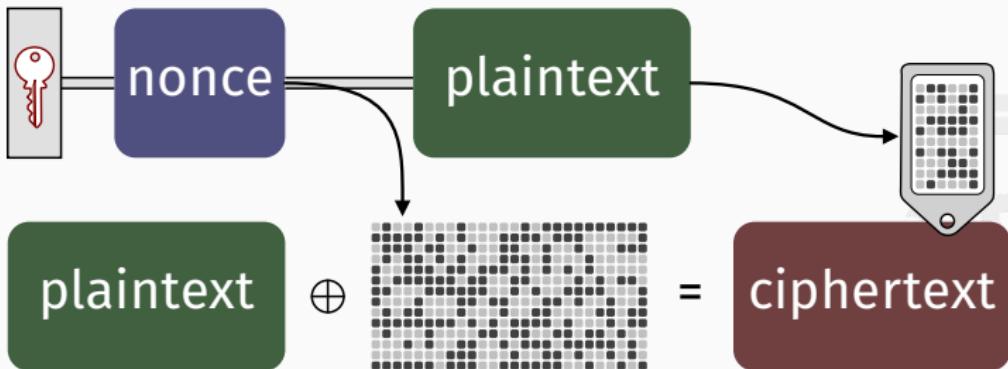




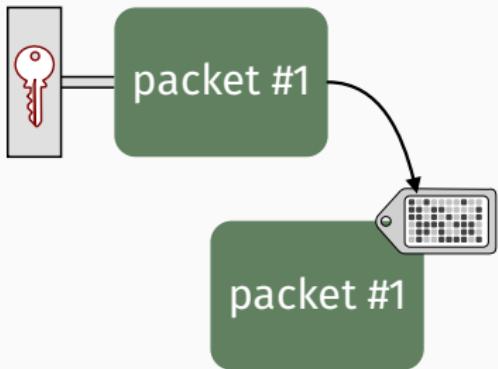
## Message authentication (MAC)



## Authenticated encryption



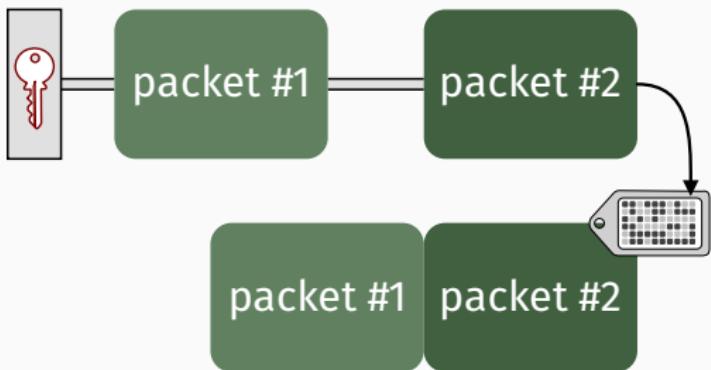
## String sequence input and incrementality



$$F_K \left( P^{(1)} \right)$$



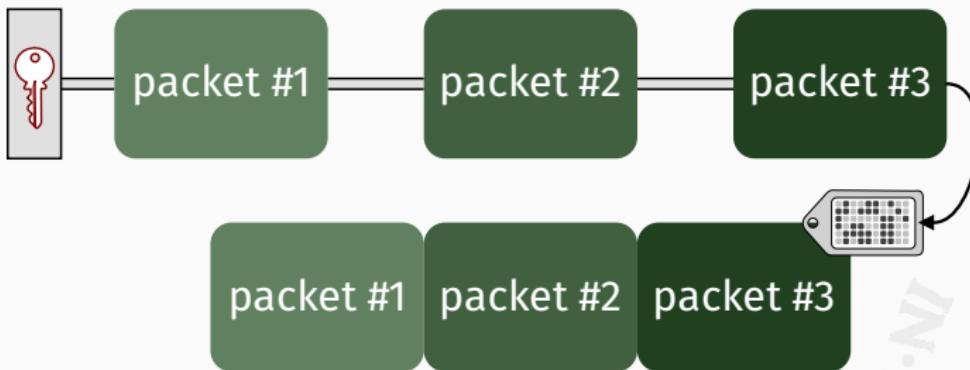
## String sequence input and incrementality



$$F_K \left( P^{(2)} \circ P^{(1)} \right)$$



## String sequence input and incrementality



$$F_K \left( P^{(3)} \circ P^{(2)} \circ P^{(1)} \right)$$

# Outline

Pseudo-random functions

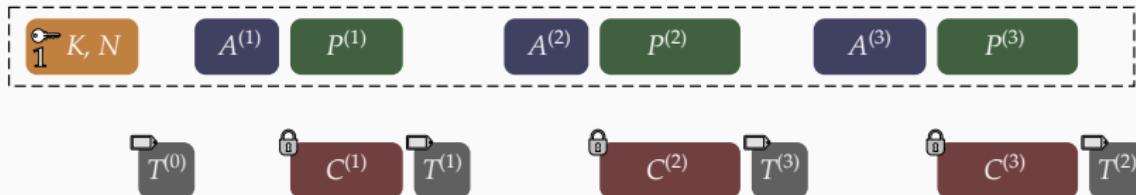
PRF modes

Sponge

Farfalle

KRAVATTE





Initialization taking nonce  $N$

$$T \leftarrow 0^t + F_K(N)$$

history  $\leftarrow N$

return tag  $T$  of length  $t$

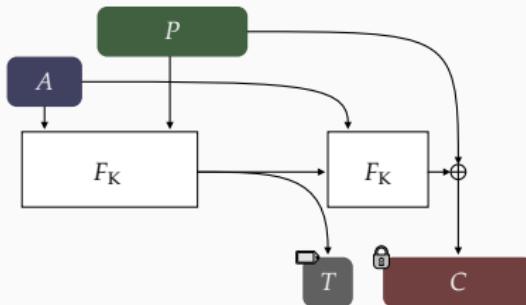
Wrap taking metadata  $A$  and plaintext  $P$

$$C \leftarrow P + F_K(A \circ \text{history})$$

$$T \leftarrow 0^t + F_K(C \circ A \circ \text{history})$$

history  $\leftarrow C \circ A \circ \text{history}$

return ciphertext  $C$  of length  $|P|$  and tag  $T$  of length  $t$



Wrap taking metadata  $A$  and plaintext  $P$

$$T \leftarrow 0^t + F_K(P \circ A)$$

$$C \leftarrow P + F_K(T \circ A)$$

**return** ciphertext  $C$  of length  $|P|$  and tag  $T$

Unwrap taking metadata  $A$ , ciphertext  $C$  and tag  $T$

$$P \leftarrow C + F_K(T \circ A)$$

$$\tau \leftarrow 0^t + F_K(P \circ A)$$

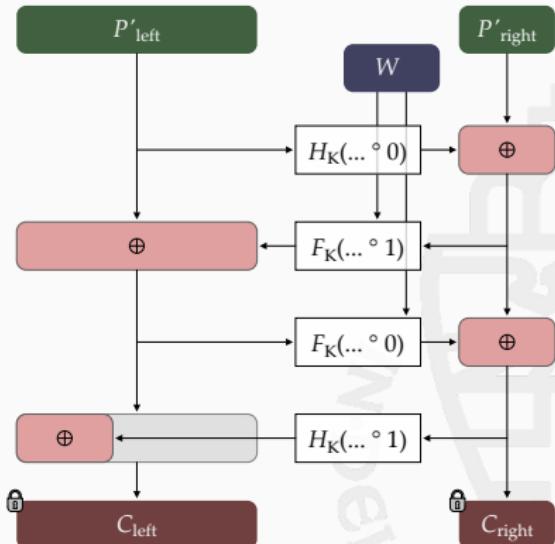
**if**  $\tau \neq T$  **then return** error!

**else return** plaintext  $P$  of length  $|C|$

Encipher  $P$  with  $K$  and tweak  $W$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (L, R) &\leftarrow \text{split}(P) \\
 R_0 &\leftarrow R_0 + H_K(L \circ 0) \\
 L &\leftarrow L + F_K(R \circ W \circ 1) \\
 R &\leftarrow R + F_K(L \circ W \circ 0) \\
 L_0 &\leftarrow L_0 + H_K(R \circ 1) \\
 C &\leftarrow L \parallel R
 \end{aligned}$$

return ciphertext  $C$  of length  $|P|$



Instance of HHFHFH of [Bernstein, Nandi & Sarkar, Dagstuhl 2016]

# Outline

Pseudo-random functions

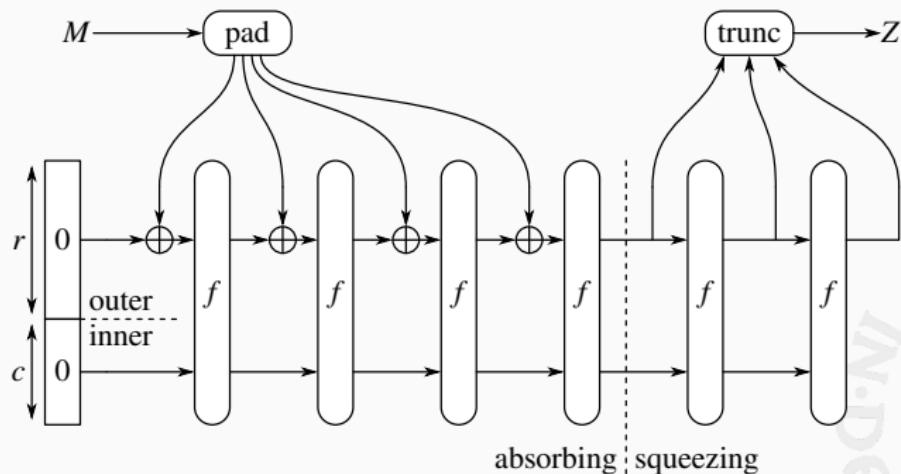
PRF modes

Sponge

Farfalle

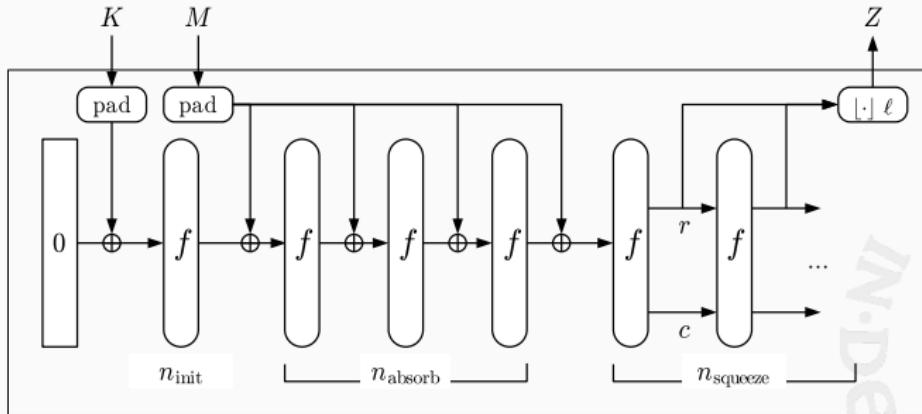
KRAVATTE



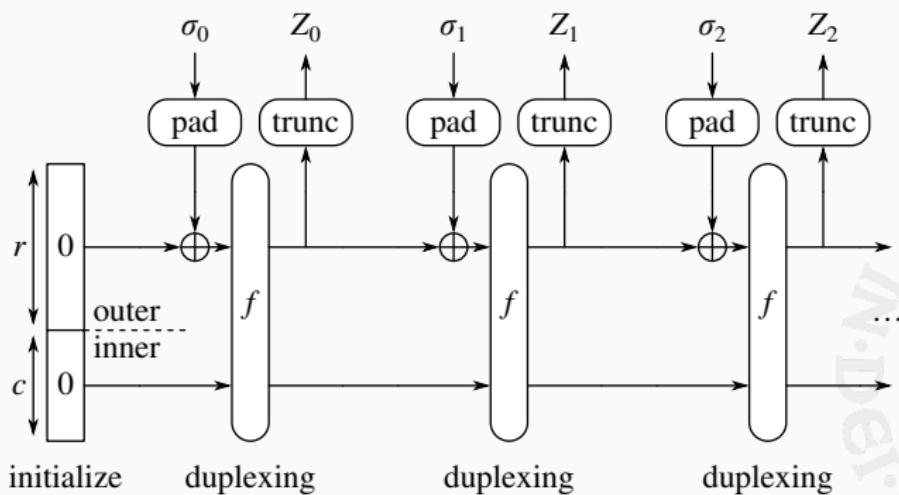


- ▶ Pre-pending  $M$  with  $K$  gives PRF

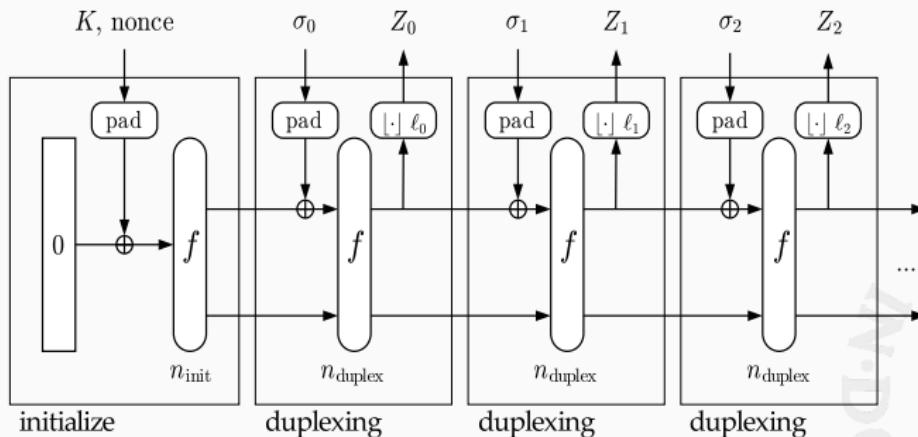
## More efficient: donkeySponge [Keccak Team, DIAC 2012]



donkey sponge

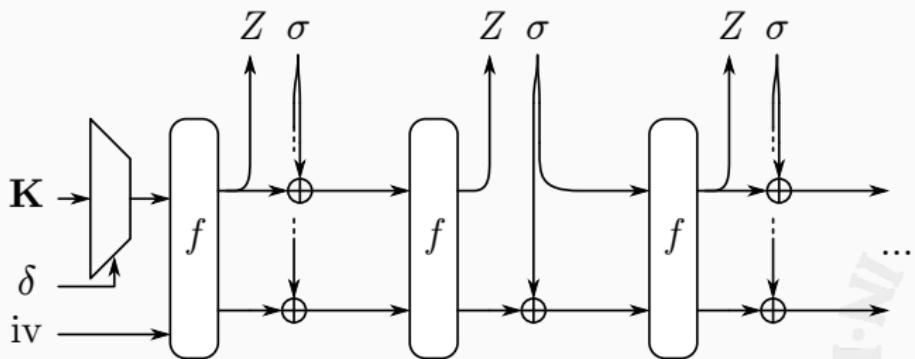


## More efficient: MonkeyDuplex [Keccak Team, DIAC 2012]

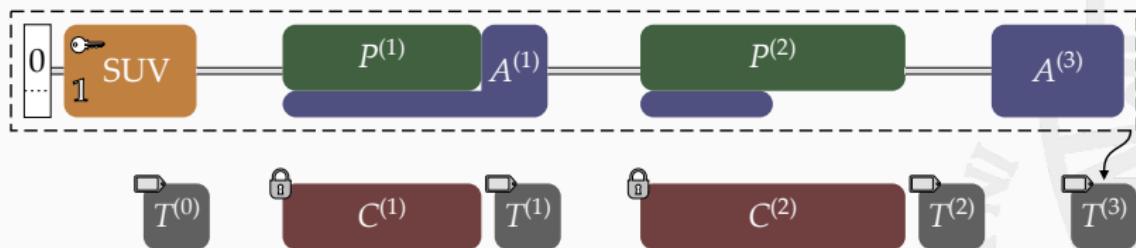


Instances: KETJE + half a dozen other CAESAR submissions

## Consolidation: Full-state keyed duplex



[Mennink, Reyhanitabar, & Vizar, AC 2015], [Keccak Team & Mennink, 2016-2017]



# Outline

Pseudo-random functions

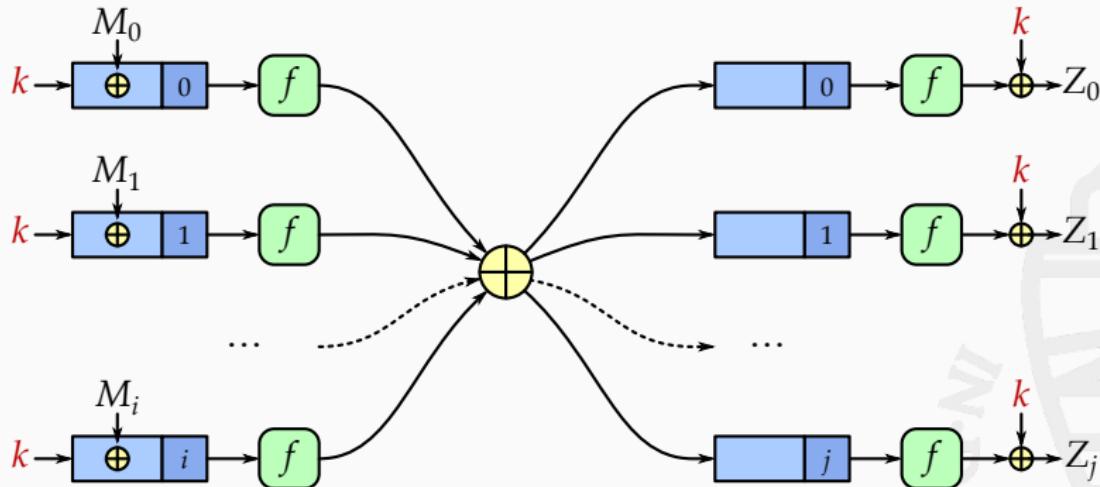
PRF modes

Sponge

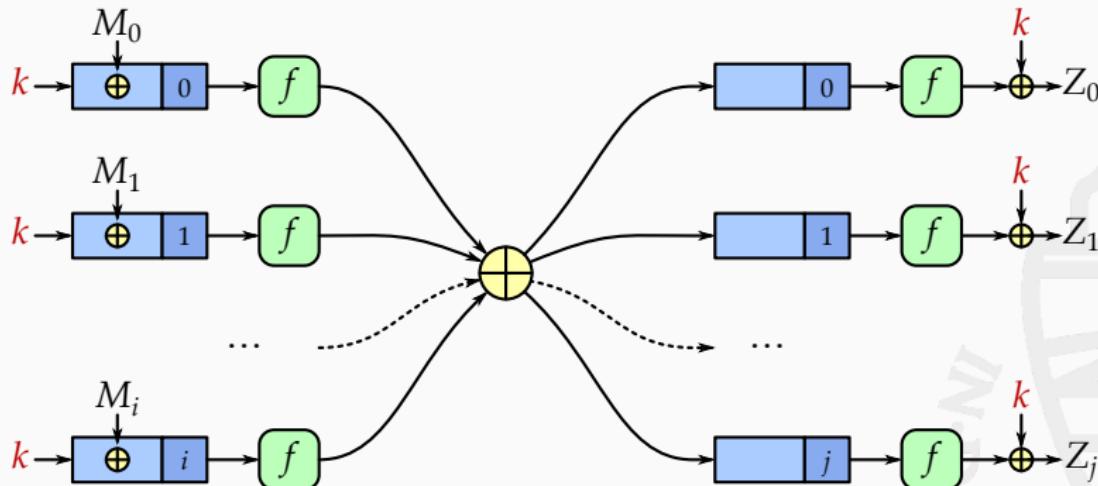
Farfalle

KRAVATTE



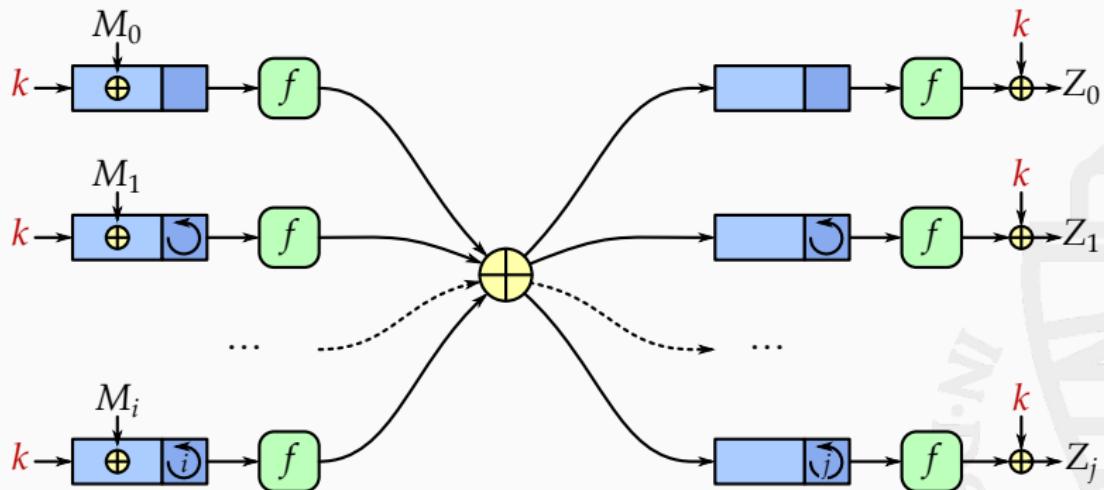


Similar to Protected Counter Sums [Bernstein, "stretch", JOC 1999]

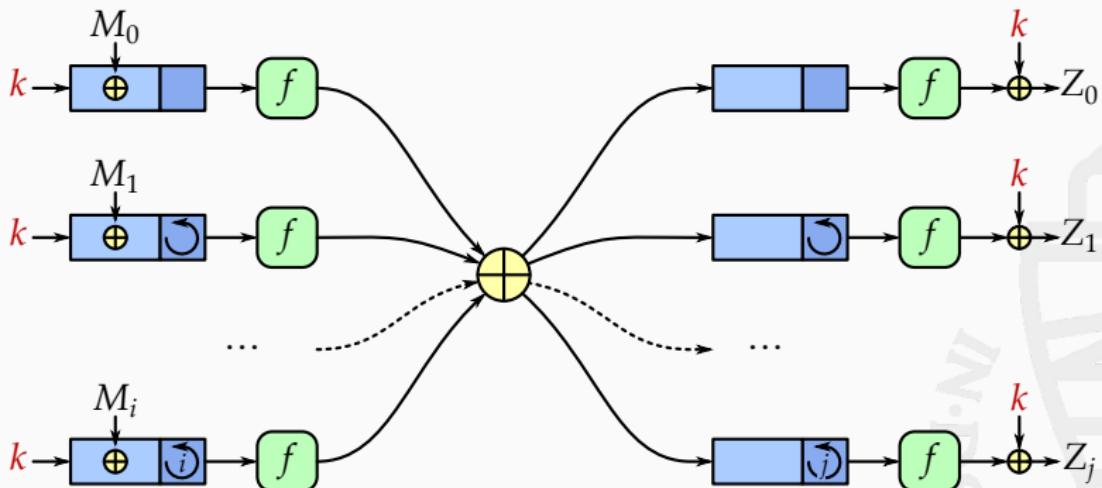


Similar to Protected Counter Sums [Bernstein, "stretch", JOC 1999]

Problem: collisions with higher-order differentials if  $f$  has low degree

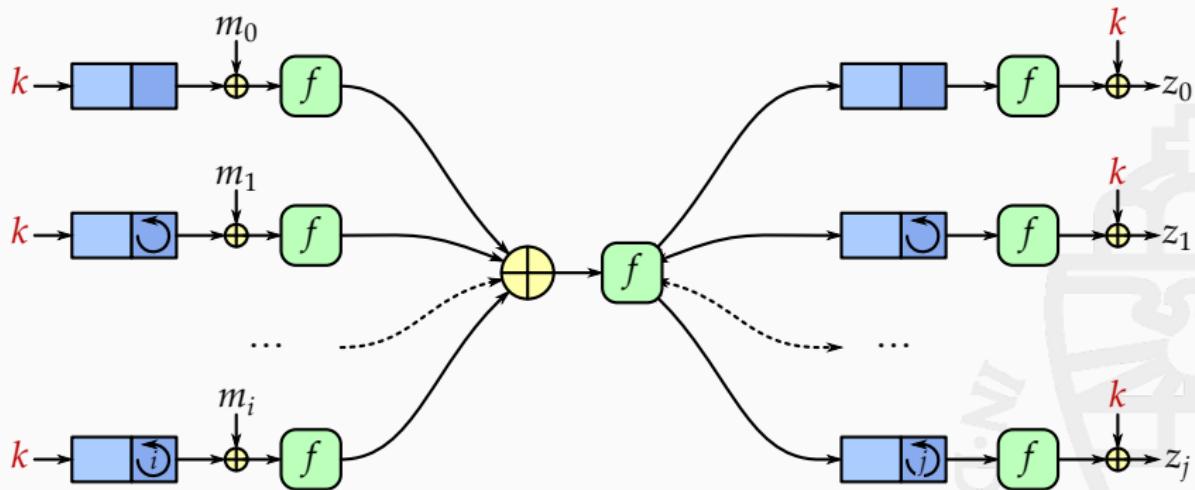


with  $k$  derived from arbitrary-length  $K$  using compression layer



with  $k$  derived from arbitrary-length  $K$  using compression layer

Problem: generic higher-order differential attack if  $f$  at right has low-degree



- ▶ Input mask rolling and  $f$  against accumulator collisions
- ▶ State rolling,  $f$  and output mask against state retrieval from output
- ▶ Middle  $f$  against higher-order DC
- ▶ Input-output attacks would span 3  $f$  layers

# Outline

Pseudo-random functions

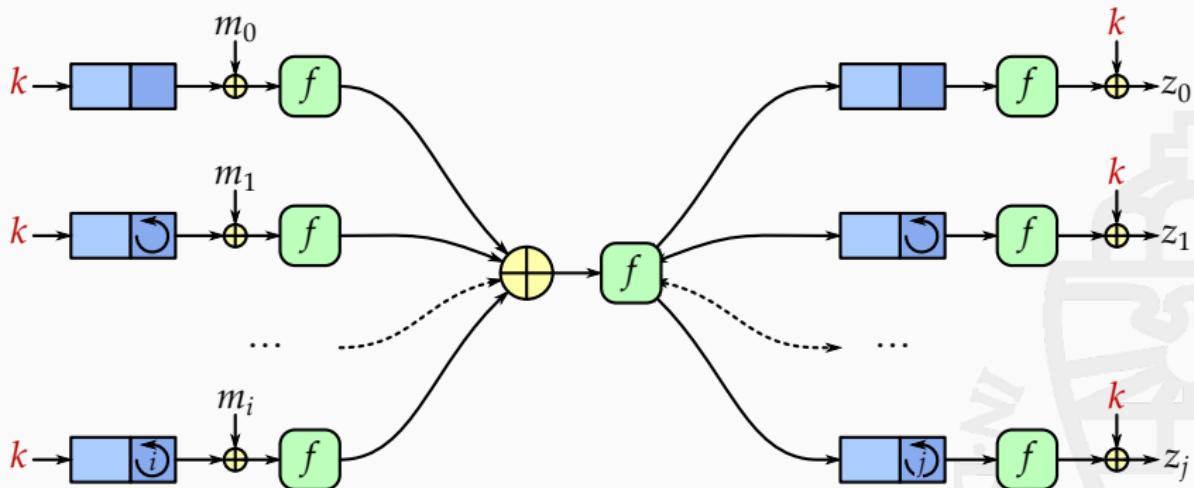
PRF modes

Sponge

Farfalle

KRAVATTE





- ▶ Target security: 128 bits, incl. multi-target (claimed  $c = 256$ )
- ▶  $f = \text{KECCAK}-p[1600, n_r]$  with  $n_r = 6, 4, 4$
- ▶ Rolling function: operates on 4 lanes only, linear with order  $2^{256} - 1$ 
  - lightweight, taken from [Granger, Jovanovic, Mennink & Neves, EC 2016]
  - protects against higher-order DC

Thanks for your attention!

