sequential memory-hard key derivation with better measurable security

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Abstract

hi — i propose *ciphart*, a sequential memory-hard key derivation function that has a security gain that's measurable more objectively and more conveniently than anything in class known to date.

to nail this goal, *ciphart*'s security gain is measured in the unit of *relative entropy bits*. relative to what? relative to the encryption algorithm that's used later on. therefore, this *relative entropy bits* measure is guaranteed to be true when the encryption algorithm that's used with *ciphart* is also the same one that's used to encrypt the data afterwards.

Contents

- 1 intro2 ciphart3 sequential-memory hardness
- 4 better security interpretation

2 ciphart

```
input: b number of entropy bits to be added. k initial key. f encryption function. m_i memory pad, at least 32 bytes. R number of rounds per task. output: \hat{k} better key.

1: define P, T such that PTR-2^b is smallest positive
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1: define P, T such that $PTR-2^0$ is smallest positive number, and that T is an even number.

```
2: for p = 1 to P do
         for t = 1 to T in steps of 2 do
             a \leftarrow t
 4:
             b \leftarrow t + 1
 5:
             for r = 1 to 2R do
 6:
 7:
                 n \leftarrow p^{\phantom{\dagger}}t^{\phantom{\dagger}}r
                 m_a \leftarrow f(m_b, k, n)
 8:
                 \hat{a} \leftarrow a
 9:
10:
                 a \leftarrow b
                 b \leftarrow \hat{a}
11:
             end for
12:
         end for
13:
14: end for
```

- ¹ 3 sequential-memory hardness
 - 4 better security interpretation

1 intro

first i'll describe the ciphart algorithm, then i will tell you why it's memory hard, and how it offers better measurable security.

1