

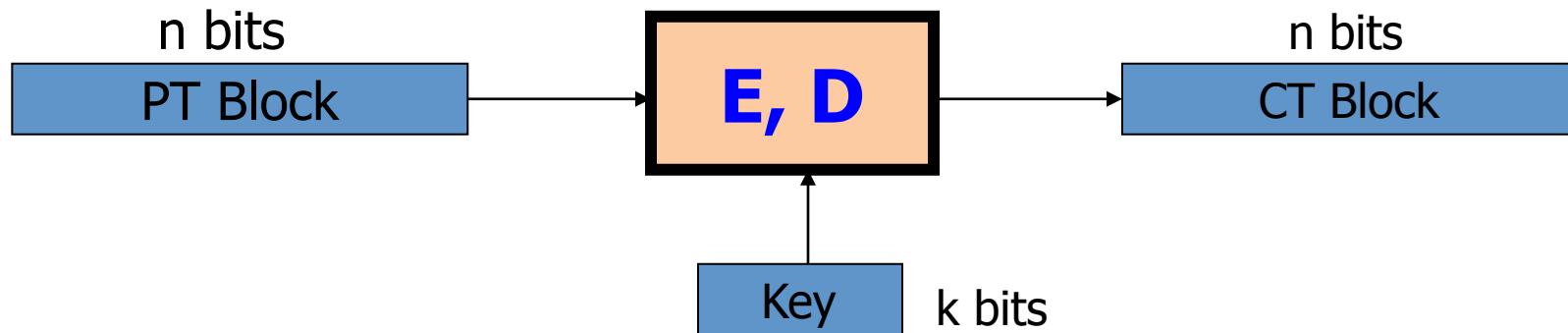


## Block ciphers

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What is a block cipher?

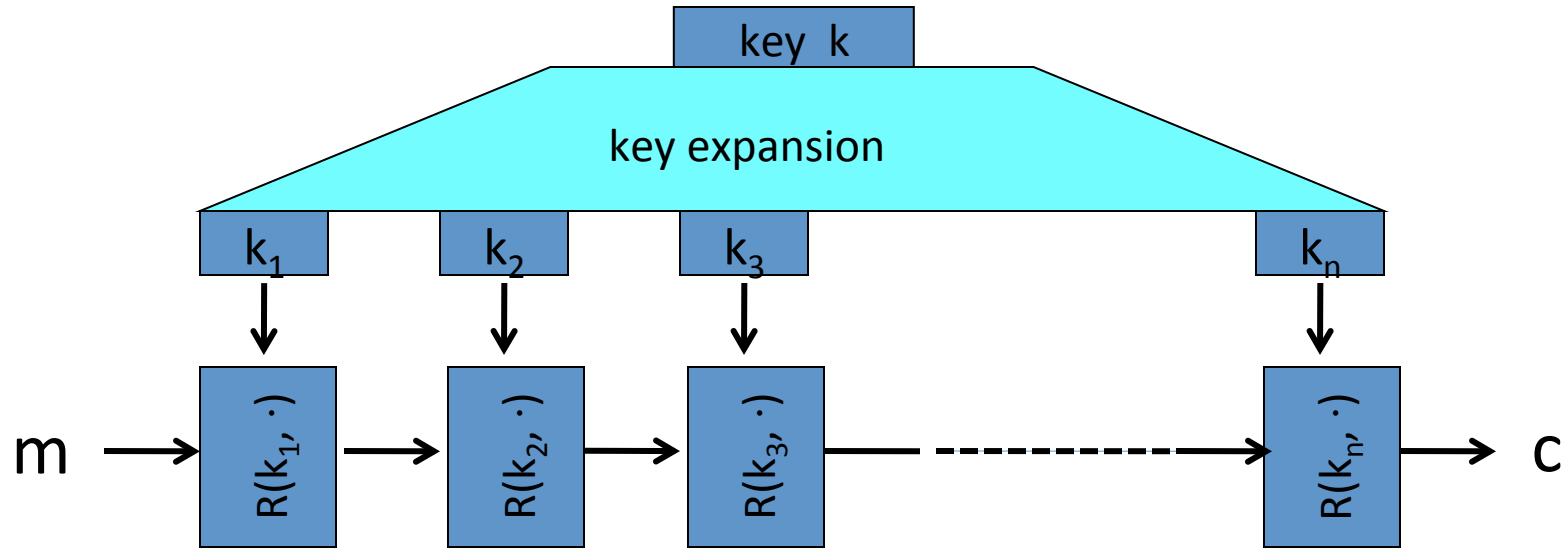
# Block ciphers: crypto work horse



Canonical examples:

1. 3DES:  $n = 64$  bits,  $k = 168$  bits
2. AES:  $n = 128$  bits,  $k = 128, 192, 256$  bits

# Block Ciphers Built by Iteration



$R(k, m)$  is called a round function

**for 3DES ( $n=48$ ),    for AES-128 ( $n=10$ )**

# Performance:

Crypto++ 5.6.0 [ Wei Dai ]

AMD Opteron, 2.2 GHz ( Linux)

	<u>Cipher</u>	<u>Block/key size</u>	<u>Speed (MB/sec)</u>
stream	RC4		126
	Salsa20/12		643
	Sosemanuk		727
block	3DES	64/168	13
	AES-128	128/128	109

# Abstractly: PRPs and PRFs

- Pseudo Random Function (**PRF**) defined over  $(K, X, Y)$ :

$$F: K \times X \rightarrow Y$$

such that exists “efficient” algorithm to evaluate  $F(k, x)$

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- Pseudo Random Permutation (**PRP**) defined over  $(K, X)$ :

$$E: K \times X \rightarrow X$$

such that:

1. Exists “efficient” deterministic algorithm to evaluate  $E(k, x)$
2. The function  $E(k, \cdot)$  is one-to-one
3. Exists “efficient” inversion algorithm  $D(k, y)$

# Running example

- Example PRPs: 3DES, AES, ...

AES:  $K \times X \rightarrow X$  where  $K = X = \{0,1\}^{128}$

3DES:  $K \times X \rightarrow X$  where  $X = \{0,1\}^{64}$ ,  $K = \{0,1\}^{168}$

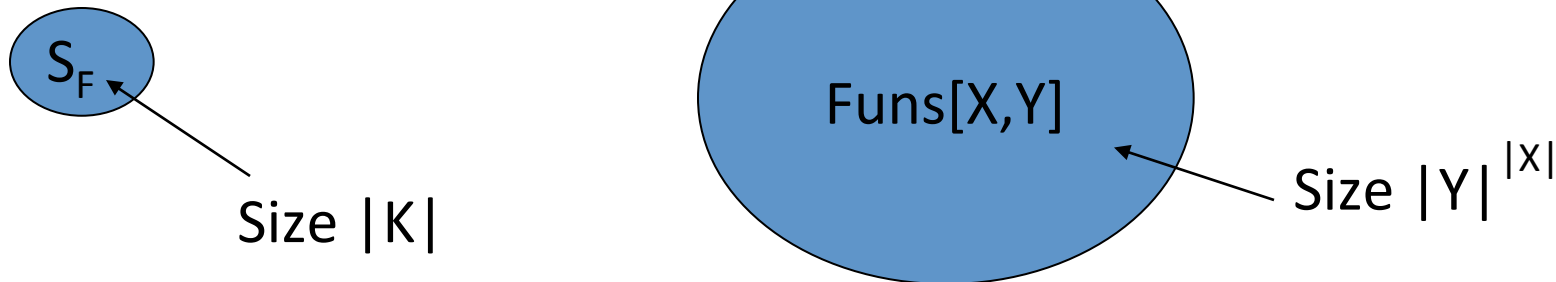
- Functionally, any PRP is also a PRF.
  - A PRP is a PRF where  $X=Y$  and is efficiently invertible.

# Secure PRFs

- Let  $F: K \times X \rightarrow Y$  be a PRF

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Funs}[X,Y]: \text{ the set of } \underline{\text{all}} \text{ functions from } X \text{ to } Y \\ S_F = \{ F(k, \cdot) \text{ s.t. } k \in K \} \subseteq \text{Funs}[X,Y] \end{array} \right.$$

- Intuition: a PRF is **secure** if  
a random function in  $\text{Funs}[X,Y]$  is indistinguishable from  
a random function in  $S_F$

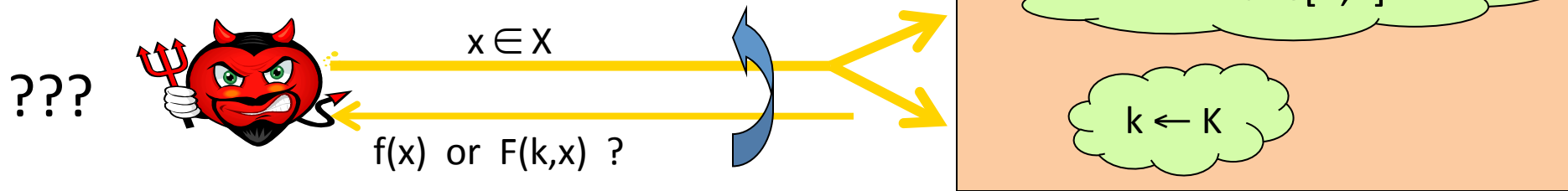


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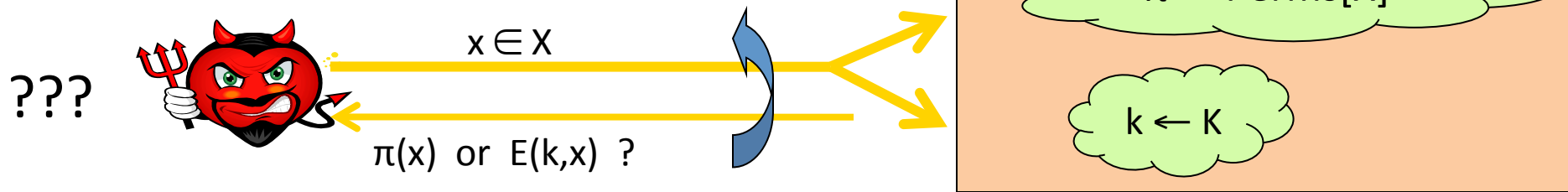


# Secure PRPs (secure block cipher)

- Let  $E: K \times X \rightarrow Y$  be a PRP

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Perms}[X]: \text{ the set of all } \underline{\text{one-to-one}} \text{ functions from } X \text{ to } Y \\ S_F = \{ E(k, \cdot) \text{ s.t. } k \in K \} \subseteq \text{Perms}[X, Y] \end{array} \right.$$

- Intuition: a PRP is **secure** if  
a random function in  $\text{Perms}[X]$  is indistinguishable from  
a random function in  $S_F$



Let  $F: K \times X \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{128}$  be a secure PRF.

Is the following  $G$  a secure PRF?

$$G(k, x) = \begin{cases} 0^{128} & \text{if } x=0 \\ F(k,x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- ⇒
- ☐ No, it is easy to distinguish  $G$  from a random function
  - ☐ Yes, an attack on  $G$  would also break  $F$
  - ☐ It depends on  $F$

# An easy application: $\text{PRF} \Rightarrow \text{PRG}$

Let  $F: K \times \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$  be a secure PRF.

Then the following  $G: K \rightarrow \{0,1\}^{nt}$  is a secure PRG:

$$G(k) = F(k,0) \parallel F(k,1) \parallel \dots \parallel F(k,t)$$

Key property: parallelizable

Security from PRF property:  $F(k, \cdot)$  indist. from random function  $f(\cdot)$

End of Segment