

## 1. SpongeConstruction

### a-Padding

- input string
- fixed length of bits to 1600

### b- absorbing

- $b = 1600, w = 64, L = 6$
- rate = 1088, capacity = 512
- $S = \text{input string (1600 len)}$
- $A = 5 \times 5 \times 64 (x, y, z)$  array  
Convert string to state array
- $A[x, y, z] = S[w(5y+x)+z]$

### c-squeezing

Convert Array to string

- Lane  $(i, j) = A[i, j, 0] \parallel A[i, j, \dots, W-1]$  ———

## 2- Keccak function

c-Mapping (5 stage process  $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi$ , and  $\iota$ .)  $\rightarrow \text{Rnd}(A, \text{ir}) = \iota(\chi(\pi(\rho(\theta(A))))), \text{ir})$ .

Note: 24 times all 5 steps need to be done

- Theta

*Steps:*

1. For all pairs  $(x, z)$  such that  $0 \leq x < 5$  and  $0 \leq z < w$ , let  
 $C[x, z] = A[x, 0, z] \oplus A[x, 1, z] \oplus A[x, 2, z] \oplus A[x, 3, z] \oplus A[x, 4, z]$ .
2. For all pairs  $(x, z)$  such that  $0 \leq x < 5$  and  $0 \leq z < w$  let  
 $D[x, z] = C[(x-1) \bmod 5, z] \oplus C[(x+1) \bmod 5, (z-1) \bmod w]$ .
3. For all triples  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $0 \leq x < 5, 0 \leq y < 5$ , and  $0 \leq z < w$ , let  
 $A'[x, y, z] = A[x, y, z] \oplus D[x, z]$ .

- Rho

3. For  $t$  from 0 to 23:

- a. for all  $z$  such that  $0 \leq z < w$ , let  $A'[x, y, z] = A[x, y, (z - (t+1)(t+2)/2) \bmod w]$ ;
- b. let  $(x, y) = (y, (2x + 3y) \bmod 5)$ .

4. Return  $A'$ .

- Pi

*Steps:*

1. For all triples  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $0 \leq x < 5, 0 \leq y < 5$ , and  $0 \leq z < w$ , let  
 $A'[x, y, z] = A[(x + 3y) \bmod 5, x, z]$ .
2. Return  $A'$ .

- $\chi$

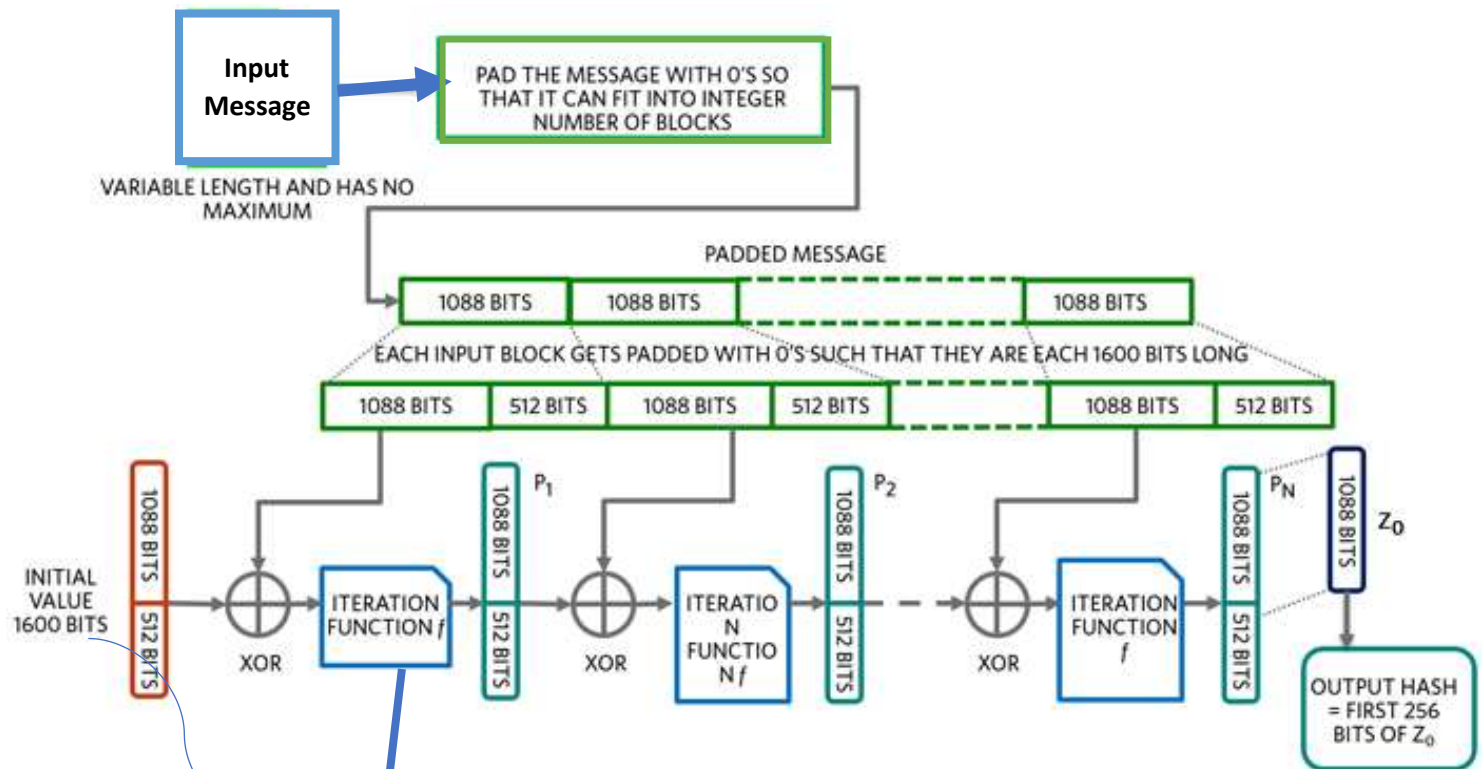
*Steps:*

1. For all triples  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $0 \leq x < 5, 0 \leq y < 5$ , and  $0 \leq z < w$ , let  
 $A'[x, y, z] = A[x, y, z] \oplus ((A[(x+1) \bmod 5, y, z] \oplus 1) \cdot A[(x+2) \bmod 5, y, z])$ .
2. Return  $A'$ .

- Iota

Steps:

1. If  $t \bmod 255 = 0$ , return 1.
2. Let  $R = 10000000$ .
3. For  $i$  from 1 to  $t \bmod 255$ , let:
  - a.  $R = 0 \parallel R$ ;
  - b.  $R[0] = R[0] \oplus R[8]$ ;
  - c.  $R[4] = R[4] \oplus R[8]$ ;
  - d.  $R[5] = R[5] \oplus R[8]$ ;
  - e.  $R[6] = R[6] \oplus R[8]$ ;
  - f.  $R = \text{Trunc}_8[R]$ .
4. Return  $R[0]$ .



Keccak function:  
24 rounds  
each of 5 steps

