

# **SHA-3 vs the world**

David Wong



Snefru

MD4

**Snefru**

**MD4**

~~Snefru~~

MD4

MD5

SHA-1

SHA-2



**Merkle-Damgård**

~~Snefru~~

**MD4**

**MD5**

SHA-1

SHA-2



Merkle-Damgård

~~Snefru~~

~~MD4~~

~~MD5~~

~~SHA-1~~

SHA-2

Merkle-Damgård



# Collision Attack: Two Different Documents, But Same SHA-1 Hash Fingerprint

## SHAtered

The first concrete collision attack against SHA-1  
<https://shattered.io>

## SHAtered

The first concrete collision attack against SHA-1  
<https://shattered.io>



Marc Stevens  
Pierre Karpman



Elie Bursztein  
Ange Albertini  
Yarik Markov



Marc Stevens  
Pierre Karpman



Elie Bursztein  
Ange Albertini  
Yarik Markov

└ sha1sum \*.pdf

38762cf7f55934b34d179ae6a4c80cadccbb7f0a 1.pdf

38762cf7f55934b34d179ae6a4c80cadccbb7f0a 2.pdf

└ /tmp/sha1

└ sha256sum \*.pdf

2bb787a73e37352f92383abe7e2902936d1059ad9f1ba6daaa9c1e58ee6970d0 1.pdf

0.64G

8-11h

~~Snefru~~

~~MD4~~

~~MD5~~

~~SHA-1~~

**SHA-2**



**Merkle-Damgård**

# Computer Security Division GSD

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### Cryptographic Hash & SHA-3 Standard Development

[Pre-SHA3 Competition \(2004-2007\)](#)[SHA-3 Competition \(2007-2012\)](#)[Submission Requirements](#)[Round 1](#)[Round 2](#)[Round 3](#)[SHA-3 Standardization \(2013-2015\)](#)[SHA-3 Derived Functions \(2016\)](#)[NIST Policy on Hash Functions](#)[Hash Forum](#)[Contacts](#)[CSRC HOME](#) > [GROUPS](#) > [CT](#) > [HASH PROJECT](#) > SHA-3

## SHA-3 COMPETITION (2007-2012)

### *[Research Results on SHA-1 Collisions \(2017\)](#)*

NIST announced a public competition in a [Federal Register Notice](#) on November 2, 2007 to develop a new cryptographic hash algorithm, called SHA-3, for standardization. The competition was NIST's response to advances made in the cryptanalysis of hash algorithms.

NIST received sixty-four entries from cryptographers around the world by October 31, 2008, and selected fifty-one [first-round](#) candidates in December 2008, fourteen [second-round](#) candidates in July 2009, and five finalists – BLAKE, Grøstl, JH, Keccak and Skein, in December 2010 to advance to the [third and final round](#) of the competition.

Throughout the competition, the cryptographic community has provided an enormous amount of feedback. Most of the comments were sent to NIST and a public [hash forum](#); in addition, many of the cryptanalysis and performance studies were published as papers in major cryptographic conferences or leading cryptographic journals. NIST also hosted a SHA-3 candidate conference in each round to obtain public feedback. Based on the public comments and internal review of the candidates, [NIST announced Keccak as the winner](#) of the SHA-3 Cryptographic Hash Algorithm Competition on October 2, 2012, and ended the five-year competition.

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### Cryptographic Hash & SHA-3 Standard Development

[Pre-SHA3 Competition \(2004-2007\)](#)
[SHA-3 Competition \(2007-2012\)](#)
[Submission Requirements](#)
[Round 1](#)

#### **Round 1 Candidates**

[Round 1 Conference](#)
[Round 1 Report](#)
[Round 2](#)
[Round 3](#)
[SHA-3 Standardization \(2013- \)](#)
[NIST Policy on Hash Functions](#)
[Hash Forum](#)
[Contacts](#)
[CSRC HOME](#) > [GROUPS](#) > [CT](#) > [HASH PROJECT](#) > [SHA-3](#) > [ROUND 1](#)

## FIRST ROUND CANDIDATES

Official comments on the First Round Candidate Algorithms should be submitted using the "Submit Comment" link for the appropriate algorithm. Comments from hash-forum listserv subscribers will also be forwarded to the hash-forum listserv. We will periodically post and update the comments received to the appropriate algorithm.

Please refrain from using OFFICIAL COMMENT to ask administrative questions, which should be sent to [hash-function@nist.gov](mailto:hash-function@nist.gov)

*By selecting the "Submitter's Website" links, you will be leaving NIST webspace. We have provided these links to other web sites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other web sites that are more appropriate for your purpose. NIST does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, NIST does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites.*

#### History of Updates

Algorithm Name	Principal Submitter*	Comments
<a href="#">** Abacus [9M]</a>	Neil Sholer	<a href="#">Submit Comment</a> <a href="#">View Comments</a>
<a href="#">ARIRANG [18M]</a> <a href="#">Updated Algorithm [16M]</a> Submitter's Website***	Jongin Lim	<a href="#">Submit Comment</a> <a href="#">View Comments</a>
<a href="#">AURORA [12M]</a> <a href="#">Updated Algorithm [&lt;1M]</a>	Masahiro Fujita (Sony)	<a href="#">Submit Comment</a> <a href="#">View Comments</a>

# Keccak

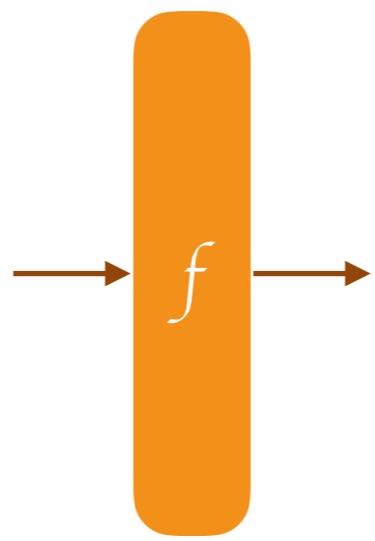
BLAKE, Grøstl, JH, Skein

# Outline

**1.SHA-3**

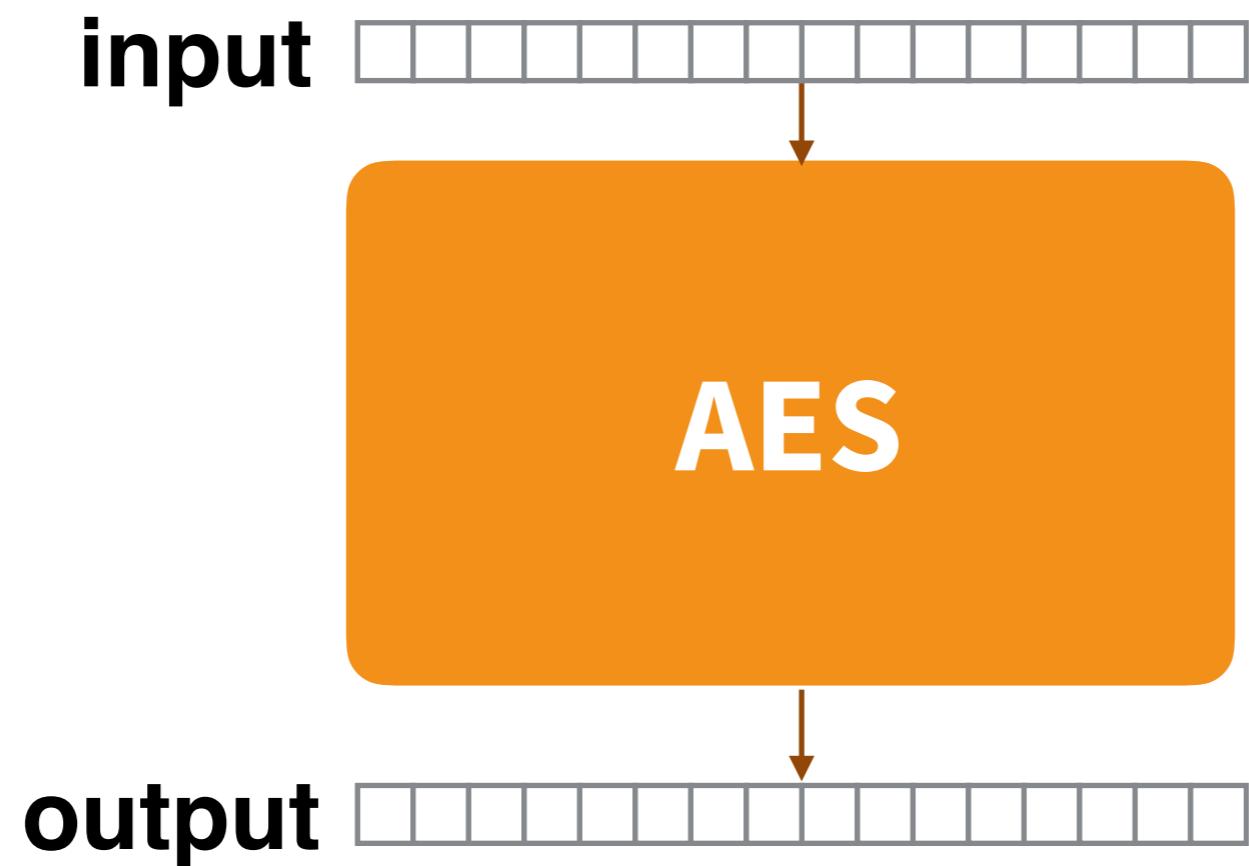
2.derived functions

3.derived protocols

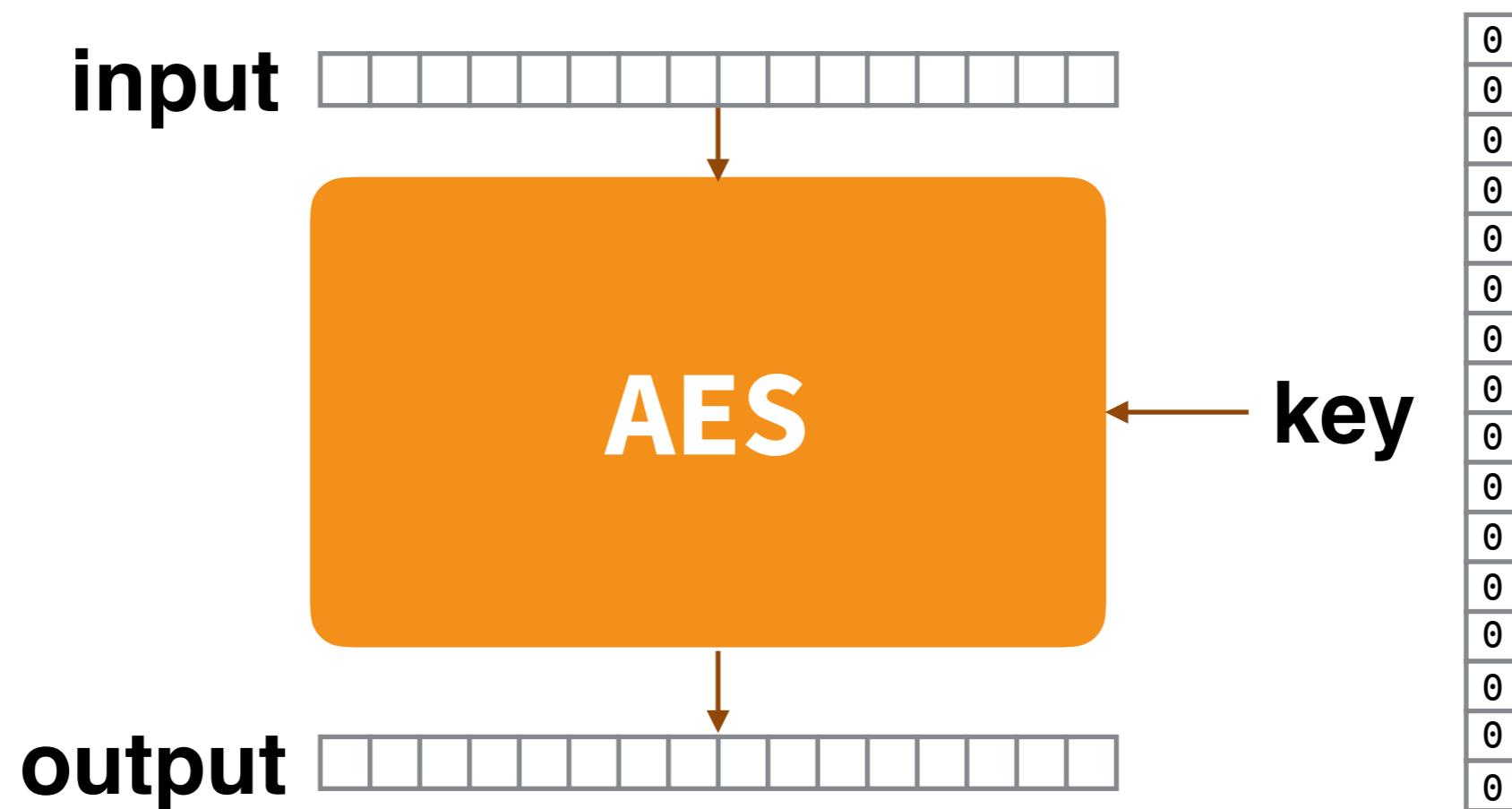


**permutation**-based cryptography

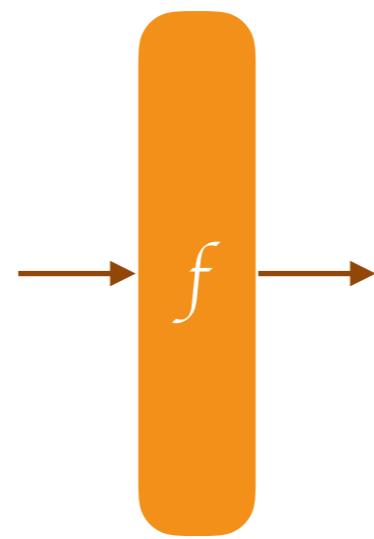
# AES is a permutation



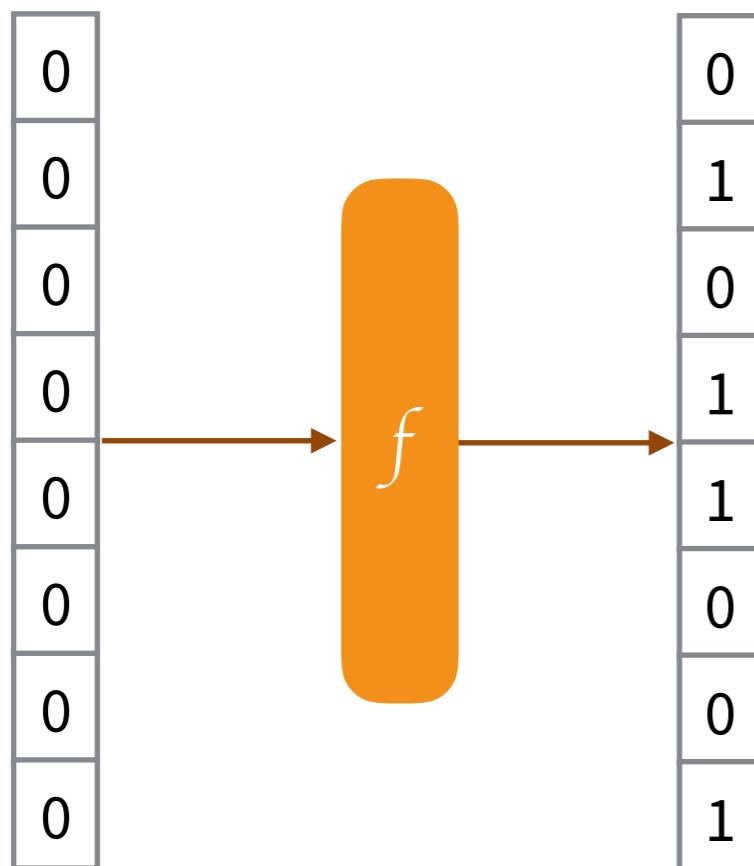
# AES is a permutation



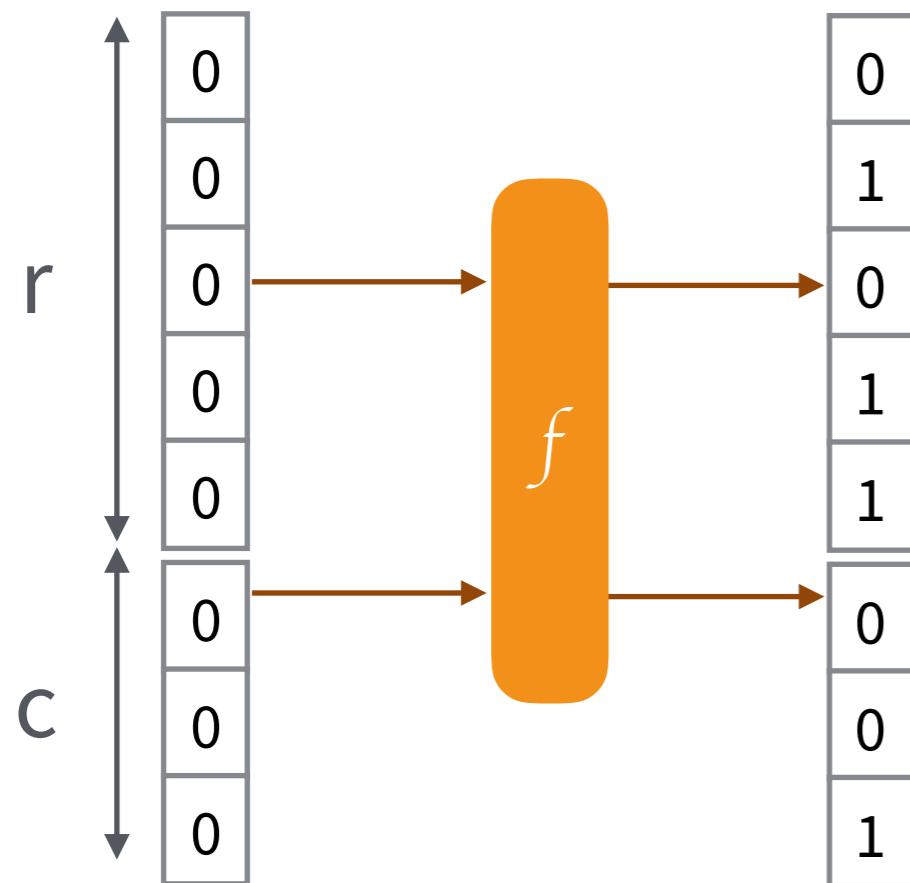
# Sponge Construction



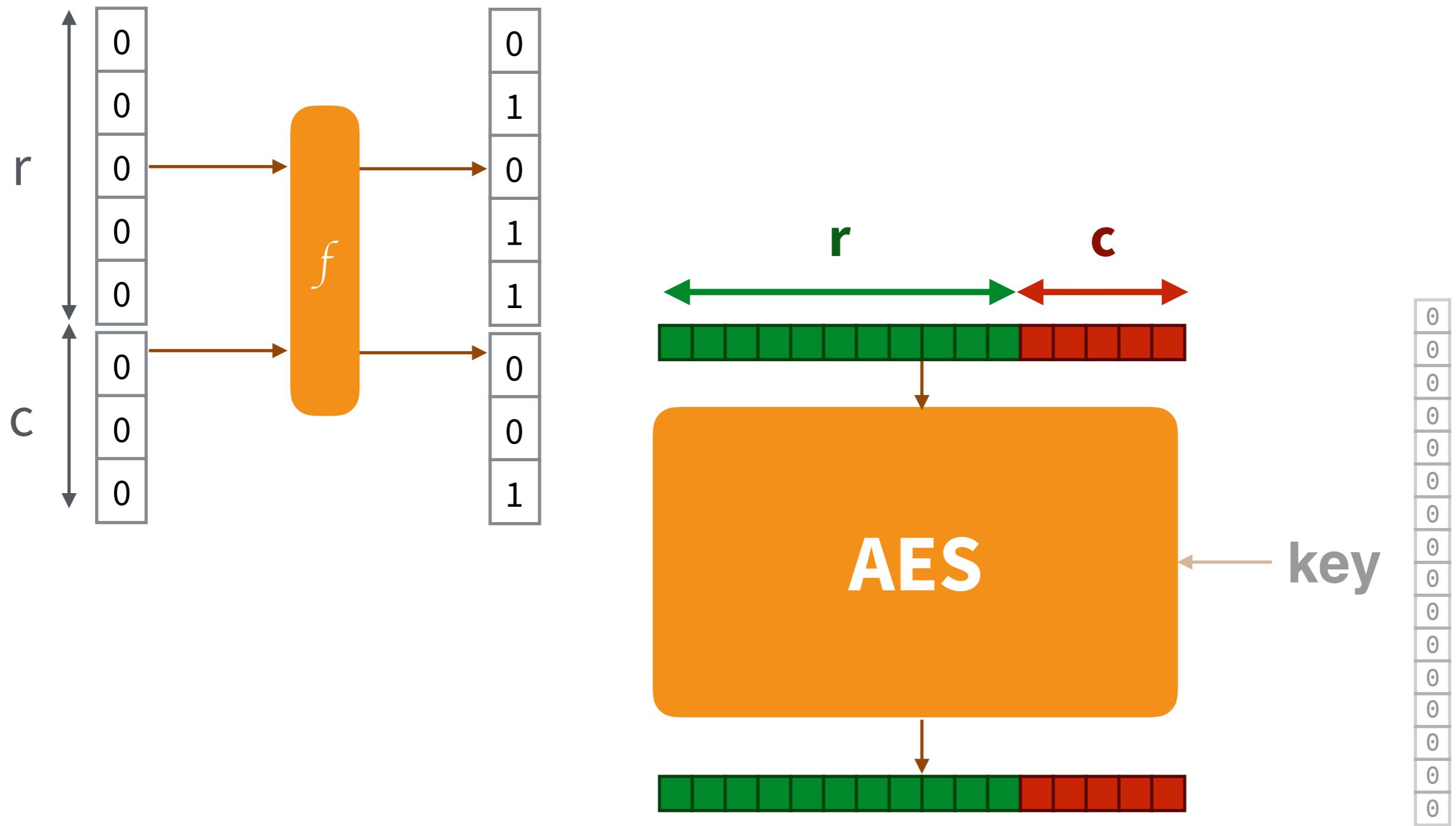
# Sponge Construction



# Sponge Construction

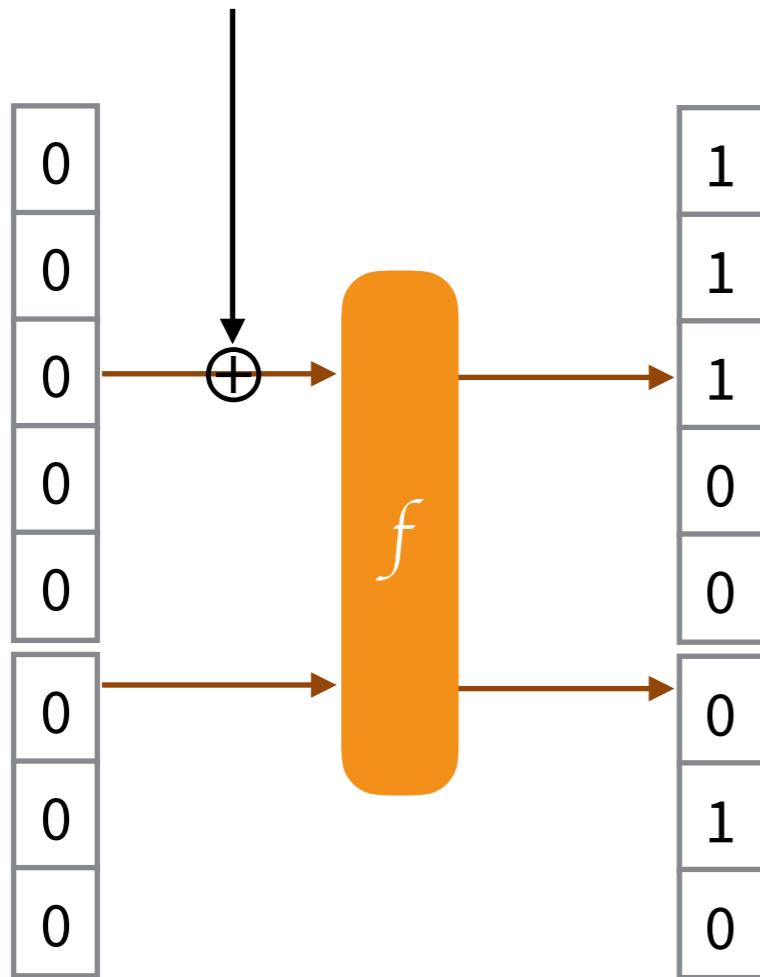


# Sponge Construction

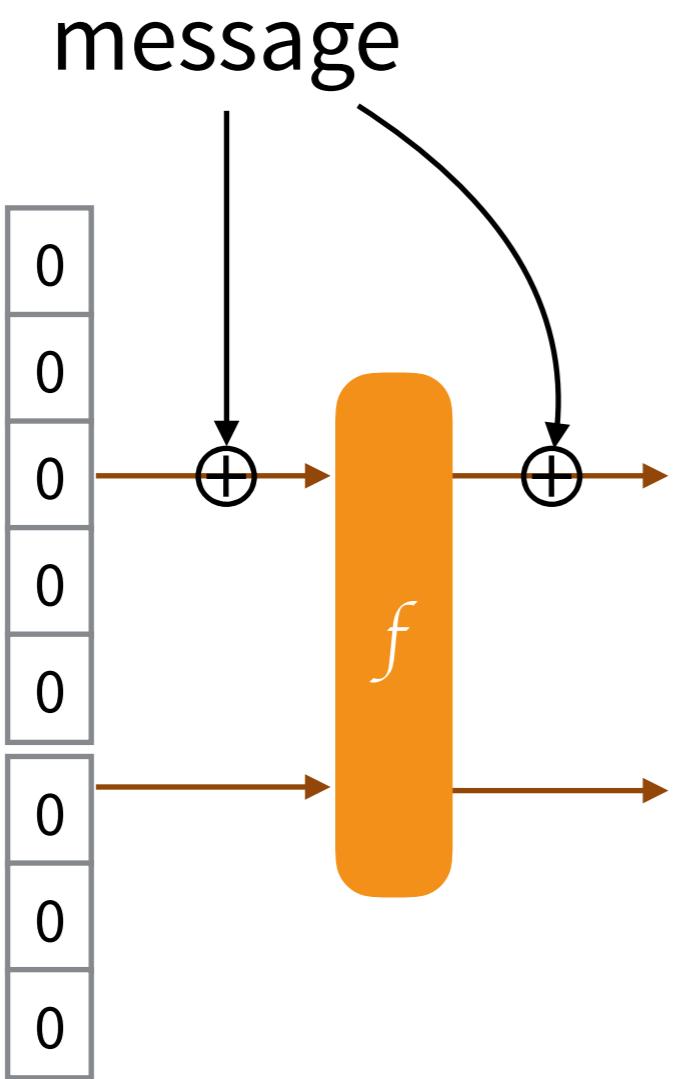


# Sponge Construction

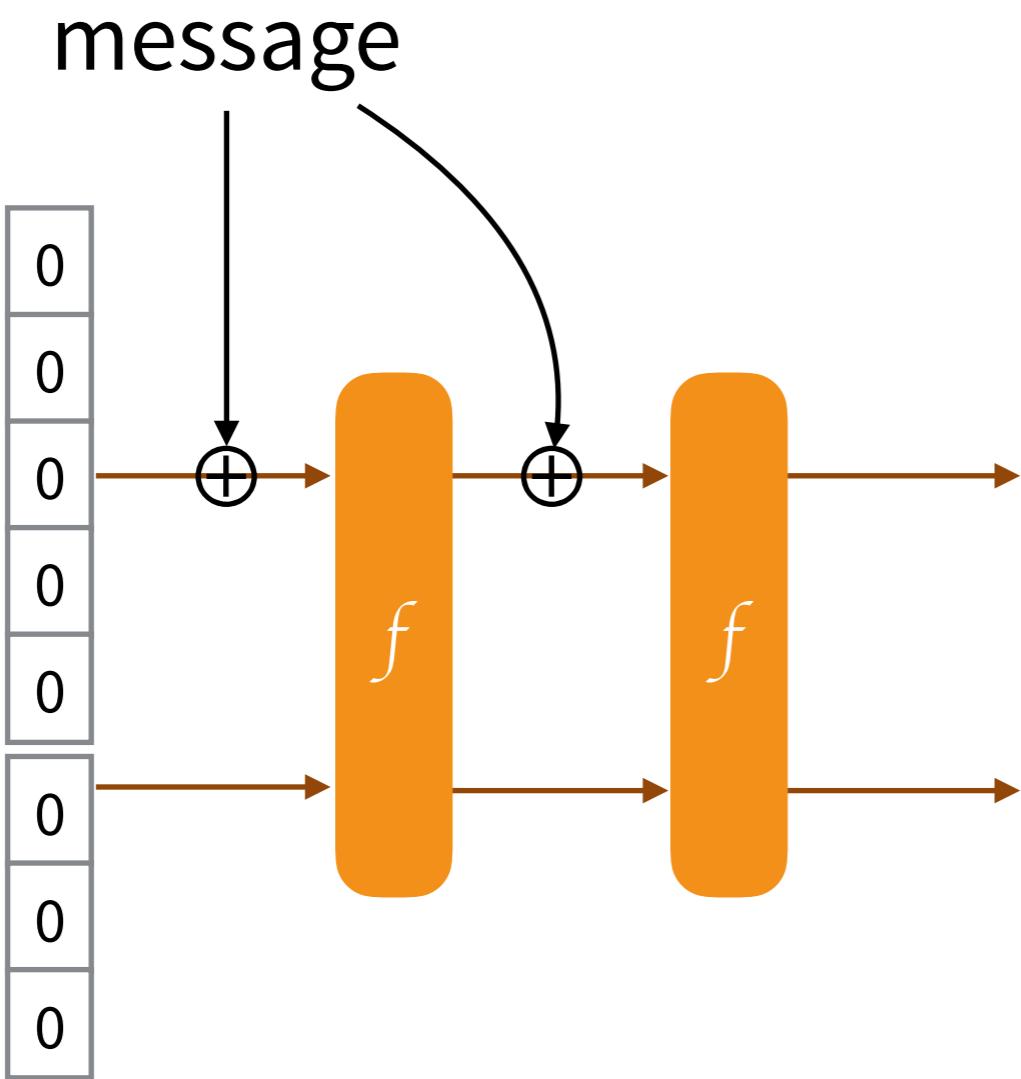
message



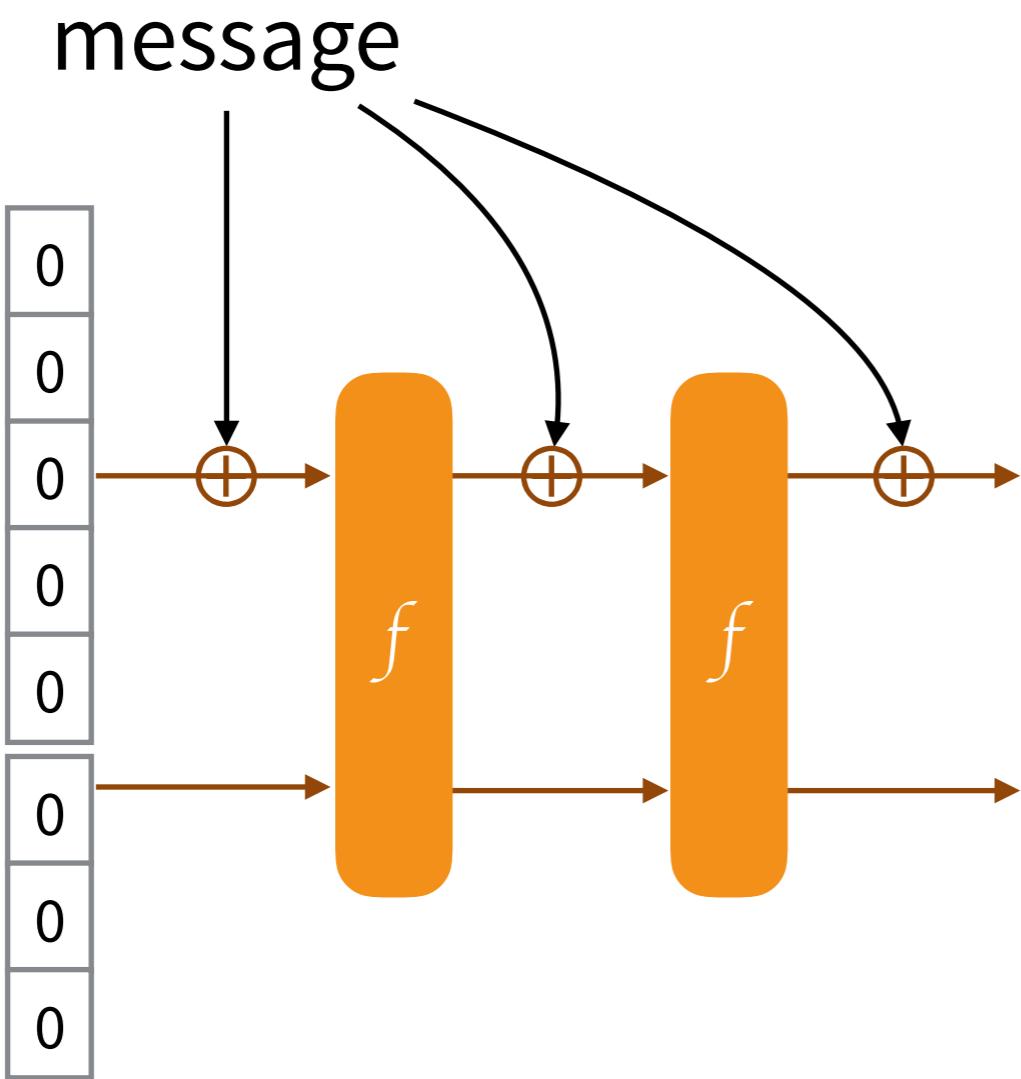
# Sponge Construction



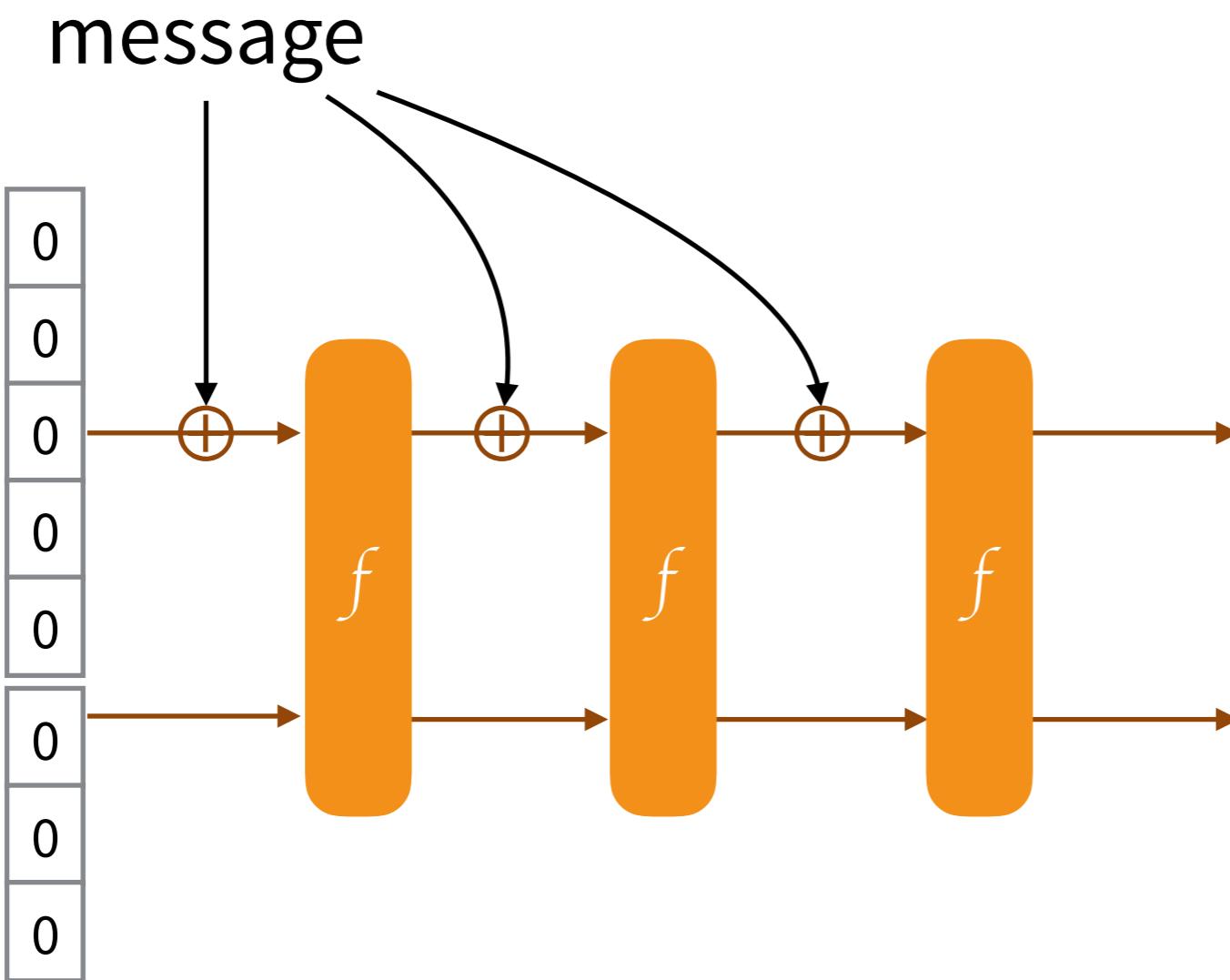
# Sponge Construction



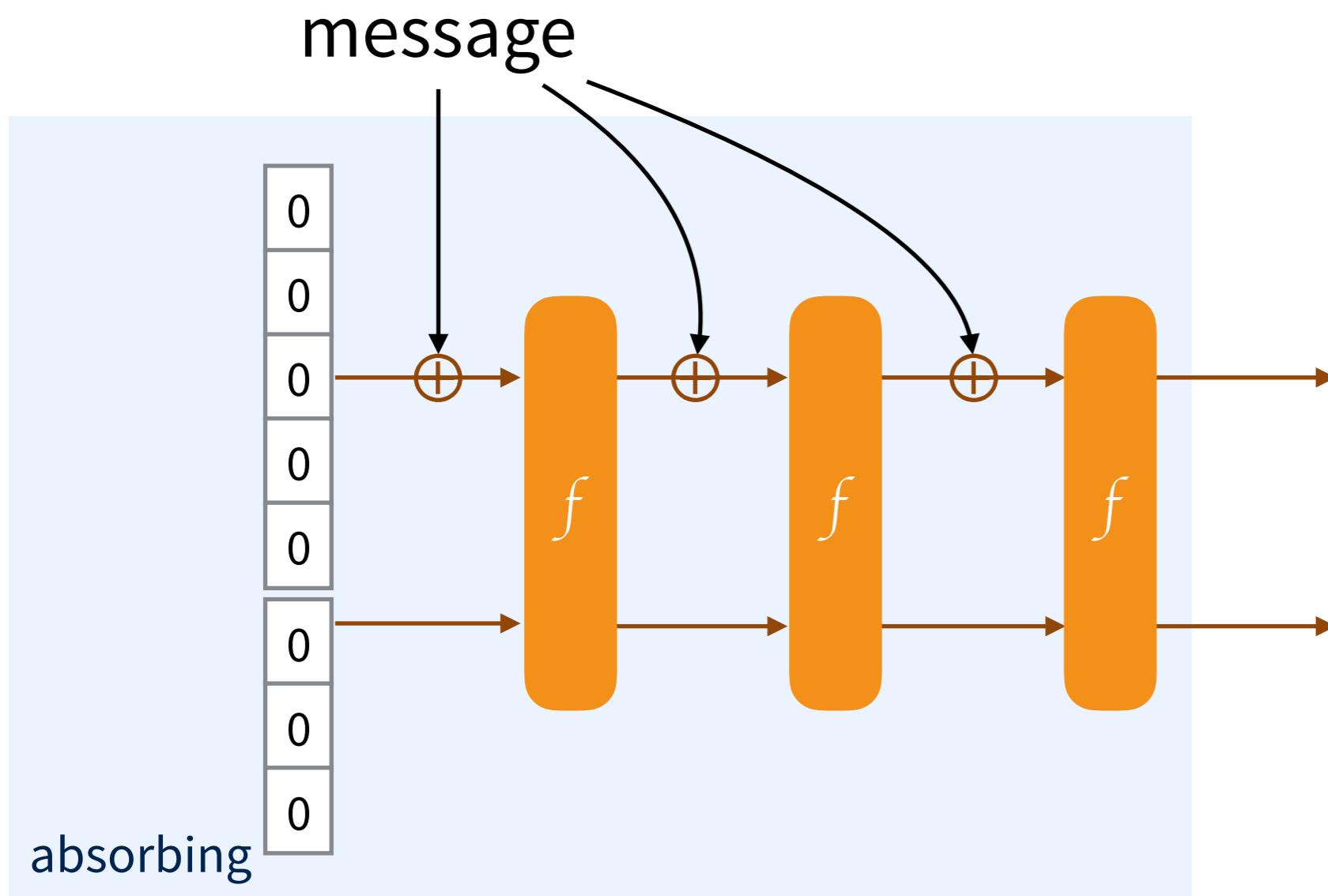
# Sponge Construction



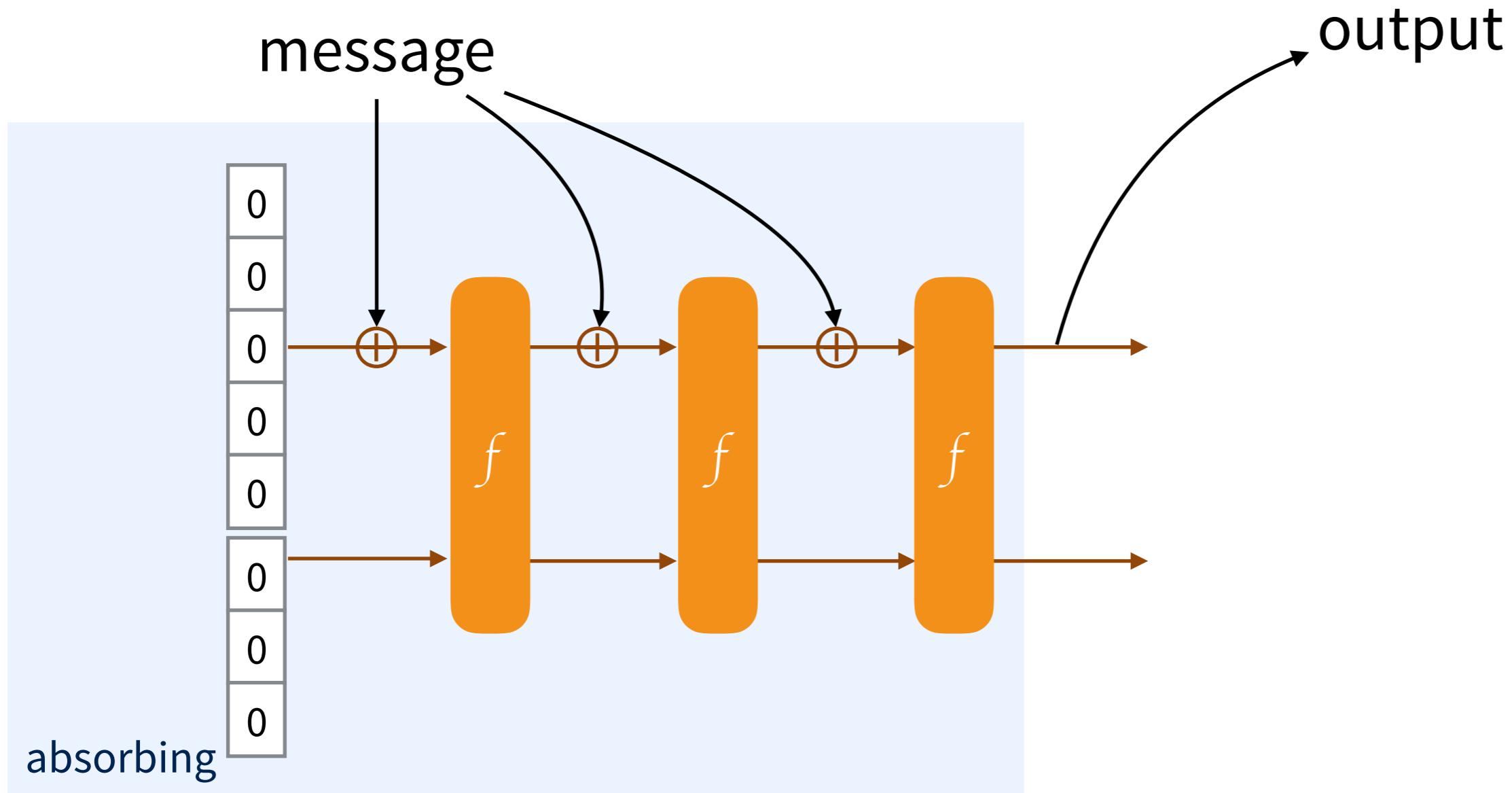
# Sponge Construction



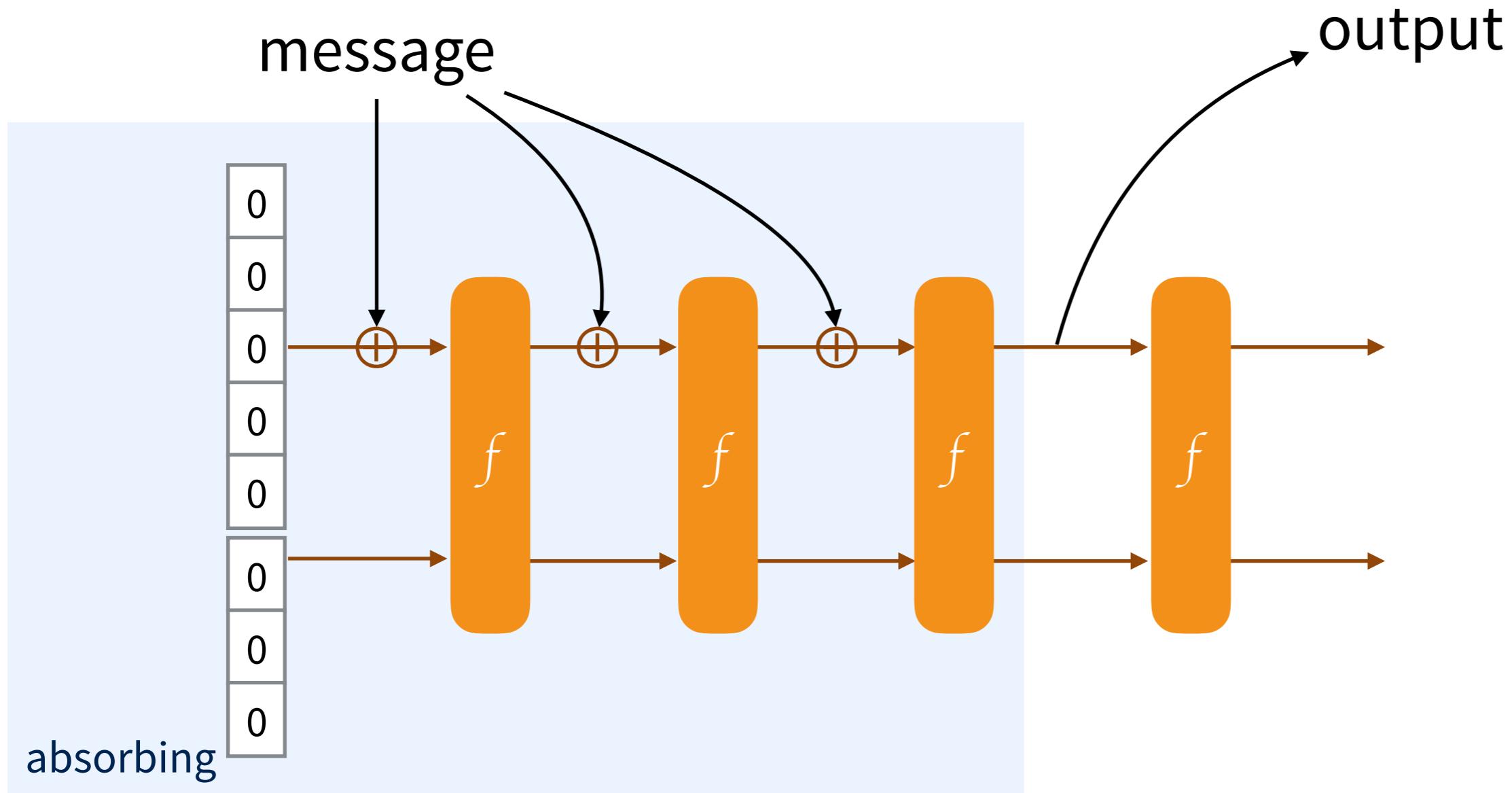
# Sponge Construction



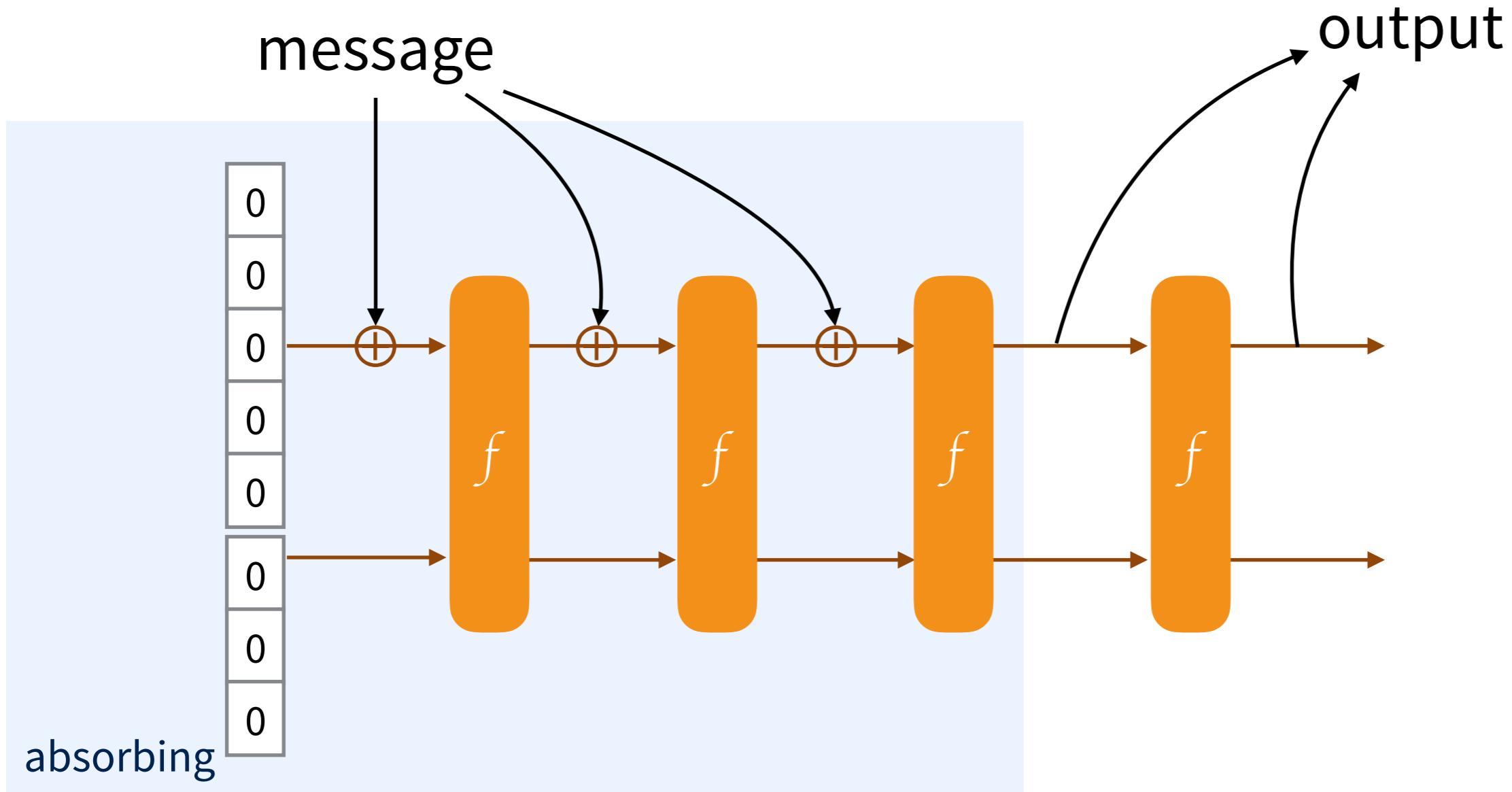
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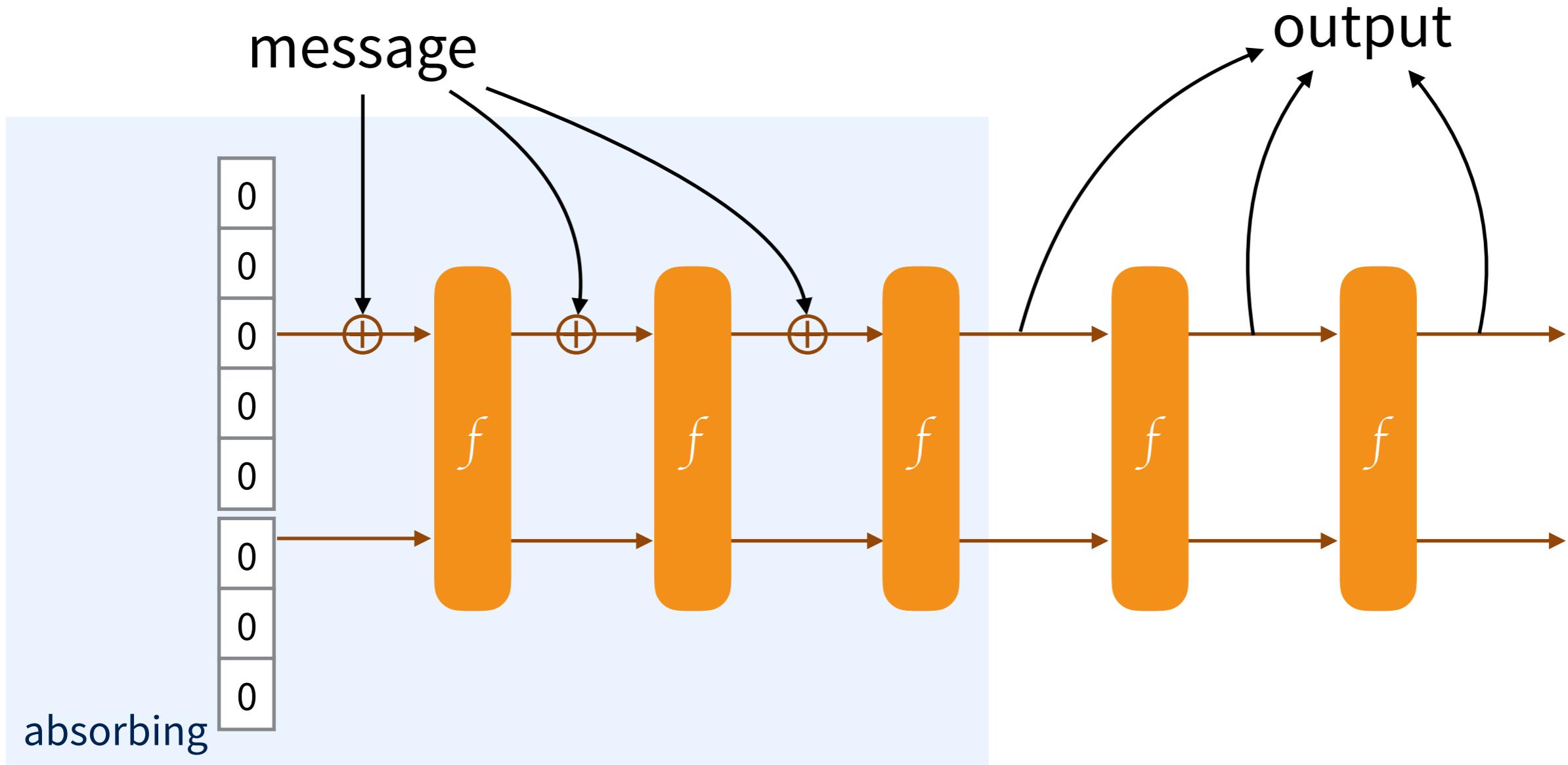
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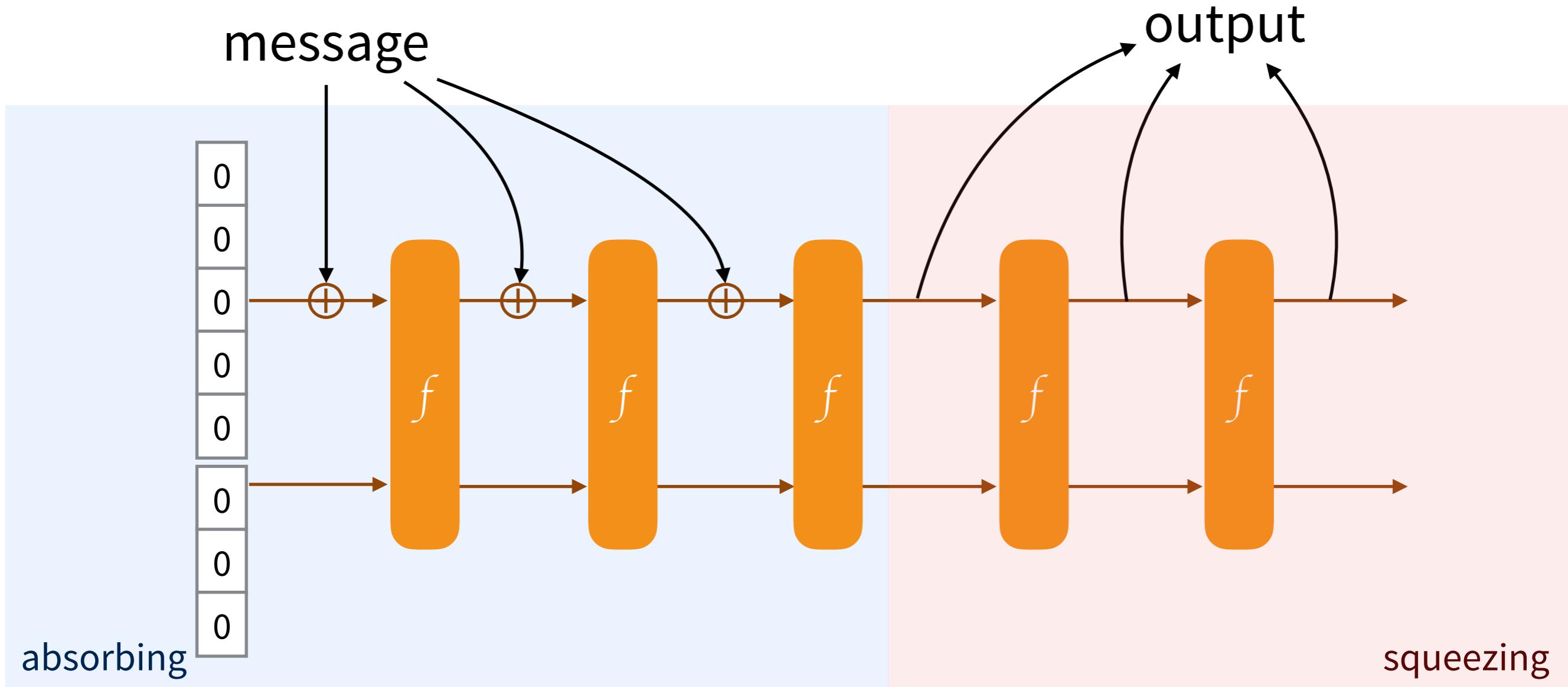
# Sponge Construction



# Sponge Construction



# Sponge Construction



## Third-party cryptanalysis

This page lists all the third-party cryptanalysis results that we know of on KECCAK, including FIPS 202 and SP 800-185 instances, KANGAROO TWELVE and the authenticated encryption schemes KETJÉ and KEYAK. We may have forgotten some results, so if you think your result is relevant and should be on this page, please do not hesitate to contact us.

The results are divided into the following categories:

- analysis of the KECCAK (covering also KANGAROO TWELVE, FIPS 202 and SP 800-185 instances) in the context of (unkeyed) hashing;
- analysis that is more specifically targetting keyed modes of use of KECCAK, including the KETJÉ and KEYAK authenticated encryption schemes;
- analysis on the (reduced-round) KECCAK-f permutations that does not extend to any of the aforementioned cryptographic functions.

In each category, the most recent results come first.

### Analysis of unkeyed modes

First, the [Crunchy Crypto Collision and Pre-image Contest](#) contains third-party cryptanalysis results with practical complexities.

K. Qiao, L. Song, M. Liu and J. Guo, [New Collision Attacks on Round-Reduced KECCAK](#), Eurocrypt 2017

In this paper, Kexin Qiao, Ling Song, Meicheng Liu and Jian Guo develop a hybrid method combining algebraic and differential techniques to mount collision attacks on KECCAK. They can find collisions on various instances of KECCAK with the permutation KECCAK-f[1600] or KECCAK-f[800] reduced to 5 rounds. This includes the 5-round collision challenges in the [Crunchy Contest](#). In the meanwhile, they refined their attack and produced a 6-round collision that took  $2^{50}$  evaluations of reduced-round KECCAK-f[1600].

D. Saha, S. Kuila and D. R. Chowdhury, [SymSum: Symmetric-Sum Distinguishers Against Round Reduced](#)

## Pages

- Home
- News
- Files
- Specifications summary
- Tune KECCAK to your requirements
- Third-party cryptanalysis
- Our papers and presentations
- KECCAK Crunchy Crypto Collision and Pre-image Contest
- The KECCAK Team

## Documents

- The FIPS 202 standard
- The KECCAK reference
- Files for the KECCAK reference
- The KECCAK SHA-3 submission
- KECCAK implementation overview
- Cryptographic sponge functions
- [all files...](#)

## Notes

- Note on side-channel attacks and their countermeasures
- Note on zero-sum distinguishers of KECCAK-f
- Note on KECCAK parameters and usage
- On alignment in KECCAK
- SAKURA: a flexible coding for tree hashing
- A software interface for KECCAK

# Keccak

Guido Bertoni, Joan Daemen, Michaël Peeters and Gilles Van Assche

2007

SHA-3 competition

2012

## FIPS PUB 202

### FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS PUBLICATION

### SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions

CATEGORY: COMPUTER SECURITY     SUBCATEGORY: CRYPTOGRAPHY

Information Technology Laboratory  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8900

This publication is available free of charge from:

**SHA-3 standard (FIPS 202) →**

2007

SHA-3 competition

2012

2015



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8;)H(shake128,21,1,168)H(shake256,17,1,136)H(sha3224,18,0,28)H(sha3256,17,0,32)H(sha3384,13,0,48)H(sha3512,9,0,64)  
 1 1 

**TweetFIPS202** @TweetFIPS202 · 17 Aug 2015  
]^=L64(m+8\*i);F(s);n-=r;m+=r;FOR(i,r)t[i]=0;FOR(i,n)t[i]=m[i];t[i]=p;t[r-1]|=128;FOR(i,r/8)s[i]^=L64(t+8\*i);F(s);FOR(i,d)h[i]=s[i/8]>>8\*(i%  
 1 1 

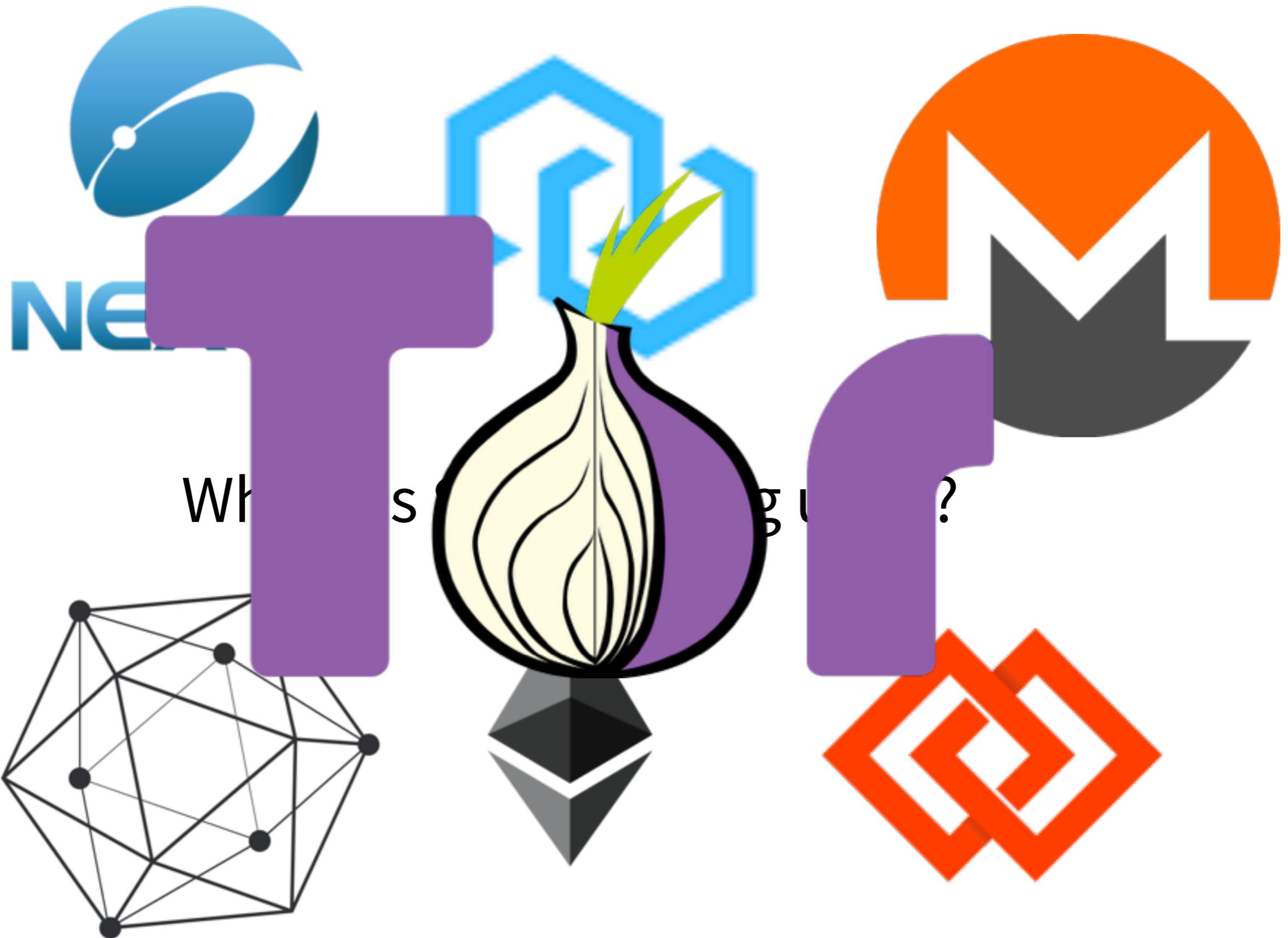
**TweetFIPS202** @TweetFIPS202 · 17 Aug 2015  
1ULL<<((1<-1);})static void Keccak(u8 r,const u8\*m,u64 n,u8 p,u8\*h,u64 d){u64 s[25],i;u8 t[200];FOR(i,25)s[i]=0;while(n>=r){FOR(i,r/8)s[i]  
 1 1 

**TweetFIPS202** @TweetFIPS202 · 17 Aug 2015  
ROL(t,r%64);t=Y;}FOR(y,5)  
/FOR/y 5)R[y]-s[y+5\*y];FOR/y 5)s[y+5\*y]-R[y]^(~R[(y+1)%5]&R[(y+2)%5])-1FOR/y  


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# Outline

1. SHA-3

**2. derived functions**

3. derived protocols

## FIPS PUB 202

### FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS PUBLICATION

### SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions

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**SHAKE is a XOF**

# NIST Special Publication 800-185

---

## SHA-3 Derived Functions:

*cSHAKE, KMAC, TupleHash and ParallelHash*

---

John Kelsey  
Shu-jen Chang  
Ray Perlner

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-185>

**SHA-3 standard (FIPS 202) →**  
**SP 800-185 →**

2007

SHA-3 competition

2012

2015

2016

**KMAC**

**TupleHash**

**ParallelHash**

**KMAC**

message || SHA-256(message)

**TupleHash**

**ParallelHash**

**KMAC**

message || SHA-256(key||message)

**TupleHash**

**ParallelHash**

**KMAC**

message || more || SHA-256(key||message||more)

**TupleHash**

**ParallelHash**

**KMAC**

message || SHAKE(key || message)

**TupleHash**

**ParallelHash**

## **KMAC**

message || SHAKE(key || message)

## **TupleHash**

my RSA public key = (e, N)

## **ParallelHash**

## **KMAC**

message || SHAKE(key || message)

## **TupleHash**

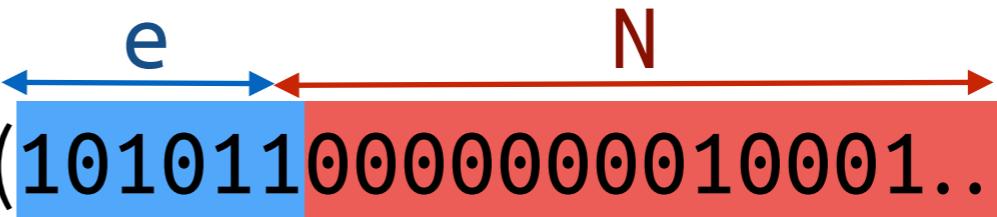
my RSA public key = (e, N)  
fingerprint = SHA-256(e || N)

## **ParallelHash**

## KMAC

message || SHAKE(key || message)

## TupleHash

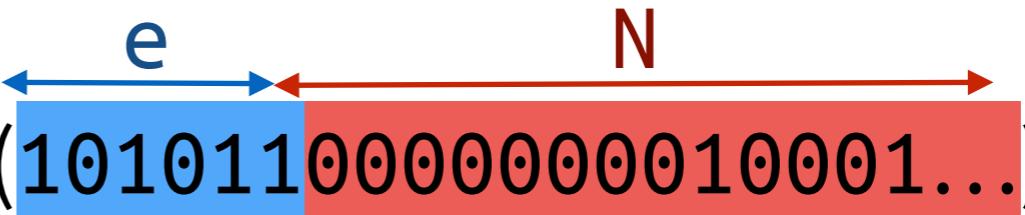
fingerprint1 = SHA-256(10101100000000010001...)

## ParallelHash

# KMAC

message || SHAKE(key || message)

## TupleHash

fingerprint1 = SHA-256( 10101100000000010001...)

fingerprint2 = SHA-256( 10101100000000010001...)

## ParallelHash

## **KMAC**

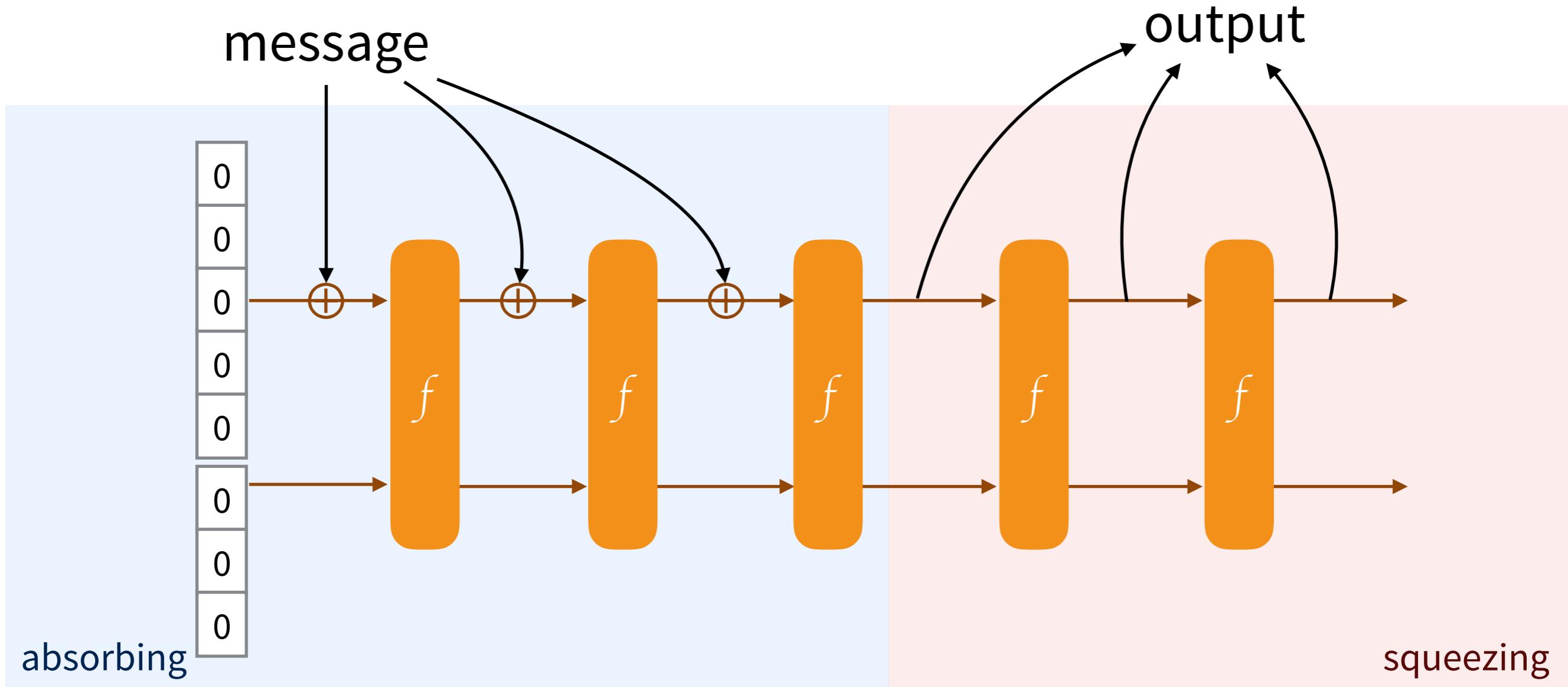
message || SHAKE(key || message)

## **TupleHash**

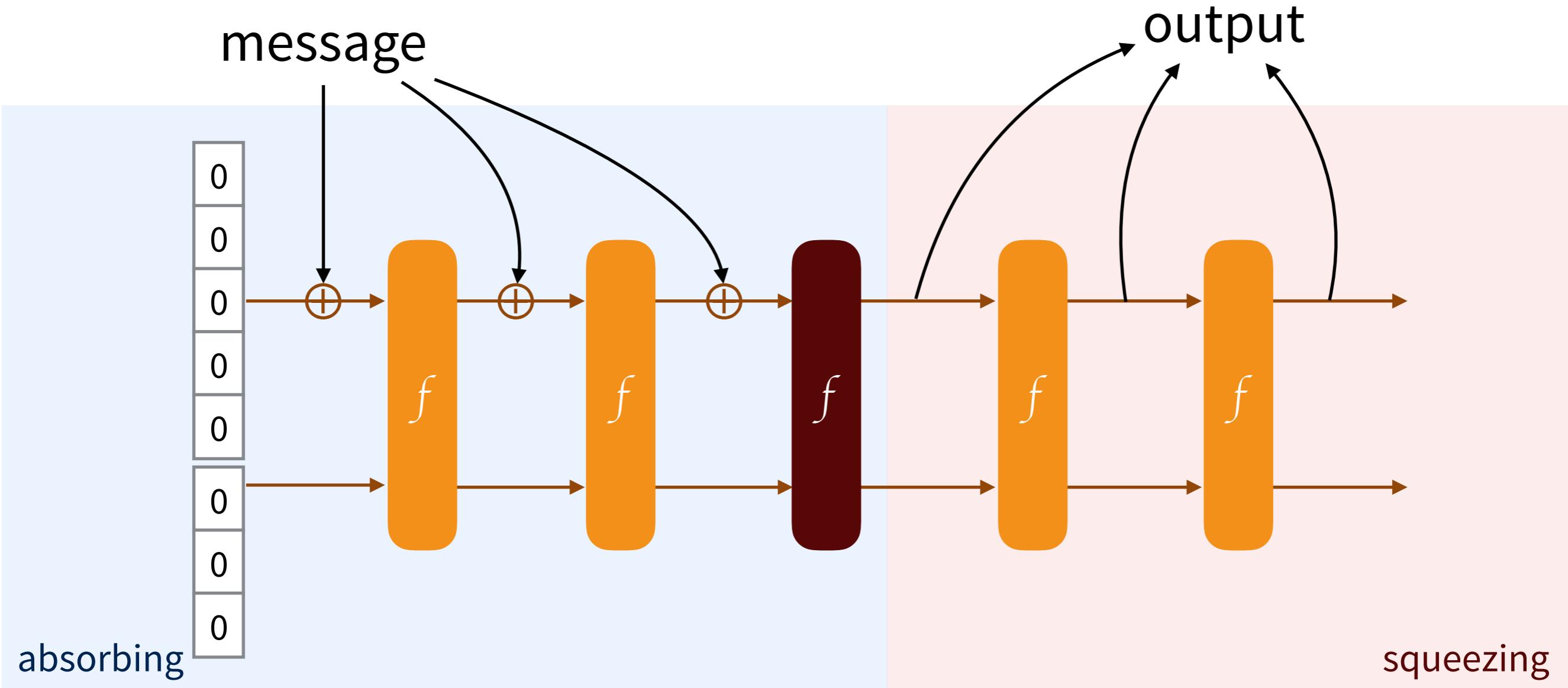
SHAKE(len(e) || e || len(N) || N)

## **ParallelHash**

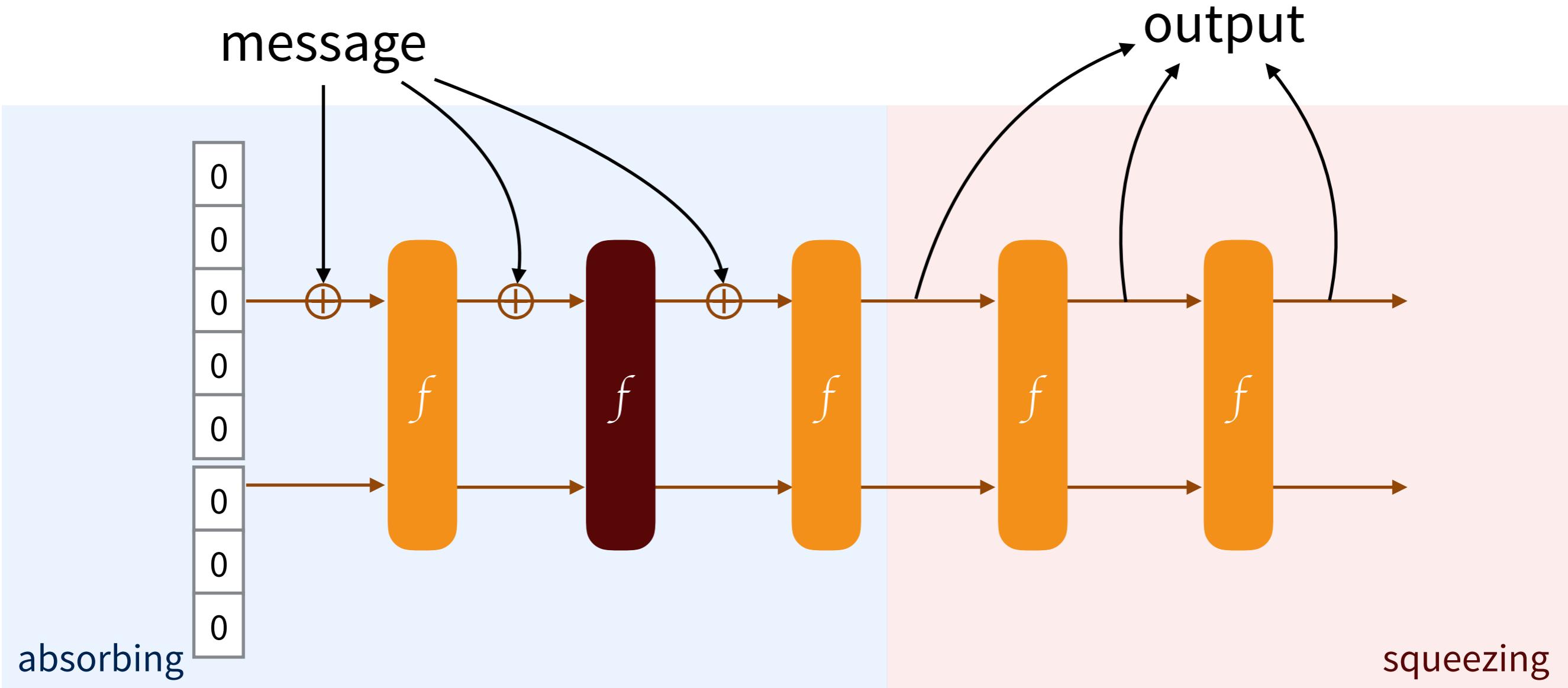
# Sponge Construction



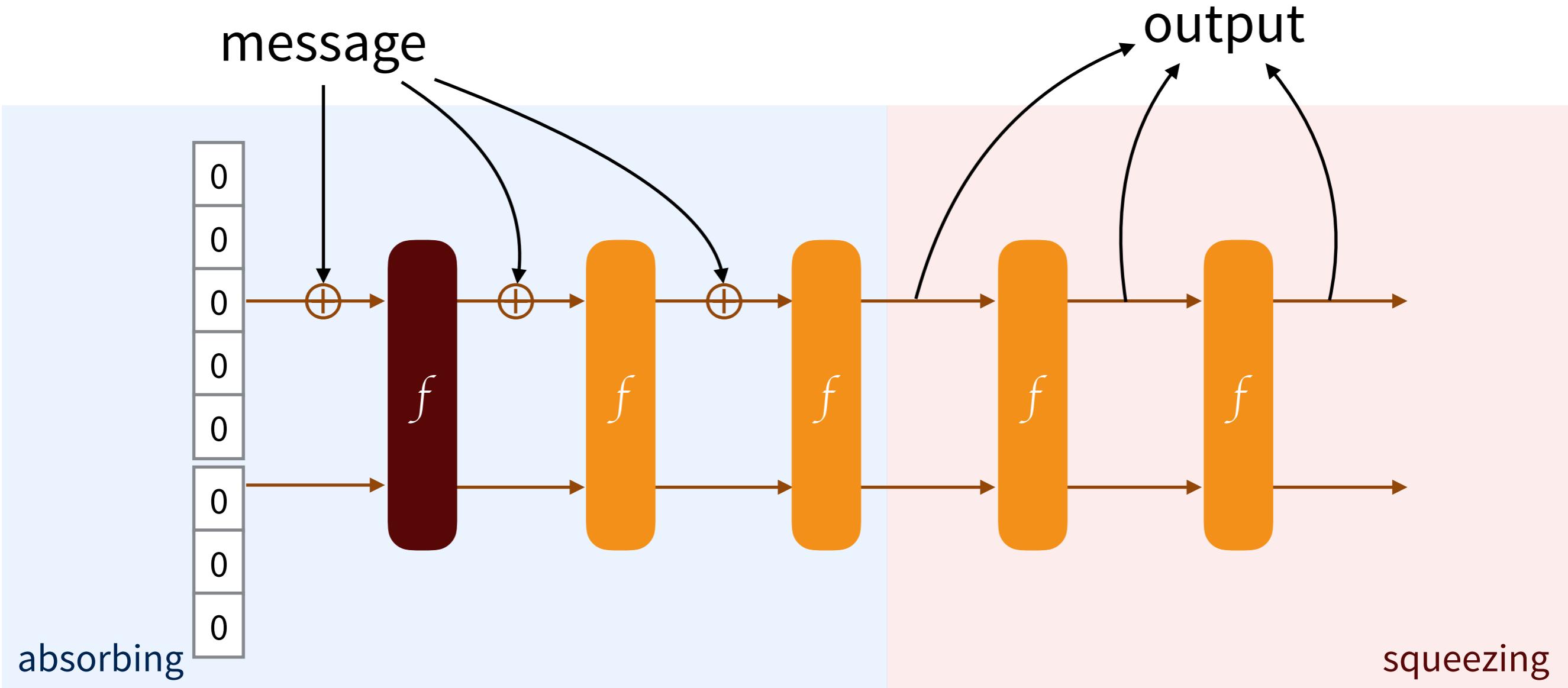
# Sponge Construction



# Sponge Construction



# Sponge Construction



## **KMAC**

message || SHAKE(key || message)

## **TupleHash**

SHAKE(len(e) || e || len(N) || N)

## **ParallelHash**

SHAKE(SHAKE(b1) || SHAKE(b2) || SHAKE(b3) || ...)

	2007
	SHA-3 competition
	2012
<b>SHA-3 / SHAKE →</b>	2015
<b>TupleHash / ParallelHash / KMAC →</b>	2016

# Keyak and Ketje

Crypto competitions: CAESAR: x David

Secure | https://competitions.cr.yp.to/caesar.html

## Cryptographic competitions

- Introduction
- Secret-key cryptography
- Disasters
- Features

**Focused competitions:**

- AES
- eSTREAM
- SHA-3
- PHC
- CAESAR**

**Broader evaluations:**

- CRYPTREC
- NESSIE

**CAESAR details:**

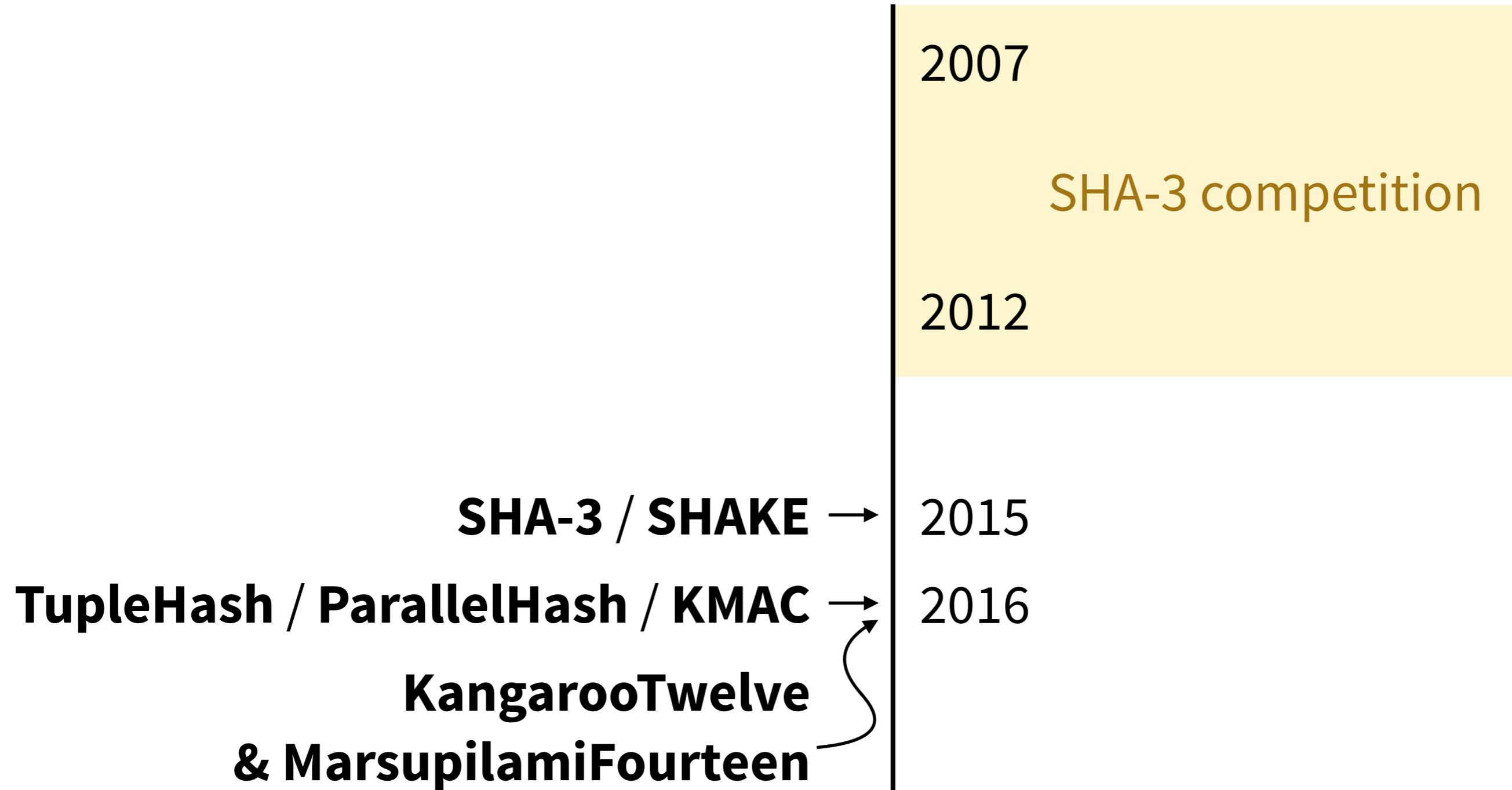
- Submissions
- Call for submissions
- Call draft 5
- Call draft 4
- Call draft 3
- Call draft 2
- Call draft 1
- Committee
- Frequently asked questions

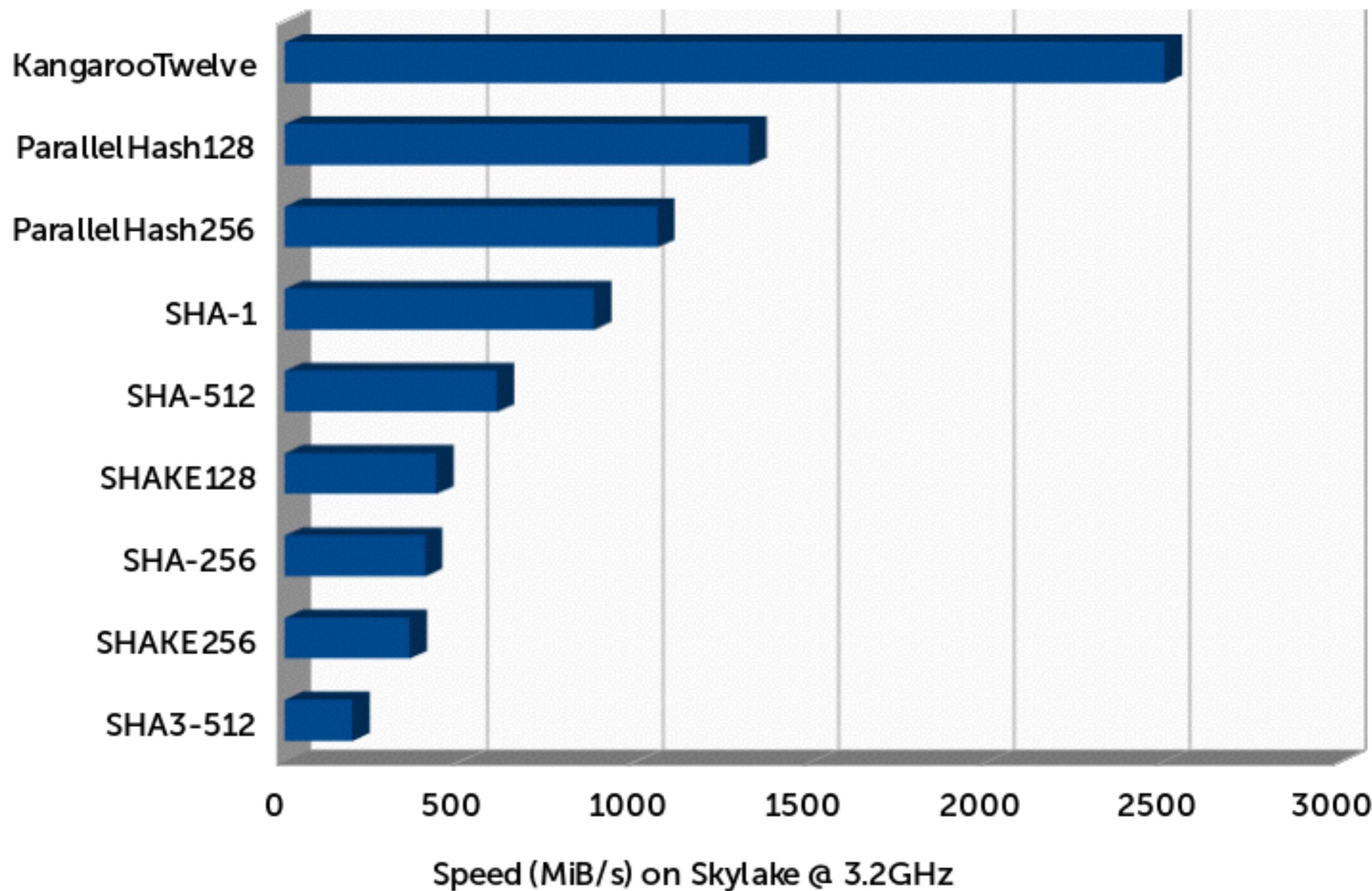
### CAESAR: Competition for Authenticated Encryption: Security, Applicability, and Robustness

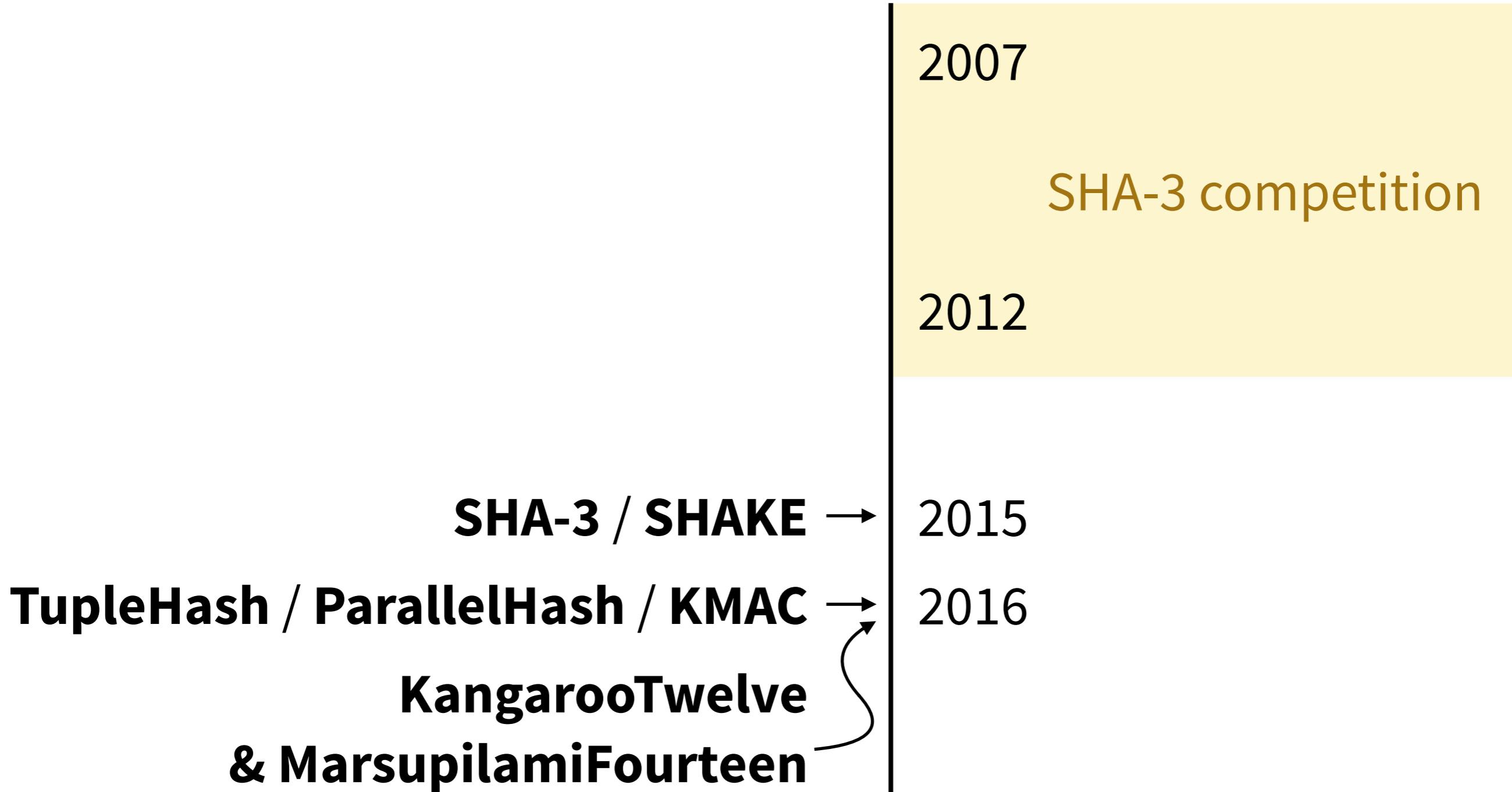
#### Timeline

- M-20, 2012.07.05–06: [DIAC](#): Directions in Authenticated Ciphers. Stockholm.
- M-14, 2013.01.15: Competition announced at the [Early Symmetric Crypto](#) workshop in Mondorf-les-Bains; also announced online.
- M-7, 2013.08.11–13: [DIAC 2013](#): Directions in Authenticated Ciphers 2013. Chicago.
- M0, 2014.03.15: Deadline for first-round [submissions](#).
- M2, 2014.05.15: Deadline for first-round software.
- M5, 2014.08.23–24: [DIAC 2014](#): Directions in Authenticated Ciphers 2014. Santa Barbara.
- M16, 2015.07.07: Announcement of second-round candidates.
- M17, 2015.08.29: Deadline for second-round tweaks.
- M18, 2015.09.15: Deadline for second-round software.
- M18, 2015.09.28–29: [DIAC 2015](#): Directions in Authenticated Ciphers 2015. Singapore.
- M27, 2016.06.30: Deadline for Verilog/VHDL.
- M29, 2016.08.15: Announcement of third-round candidates.
- M30, 2016.09.15: Deadline for third-round tweaks.
- M30, 2016.09.26–27: DIAC 2016. Nagoya, Japan.
- M31, 2016.10.15: Deadline for third-round software.
- TBA: Deadline for third-round Verilog/VHDL.
- TBA: Announcement of finalists.
- TBA: Deadline for finalist tweaks.
- TBA: Deadline for finalist software.
- TBA: Deadline for finalist Verilog/VHDL.
- 2017 summer (tentative): DIAC 2017.
- M45 (tentative), 2017.12.15: Announcement of final portfolio.

Version: This is version 2016.08.15 of the caesar.html web page.







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## Keccak Code Package

172 commits

1 branch

0 releases

15 contributors

Branch: master

[New pull request](#)[Create new file](#)[Upload files](#)[Find file](#)[Clone or download](#)

The Keccak, Keyak and Ketje Teams Added back missing headers in KangarooTwelve.c

Latest commit 83f4063 14 days ago

	Build	Added grouping of source packages	11 months ago
	CAESAR	Updated to Ketje v2	5 months ago
	Common	Use C89 comments rather than C++ comment style	a year ago
	Constructions	Added KangarooTwelve optimized implementation	10 months ago
	KeccakSum	Fixed possible printf format string vulnerability	4 months ago
	Ketje	uxth needs two parameters	3 months ago
	Modes	Added back missing headers in KangarooTwelve.c	14 days ago
	PISnP	Added more AVX-512 implementations	5 months ago
	SnP	uxth needs two parameters	3 months ago

[github.com/gvanas/KeccakCodePackage](https://github.com/gvanas/KeccakCodePackage)

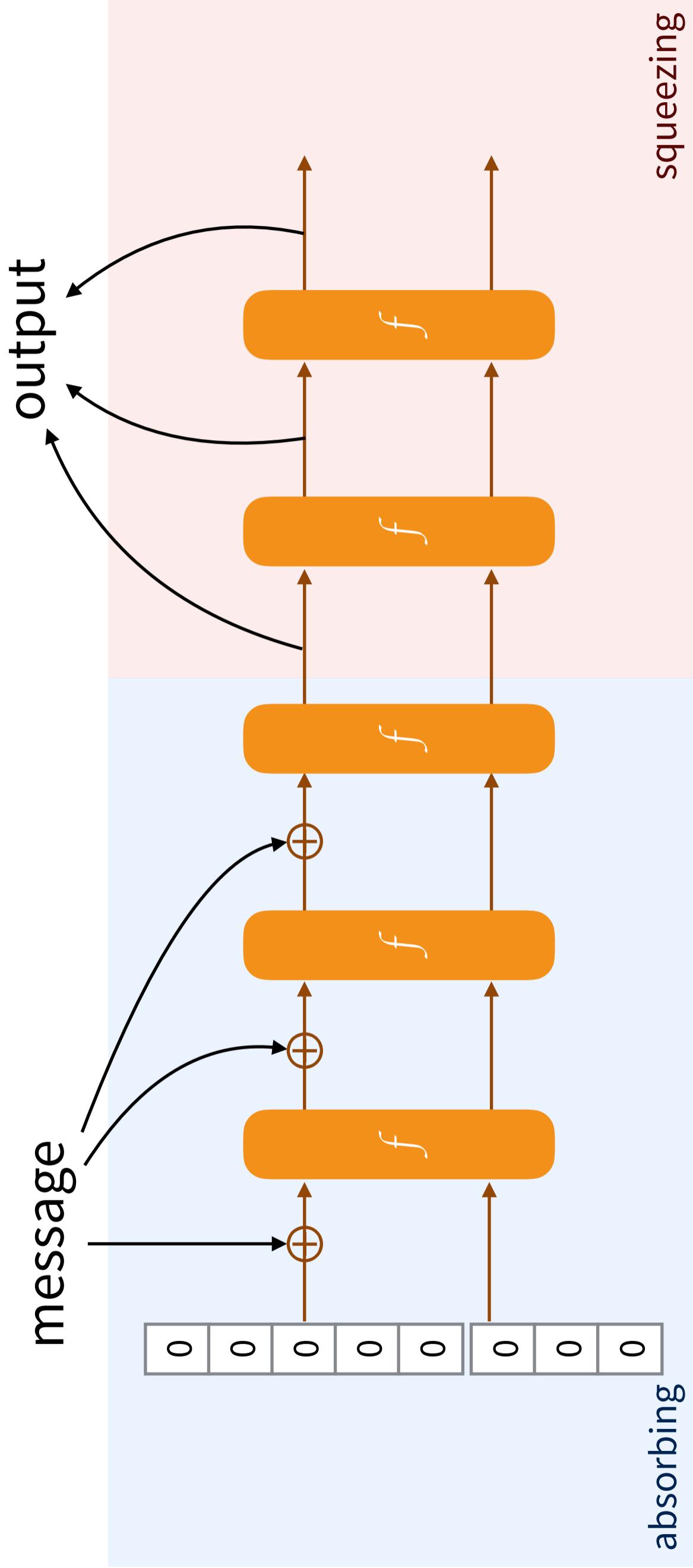
# Outline

1.SHA-3

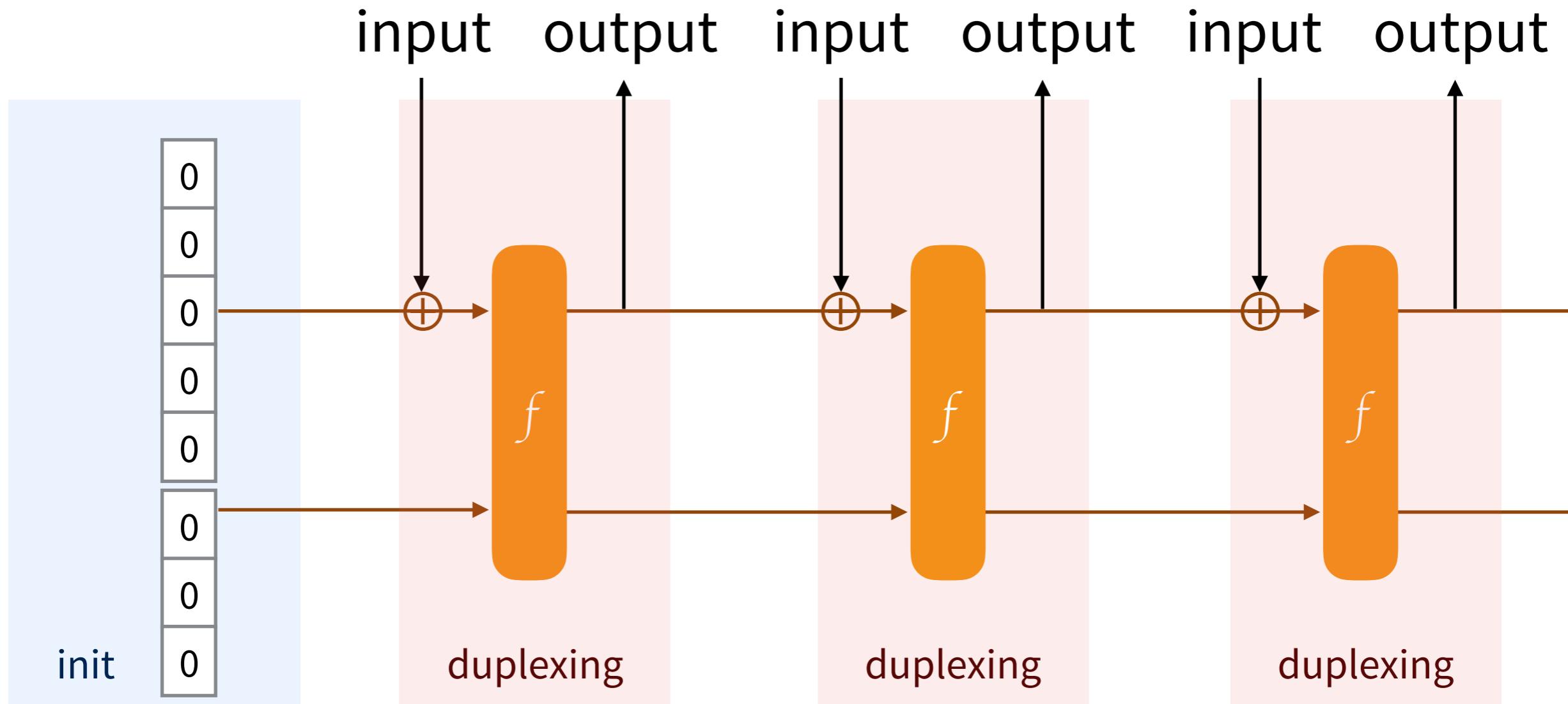
2.derived functions

**3.derived protocols**

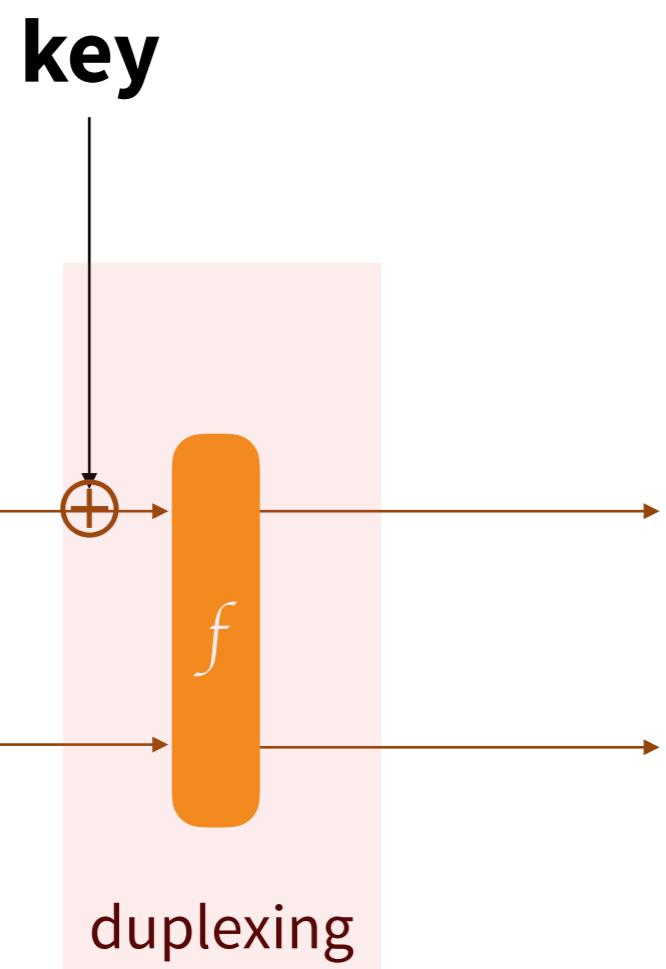
# Sponge Construction



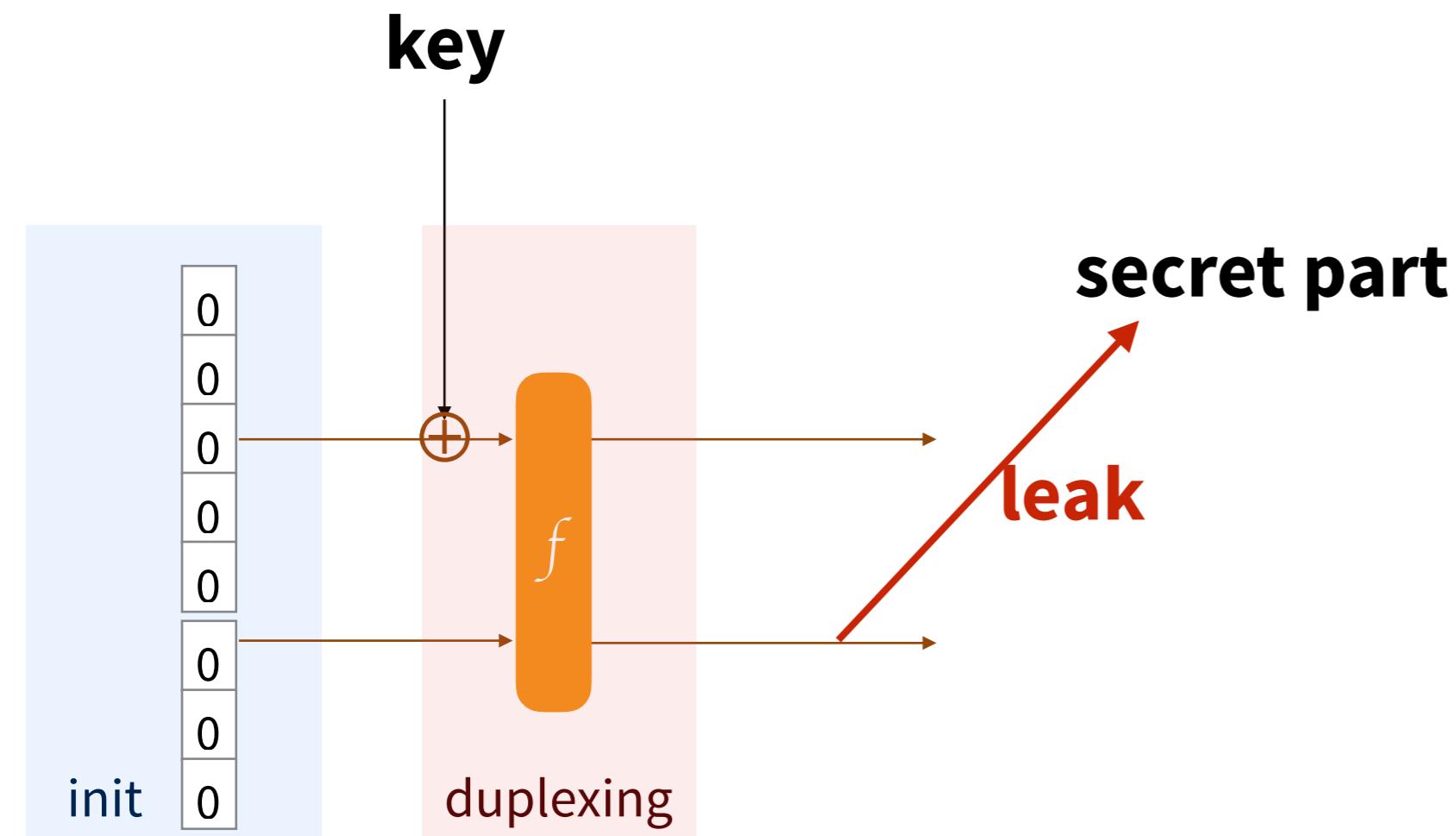
# Duplex Construction



# Keyed-mode



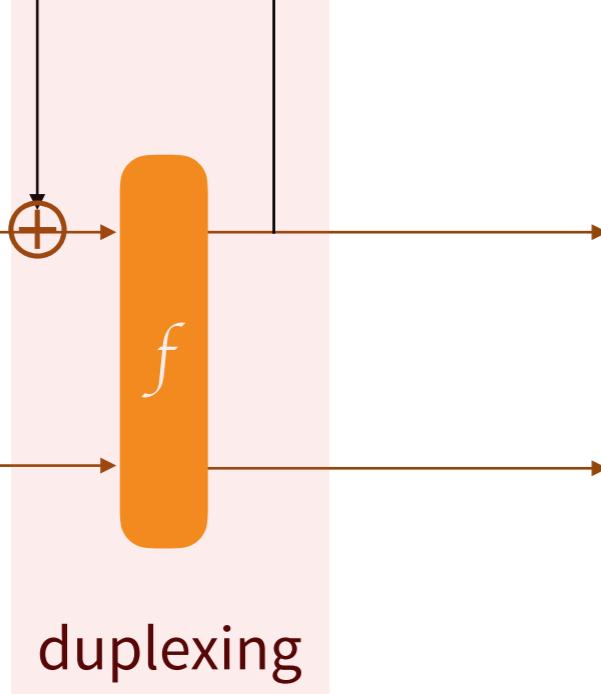
# Keyed-mode



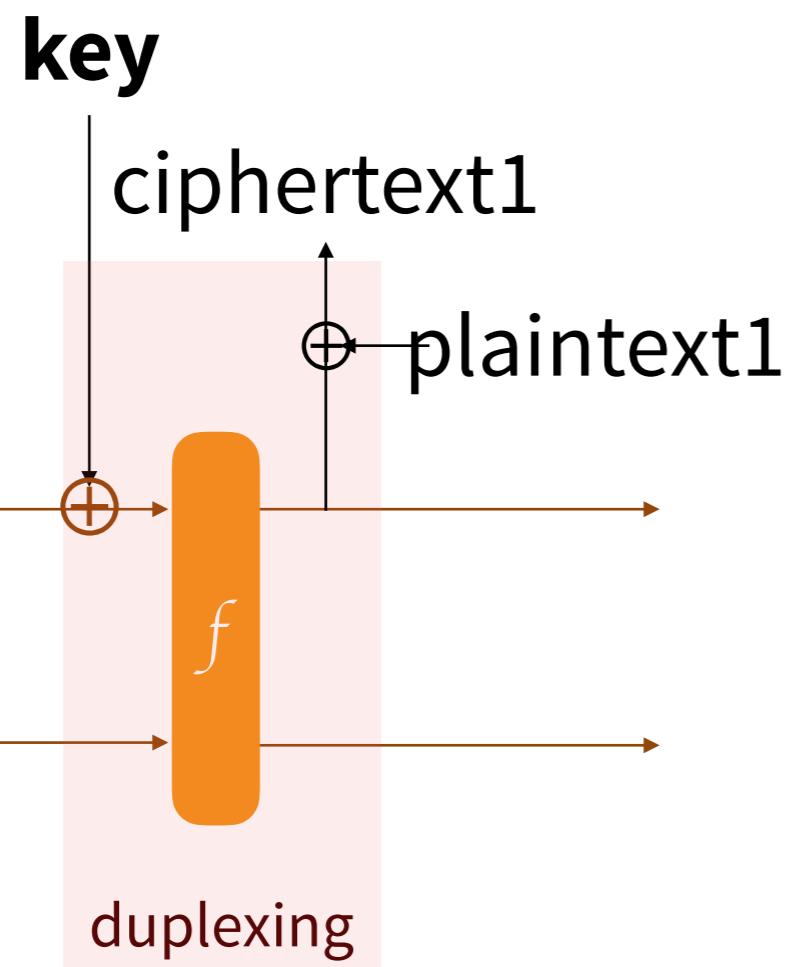
# Encryption?

**key**

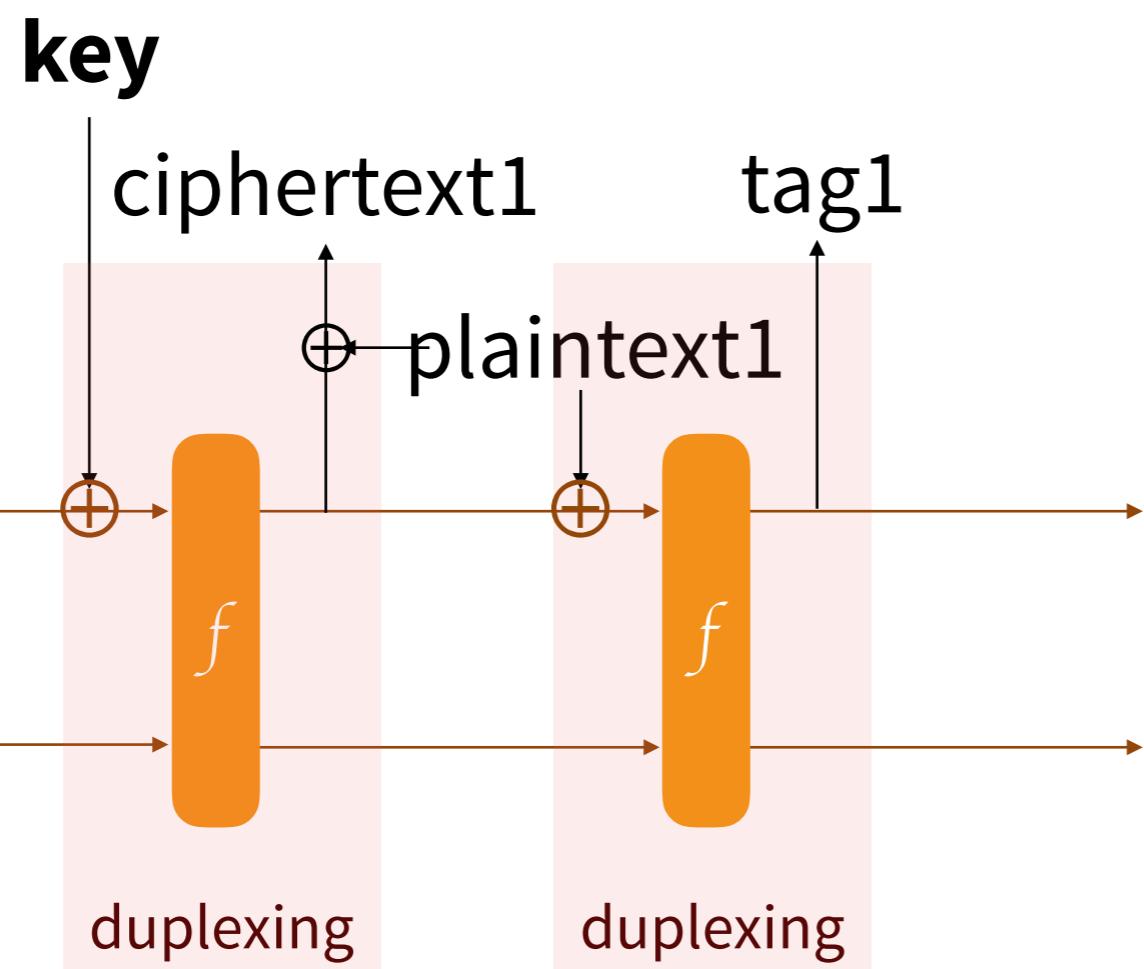
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0
init



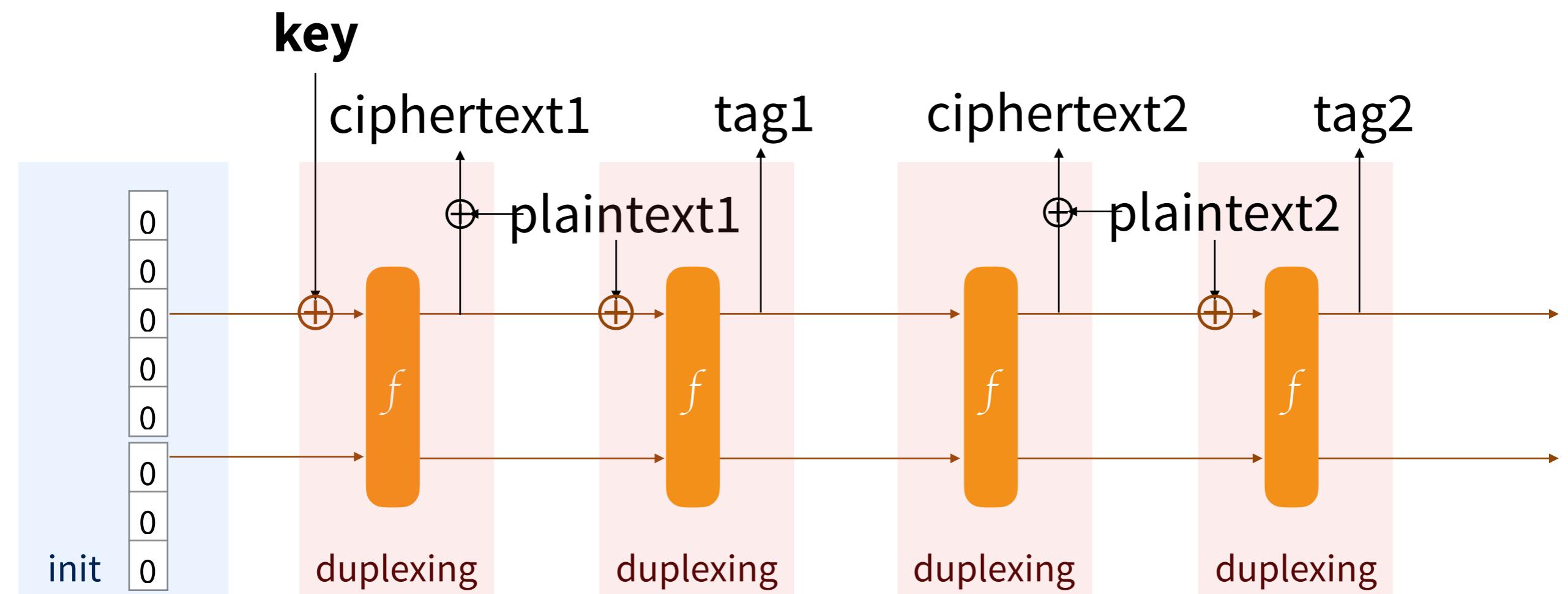
# Encryption



# Authenticated Encryption



# Sessions



# Strobe

```
myProtocol = Strobe_init("myWebsite.com")
myProtocol.KEY(sharedSecret)
buffer += myProtocol.send_ENC("GET /")
buffer += myProtocol.send_MAC(len=16)
// send the buffer
// receive a ciphertext
message = myProtocol.recv_ENC(ciphertext[:-16])
ok = myProtocol.recv_MAC(ciphertext[-16:])
if !ok {
    // reset the connection
}
```

Operation	Flags
AD	A
KEY	A C
PRF	I A C
send_CLR	A T
recv_CLR	I A T
send_ENC	A C T
recv_ENC	I A C T
send_MAC	C T
recv_MAC	I C T
RATCHET	C

# Hash Function

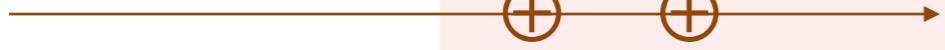
```
myHash = Strobe_init("hash")
myHash.AD("something to be hashed")
hash = myHash.PRF(outputLen=16)
```

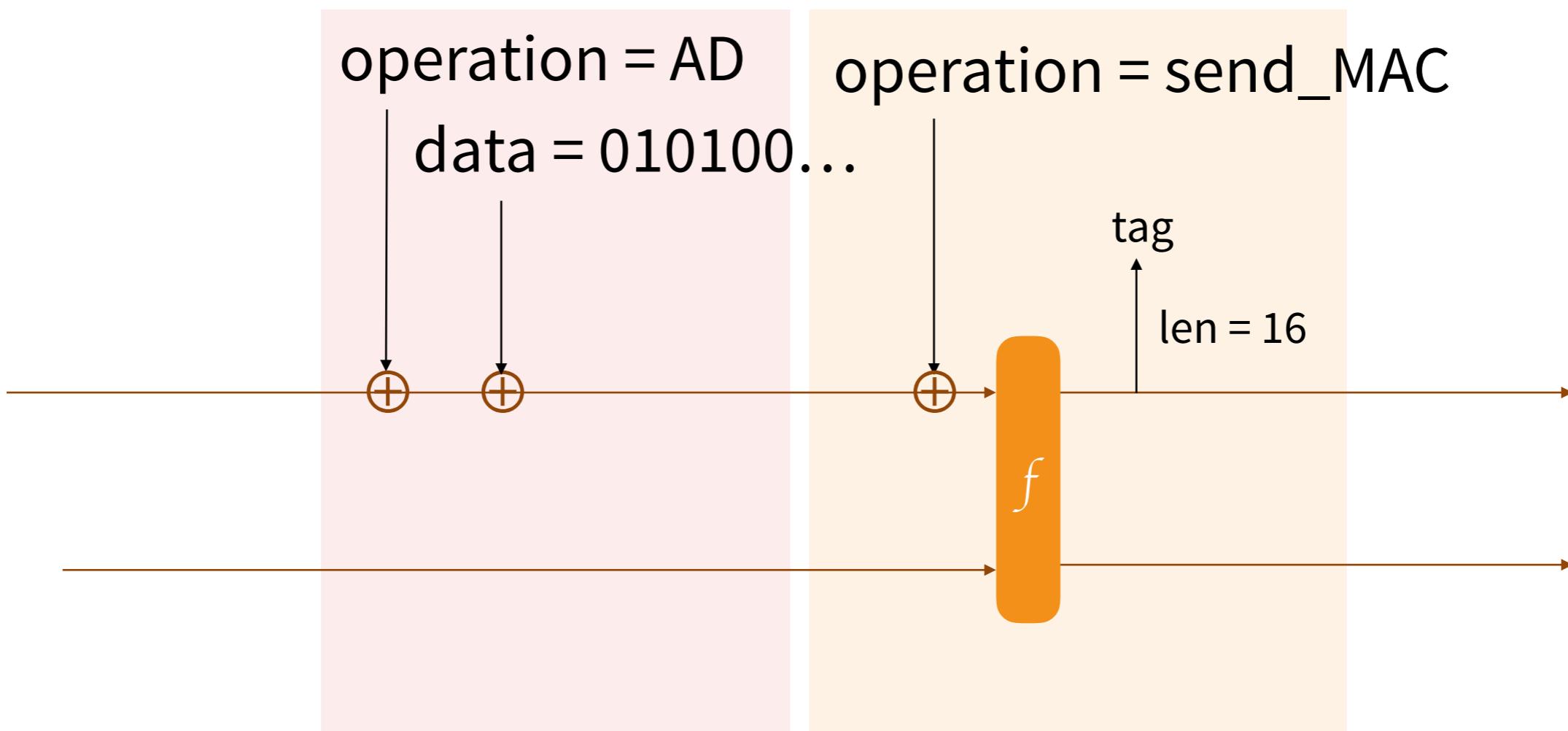
# Key Derivation Function

```
KDF = Strobe_init("deriving keys")
KDF.KEY(keyExchangeOutput)
keys = KDF.PRF(outputLen=32)
key1 = keys[:16]
key2 = keys[16:]
```

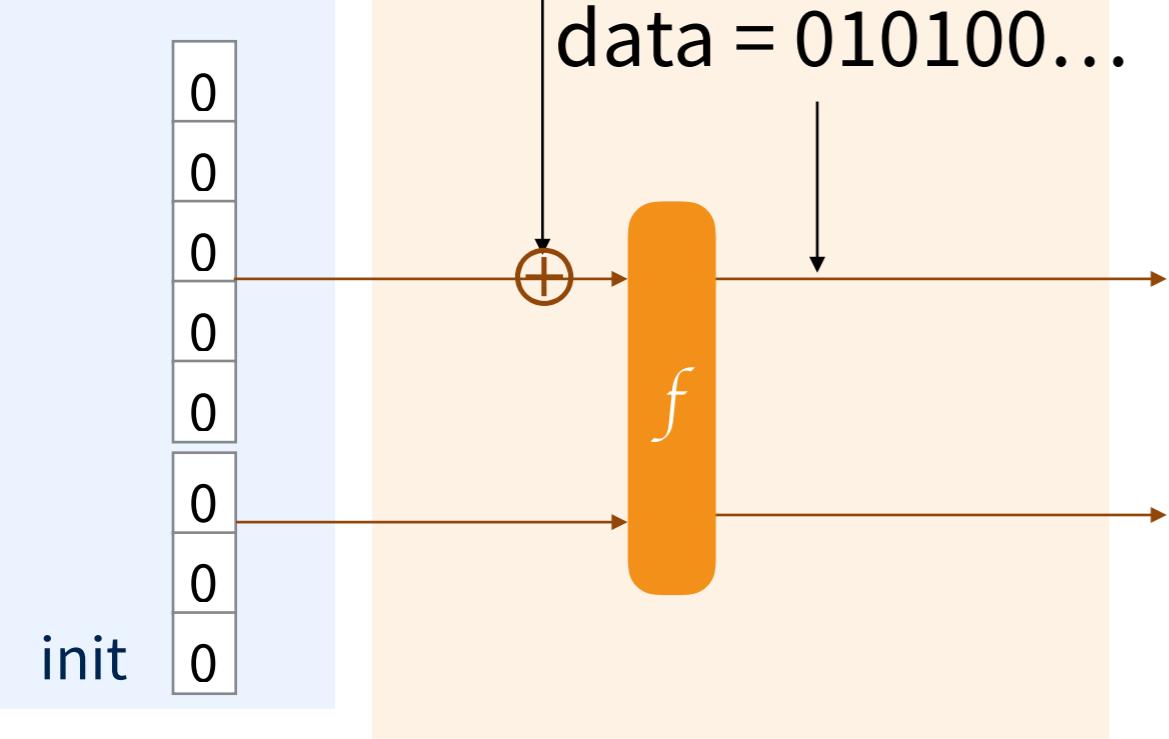
operation = AD

data = 010100...

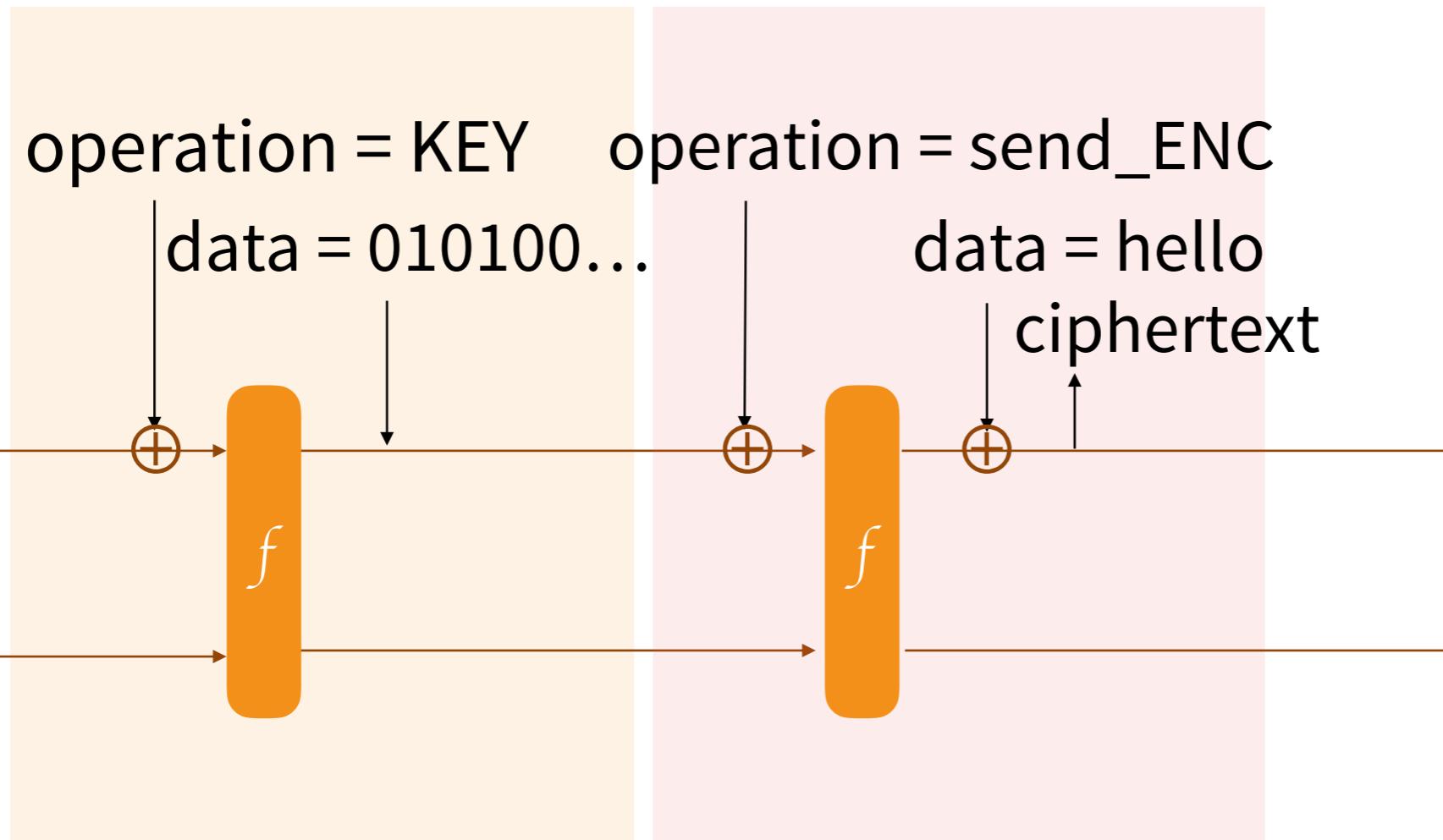


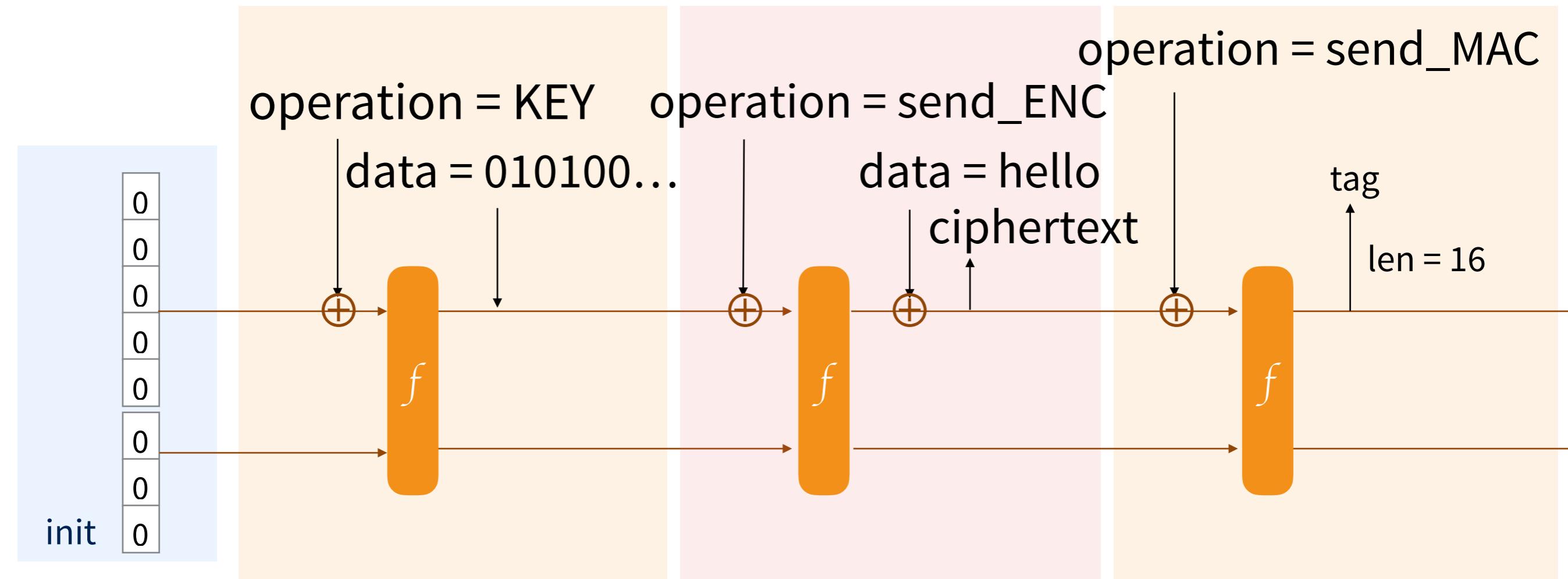


operation = KEY  
data = 010100...



0
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init





# STROBE protocol framework

[overview](#)   [specification](#)   [example protocols](#)   [code](#)   [papers](#)

## Version and changelog

This is version 1.0.2 of the STROBE specification. The software is in alpha.

- January 24, 2017: version 1.0.2. Fix the length of [\*S\*](#) in the cSHAKE domain separation string.  
Hopefully the last change for this silly reason.
- January 6, 2017: version 1.0.1. Adjust, hopefully, to the final version of the NIST cSHAKE standard. The difference is how the empty personalization string is encoded, and in the order of the [\*N\*](#) and [\*S\*](#) strings. The draft was ambiguous, but [\*N\*](#) followed [\*S\*](#) and the empty string was probably best interpreted as [ 0 ]. The final version changed it to [ 1, 0 ] with [\*N\*](#) preceding [\*S\*](#).  
I'm still not sure I got it right because there are no test vectors.
- January 3, 2017: version 1.0.0.

## Goals

The Internet of Things (IoT) promises ubiquitous, cheap, connected devices. Unfortunately, most of these devices are hastily developed and will never receive code updates. Part of the IoT's security problem is cryptographic, but established cryptographic solutions seem too heavy or too inflexible to adapt to new use cases.

STROBE is a new framework for cryptographic protocols. It can also be used for regular encryption. Its goals are to make cryptographic protocols much simpler to develop, deploy and

[strobe.sourceforge.io](http://strobe.sourceforge.io)

# Outline

1. SHA-3

2. derived functions

3. derived protocols

**4. Disco?**

```
115     - the patterns
116     for _, pattern := range patterns {
117         pattern = strings.TrimSpace(pattern, ",")
118
119         if pattern == "e" {
120             h.e = GenerateKeypair()
121             *messageBuffer = append(*messageBuffer, h.e.publicKey[:]...)
122         } else if pattern == "s" {
123             *messageBuffer = append(*messageBuffer, h.strobeState.Send_CLR(false, h.e.publicKey[:]))
124         } else if pattern == "ee" {
125             h.strobeState.Send_AEAD(h.s.publicKey[:], []byte{})...
```

# Noise + Strobe = Disco

[www.discocrypto.com](http://www.discocrypto.com)

I **write** about crypto at  
[www.cryptologie.net](http://www.cryptologie.net)

I **tweet** my mind on  
[twitter.com/lyon01\\_david](https://twitter.com/lyon01_david)

and I work here

