

T2 Symmetric Analysis

Maria Eichlseder Markus Schofnegger

Applied Cryptography 2 – ST 2020

Assignments (~~48~~ 32 points)

Assignment 1: Asymmetric Cryptanalysis and Multiparty Computation

- Release: 19 Mar 2020 (= team registration deadline!)
- Question time: 23 Apr 2020
- Submission: 30 Apr 2020

Assignment 2: Symmetric Cryptanalysis

- Release: 7 May 2020
- Question time: 4 Jun 2020
- Submission: 12 Jun 2020

Assignment 2: Symmetric Cryptanalysis

A Related-Key Differential Analysis (AES)

- easy (4 points)

B Linear Cryptanalysis (PRESENT)

- medium (8 points)

C Cube Attack (Keccak)

- pro (12 points)

A Related-Key Differential Analysis (AES)

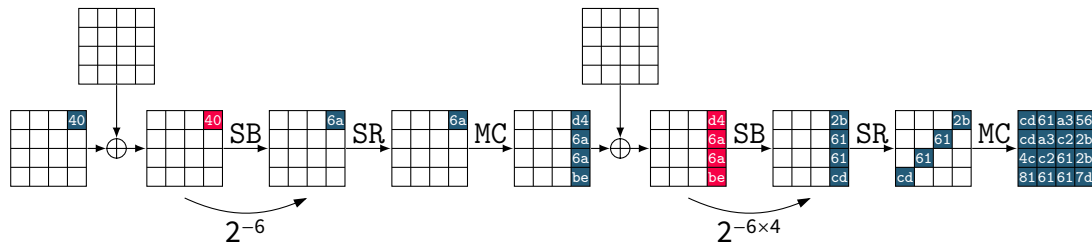
Related-Key Differential Analysis (AES)

4 Points

Analyze differential characteristics of AES (\rightarrow L7):

- a Experimentally evaluate 2-round single-key differentials
- b Bound the number of active S-boxes under related keys using MILP

A Related-Key Differential Analysis (AES) – Cheatsheet



B Linear Cryptanalysis (PRESENT)

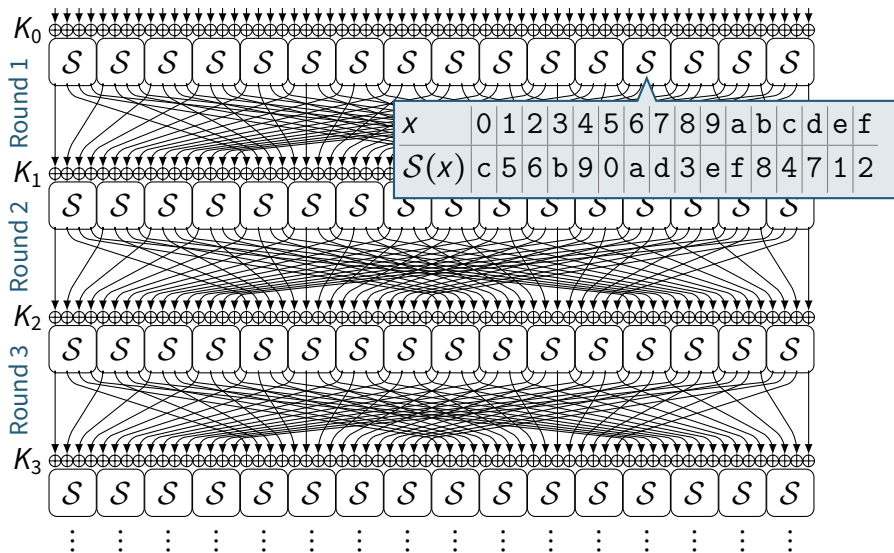
Linear Cryptanalysis (PRESENT)

8 Points

Apply linear cryptanalysis to find the PRESENT key (\rightarrow L6):

- a Compute the LAT and find a good linear approximation for 9 rounds
- b Estimate the bias of the linear approximation and verify it experimentally
- c Define and implement a key-recovery attack for 10-round PRESENT

B Linear Cryptanalysis (PRESENT) – Cheatsheet



C Cube Attack (KECCAK)

Cube Attack (KECCAK)

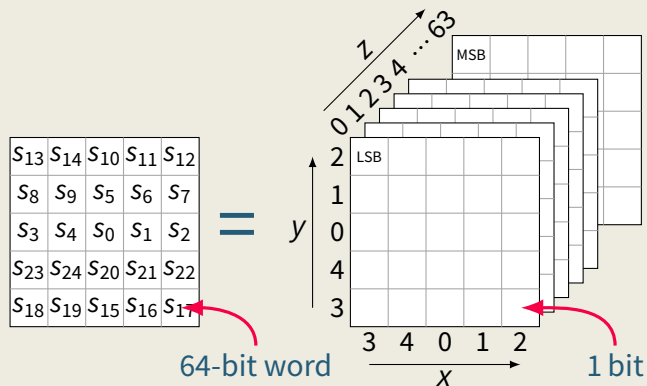
12 Points

Implement the cube attack to find the KECCAK-MAC key (\rightarrow L8):

- a Implement the cube-sum function for KECCAK-MAC
- b Implement the offline phase (find suitable cubes)
- c Implement the online phase (equation-solving)
- d Demonstrate the cube attack for 4-round KECCAK-MAC

C Cube Attack (KECCAK) – Cheatsheet

State: $5 \times 5 \times 64 = 1600$ bits



$$S = s_0 \| s_1 \| \dots \| s_{24},$$

$$s_0 = x_{63} \dots x_0, \quad \dots$$

$$s_{24} = x_{1599} \dots x_{1536}$$

Operations

Register-oriented, but hardware-friendly:

\oplus xor

\odot and

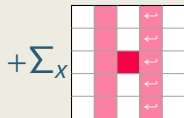
\lll_b rotl by b bits

Steps in each Round

$\theta \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \iota$

C Cube Attack (KECCAK) – Cheatsheet

1 θ – Add neighbour column sums



$$[x,y] += \Sigma_x$$

$$\Sigma_x = \sum [x-1, \cdot] + \sum [x+1, \cdot] \lll 1$$

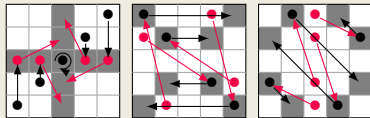
2 ρ – Rotate words by offset ρ_{xy}



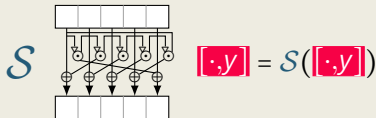
25	39	3	10	43
55	20	36	44	6
28	27	0	1	62
56	14	18	2	61
21	8	41	45	15

$$[x,y] \lll \rho_{xy}$$

3 π – Permute words



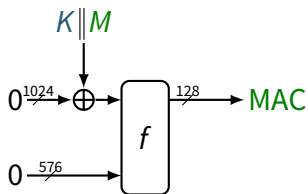
4 χ – Apply 5-bit S-box to each row



$$[\cdot, y] = \mathcal{S}([\cdot, y])$$

5 ι – Add constant C_r to register s_0

C Cube Attack (KECCAK) – Cheatsheet



$$K = s_0 \parallel s_1$$

$$M = s_2 \parallel s_3 \parallel \dots \parallel s_{15}$$

$$MAC = s_0 \parallel s_1$$

- 1-round cube for testing: cube variable $\{p_{128}\} \rightarrow$ equations

$$y_{45} = k_{66},$$

$$y_{85} = k_{106} + 1.$$

Rules

Coding:

- Pick your favourite programming language
- You'll need “tweakable” implementations of target ciphers
- Boolean linear equation solving recommended
- If it's not open-source, please ask us first!
- Suggestion: C/C++; for MILP: `sagemath`





Submission:

- Submit your team's code as a `{zip, tar.gz}` archive in STicS
- Add a file `README.{md, txt, pdf}` on the top level (design choices, limitations, howto, runtime).
- Include `Makefile` and/or clear instructions to run

C/C++ implementations of target ciphers







- A** AES: Intel's AES-NI instructions or
<https://github.com/B-Con/crypto-algorithms>
- B** PRESENT: Your own or
<http://www.lightweightcrypto.org/implementations.php>
- C** KECCAK: <https://github.com/gvanas/KeccakCodePackage>
Try the Reference or Standalone implementations:
`SnP/KeccakP-1600/Reference/KeccakP-1600-reference.c`
`Standalone/CompactFIPS202/Keccak-readable-and-compact.c`

Tips

-  Start with minimal round numbers
(where you can still understand by hand what's going on)
-  Start with a partially known key
-  Use pictures to understand what's going on
(we're happy to share \TeX /TikZ code for generating cipher pictures)
-  Allow enough runtime :)



Remaining Schedule

14 May		L9: Hash Function Cryptanalysis	
21 May		Holiday	
28 May		L10: Advanced Differential Attacks	
04 June		S1: Password Hashing S2: Authenticated Encryption: Security Notions	Question time T2
11 June		Holiday	(Friday) Deadline T2
18 June		S3: Post-Quantum Crypto S4: Fully Homomorphic Encryption	
25 June		S5: Algebraic Attacks: Gröbner Bases etc.	
02 July		VO Exam	

Questions



If you're unsure how to tackle some of the steps (linearity, ...),
ask anytime (lecture, newsgroup, email, your colleagues)!