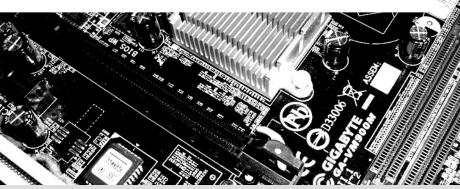
# Searching for Subspace Trails and Truncated Differentials

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## **Structural Attacks**

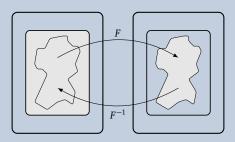
**Invariant Subspaces** 

#### Invariant Subspaces [Lea+11] (Last Year's FSE)

Let *U* be a subspace of  $\mathbb{F}_2^n$ , and  $F: \mathbb{F}_2^n \to \mathbb{F}_2^n$ . We write  $U + a \xrightarrow{F} U + b$ , if

$$\exists a: \exists b: F(U+a) = U+b$$

#### Main Idea



# **Structural Attacks**

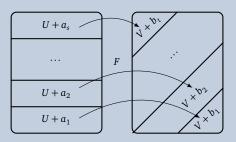
Subspace Trail Cryptanalysis

#### Subspace Trail Cryptanalysis [GRR16] (Last Year's FSE)

Let U, V be subspaces of  $\mathbb{F}_2^n$ , and  $F: \mathbb{F}_2^n \to \mathbb{F}_2^n$ . We write  $U \stackrel{F}{\to} V$ , if

$$\forall a: \exists b: F(U+a) \subseteq V+b$$

#### Main Idea



#### The Problem





Can't we just activate a single S-box and check to what this leads us?

The short answer is: No!<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The long answer is this talk.

### **Outline**

#### Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Intuition

#### Subspace Complement

If *U* is a subspace of  $\mathbb{F}_2^n$ , we denote by  $U^{\perp}$  it's *complement*:

$$U^{\perp} := \left\{ u \in \mathbb{F}_2^n \mid \forall x \in U : \langle x, u \rangle = 0 \right\}$$

#### Derivative

Let  $F: \mathbb{F}_2^n \to \mathbb{F}_2^n$ . We denote the *derivative of F in direction u* by

$$\Delta_u(F)(x) := F(x) + F(x+u)$$

#### Linear Structure

Let  $F: \mathbb{F}_2^n \to \mathbb{F}_2^n$ . Then  $(\alpha, u)$  is called a *linear structure*, if

$$\exists c \in \mathbb{F}_2 : \forall x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n : \langle \alpha, \Delta_u(F)(x) \rangle = c$$

The Image of the Derivative is in the Subspace

#### Observation

Let  $U \xrightarrow{F} V$ , then for every  $u \in U$ :

$$x \in U + x \xrightarrow{F} F(x) \in V + b$$
  
 $x + u \in U + x \xrightarrow{F} F(x + u) \in V + b$ 

implying  $F(x) + F(x + u) \in V$ .