

NOEKEON

CipherFreek



Department of EECS
Indian Institute of Technology Bhilai

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Cipher Specifications
- 3 Observations
- 4 Brownie Point Nominations
- 5 Conclusion



- Block Cipher
 - 128-bit key
 - 128-bit block
- 16 rounds, $N_r=16$

- **Security**

- resistance against cryptanalysis
- no shortcut attacks

- **Efficiency**

- Speed

- **Design**

- Code/Circuit Compactness
- Smart Cards

- Protection of Confidentiality , in our terms
Privacy
- Data integrity and Authentication
- One-way function
- Self-Inverse Bit-Slice Cipher

Outline

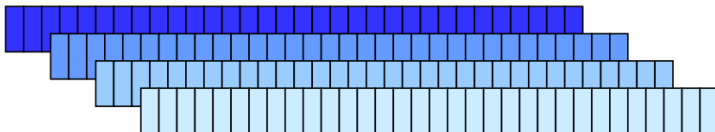
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Round Transformation

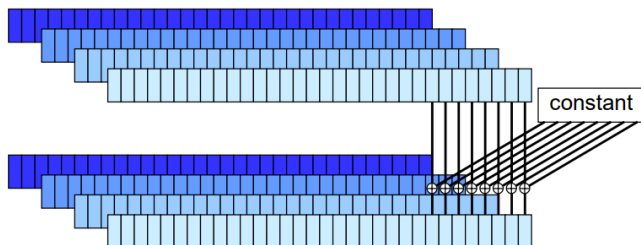
- $N_r=16$
- The Round Transformation is composed of different transformations
 - Round Constant Addition
 - Theta
 - Π_1
 - Gamma
 - Π_2

The State

- The different transformations operate on the intermediate result, called **the State**
- state consists of 4 32-bit words a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3

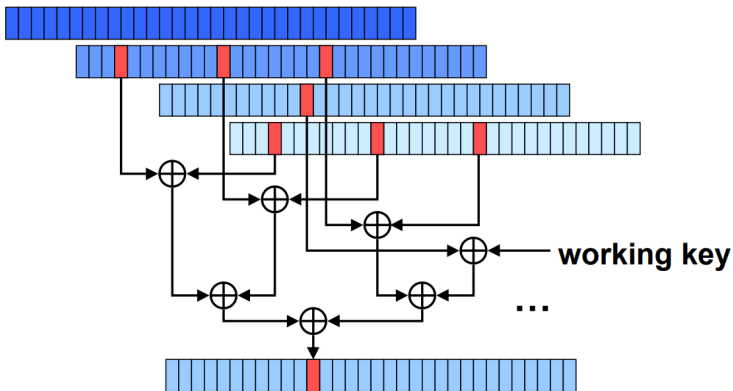


Round Constant Addition



Theta

Theta is a linear mapping that takes the Working Key k and operates on the state

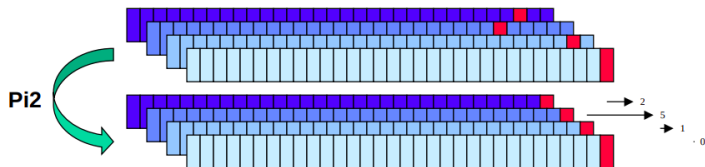
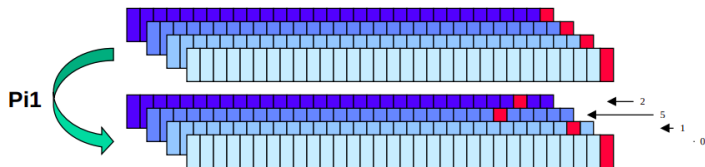


Theta

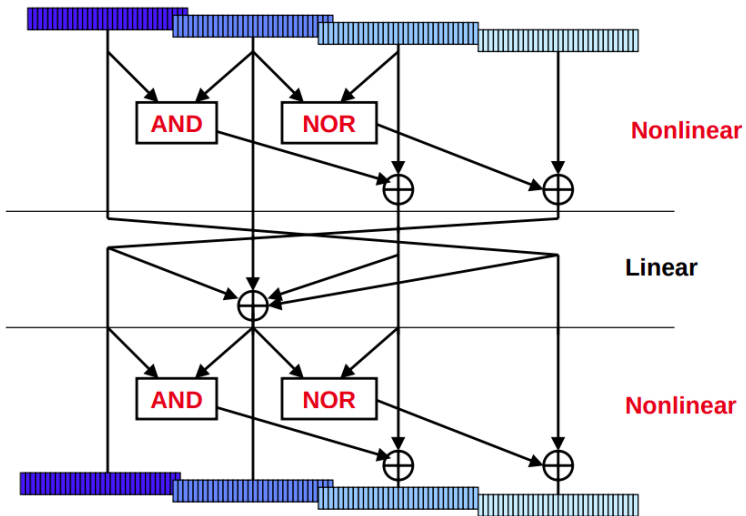
The design criteria for Theta:

- Involution
- Small number of operations
- Relevant diffusion
- Symmetry

Pi1 and Pi2

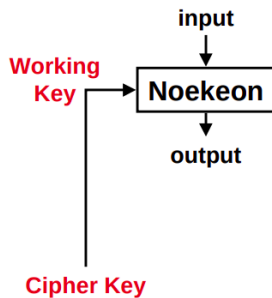


Gamma Illustrated

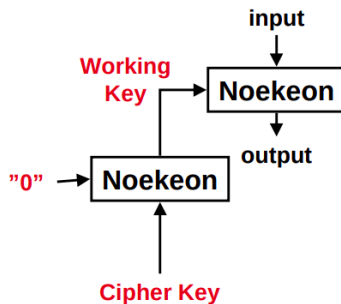


Key Schedule Modes

Direct-Key



Indirect-Key



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Strength agaist known attacks

- Linear and differential cryptanalysis: propagation analysis
- Truncated differentials
- Symmetry properties and slide attacks
- Weak keys
- Related-key attacks
- Hidden weaknesses and Trapdoors

Implementation

Hardware Suitability

Implemented in small number of gates:

- 640 XOR gate
- 64 AND
- 64 NOR

High speed: small gate delay

- 7 XOR
- 1 AND
- 1 NOR

Software Performance

- Particularly suitable for 32-bit processors and a bit difficult for 8-bit processors.
- Pentium-II

| NOEKEON | $NOEKEON^{-1}$ | bit rate @ 200MHz |
|------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 525 cycles | 525cycles | 49 Mbit/s |

- ARM7

| codesize | NOEKEON | $NOEKEON^{-1}$ | bit rate @28.56MHz |
|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 332 bytes | 712 cycles | 712 cycles | 5.1Mbit/s |
| 3688 bytes | 475 cycles | 475 cycles | 7.7Mbit/s |

Protection against Implementation attacks

- Fixed set of instructions.
- State splitting which counters Differential power analysis at a low cpu cost because of few non-linear operations.
- Direct-key mode counters key schedule attacks.

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Weakness of NOEKEON

- All round keys are same.
- The linear and non-linear part of the round has order 2!.
- If round constants are removed:
 - all rounds are equal.
 - there is symmetry within the words.
 - the cipher and its inverse are equal.
- Non-linearity is only provided by some binary ANDs.

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Strength and advantages of NOEKEON

- In specialized hardware implementations, it is ultra compact and quick;
- Allows efficient DPA-resistant software implementations;
- a very low RAM requirement in software implementations.
- has a very small amount of code.
- efficient on wide range of platforms.
- It is very easy to memorize because of its simple design.

Thanks

Team Members

- Guntuku Sai Rishitha
- Ram Tiwari
- Saurav Raj

Implementation Info

- Github Link: <https://github.com/ramtw/CipherFreek>