

On a Generalization of Substitution-Permutation Networks: The HADES Design Strategy

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Eurocrypt 2020

The Current Situation

- General-purpose ciphers for “traditional” use cases
 - E.g., for pure encryption AES is fine
- But: Many new use cases recently (MPC, STARKs, FHE, ...)
- They benefit from certain properties
 - E.g., multiplication count, multiplication depth
 - Working directly over \mathbb{F}_p for large p
- Existing constructions not well-suited for many of these use cases

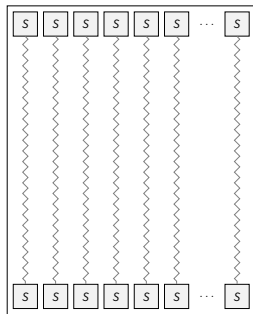
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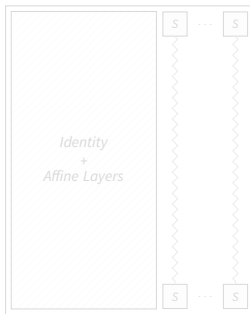
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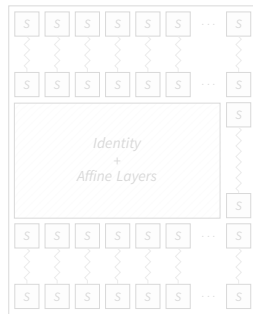
⤴ SPNs with Partial Nonlinear Layers



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(e.g., SHARK in 1996)

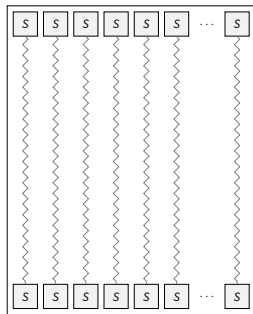


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(e.g., Zorro in 2013 and
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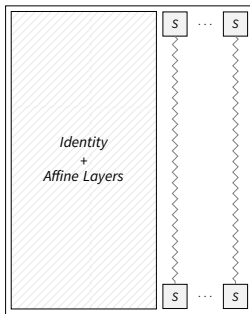


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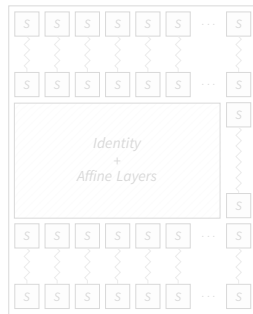
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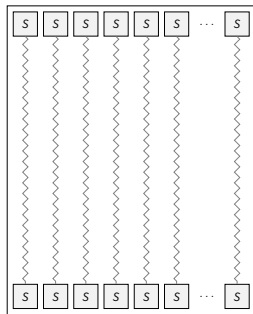


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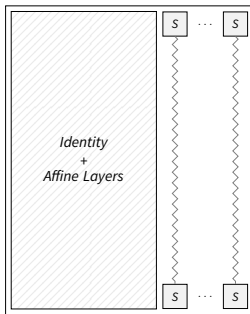


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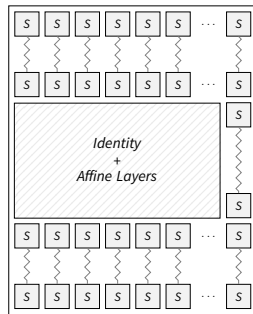
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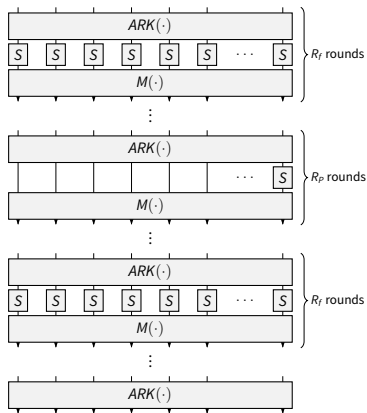
The HADES Design Strategy

⚙️ HADES in a Nutshell

- Rounds with **full** nonlinear layers
 - At the beginning and at the end
 - Wide trail strategy for protection against diff./lin. attacks
 - Conjectured security and analysis for other stat. attacks
- Rounds with **partial** nonlinear layers
 - In the middle
 - Increase the degrees in a "cheaper" way
 - Used against algebraic attacks

⚙️ HADES in a Nutshell cont.

- S-box size n , number of S-boxes in full rounds t
- Design is very flexible
 - Choose n and t almost freely
- Optimizations for many partial rounds [DKP+19]
- Reference implementations available¹



¹<https://extgit.iaik.tugraz.at/krypto/hadesmimc/>

Concrete Instantiation and Cryptanalysis

Concrete Instantiation

- Details
 - Field: \mathbb{F}_p , where $p \approx 2^{128}$
 - One S-box $f(x) = x^3$ in the partial rounds
 - Cauchy matrix with specific starting sequence
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Cryptanalysis

- Two security levels
 - State size security: $\approx t \cdot \log_2(p)$ bits
 - S-box size security: $\approx \log_2(p)$ bits
- Focus on small security level for multi-party computation (MPC) use case
 - Elements and multipliers in \mathbb{F}_p , where $p \approx 2^{128}$
 - Key size ≈ 128 bits
 - Data $\leq \sqrt{p}$

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- Setting: Secret-sharing-based MPC system (MP-SPDZ framework²)
- Cost metric – roughly speaking:
 - Linear and affine functions: Almost free
 - Nonlinear functions: Expensive
- Multiplication requires communication between parties
 - Total number of multiplication is a good estimate for the complexity
- Small number of multiplications is crucial to reduce communication overhead

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Benchmark of HADESMiMC (and Others) in MPC Setting cont.

| Cipher | Online | | | Runtime | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Lat.(ms) | \mathbb{F}_p/s | Comm./ \mathbb{F}_p | \mathbb{F}_p/s | Comm./ \mathbb{F}_p |
| HADESMiMC ₂ | 3.85 | 117358 | 1.90 | 261 | 266 |
| MiMC ₂ | 3.53 | 79728 | 3.50 | 192 | 366 |
| <i>Rescue</i> ₂ | 5.54 | 23464 | 6.10 | 70 | 971 |
| HADESMiMC ₄ | 1.90 | 185160 | 1.14 | 526 | 133.2 |
| MiMC ₄ | 1.69 | 83876 | 3.50 | 192 | 366 |
| <i>Rescue</i> ₄ | 1.25 | 46890 | 3.08 | 136 | 485 |
| HADESMiMC ₃₂ | 0.32 | 258610 | 0.39 | 1098 | 60.8 |
| MiMC ₃₂ | 0.34 | 87831 | 3.5 | 192 | 366 |
| <i>Rescue</i> ₃₂ | 0.42 | 57695 | 1.93 | 274 | 243 |

The tests are done over LAN for $t \in \{2, 4, 32\}$, the total size is $N = 128 \cdot t$ bits, and MiMC is used in counter mode. The security level of *Rescue* is higher.

Open Problems and Future Work

- More use cases
 - HADES strategy used for STARKAD and POSEIDON [GKK+19]
- Improve understanding of higher-order differential attacks over \mathbb{F}_p
- Cryptanalytic differences between full rounds and partial rounds
 - Properties of the linear layer (see [KR20], [BCD+20], [GRS20])

Thanks!

References I

- [BCD+20] Tim Beyne, Anne Canteaut, Itai Dinur, Maria Eichlseder, Gregor Leander, Gaëtan Leurent, María Naya-Plasencia, Léo Perrin, Yu Sasaki, Yosuke Todo, and Friedrich Wiemer. **Out of Oddity - New Cryptanalytic Techniques against Symmetric Primitives Optimized for Integrity Proof Systems.** [IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive 2020](#) (2020), p. 188.
- [DKP+19] Itai Dinur, Daniel Kales, Angela Promitzer, Sebastian Ramacher, and Christian Rechberger. **Linear Equivalence of Block Ciphers with Partial Non-Linear Layers: Application to LowMC.** EUROCRYPT (1). Vol. 11476. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, 2019, pp. 343–372.
- [GKK+19] Lorenzo Grassi, Daniel Kales, Dmitry Khovratovich, Arnab Roy, Christian Rechberger, and Markus Schofnegger. **Starkad and Poseidon: New Hash Functions for Zero Knowledge Proof Systems.** [IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive 2019](#) (2019), p. 458.

References II

- [GRS20] Lorenzo Grassi, Christian Rechberger, and Markus Schofnegger. **Weak Linear Layers in Word-Oriented Partial SPN and HADES-Like Ciphers.** [IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive 2020](#) (2020), p. 500.
- [KR20] Nathan Keller and Asaf Rosemarin. **Mind the Middle Layer: The HADES Design Strategy Revisited.** [IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive 2020](#) (2020), p. 179.