# Supplementary Material

Supplementary material for the paper titled 'A Novel Method for Finding Differential-Linear Distinguishers: Application to Midori64, CRAFT, and Skinny64'

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#### A Formation of Linear Constraints

The differential pattern and difference of a word can be described by  $(a_0, a_1, b_0, \dots, b_3)$  and constrained as

$$\begin{cases}
-a_0 - b_1 \ge -1 \\
a_1 - b_3 \ge 0 \\
a_1 - b_2 \ge 0 \\
a_1 - b_1 \ge 0 \\
a_1 - b_0 \ge 0 \\
-a_1 + b_0 + b_1 + b_2 + b_3 \ge 0 \\
a_0, a_1, b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3 \text{ are binary variables.} 
\end{cases}$$
(1)

For XOR operation, the propagation can be described by  $(a_0^{X_1}, a_0^{X_2}, a_0^Y, b_i^{X_1}, b_i^{X_2}, b_i^Y)$  for each  $i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  and linearly constrained as

$$\begin{cases} -a_0^{X_1} - a_0^{X_2} - b_i^{X_1} - b_i^{X_2} - b_i^Y \ge -2 \\ a_0^{X_1} + a_0^{X_2} - a_0^Y \ge 0 \\ -a_0^{X_1} + a_0^Y - b_i^{X_1} + b_i^{X_1} + b_i^Y \ge 0 \\ b_i^{X_1} + b_i^{X_2} - b_i^Y \ge 0 \\ -a_0^{X_2} + a_0^Y + b_i^{X_1} - b_i^{X_2} + b_i^Y \ge 0 \\ a_0^{X_1}, a_0^{X_2}, a_0^Y, b_i^{X_1}, b_i^{X_2}, b_i^Y \text{ are binary variables.} \end{cases}$$
(2)

For a single S-box of Midori64, the propagation can be described by  $(a_0^X, a_1^X, a_0^Y, a_1^Y)$  and  $(b_0^X, \dots, b_3^X, b_0^Y, \dots, b_3^Y, p_0, p_1)$ , and constrained simultaneously as the fol-

lowing two systems of linear inequalities.

$$\begin{cases} -a_0^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge -1 \\ -a_0^{\gamma} + a_0^{\gamma} \ge 0 \\ -a_1^{\gamma} + a_0^{\gamma} + a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ a_0^{\gamma} + a_1^{\gamma} = 0 \end{cases} \\ a_0^{\gamma} + a_1^{\gamma} = 0 \end{cases} \\ a_0^{\gamma} + a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \\ -a_0^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ a_1^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \\ -a_0^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge -1 \end{cases} \\ a_0^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \\ -a_0^{\gamma} - a_1^{\gamma} \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ -2b_0^{\gamma} - b_1^{\gamma} - b_2^{\gamma} - b_3^{\gamma} - p_0 + 3p_1 \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ (2b_1^{\gamma} - b_1^{\gamma} - b_2^{\gamma} - b_3^{\gamma} - p_0 + 3p_1 \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ (2b_1^{\gamma} - b_1^{\gamma} - b_2^{\gamma} - b_3^{\gamma} - p_0 + 3p_1 \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ (2b_1^{\gamma} - b_1^{\gamma} - b_2^{\gamma} - b_1^{\gamma} + 6b_2^{\gamma} + 2b_3^{\gamma} + 5p_0 - 6p_1 \ge -4 \end{cases} \\ (2b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} + b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} + b_3^{\gamma} - 3p_0 + 2p_1 \ge -2 \end{cases} \\ (4b_0^{\gamma} - 3b_1^{\gamma} + 6b_2^{\gamma} - b_3^{\gamma} - 8b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} - 6b_3^{\gamma} + 5p_0 + 7p_1 \ge -1 \end{cases} \\ (4b_0^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} + 3b_2^{\gamma} + 3b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} - 3b_2^{\gamma} - 4b_3^{\gamma} + 2p_0 + p_1 \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ (b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} + b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} + 5b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} - 3b_2^{\gamma} - 4b_3^{\gamma} + 2p_0 + p_1 \ge 0 \end{cases} \\ (b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} + b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - b_2^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 2p_0 - 2p_1 \ge -2 \end{cases} \\ (b_1^{\gamma} - 2b_2^{\gamma} + 2b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} - 7b_2^{\gamma} - 3b_3^{\gamma} + 2p_0 - 2p_1 \ge -3 \end{cases} \\ (-b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} + b_2^{\gamma} - 2b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} - 7b_2^{\gamma} - 3b_3^{\gamma} + 3p_0 + 8p_1 \ge -3 \end{cases} \\ (-b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} + b_2^{\gamma} - 2b_3^{\gamma} + 3b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma} - 4b_1^{\gamma}$$

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## B The descriptions of Midori64, CRAFT and Skinny64

#### B.1 Midori64

The state of Midori64 is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix, arranged as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_0 \ s_4 \ s_8 \ s_{12} \\ s_1 \ s_5 \ s_9 \ s_{13} \\ s_2 \ s_6 \ s_{10} \ s_{14} \\ s_3 \ s_7 \ s_{11} \ s_{15} \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $s_i$  represents the cell with a bit size of 4.

For the round function  $F = \texttt{AK} \circ \texttt{MC} \circ \texttt{SC} \circ \texttt{SB}$ . The details about four components of F are clarified as below:

- SubCell (SB): Each cell in the state goes through the same S-box, the truth table of this S-box is listed as Table 1.

Table 1. The truth table of S-box used in Midori64 and CRAFT.

$\overline{x}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	с	d	е	f
S(x)	$\mathbf{c}$	a	d	3	e	b	f	7	8	9	1	5	0	2	4	6

- ShuffleCell (SC): The cells in the state are permuted as follows:

$$\mathcal{P} = [0, 10, 5, 15, 14, 4, 11, 1, 9, 3, 12, 6, 7, 13, 2, 8].$$

- **MixColumn** (MC): The state matrix is multiplied by a binary almost MDS matrix M, as shown below:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- AddRoundKey (AK): The rth round-key is XOR-ed with the state.

At the last round, the state only goes through the S-box and is XOR-ed with the last round-key.

#### B.2 CRAFT

The 64-bit internal state of CRAFT is viewed as a  $4\times 4$  square array of 16 4-bit cells as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_0 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ s_4 & s_5 & s_6 & s_7 \\ s_8 & s_9 & s_{10} & s_{11} \\ s_{12} & s_{13} & s_{14} & s_{15} \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $s_i$  denote the *i*th cell.

The round function of CRAFT is  $F = SB \circ PN \circ ATK_i \circ ARC_i \circ MC$ , where  $i \in \{0, 1, \dots, 30\}$ . The five transformations involved are explained below.

- **MixColumn** (MC): Each column of the state is multiplied by the following binary matrix:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- AddConstants<sub>i</sub> (ARC<sub>i</sub>): The state cells  $s_4$  and  $s_5$  are XOR-ed with two 4-bit constants  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  in the *i*th round, respectively.
- AddTweakey<sub>i</sub> (ATK<sub>i</sub>): The state is XOR-ed with the round tweakey.
- **PermuteNibbles** (PN): An involutory permutation  $\mathcal{P}$  is applied to the cell positions in the state.

$$\mathcal{P} = [15, 12, 13, 14, 10, 9, 8, 11, 6, 5, 4, 7, 1, 2, 3, 0].$$

- **SubBox** (SB): Each cell of the state goes through the same S-box. The truth table of the S-box is given in Table 1.

Additional, the last round excludes the SB operation.

#### B.3 Skinny64

Similar to CRAFT, the internal state of Skinny64 is splited to 16 cells with a bit size of 4, and arranged as a square array as

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_0 & s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ s_4 & s_5 & s_6 & s_7 \\ s_8 & s_9 & s_{10} & s_{11} \\ s_{12} & s_{13} & s_{14} & s_{15} \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $s_i$  denote the *i*th cell.

The components of the round function of Skinny64 are explained briefly as follows.

- **SubCell** (SC): Each cell in the state goes through the same S-box. The truth table of Skinny64's S-box is listed as the following table.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
S(x)	$\mathbf{c}$	6	9	0	1	$\mathbf{a}$	2	b	3	8	5	d	4	$\mathbf{e}$	7	f

- AddConstants (AC): The state  $s_0$  and  $s_4$  are XOR-ed with two constants  $c_0$  and  $c_1$ , respectively.
- AddRoundTweakey (ART): The first two rows of the state array are XOR-ed with the round tweakey.
- **ShiftRows** (SR): The *i*th row of the state array is right rotated by *i* positions for  $i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .
- **MixColumn** (MC): Each column of the state array is multiplied by the following binary matrix M:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

# C The DL Distinguishers of Midori64, CRAFT, and Skinny64

In this section, we will illustrate the DL distinguishers of Midori64, CRAFT and Skinny64, where the notation like ' $a_x$ ' is the hexadecimal representation of the 4-bit vector (1,0,1,0). The white (resp. black) word indicates its differential pattern is Z (resp. U\*). The orange (resp. green) word means the pattern is N before (resp. after) going through the S-box. Besides, the yellow (resp. gray) word in the last matrix represents the non-zero (resp. zero) output mask.

### C.1 The DL distinguishers of Midori64

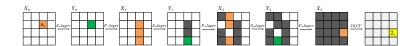


Fig. 1. The 4-round DL distinguisher of Midori64.

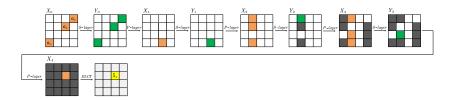


Fig. 2. The 5-round DL distinguisher of Midori64.

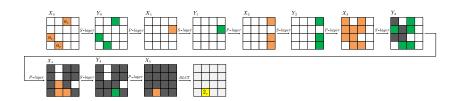


Fig. 3. The 6-round DL distinguisher of Midori64.

# C.2 The DL distinguishers of CRAFT

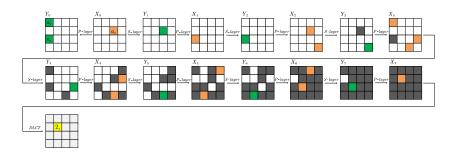


Fig. 4. The 8-round DL distinguisher of CRAFT.

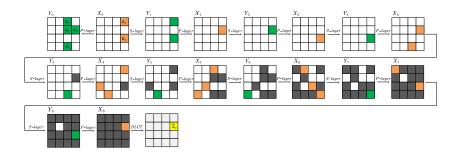
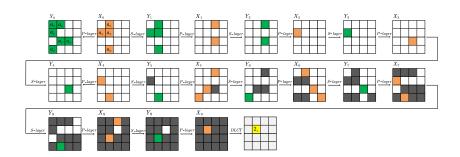


Fig. 5. The 9-round DL distinguisher of CRAFT.



 ${\bf Fig.\,6.}$  The 10-round DL distinguisher of CRAFT.

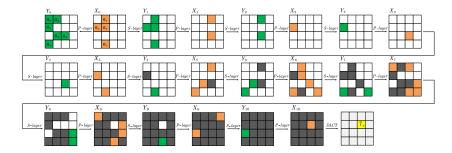
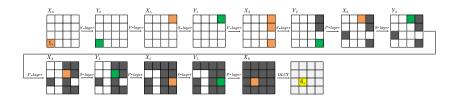
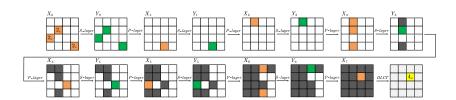


Fig. 7. The 11-round DL distinguisher of CRAFT.

# C.3 The DL distinguishers of Skinny64



 ${\bf Fig.\,8.}$  The 7-round DL distinguisher of Skinny64.



 ${\bf Fig.\,9.}$  The 8-round DL distinguisher of Skinny64.

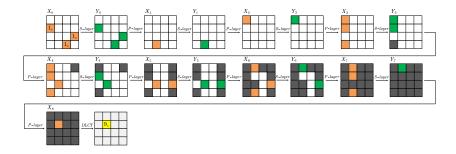


Fig. 10. The 9-round DL distinguisher of Skinny64.

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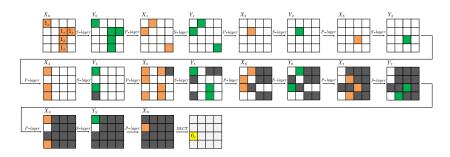


Fig. 11. The 10-round DL distinguisher of Skinny64.