BLAKE

2012 update

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Secure

Secure

Like the 4 others

BLAKE-256, 14 rounds

Hash: **2.5**-round preimage (2²⁴¹) *Li, Xu; 2009*

Perm: **8**-round distinguisher (2²⁴²) *Biryukov, Nikolic, Roy; 2011*

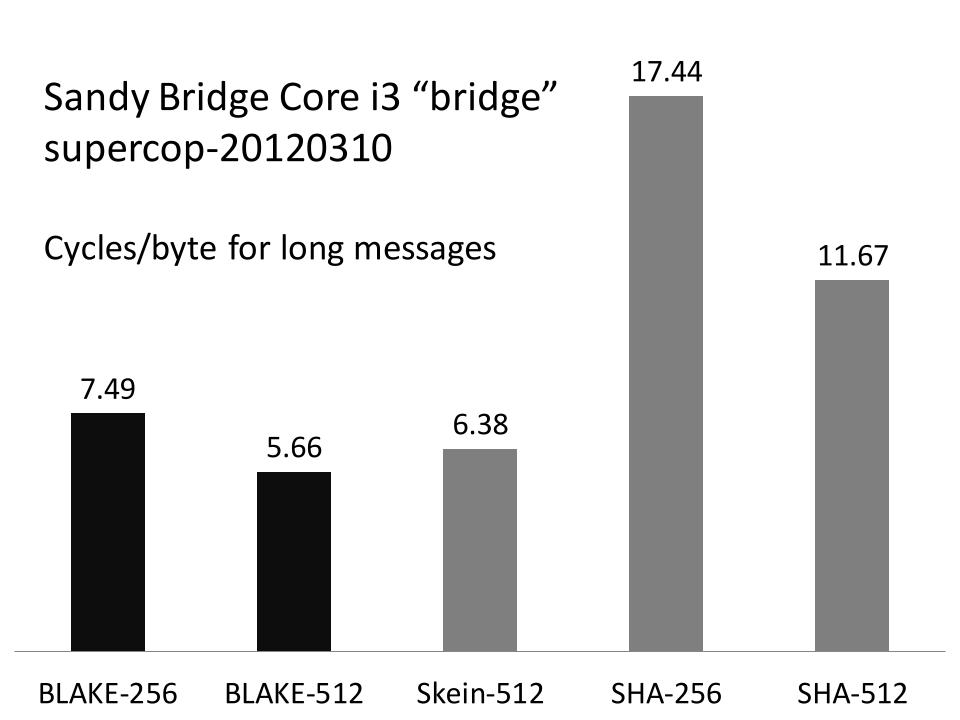
BLAKE-512, 16 rounds

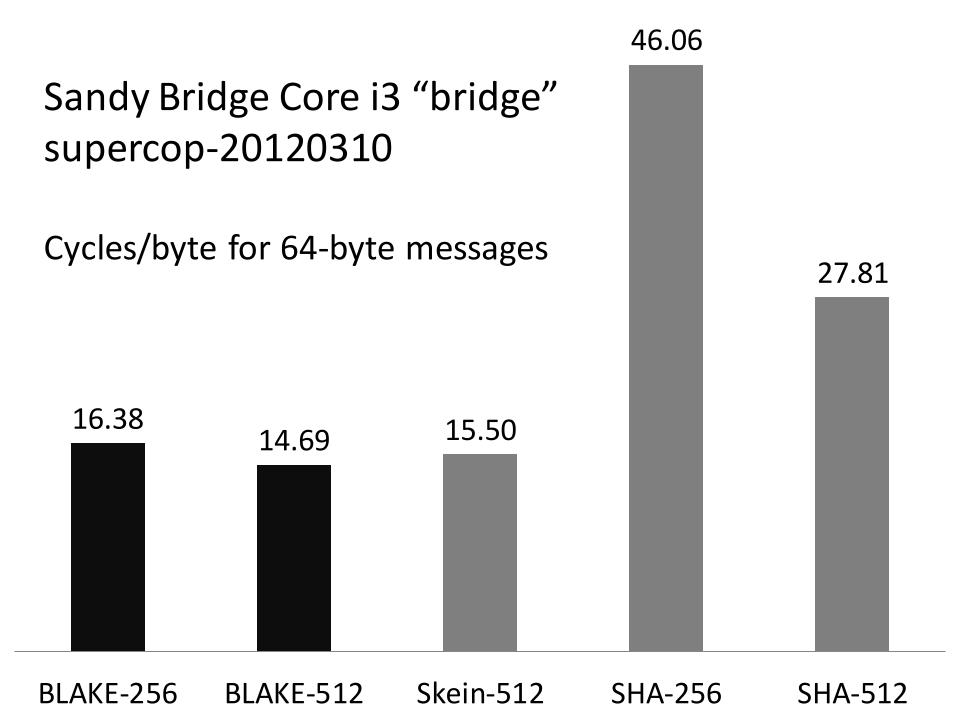
Hash: **2.5**-round preimage (2⁴⁸¹) *Li, Xu; 2009*

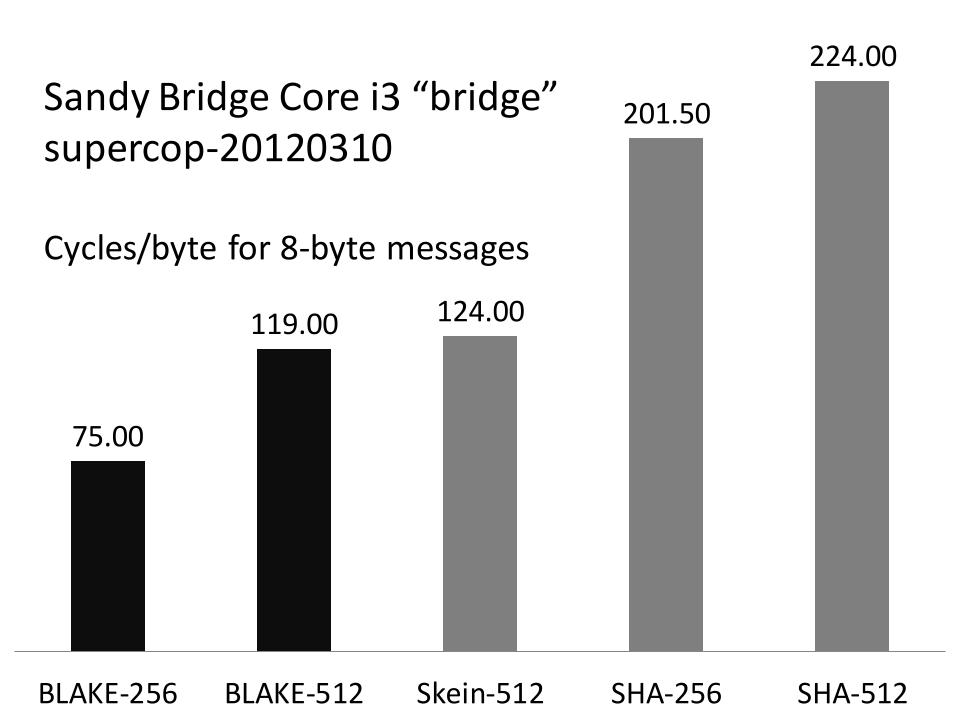
Comp: **5**-round near-collision (2²¹⁶)

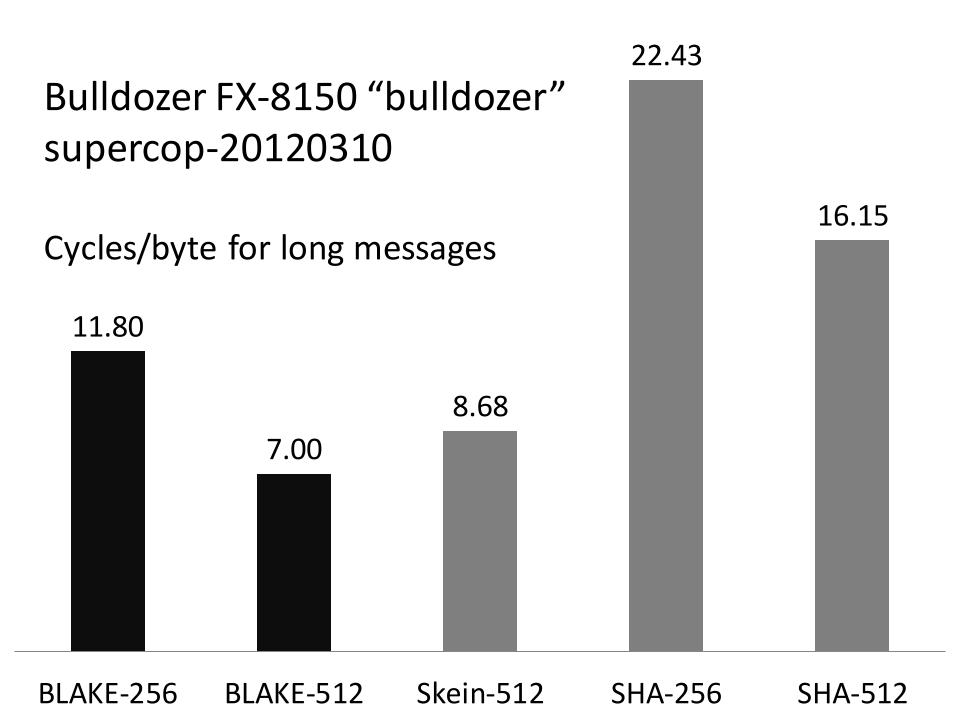
Su, Wu, Wu, Dong; 2010

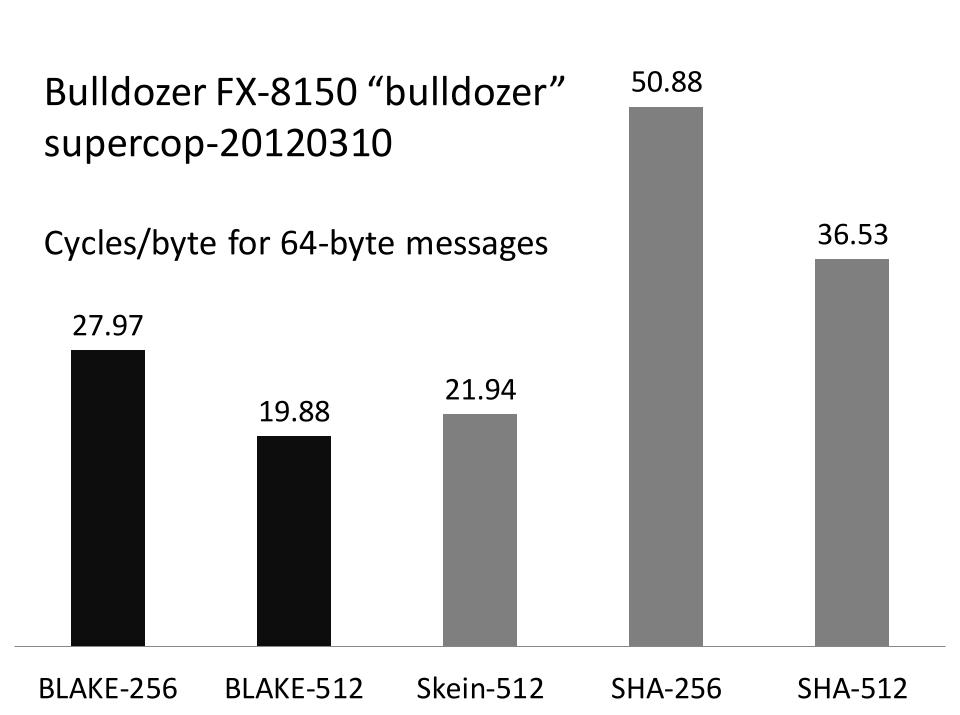
Fast

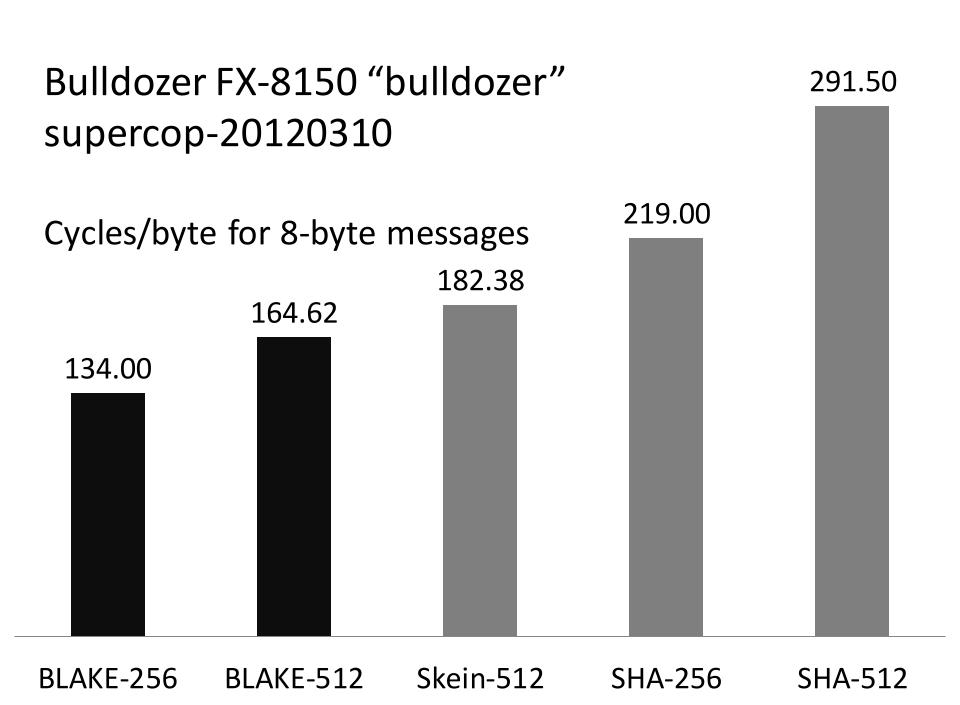


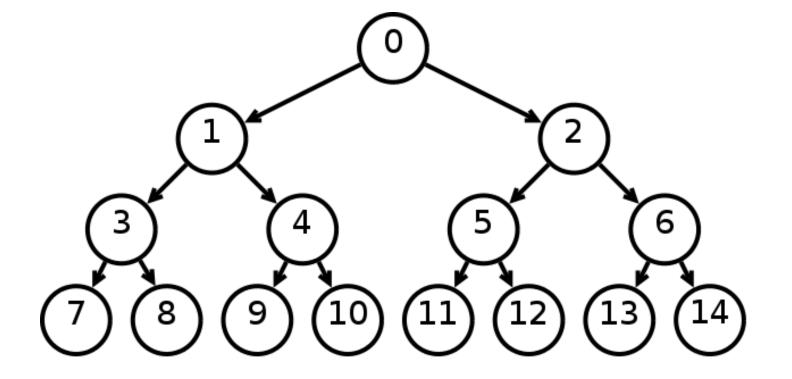






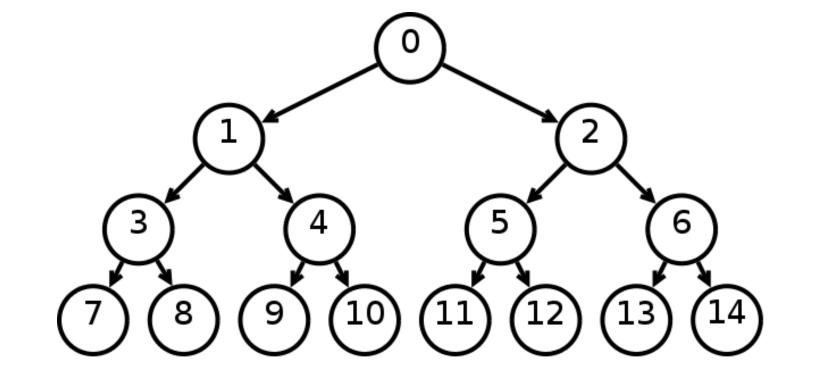






Single-thread treed BLAKE-256 faster than serial (≈ 25% on "bulldozer")

Obviously much faster when multi-threaded

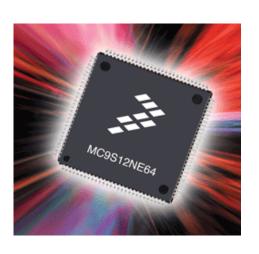


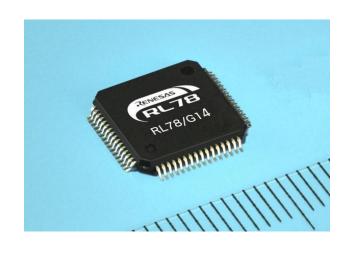
Single-thread treed BLAKE-512:

< 5.40 cycles/byte on "bulldozer" (7.00 in serial mode)

"the low-end does not go away"







8- and 16-bit MCUs still widely used in automotive and industrial systems

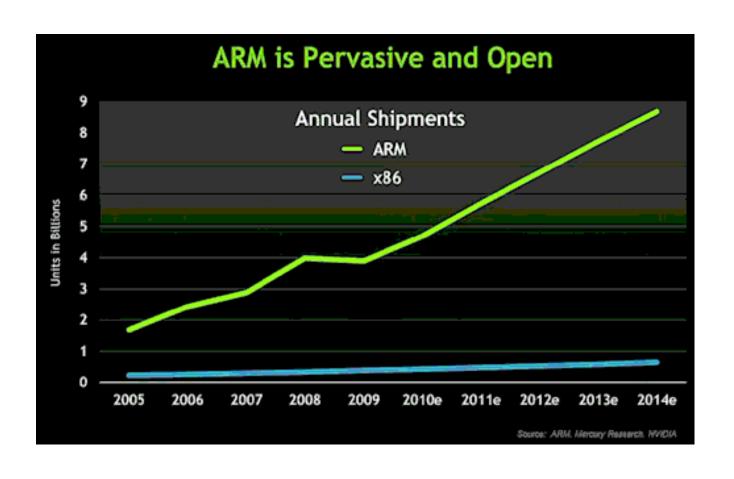
Example: RFID readers, smartmeters



BLAKE: fastest and lowest-memory on ARM cores and MCUs

Faster than SHA-2 on 8- and 16-bit (rotations by 8, 16, 32 help a lot)

Dramatic growth of embedded market Example: ARM-based SoCs



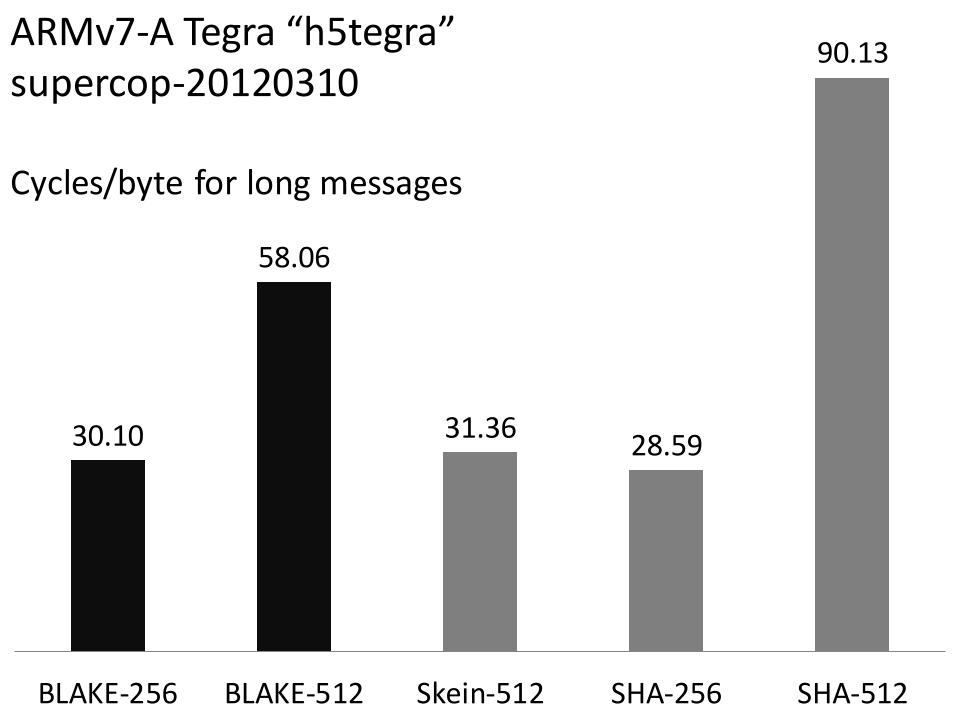
BLAKE on



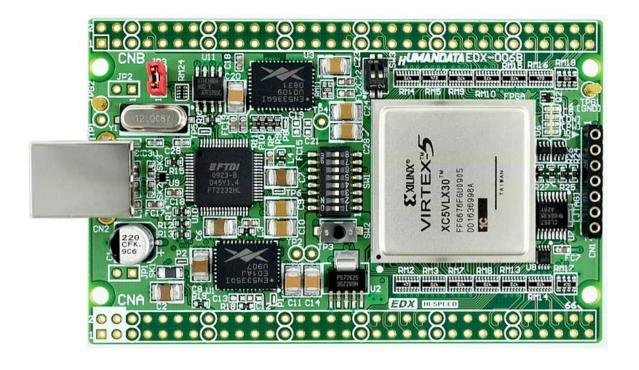
Takes advantage of NEON extensions x4 speed-up of BLAKE-512 on Cortex A8

Optimizations for non-NEON cores

Rescheduling to exploit op-and-rotate



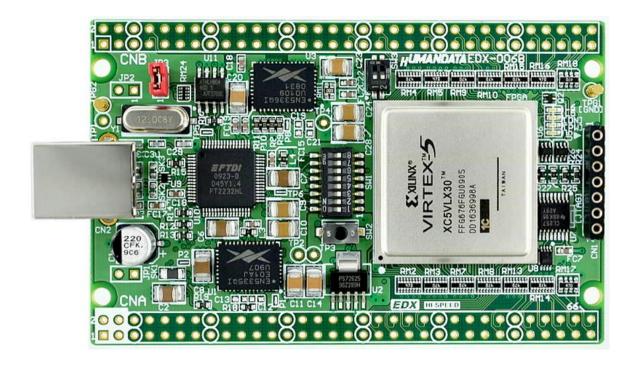
FPGA



"BLAKE is the algorithm with the **highest flexibility**, and the largest number of potential architectures. (...) It is also the only algorithm that has a relatively efficient architecture that is **smaller than the basic iterative architecture of SHA-2**."

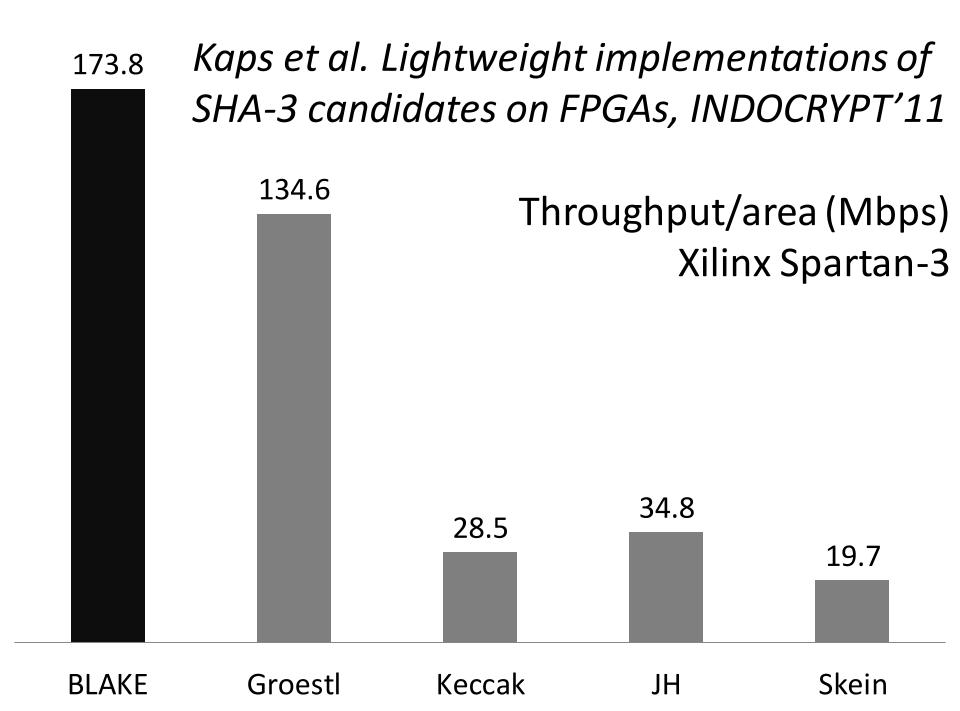
Homisirikamol, Rogawski, Gaj; CHES 2011

FPGA



"the BLAKE family offers one of the **best area-time trade-offs** and leads to the **smallest coprocessors** on reconfigurable devices."

Beuchat, Okamoto, Yamazaki; FPT 2010

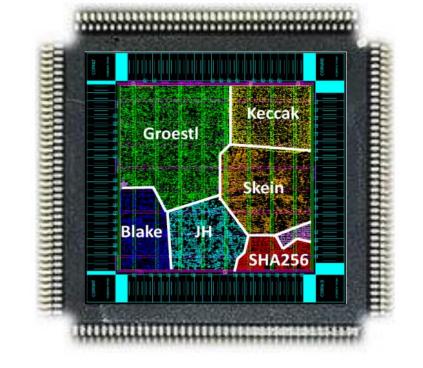


ASIC

For optimal efficiency (throughput/area):

- Most scalable
- Most compact

130 nm: ≈2 Gbps, 34 kGE



Guo et al.; DATE 2012

Knežević et al.; IEEE T VLSI, 2011 (Credit: Guo et al.)

Simple

Example: most complex lines in Cantu's Haskell implementation

```
a' = a + b + (messageword (i2) `xor` constant (i2 + 1))
d' = (d `xor` a') `rotateR` rot0
c' = c + d'
b' = (b `xor` c') `rotateR` rot1
a'' = a' + b' + (messageword (i2 + 1) `xor` constant (i2))
d" = (d' `xor` a") `rotateR` rot2
c'' = c' + d''
b" = (b' `xor` c") `rotateR` rot3
```

https://github.com/killerswan/Haskell-BLAKE

Already many third-party implementations:

ARM11 asm	Schwabe, Yang, Yang	Java	Pornin
ARM thumb2	Wenzel-Benner	Java	Greim
AVR asm	von Maurich	Javascript	Drost
C (for AVR)	Otte	Matlab	Burgess, Jelley,
C (HMAC)	Lazar		Smith, Weston
C#	Reichl	Matlab	Steer
CUDA	Bos, Stefan	Perl	Gray
Go	Chestnykh	PHP	Correa
Haskell	Cantu	Python	Bugbee

+ eBASH C implementations by Bernstein, Kirst, Leurent, Neves, Pornin, Schwabe

Thanks to all!

Conclusion: BLAKE is...

Secure

with a LARGE margin

Fastest or close-second on desktops & servers

Best performer in embedded systems

Most flexible & scalable in FPGA and ASIC

Implementers-friendly

Thank you!

Thanks D.C. to show support!

