



Tweakable Encryption

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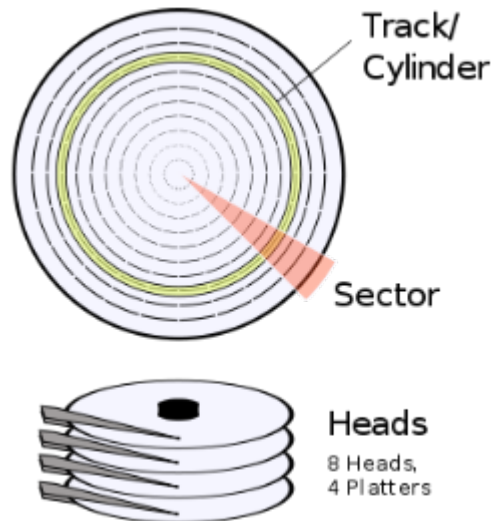
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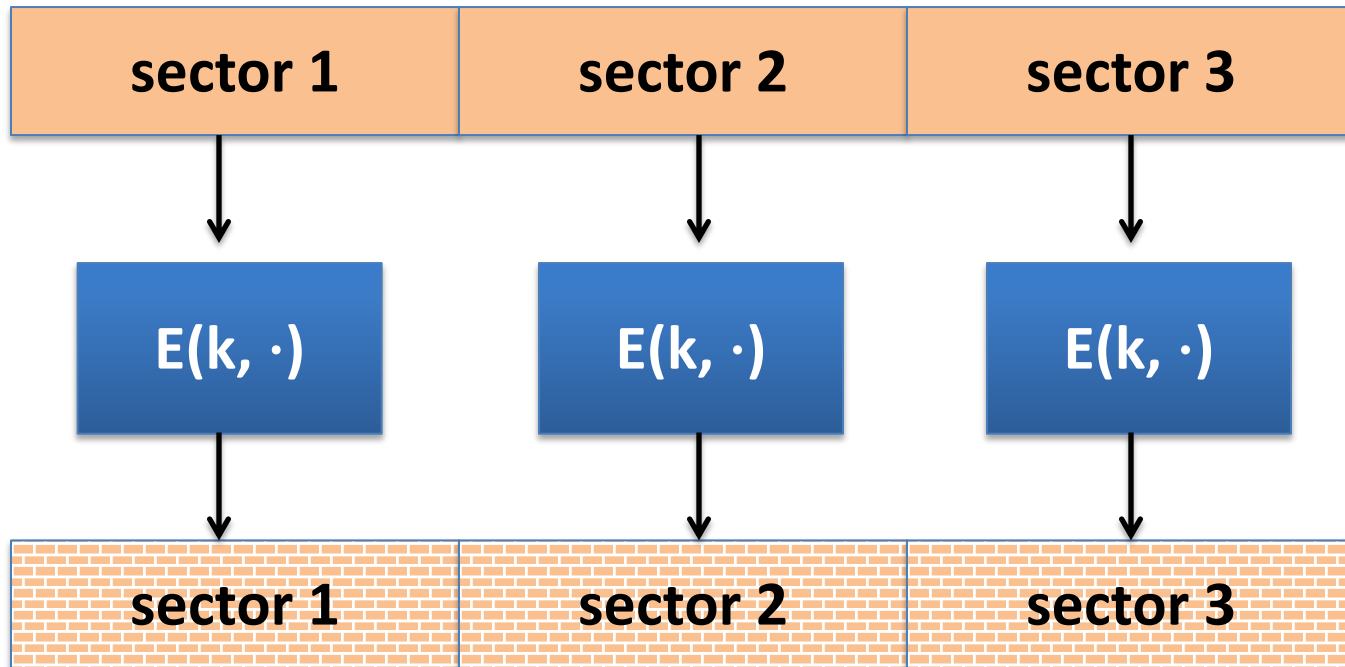
Disk encryption: no expansion

Used for encrypting *fixed*-length data units.



For example, sectors on disk are fixed size (e.g. 4KB).

Disclosure of same information



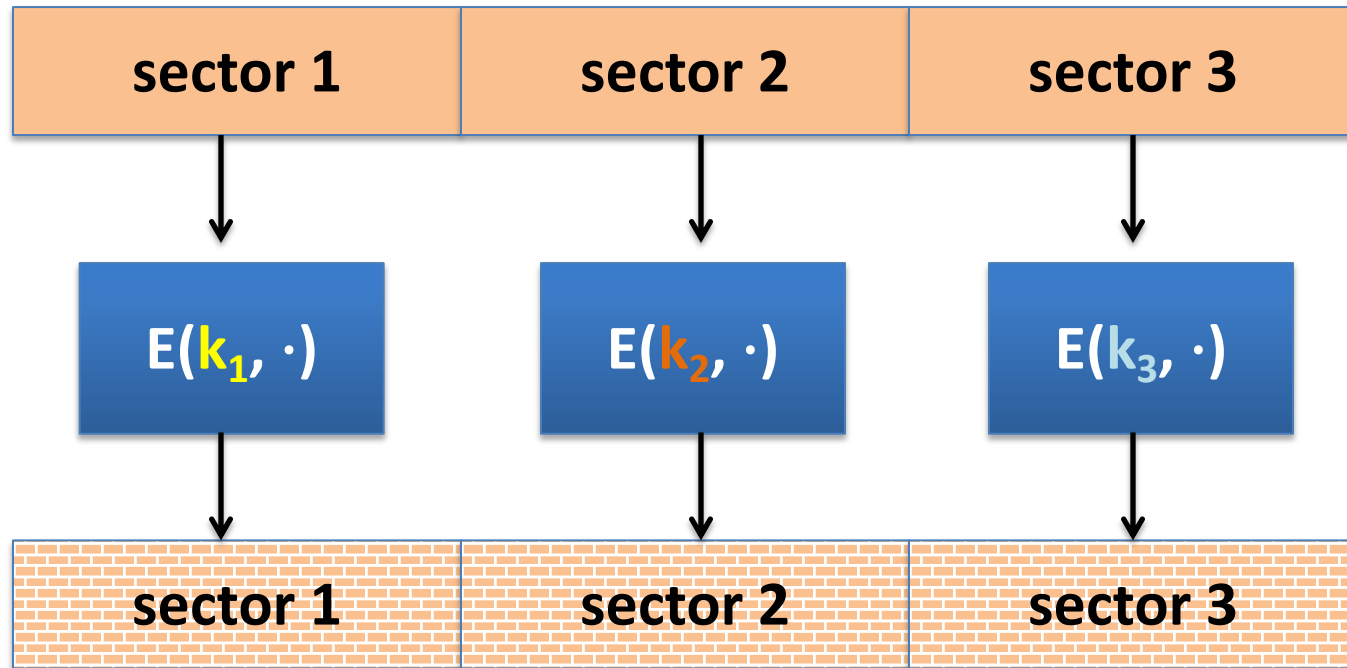
Sector 1 and sector 3 may have **same content**

- Leaks same information as ECB mode
- E.g., finding empty section on your disk

Limitation of existing modes

- Secure CBC can be implemented with **random IVs**, but the device offers no place to store them explicitly
- Sector numbers can be used as IVs. But then the IVs are predictable; attackers can generate plaintexts that cancel them out for CBC and CTR

Avoiding the leakage problem



Q. How can we manage (generate and store) individual keys?

$$k_t = F(k, t) \quad , t=1,2,3\dots$$

Tweakable block ciphers

Goal: construct many different encryptions (based on **location of disk** where ciphertext file is to be stored) from **a key** $k \in K$.

Syntax: $E, D : K \times T \times X \rightarrow X$

for every $t \in T$ and $k \leftarrow K$:

$E(k, t, \cdot)$ is an invertible function on X , indistinguishable from random

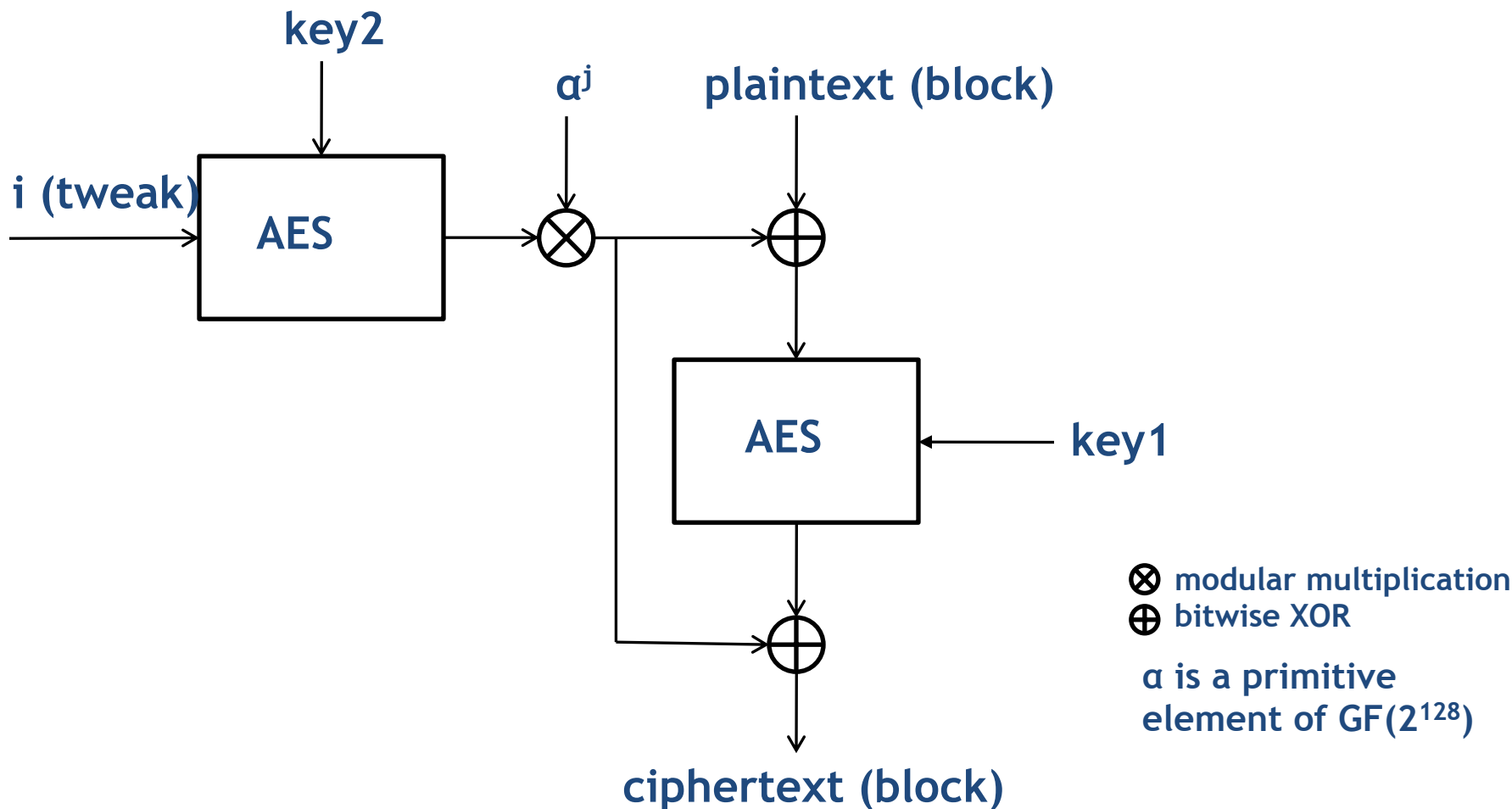
Idea: use a sector number as the tweak

\Rightarrow every sector gets its own independent encryption

AES-XTS mode

- Encryption of block j is a function of:
 - 128 bit keys K_1 and K_2
 - “Tweak” value i (i.e., sector number)
 - Each sector assigned different tweak value consecutively (like counter in CTR mode)
 - Multiplier α^j
 - $\alpha = 000\dots00010$ (that is, α in $\text{GF}(2^{128})$)
 - $\alpha^j = \alpha$ multiplied by itself j times mod $x^{128}+x^7+x^2+x+1$
 - Different for each block j in sector i

AES-XTS mode



i: sector number, j: j_{th} block

Questions?

