

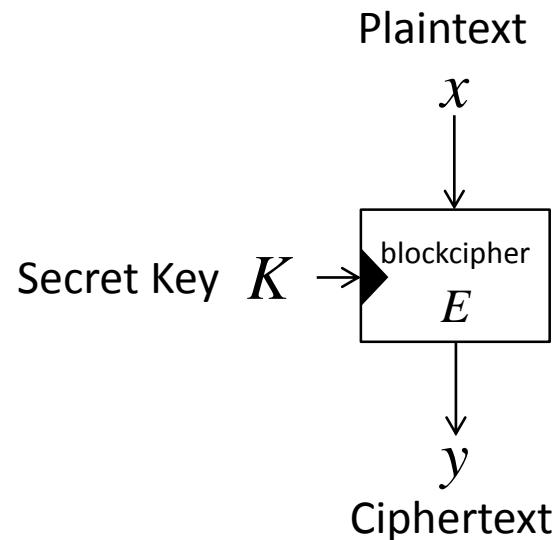
Output Masking of Tweakable Even-Mansour can be Eliminated for Message Authentication Code

Shoichi Hirose[†] Yusuke Naito[‡] Takeshi Sugawara[‡]

[†] University of Fukui

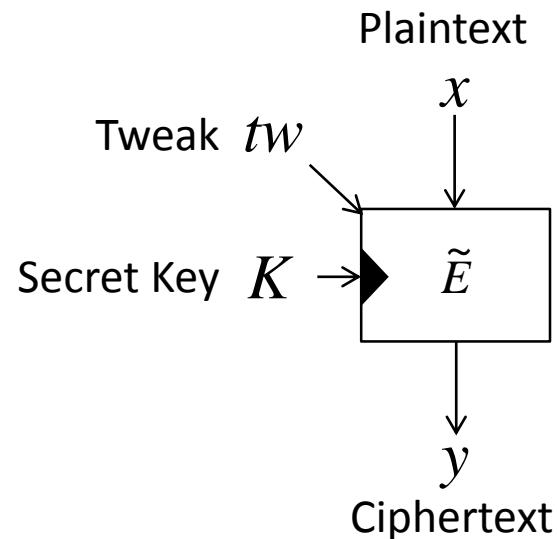
[‡] Mitsubishi Electric Corporation

Simplification of Tweakable Blockcipher Design

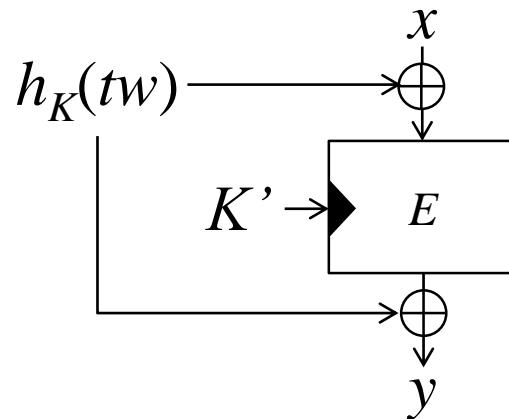


- Input: plaintext and secret key
- Output: ciphertext
- Fixing a secret key, a blockcipher becomes a permutation
- Rekeying is costly

Tweakable BlockCipher (TBC) \tilde{E}

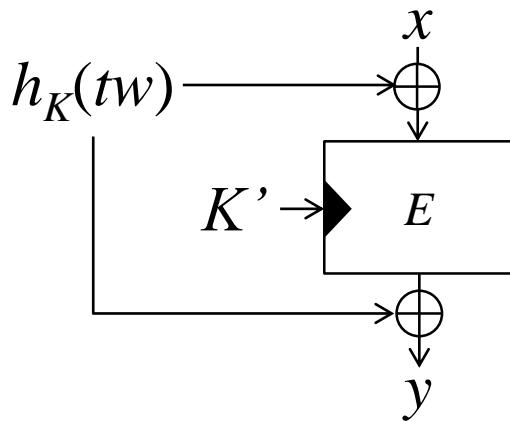


- Take an additional input tweak tw
 - ✓ Role: Changing tw = Rekeying
 - ✓ Cost: Changing $tw \ll$ Rekeying

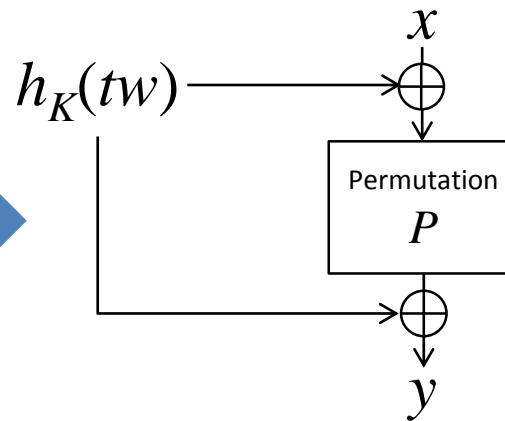


- Based on
 - ✓ blockcipher E_K
 - ✓ Keyed hash function h_K
- Security
 - ✓ CCA secure TBC
 - ✓ Birthday bound
 - ✓ Assuming $E_{K'} : \text{RP}$ and $h_K : \text{AXU}$ hash function
 (Random Permutation)
 (Uniform and almost XOR universal hash function)

LRW



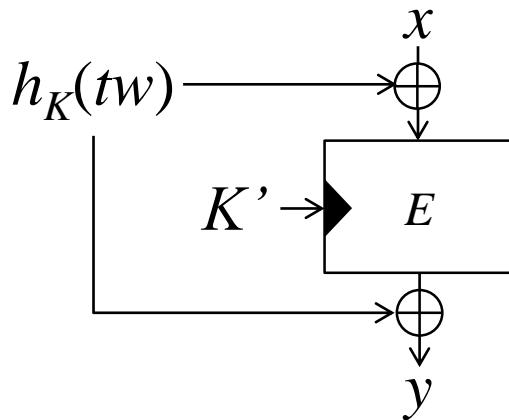
TEM (Tweakable Even-Mansour)



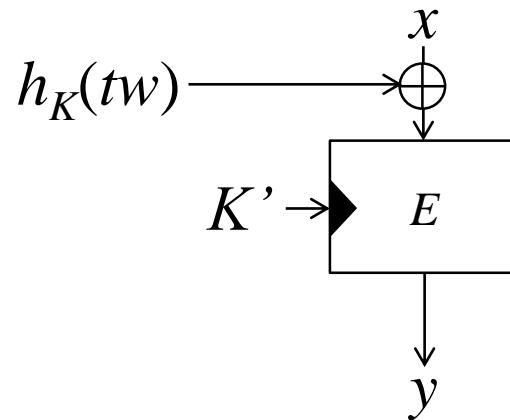
Security

- CCA secure TBC
- Birthday bound
- Assuming P : (public) RP and h_K : AXU hash function

LRW



XE

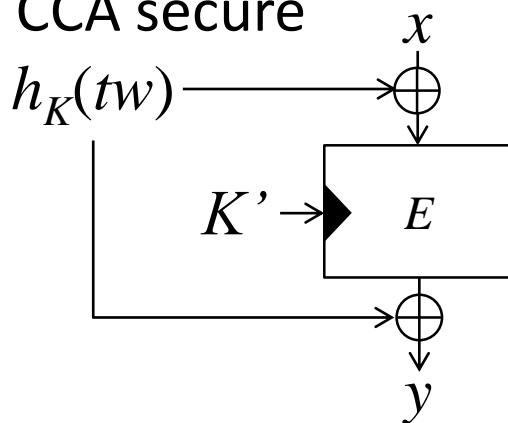


Security

- CPA secure TBC
- Birthday bound
- Assuming $E_{K'}$: RP and h_K : AXU hash function

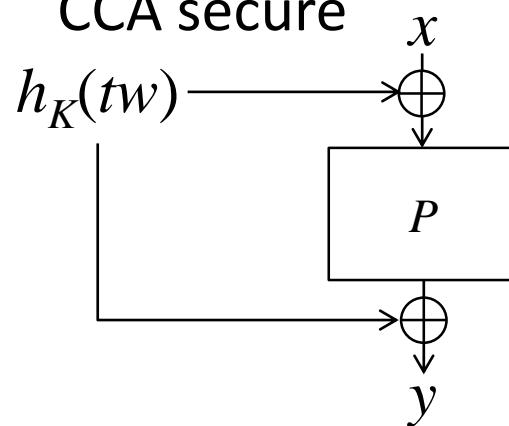
Target Construction

LRW CCA secure



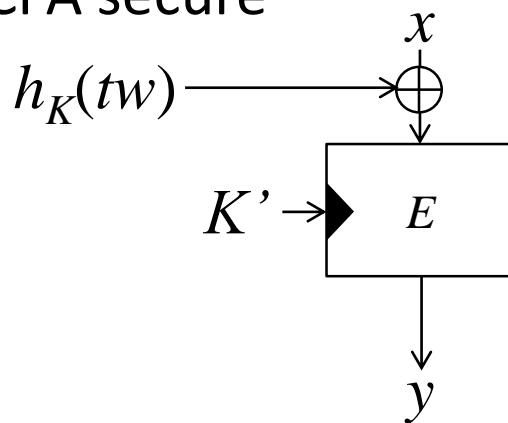
Eliminating
Blockcipher's Key

TEM CCA secure



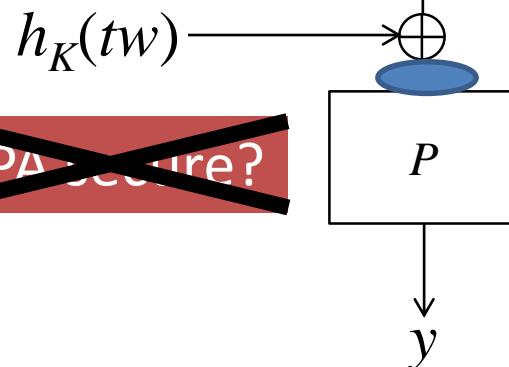
Eliminating
Output Masking

XE CPA secure



Eliminating
Blockcipher's Key

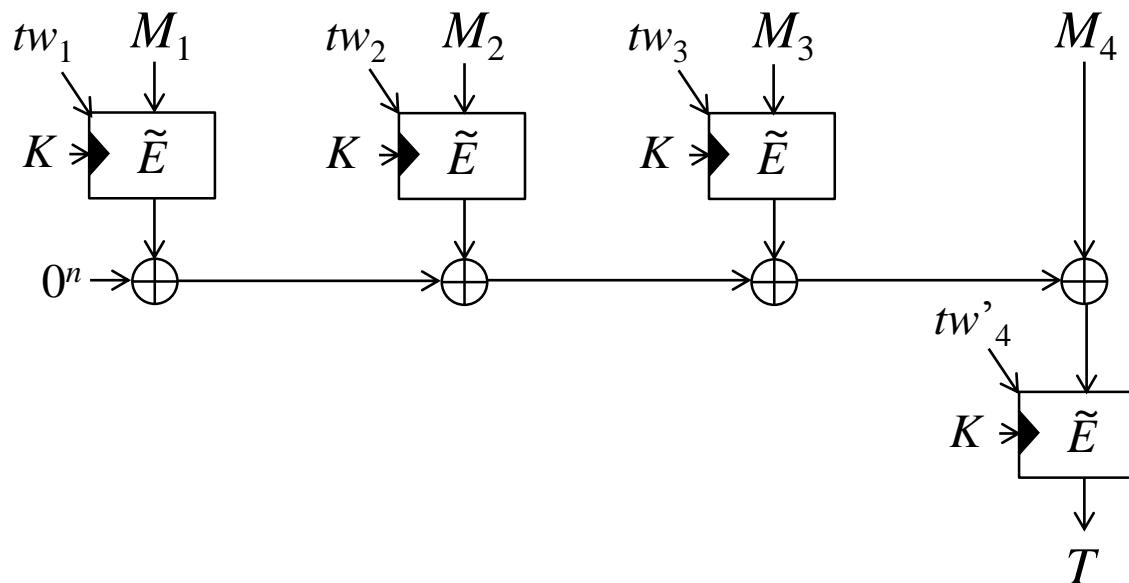
XP (Xor-Permutation)



Target Construction

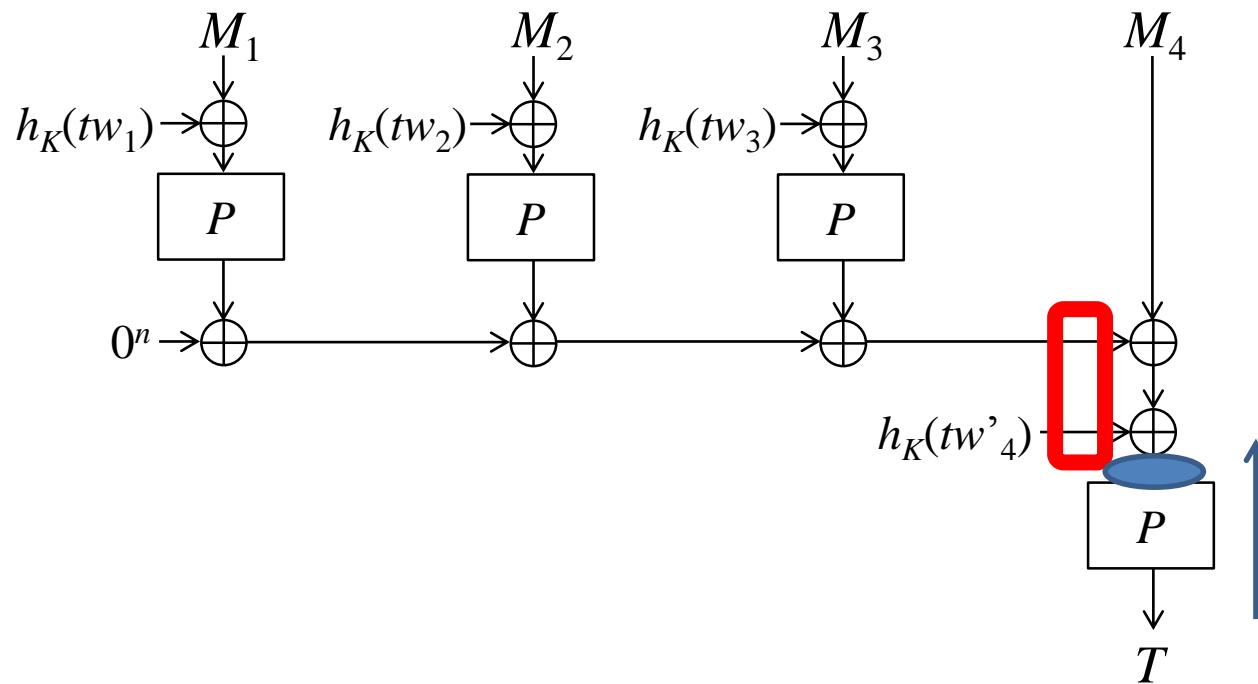
Main Question

- The attack does not imply that incorporating XP with a TBC-based scheme, the resultant scheme is insecure
- Main Question:
Can we securely incorporate XP with a TBC-based scheme?
- We consider PMAC
 - One of main applications of TBC
 - Parallelizable Message Authentication Code

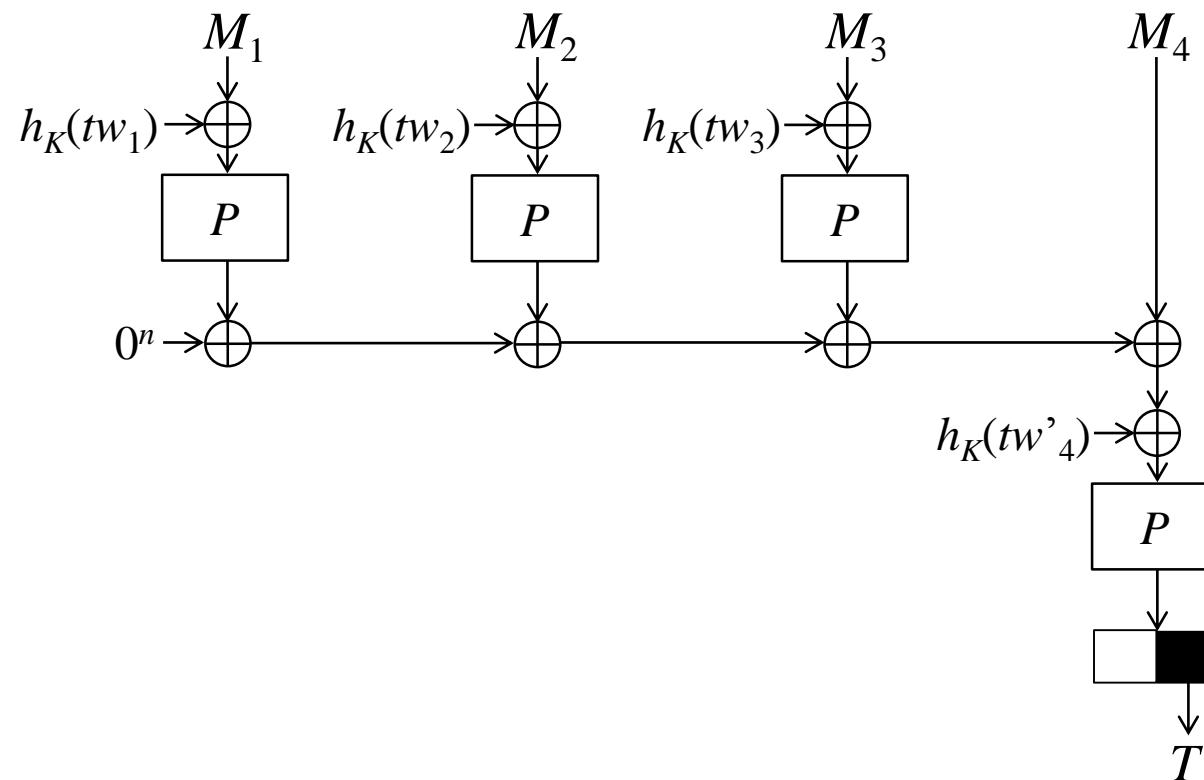


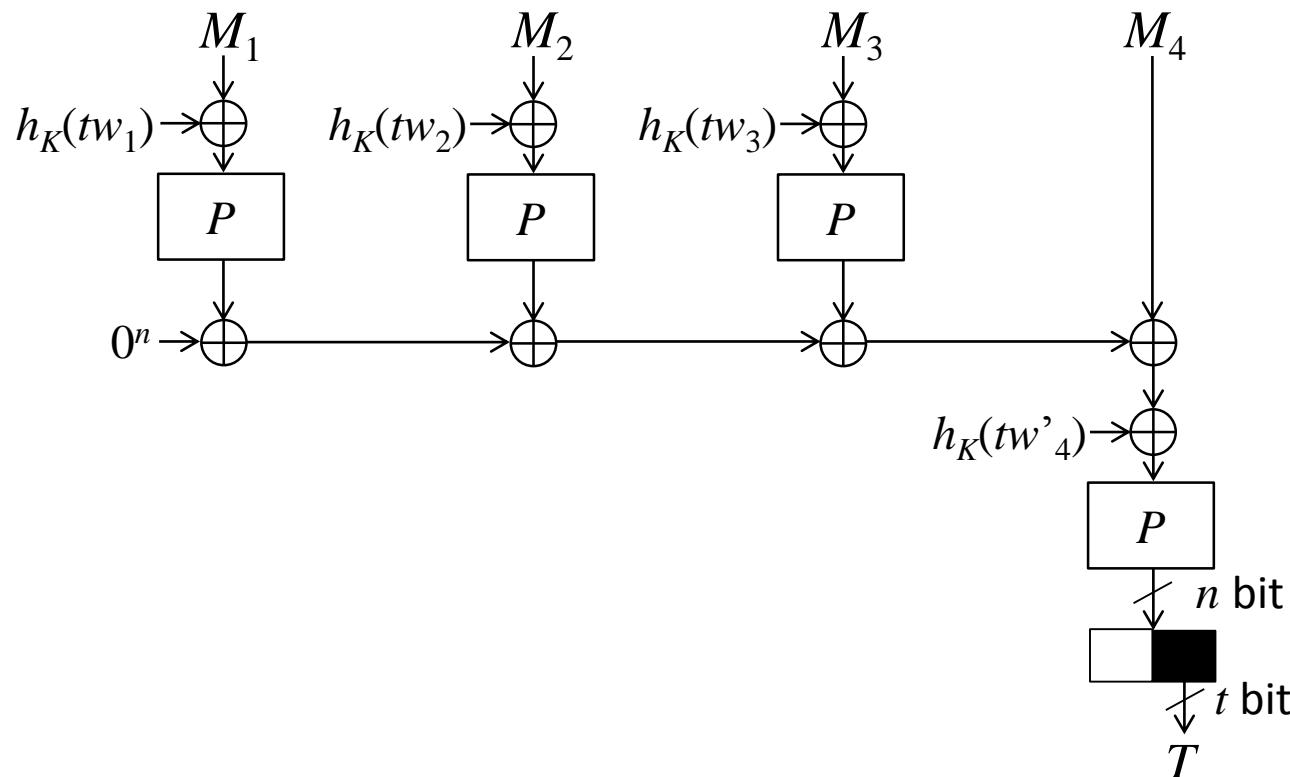
- Secure PRF (PseudoRandom Function)
- Birthday bound
- Assuming \tilde{E}_K : CPA secure TBC

LRW, XE, TEM

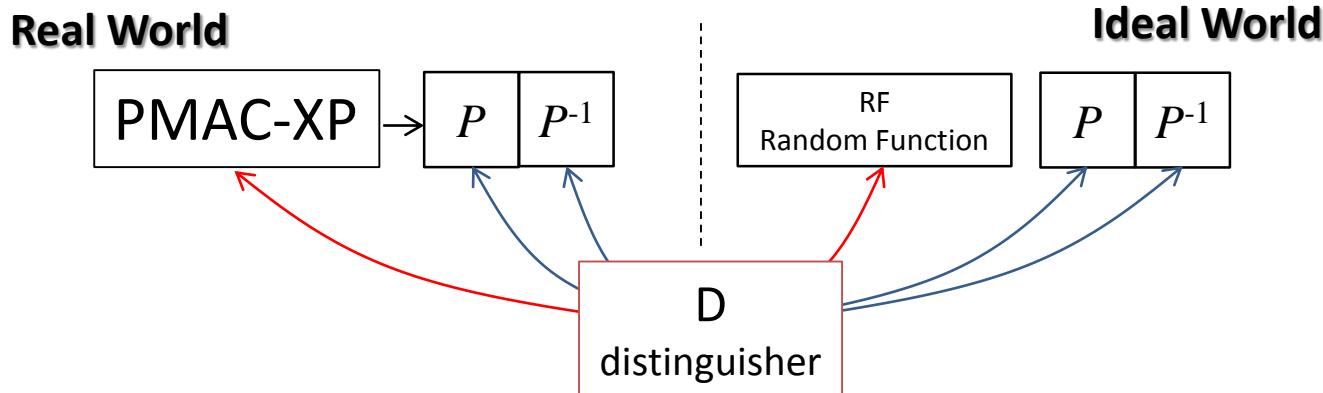


A new pair of message/tag can be generated without a query to PMAC-XP

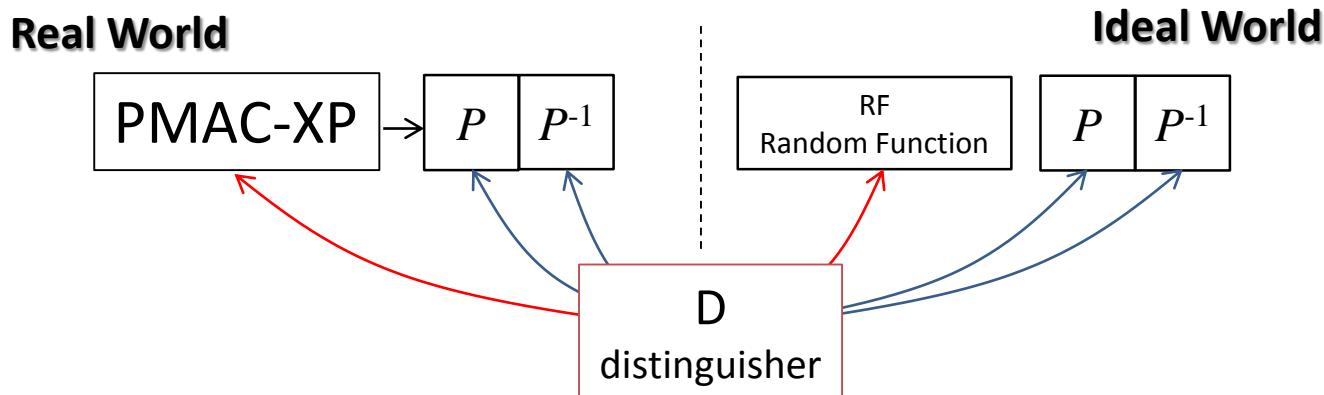




- Permutation size: n bit
- Tag size: t bit



- Online queries : $D \rightarrow \text{PMAC-XP}/\text{RF}$
- Offline queries : $D \rightarrow P/P^{-1}$



Theorem

PMAC-XP is a secure PRF up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ RP calls

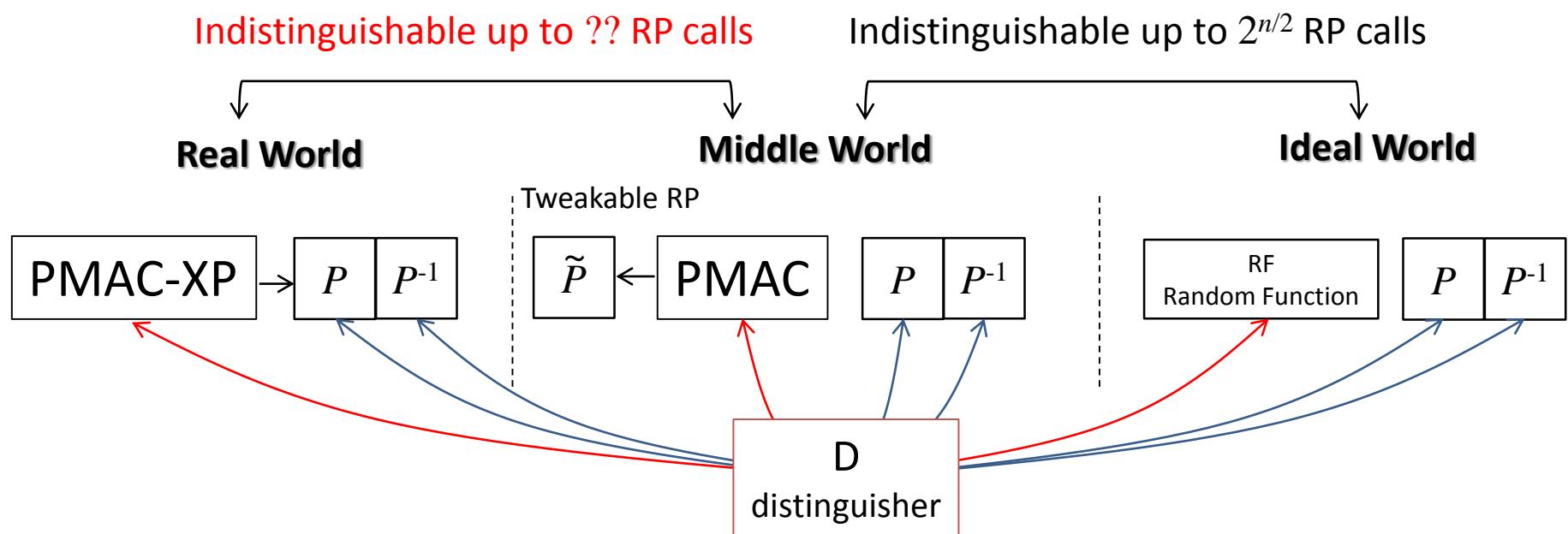
Corollary

Defining $t \leq n/2 - \log_2(n/2)$,

PMAC-XP is a secure PRF up to $2^{n/2}$ RP calls

Birthday bound

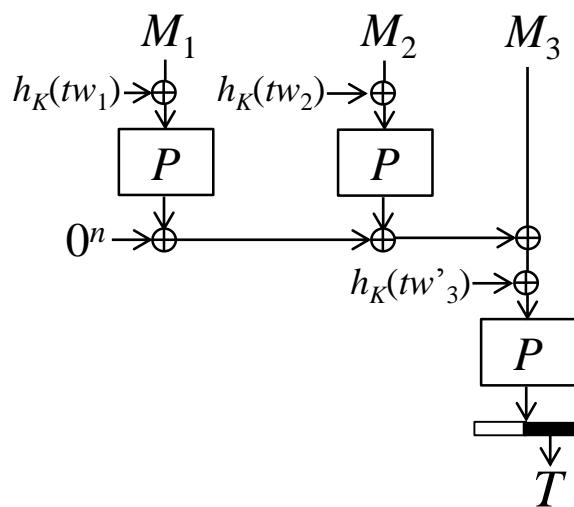
Short Proof



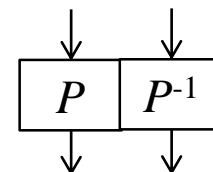
Oracles in Real and Middle Worlds

Real World

PMAC-XP

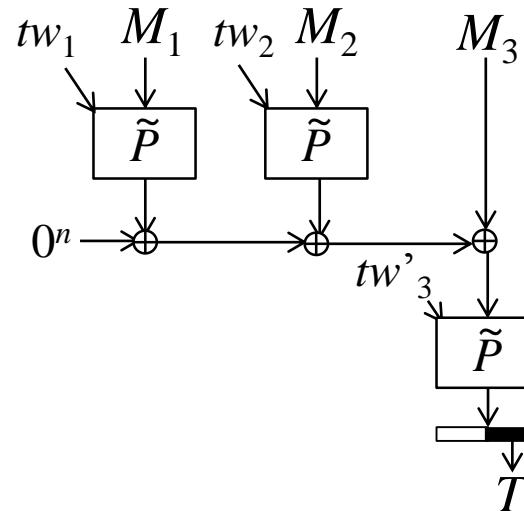


RP

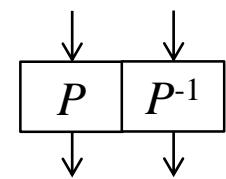


Middle World

PMAC with tweakable RP

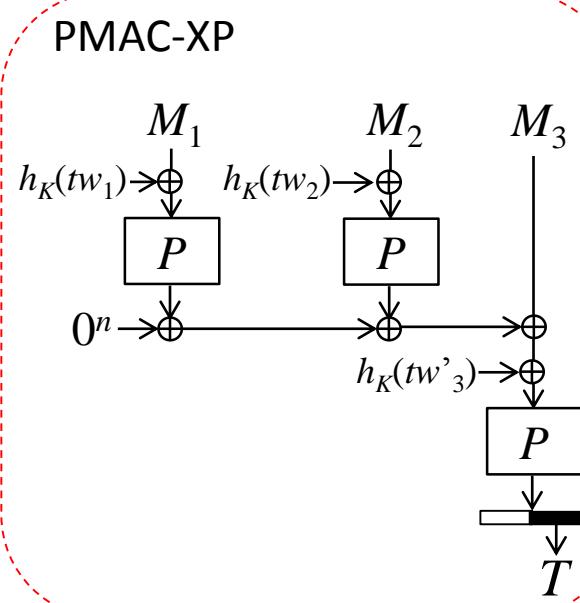


RP

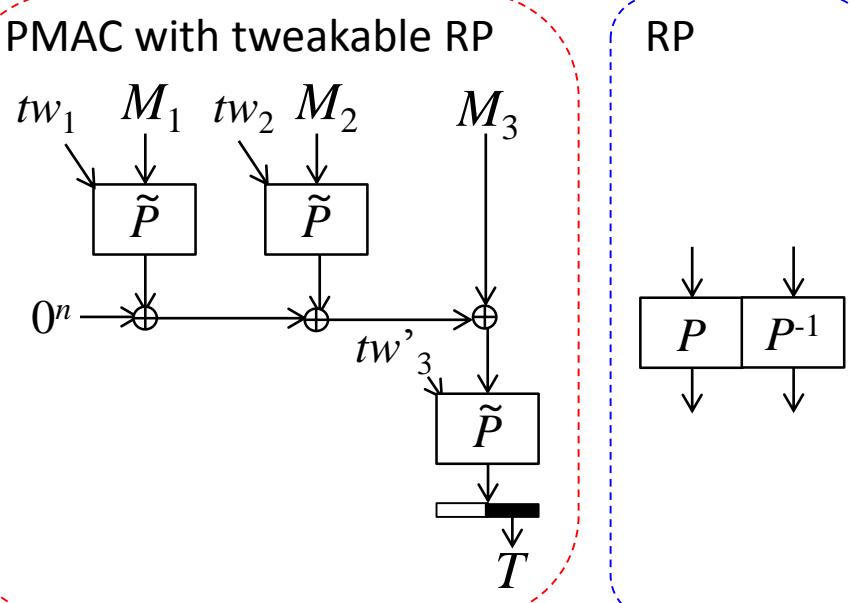


Differences between Real and Middle Worlds

Real World



Middle World

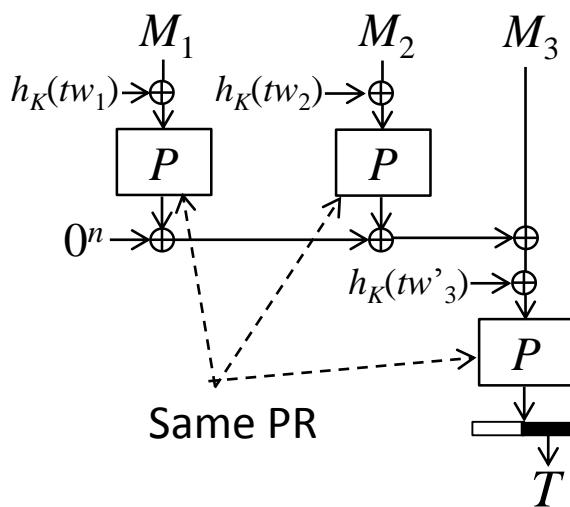


- Difference between real and middle worlds

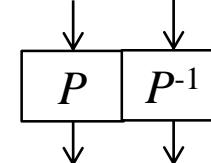
	1. RPs by online and offline	2. RPs with distinct tweaks in PMAC
Real world	Same RP	Same RP
Middle world	Distinct RPs	Distinct RPs

Real World

PMAC-XP

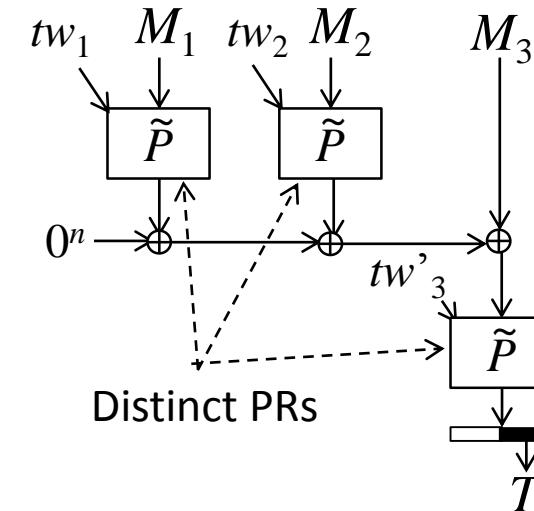


RP

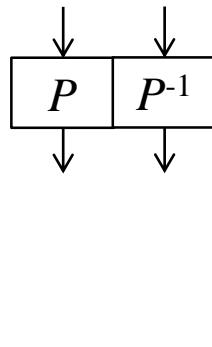


Middle World

PMAC with tweakable RP



RP

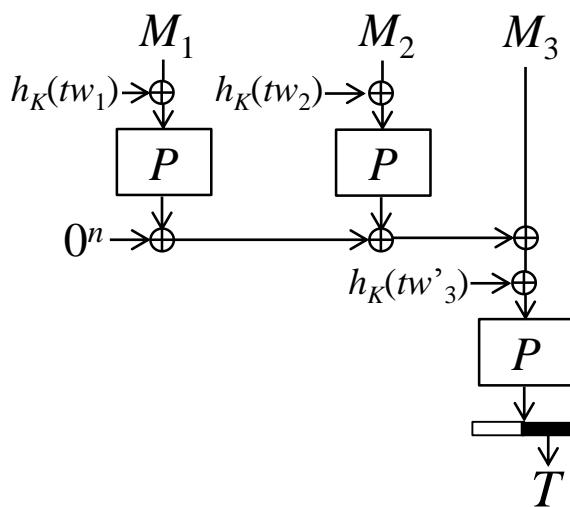


- Difference between real and middle worlds

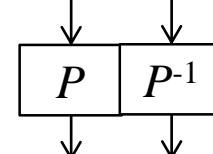
	1. RPs by online and offline	2. RPs with distinct tweaks in PMAC
Real world	Same RP	Same RP
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Real World

PMAC-XP

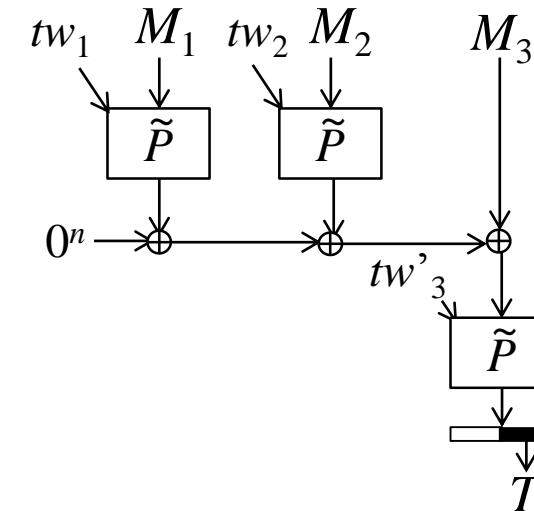


RP

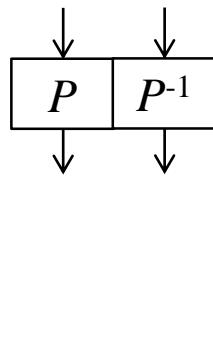


Middle World

PMAC with tweakable RP



RP

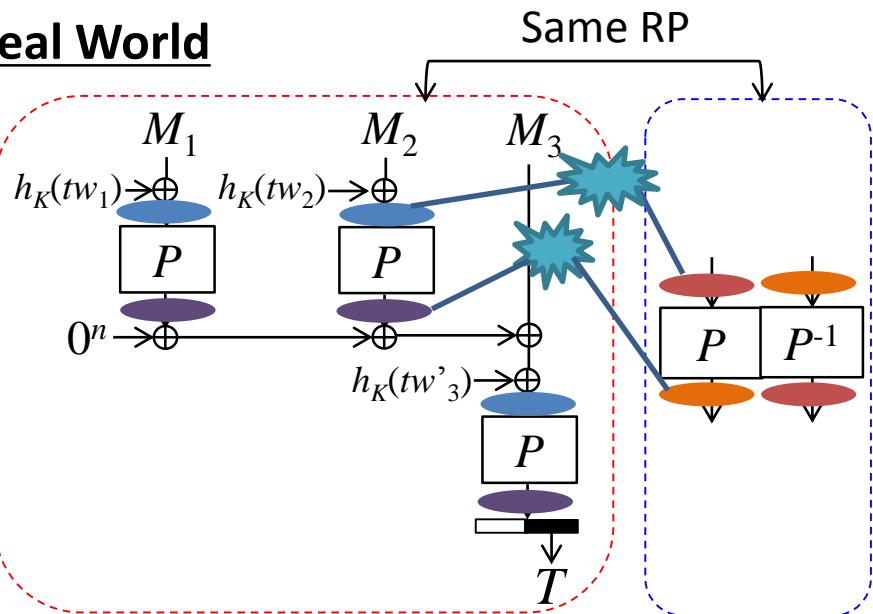


- Difference between real and middle worlds

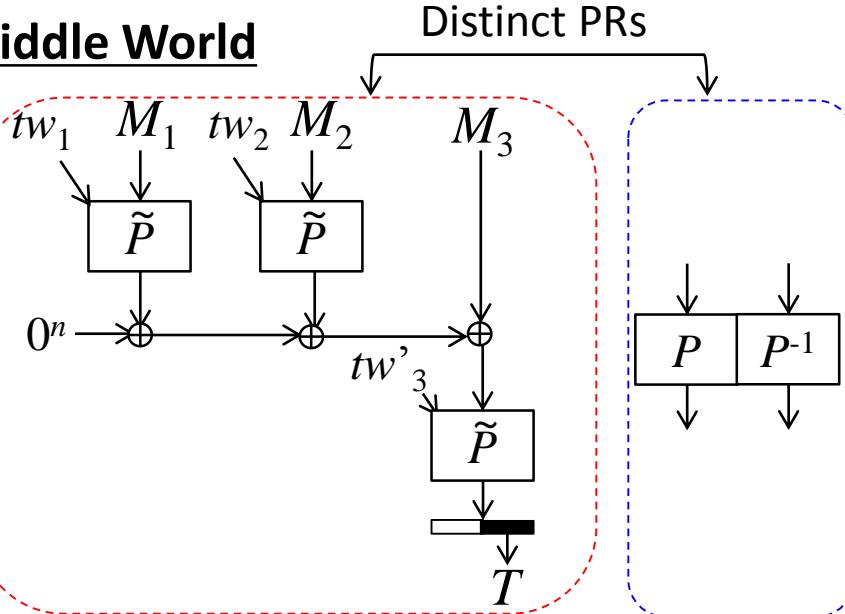
	1. RPs by online and offline	2. RPs with distinct tweaks in PMAC
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First Difference

Real World



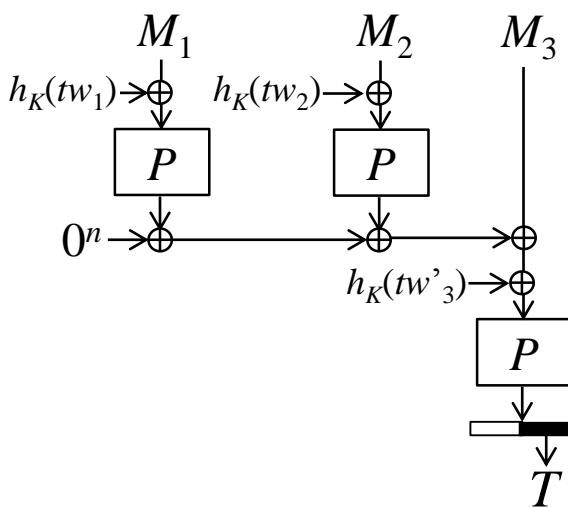
Middle World



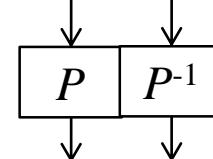
- Distinguishing attacks can be avoided if no collision occurs in the real world
- Input collision does not occur up to $2^{n/2}$ RP calls
 - ✓ by the property of AXU hash function
- Output collision does not occur up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ RP calls
 - ✓ by a multi-collision analysis and the randomness of outputs of P

Real World

PMAC-XP

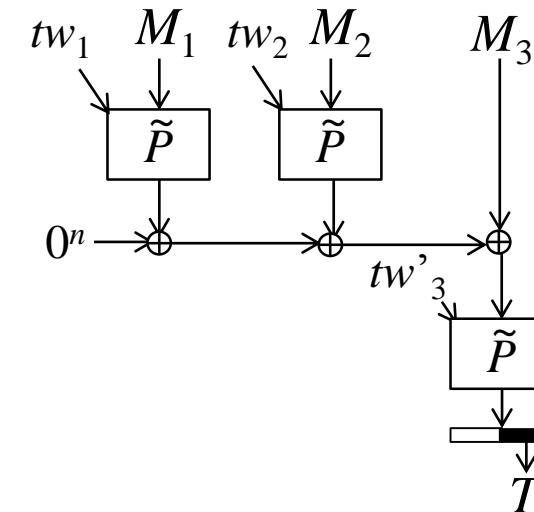


RP

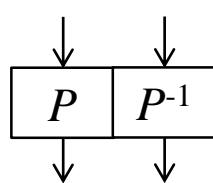


Middle World

PMAC with tweakable RP



RP



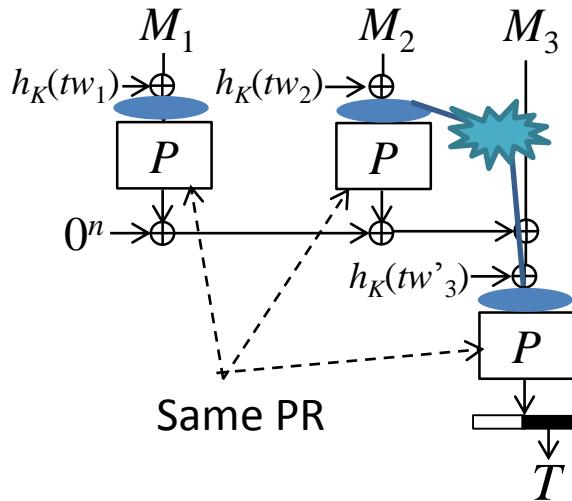
- Difference between real and middle worlds

	1. RPs by online and offline	2. RPs with tweaks in PMAC
Real world	Same RP	Same RP
Middle world	Distinct RPs	Distinct RPs

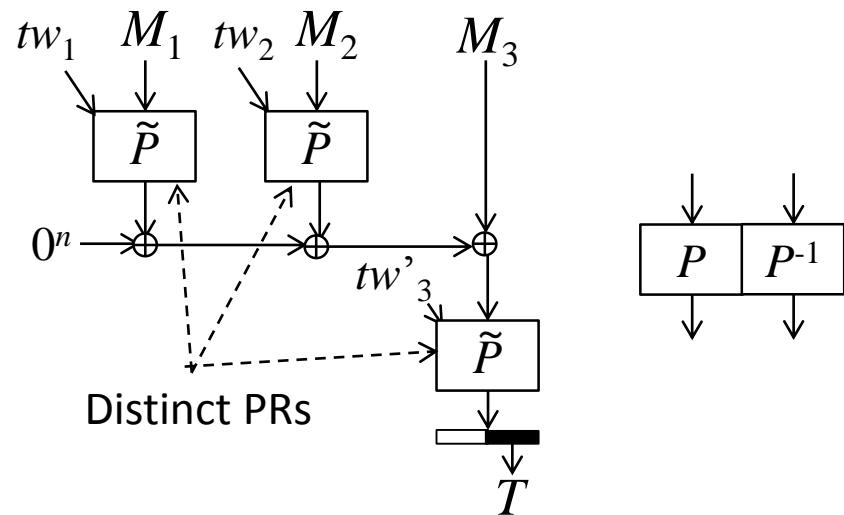
up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ RP calls

Second Difference

Real World



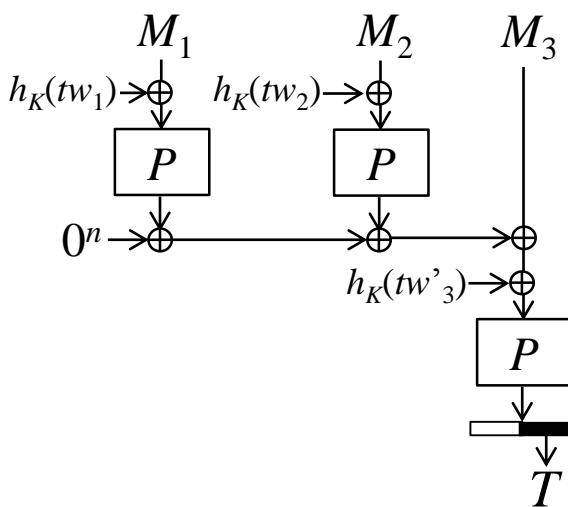
Middle World



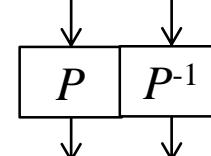
- Distinguishing attacks can be avoided if in the real world, no input collision with distinct tweaks occurs
- A collision does not occur up to $2^{n/2}$ RP calls
 - ✓ by the property of AXU hash function

Real World

PMAC-XP

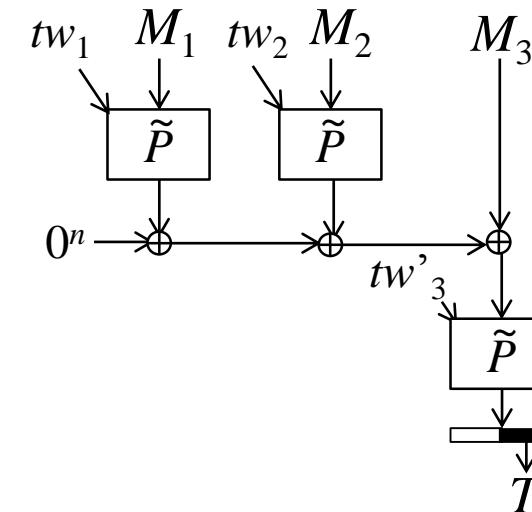


RP

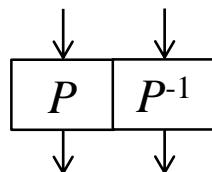


Middle World

PMAC with tweakable RP



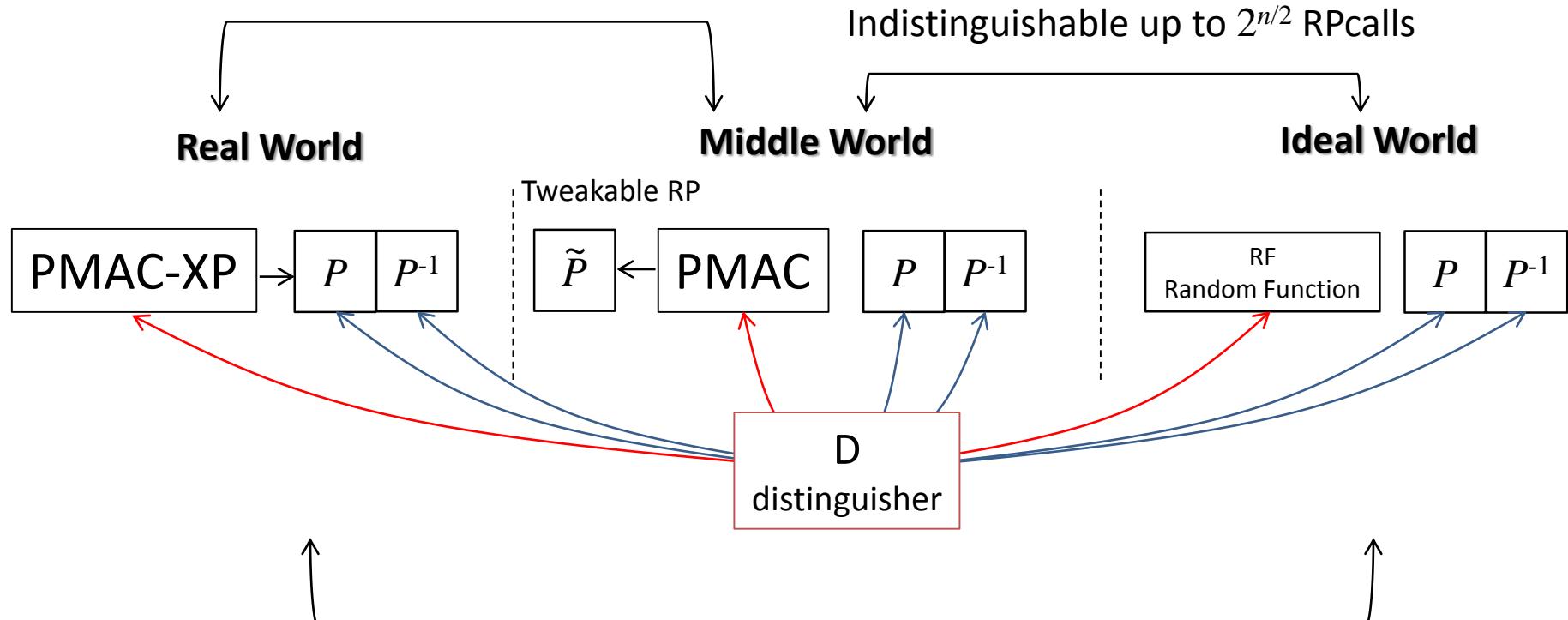
RP



- Difference between real and middle worlds

	1. RPs by online and offline	2. RPs with tweaks in PMAC	
Real world	Same RP	Same RP	
Middle world	Distinct RPs	Distinct RPs	
up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ RP calls		up to $2^{n/2}$ RP calls	

Indistinguishable up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ RP calls



PMAC-XP is a secure PRF up to $\min\{2^{n-t}/t, 2^{n/2}\}$ PP calls

Defining $t \leq n/2 - \log_2(n/2)$,

PMAC-XP is a secure PRF up to $2^{n/2}$ PR calls

Birthday bound

Conclusion

- Simplification of TBC design
- XP: the simplified construction of LRW, XE and TEM
- PMAC-XP
 - Secure PRF up to the birthday bound
- Future Research
 - Security of PMAC-XP against related key attacks

Thank you for your attention!

