

Hash Functions and the Boomerang Attack

ECRYPT Hash Workshop 2007 - Barcelona

Antoine Joux ^{1,3} Thomas Peyrin ^{2,3}

¹ DGA

² France Télécom R&D

³ University of Versailles

May 16, 2007

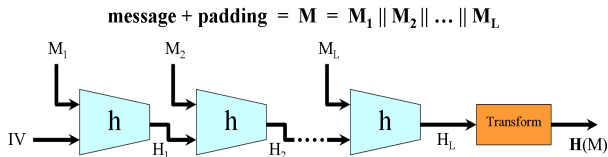
Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 The (Amplified) Boomerang Attack
- 3 Application to SHA-1
- 4 Conclusion

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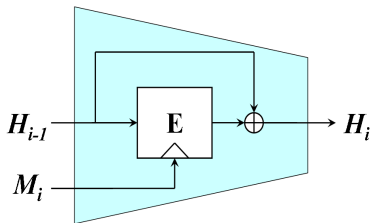
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The MDx-SHAx family of hash functions: high level design



Merkle-Damgård

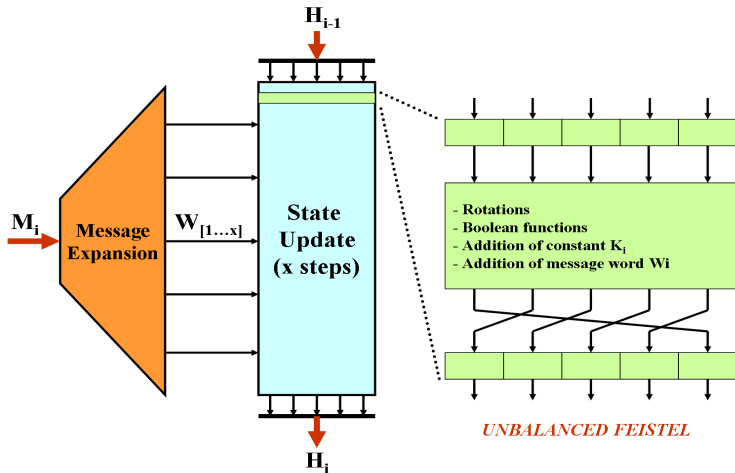
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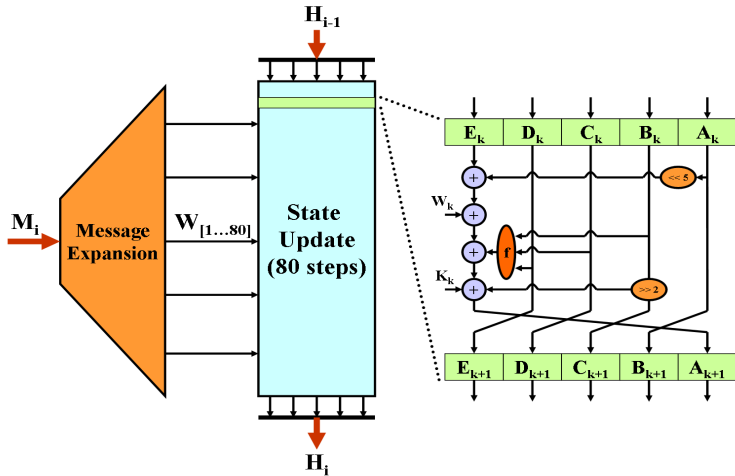
Davies-Meyer
Mode



The MDx-SHAx family of hash functions: the internal block cipher



The SHA-1 compression function (1)



The SHA-1 compression function (2)

Message expansion:

$$W_i = \begin{cases} M_i, & \text{for } 0 \leq i \leq 15 \\ (W_{i-3} \oplus W_{i-8} \oplus W_{i-14} \oplus W_{i-16}) \lll 1, & \text{for } 16 \leq i \leq 79 \end{cases}$$

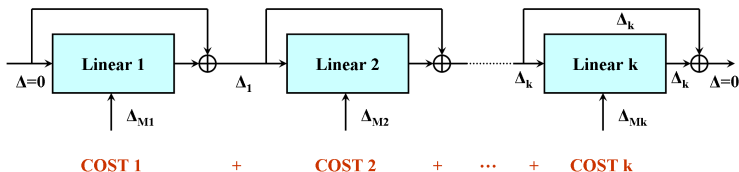
Boolean functions:

round	step i	$f_i(B, C, D)$
1	$1 \leq i \leq 20$	$f_{IF} = (B \wedge C) \oplus (\overline{B} \wedge D)$
2	$21 \leq i \leq 40$	$f_{XOR} = B \oplus C \oplus D$
3	$41 \leq i \leq 60$	$f_{MAJ} = (B \wedge C) \oplus (B \wedge D) \oplus (C \wedge D)$
4	$61 \leq i \leq 80$	$f_{XOR} = B \oplus C \oplus D$



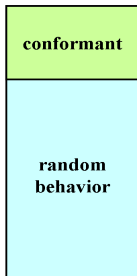
Chabaud-Joux method for collision attack against SHA-0

- **local collision**: insert a perturbation and correct it !
- find **perturbation and corrections vectors** such that the overall difference mask verifies the message expansion.
- you can use several blocks to find a collision:

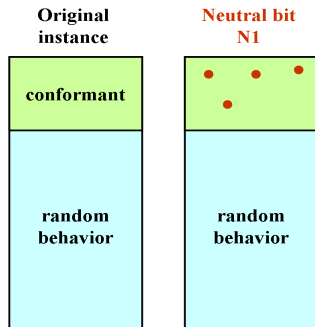


The neutral bits

**Original
instance**

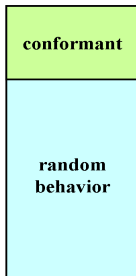


The neutral bits

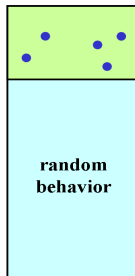


The neutral bits

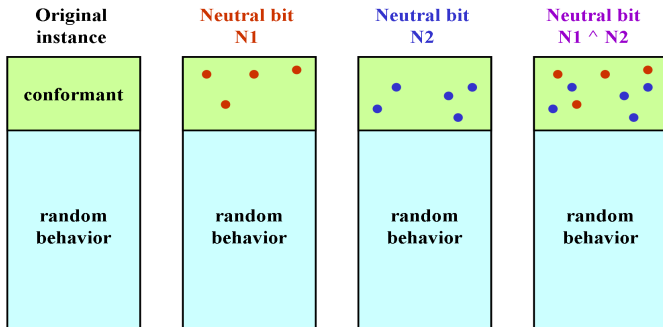
**Original
instance**



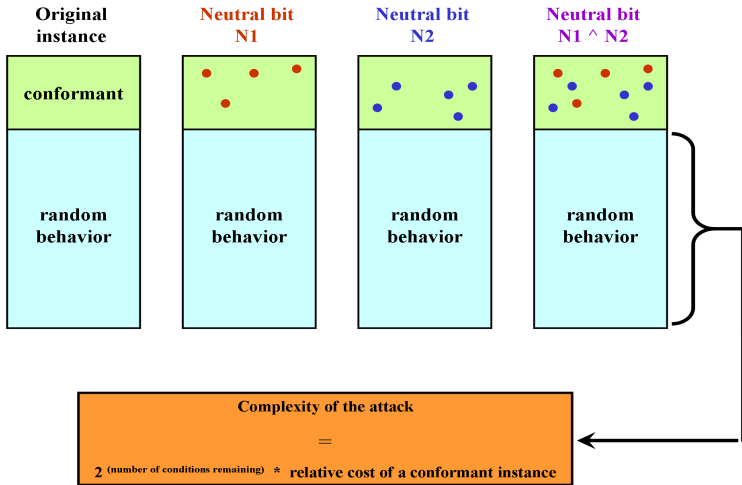
**Neutral bit
N2**



The neutral bits

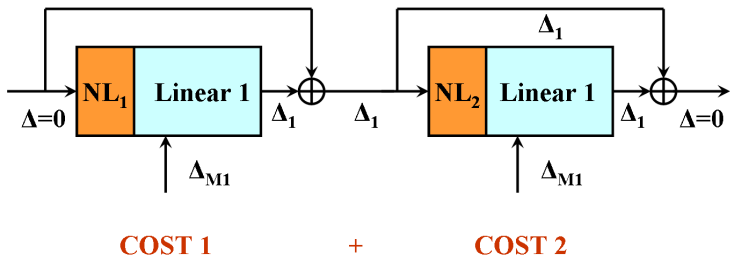


The neutral bits

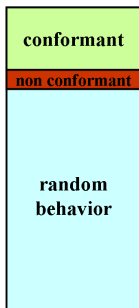


Wang et al.'s attacks: the differential path

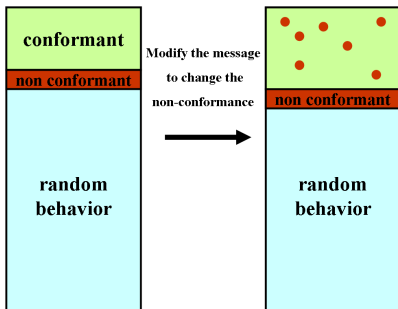
- modify (by hand !) the first steps of the differential path \implies **non-linear part**.
- find (by hand !) the **necessary conditions** such that everything goes as expected \implies gives a lower bound on the probability of the differential path.



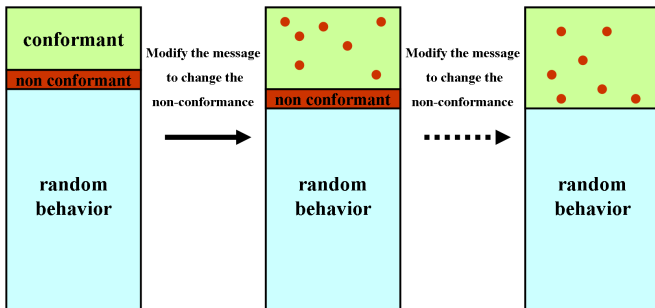
Wang et al.'s attacks: the message modifications



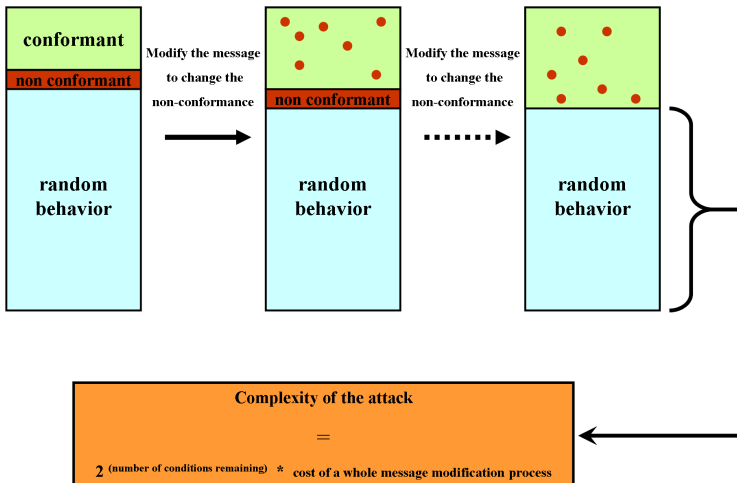
Wang et al.'s attacks: the message modifications



Wang et al.'s attacks: the message modifications



Wang et al.'s attacks: the message modifications



New attacks

Wang et al. found everything by hand ! Can we provide most "theoretical" explanations of what is happening ?

- a better way of evaluating the **probability of a diff. path** [*DeCannière, Rechberger* – 2006].
- automatic and heuristic **search of non linear parts** [*De Cannière, Rechberger* – 2006].
- finding **sufficient conditions** with Gröbner Basis [*Sugita, Kawazoe, Imai* – 2007].
- finding **message modifications** with Gröbner Basis [*Sugita, Kawazoe, Imai* – 2007].

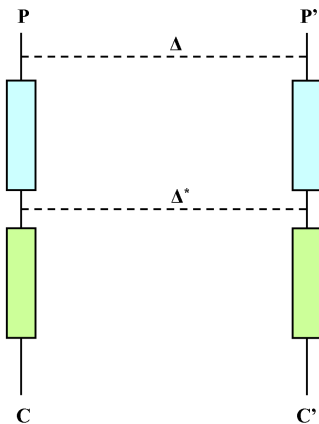
Results of known attacks

- 2^{69} message modifications (improved to 2^{63} but not published)
[*Wang, Yin, Yu* – 2005].
- ... but message modifications can cost a lot !
[*Sugita, Kawazoe, Imai* – 2007].
- fast collisions for 58 steps
[*Sugita, Kawazoe, Imai* – 2007].
- a 70-step collision
[*DeCannière, Rechberger* – 2006].

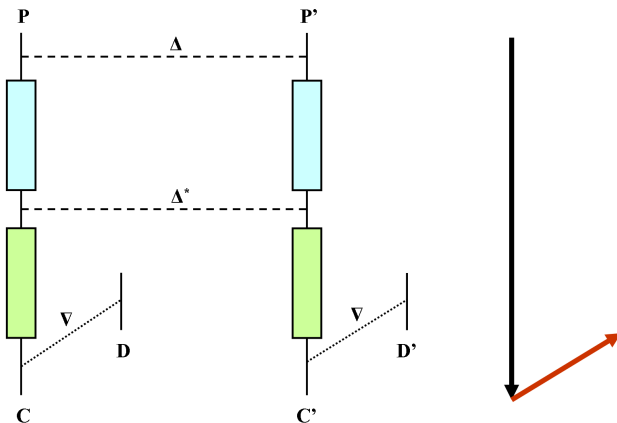
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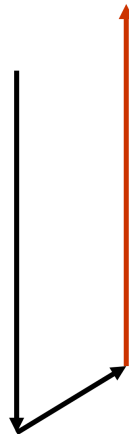
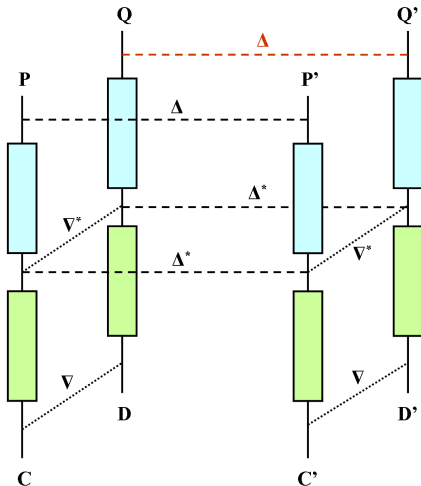
The boomerang attack: [*Wagner* – 1999]



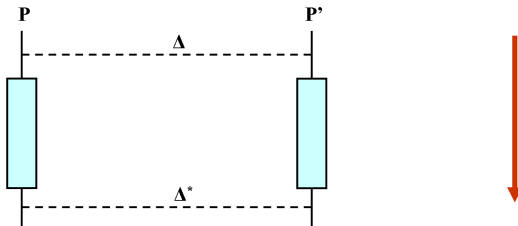
The boomerang attack: [Wagner – 1999]



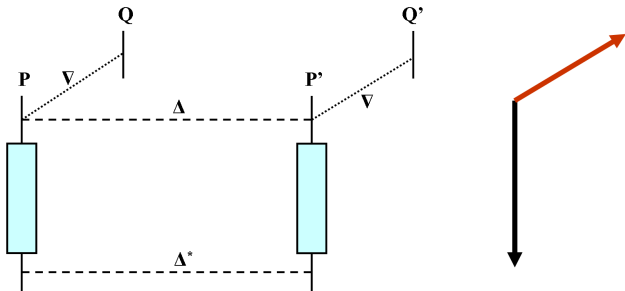
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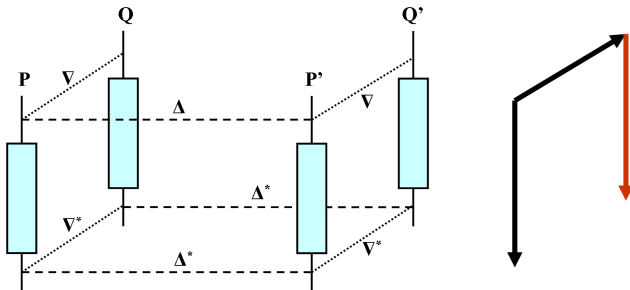
The (amplified) boomerang attack for hash functions (1)



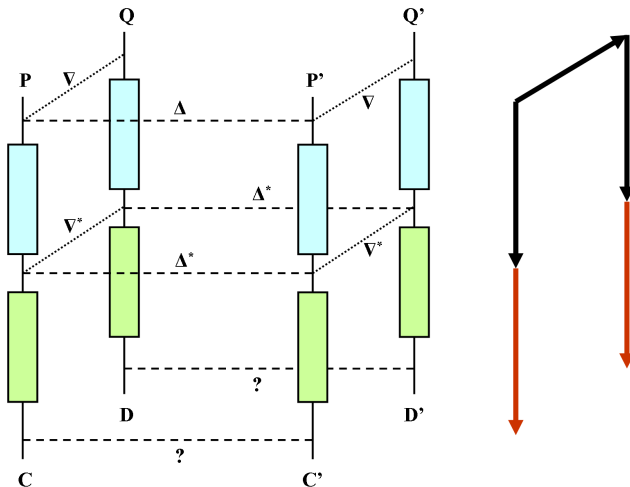
The (amplified) boomerang attack for hash functions (1)



The (amplified) boomerang attack for hash functions (1)



The (amplified) boomerang attack for hash functions (1)



The (amplified) boomerang attack for hash functions (2)

We call the small differential path **auxiliary differential path**.

Two possibilities of use:

- neutral bits approach: instantiate a message pair and check if there is good auxiliary differential paths
⇒ **generalization of neutral bits**.
- explicit conditions approach: **before** instantiating the message pair, fix some bits so that you will be sure that very good auxiliary differential paths exist
⇒ **allows you to find very powerful neutral bits !**

For t auxiliary differential paths, **you get 2^t conformant pairs of messages for free** (with an independence assumption, true in practice).



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A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----	
00:	-----	-----a--
01:	-----a--	-----
02:	-----	-----
03:	-----	-----
04:	-----	-----
05:	-----	-----
06:	-----	-----



A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$
$i + 2$	correction	$W_{i+1}^{j+5} = \bar{a}$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----	-----
00:	-----	-----a--
01:	-----a--	----- \bar{a} -----
02:	-----	-----
03:	-----	-----
04:	-----	-----
05:	-----	-----
06:	-----	-----



A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$
$i + 2$	correction	$W_{i+1}^{j+5} = \bar{a}$
$i + 3$	no correction	$A_{i-1}^{j+2} = A_i^{j+2}$
	correction	$A_{i-1}^{j+2} \neq A_i^{j+2}, W_{i+2}^j = \bar{a}$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d-----	
00:	-----d-----	-----a--
01:	-----a--	----- \bar{a} -----
02:	-----	-----
03:	-----	-----
04:	-----	-----
05:	-----	-----
06:	-----	-----



A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$
$i + 2$	correction	$W_{i+1}^{j+5} = \bar{a}$
$i + 3$	no correction	$A_{i-1}^{j+2} = A_i^{j+2}$
$i + 4$	no correction	$A_{i+2}^{j-2} = 0$
	correction	$A_{i+2}^{j-2} = 1, W_{i+3}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----a--	----- \bar{a} ---
02:	-----1	-----
03:	-----	----- \bar{a}
04:	-----	-----
05:	-----	-----
06:	-----	-----



A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$
$i + 2$	correction	$W_{i+1}^{j+5} = \bar{a}$
$i + 3$	no correction	$A_{i-1}^{j+2} = A_i^{j+2}$
$i + 4$	correction	$A_{i+2}^{j-2} = 1, W_{i+3}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$
$i + 5$	no correction	$A_{i+3}^{j-2} = 1$
	correction	$A_{i+3}^{j-2} = 0, W_{i+4}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d----	
00:	-----d----	-----a--
01:	-----a--	----- \bar{a} ----
02:	-----1	-----
03:	-----0	----- \bar{a}
04:	-----	----- \bar{a}
05:	-----	-----
06:	-----	-----



A useful tool: the local collision

step	type	constraints
$i + 1$	no carry	$W_i^j = a, A_{i+1}^j = a$
$i + 2$	correction	$W_{i+1}^{j+5} = \bar{a}$
$i + 3$	no correction	$A_{i-1}^{j+2} = A_i^{j+2}$
$i + 4$	correction	$A_{i+2}^{j-2} = 1, W_{i+3}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$
$i + 5$	correction	$A_{i+3}^{j-2} = 0, W_{i+4}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$
$i + 6$	correction	$W_{i+5}^{j-2} = \bar{a}$

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----a---	----- \bar{a} ---
02:	-----1	-----
03:	-----0	----- \bar{a}
04:	-----	----- \bar{a}
05:	-----	----- \bar{a}
06:	-----	----- \bar{a}



Building auxiliary differential paths

	W_0 to W_{15}	W_{16} to W_{31}
perturbation mask	1010000000100000	
differences on W^j	1010000000100000	0000000010110110
differences on W^{j+5}	010100000010000	000000001011011
differences on W^{j-2}	0001111100000011	0000000000001110

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----e-a--	-----ā--
02:	-----e-1	-----b--
03:	-----b-0	-----b̄--ā
04:	-----0	-----ā
05:	-----0	-----ā
06:		-----b̄
07:		-----b̄
08:		-----
09:	-----f---	-----
10:	-----f---	-----c--
11:	-----c--	-----c̄--
12:	-----0	-----
13:	-----0	-----
14:	-----	-----ā
15:	-----	-----c̄



Building auxiliary differential paths

	W_0 to W_{15}	W_{16} to W_{31}
perturbation mask	1010000000100000	
differences on W^j	1010000000100000	0000000010110110
differences on W^{j+5}	0101000000010000	0000000001011011
differences on W^{j-2}	0001111100000011	0000000000001110

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----e-a--	-----ā--
02:	-----e-1	-----b--
03:	-----b-0	-----b̄--ā
04:	-----0	-----ā
05:	-----0	-----ā
06:		-----b̄--b̄
07:		-----b̄--
08:		-----
09:	-----f---	-----
10:	-----f---	-----c--
11:	-----c---	-----c̄--
12:	-----0	-----
13:	-----0	-----
14:	-----	-----ā
15:	-----	-----c̄



Building auxiliary differential paths

	W_0 to W_{15}	W_{16} to W_{31}
perturbation mask	1010000000 1 00000	
differences on W^j	1010000000 1 00000	0000000010110110
differences on W^{j+5}	0101000000 0 10000	0000000001011011
differences on W^{j-2}	00011111000000 1 1	0000000000001110

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----e-a--	----- \bar{a} ---
02:	-----e--1	-----b--
03:	-----b-0	----- \bar{b} --- \bar{a}
04:	-----0	----- \bar{a} ---
05:	-----0	----- \bar{a} ---
06:	-----	-----b---
07:	-----	----- \bar{b} ---
08:	-----	-----
09:	-----f---	-----
10:	-----f---	-----c---
11:	-----c---	----- \bar{c} ---
12:	-----0	-----
13:	-----0	-----
14:	-----	----- \bar{c} ---
15:	-----	----- \bar{c} ---



Building auxiliary differential paths

	W_0 to W_{15}	W_{16} to W_{31}
perturbation mask	1010000000100000	
differences on W^j	1010000000100000	0000000010110110
differences on W^{j+5}	0101000000010000	0000000001011011
differences on W^{j-2}	0001111100000011	0000000000001110

i	A_i	W_i
-1:	-----d---	
00:	-----d---	-----a--
01:	-----e-a--	-----ā--
02:	-----e--1	-----b--
03:	-----b-0	-----b̄--ā
04:	-----0	-----ā
05:	-----0	-----ā
06:	-----	-----b̄
07:	-----	-----b̄
08:	-----	-----
09:	-----f---	-----
10:	-----f---	-----c--
11:	-----c--	-----c̄--
12:	-----0	-----
13:	-----0	-----
14:	-----	-----c̄
15:	-----	-----c̄



Placing auxiliary differential paths

i	A_i	W_i
-4:	00101001010011011100100101000111	
-3:	00000111100001000110010101100010	
-2:	11011000010000101001111101011111	
-1:	01011011110111101101101111010001	
00:	0100001010110111011101110011011	1uu11101100111110110--0111111011
01:	n1n010111001011001001-0100100110	nuu101-10001011--11111101u1n0n1
02:	1nu11--0111101111101101111111u1	--n11-----0-10-1111000110n0111uu
03:	nnu00----0-00-0110000110111110n	x-nn-1--1--01010001001--1u111001
04:	u010u11-0--00100101110-1010un0u1	uu-u0-----11-0--1011001n1n10nu
05:	1001u00-0--00000000001u00011010	nn-u0-----11010111--1--11n100u1
06:	011unnnnnnnnnnnnnnn1--110n001uu	00n-----1-1--1--00111100011001
07:	u110-01000000u010110nu111u01010n	1nu001-----1--1-100-1-10-un-0n-
08:	1111010111111--011unu110-0--nu1	--un0-----11-----u0111nu
09:	-0010--1--1--01-0u-10nnnnu01010	--u0-----1--1001-u1--100
10:	-----1--1--0--01-101nu1111u10	xxu00-----0--1--1--0--1--u----n-
11:	0-----0--1--1--0n-100nn0u1n0	-xn--1--0-0--1--0--11-0010--x-
12:	0--0-----0-0-0--0-01-010n1-nn	x-----11-----u
13:	00-----0-0--0--0-0100n0n-00	--10-----11-----0--1n1--
14:	-0--0-----10001u0un-	--1-----1--0-0--1--000--xn
15:	n-----unnn1101	-x-10-----1--0-0--1--0u-n--u-
16:	--1-----1--nu001	-n0-----11-----1u0----
17:	n-0-----111-0n	xxn-----1--1u-x--n-
18:	-11-----101-	x-u1-----0-----0--0--
19:	-----u-	x-----11n-----
20:	-----	--x-----x



Discussion on the implementation

- how to implement it ?
- we can use boomerang attacks with neutral bits or message modifications if we carefully check that the auxiliary paths remain valid.
- message modifications are costly and the 2^{63} attack is not yet published.
- works well with neutral bits (but their range is too small).

If you are interested in the details, see our paper !

Using auxiliary differential paths

- find a conformant message pair (with some auxiliary differential paths) and multiply it thanks to the neutral bits (check that a lot of the auxiliaries remain valid).
- when a message pair is conformant up to step 28, trigger the auxiliary paths and get new message pairs conformant up to step 28 for free.

M_0	11111101100111111111011111111011	0xfd9ff7fb
M_1	011101010000010100111111101110001	0x75053f71
M_2	00011100000111010111001100011111	0x1c1d731f
M_3	00000111001110000000010011111001	0x07380279
M_4	11110101101011101000100000101001	0xf5ae8829
M_5	00110101111110101100101101010011	0x35facb53
M_6	00010000011111001010101100011001	0x107cab19
M_7	10100110111111100110001101101001	0xa6fe6369
M_8	01001000001100111010100101011101	0x4833a95d
M_9	01100000000110110110100111101100	0x601b69ec
M_{10}	101000110100101001100111001100100	0xa34a4e64
M_{11}	010111001001111101011111100100111	0x5c9ebf27
M_{12}	10111011010000110101001001110111	0xebb435277
M_{13}	10100101011101110100110011010100	0xa5774cd4
M_{14}	11111110011110111011010000000000	0xfe7bb400
M_{15}	101101010011101110101101101011	0xb53bad6b



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Yet another way of using freedom degrees ...

- boomerang attack for hash functions is nothing more than another way of cleverly using the freedom degrees from the message.
- message modifications, neutral bits, auxiliary differentials are closely related.
- they all have pros and cons:

	message modifications	neutral bits	auxiliary paths
speed cost	big	medium	small
freedom degrees cost	medium	small	big
range	medium	small	long



... but freedom degrees are not unlimited !

- we can not use all those techniques independently !
- **twofold waste of freedom degrees**: or we use a lot of freedom degrees for a small gain, or some freedom degrees are left unused.
- it would be great to find a way to use **exactly** what we need from all those techniques.
- not trivial since we need to settle the long range characteristics first, which imposes a lot (too much ?) of constraints.
- maybe a generalization of those techniques may achieve this ?

That's all folks !

Thank you !