

Cryptanalysis of the ESSENCE Hash Function

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Outline

1 ESSENCE

2 Attack on ESSENCE

3 Conclusion

ESSENCE

ESSENCE [Jason W. Martin]

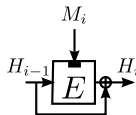
- First round candidate of the **NIST SHA-3 competition**
 - ▶ 64 submissions (October 2008)
 - ▶ 51 first round candidates
 - ▶ 14 second round candidates (July 2009)
- Based on feedback shift registers
 - ▶ over 32-bit words for ESSENCE-256/224
 - ▶ over 64-bit words for ESSENCE-512/384
- Message block: 8 words
- Chaining value: 8 words
- Merkle-Damgård tree
- Davies-Meyer construction for the compression function

ESSENCE [Jason W. Martin]

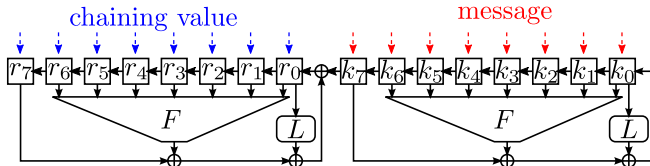
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- **Davies-Meyer** construction for the compression function

Compression Function

- Davies-Meyer construction



- Block Cipher



32× clocked

- ▶ F : bitwise non-linear function
- ▶ L : linear function on the whole word
- ▶ 32 reversible steps

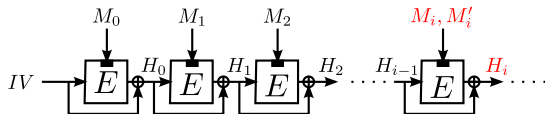
Attack on ESSENCE

Principle

- Collision attack

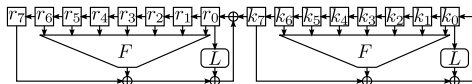
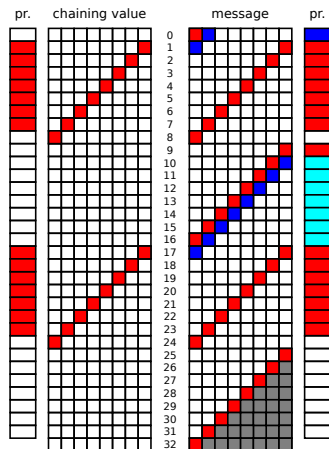
- ▶ Find $\mathcal{M} \neq \mathcal{M}'$ so that $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{M}) = \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{M}')$
- ▶ Complexity of generic attack: $2^{\ell_h/2}$
where $\ell_h = |\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{M})|$

- For a chaining value H_{i-1} find two messages M_i, M'_i that collide to the same value H_i



- Using a differential path

Differential Path



Differences:

- no difference
- α
- $\beta = L(\alpha)$
- unknown

Probabilities:

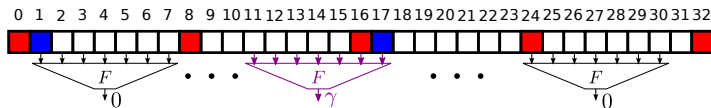
- $2^{-|\alpha|}$
- $2^{-|\beta|}$
- $2^{-|\alpha \vee \beta|}$
- 1

Condition:

$$\alpha \vee \beta \vee L(\beta) = \alpha \vee \beta$$

Exact Complexities

- Probabilities based on Hamming weight (HW) **are not accurate enough**:
 - ▶ e.g. a 1 bit difference has probability $2^{-8.4}$ to be canceled in the 7 steps of F, and not 2^{-7} as we would guess from the HW
- For accurate estimates consider the whole path bitwise
 - ▶ Possible differences: $(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$ with $0 \leq i \leq 32/64$ and $\beta = L(\alpha)$ and $\gamma = L(\beta)$
 - ▶ Have to test 2^{30} values for each each $(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$



Probability of Complete Path - Bitwise

- Bitwise probability, independent of α

$(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$ probability	(0,0,0) 1	(0,0,1) 0	(0,1,0) $2^{-9.5}$	(0,1,1) $2^{-9.1}$
$(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$ probability	(1,0,0) $2^{-24.4}$	(1,0,1) 0	(1,1,0) 2^{-23}	(1,1,1) 2^{-26}

- Gives two conditions for α :

- ▶ $\neg\alpha \wedge \neg\beta \wedge \gamma = 0$
- ▶ $\alpha \wedge \neg\beta \wedge \gamma = 0$

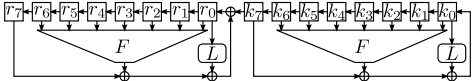
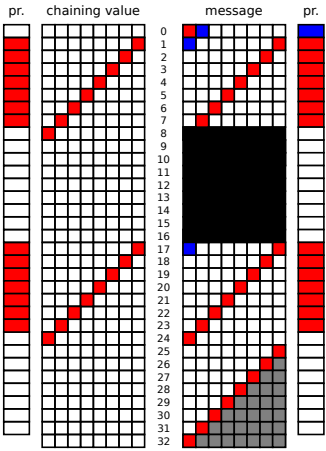
Complexity of Complete Path

- Complexity for the α 's used in our attack:

	differential path		generic method
	left	right	
ESSENCE-256	$2^{67.4}$	$2^{240.6}$	2^{128}
ESSENCE-512	$2^{134.7}$	$2^{478.9}$	2^{256}

- About $2^{15.4}$ pairs follow the whole path for ESSENCE-256 ($2^{37.1}$ for ESSENCE-512)

Idea: Computing the Middle Part



Differences:

- no difference
- α
- $\beta = L(\alpha)$
- unknown
- precomputed

Probabilities:

- $2^{-|\alpha|}$
- $2^{-|\beta|}$
- $2^{-|\alpha \vee \beta|}$
- 1

Conditions:

$$\neg \alpha \wedge \neg \beta \wedge \gamma = 0$$

$$\alpha \wedge \neg \beta \wedge \gamma = 0$$

Strategy of the Attack

- Compute many pairs that fulfill the **middle part** (step 8-17)
- Search among those **one message pair that follows the rest** of the path (step 0-8 and step 17-32)
- Try **different chaining values** (random starting messages) with our message pair to find a collision

Computing the Middle Part

8	$x_0 \oplus \alpha$	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7
9	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$
10	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$
11	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}
12	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}
13	x_5	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}
14	x_6	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}
15	x_7	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}	x_{14}
16	$x_8 \oplus \alpha$	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}	x_{14}	x_{15}
17	$x_9 \oplus \beta$	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{13}	x_{14}	x_{15}	$x_{16} \oplus \alpha$

- Let ℓ be the word size (32 or 64), $\beta = L(\alpha)$, $\gamma = L(\beta)$, $\mathbf{s} = |\alpha \vee \beta|$ and $\mathcal{S} = \{i : \alpha_i \vee \beta_i = 1\}$

Computing the Middle Part - Bit Level

- For all bit-difference $(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$, $0 \leq i < 32/64$:
 - ▶ Store **bit-tuples** $(x_1, \dots, x_{15})_i$ passing F in the middle part:
e.g. : $F(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8)_i = F(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \oplus \alpha)_i$
 - ▶ **Better**: Store only those tuples which have a possibility to follow the rest of the path
- Number of adequate tuples depending on the bit-differences:

$(\alpha_i, \beta_i, \gamma_i)$	(0, 0, 1)	(0, 1, 0)	(0, 1, 1)	(1, 0, 0)	(1, 0, 1)	(1, 1, 0)	(1, 1, 1)
	0	96	128	96	120	96	176
better	0	96	128	2	0	4	2

- Number of possibilities to choose $(x_1, \dots, x_{15})_i$, $i \in \mathcal{S}$:
$$N_\alpha = 2^{|\alpha \wedge \neg \beta \wedge \neg \gamma|} \times 4^{|\alpha \wedge \beta \wedge \neg \gamma|} \times 96^{|\neg \alpha \wedge \beta \wedge \neg \gamma|} \times 2^{|\alpha \wedge \beta \wedge \gamma|} \times 128^{|\neg \alpha \wedge \beta \wedge \gamma|}$$

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Computing the Middle Part - Fix s Bits

$$L(\underbrace{x_7}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = x_0 \oplus x_8 \oplus \overbrace{F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7)}^{s \text{ bits fixed}}$$

$$L(\underbrace{x_8}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = \overbrace{x_1 \oplus x_9 \oplus F(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \oplus \alpha)}^{s \text{ bits fixed}}$$

$$L(\underbrace{x_9}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = \overbrace{x_2 \oplus x_{10} \oplus F(x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \oplus \alpha, x_9 \oplus \beta)}^{s \text{ bits fixed}} \oplus \gamma$$

$$L(\underbrace{x_{10}}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = \overbrace{x_3 \oplus x_{11} \oplus F(x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8 \oplus \alpha, x_9 \oplus \beta, x_{10})}^{s \text{ bits fixed}}$$

...

$$L(\underbrace{x_{14}}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = \overbrace{x_7 \oplus x_{15} \oplus F(x_8 \oplus \alpha, x_9 \oplus \beta, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14})}^{s \text{ bits fixed}}$$

$$L(\underbrace{x_{15}}_{s \text{ bits fixed}}) = x_{16} \oplus x_8 \oplus \overbrace{F(x_9 \oplus \beta, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15})}^{s \text{ bits fixed}}$$

Computing the Middle Part - Linear Systems

- We have 7 linear systems **depending on α** , $8 \leq j \leq 14$

$$L(x_j) = R_j$$

- x_j and R_j have together
 - ▶ 2ℓ bits (ℓ is the word length)
 - ▶ $2s$ bit fixed
- L gives ℓ equations
- Probability of a solution $2^{-(2s-\ell)}$ if the system has full rank

Computing the Middle Part - Solving the Systems

- The position of the fixed bits is given by \mathcal{S}
- Using Gauss elimination we find $2s - \ell$ equations which must be satisfied to have a solution
- Order the $7(2s - \ell)$ equations depending on the variables they contain, so that changing the variables in the later equations has no influence on the results of the first ones

Computing the Middle Part - Finishing

- After solving the linear systems we have
 - ▶ In x_j, R_j all bits fixed, $8 \leq j \leq 14$
 - ▶ In x_1, \dots, x_7, x_{15} we have s bits fixed
 - ▶ In x_0, x_{16} no bit fixed
- Selecting the $\ell - s$ free bits of x_7 allows us to determine all the other free bits
 \Rightarrow For each solution of the linear systems we have $2^{\ell-s}$ solutions for the middle part **for free**
- In average, we find a solution for x_0, \dots, x_{16} in **less than one call to the compression function**

Final Complexity

- To find the optimal α
 - ▶ ESSENCE-256: Test all possible α
 - ▶ ESSENCE-512: Test all α 's with HW ≤ 8
(limitation on the left side)

	differential path		generic method
	left	right	
ESSENCE-256	$2^{67.4}$	$2^{62.2}$	2^{128}
ESSENCE-512	$2^{134.7}$	$2^{116.1}$	2^{256}

Semi-Free-Start Collision on 29 rounds

Initial values for r										Initial values for R												
B0741769	BA2BA1A1	349A4DC8	54204DB2	292006B1	80096194	D23020E1	9098A7EA	4CD35806	4759F6ED	3ED267E5	17641536	B61F35ED	688B0C3C	DF126549	5FAE0827							
round	differences										round	differences										round
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040		
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80102040		
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Conclusion

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- **Complexity:**

- ▶ ESSENCE-256: $2^{67.4}$
- ▶ ESSENCE-512: $2^{134.7}$

- **Why does the attack work?**

- ▶ Message processing is **independent of chaining value**
- ▶ **Precompute** low probability part
- ▶ Efficient solving of **linear system**
- ▶ **Very accurate probability estimation** by considering the bit path
- ▶ Reduced cost by considering the **whole path**

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