



iFeed: the Input-Feed AE Modes

Liting Zhang

Joint work with Wenling Wu, Han Sui and Peng Wang

TCA @ ISCAS

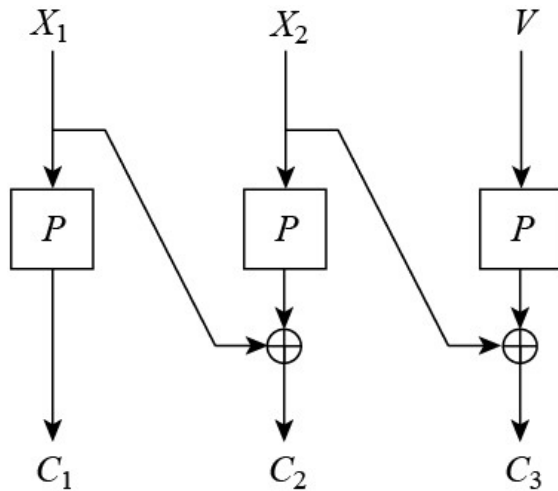
ASK 2013 @ SDUW

2013.08.28

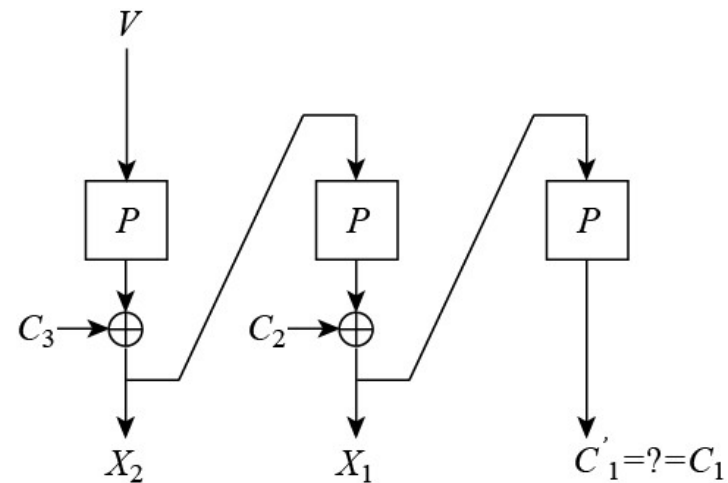
Outline

- Review of AEs
- Basic iFeed Construction
- iFeed AE Modes
- Wrap Up

Basic iFeed Construction



parallel encryption

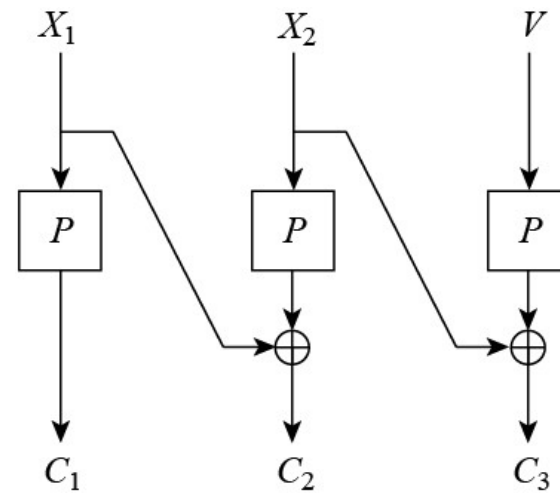


serial decryption

- V is an extra value
- **Inputs** to P should be **pairwise distinct & SECRET**

Basic iFeed Construction

- In encryption



- **Privacy** for

X_1 X_2

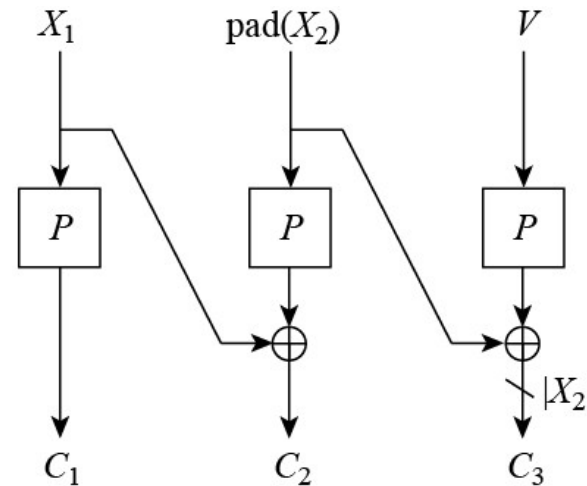
- **Authenticity** for

X_1 X_2

Closely combine Privacy and Authenticity

Basic iFeed Construction

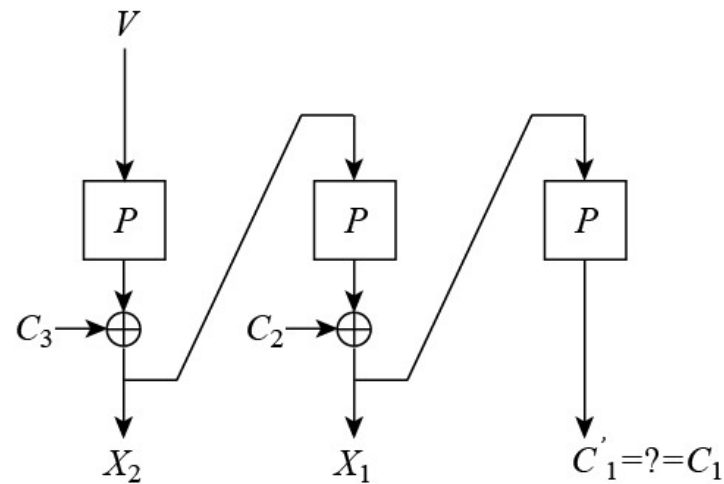
- In encryption



- For incomplete messages
 - pad the last plaintext block --- [online](#)
 - truncate the last ciphertext block

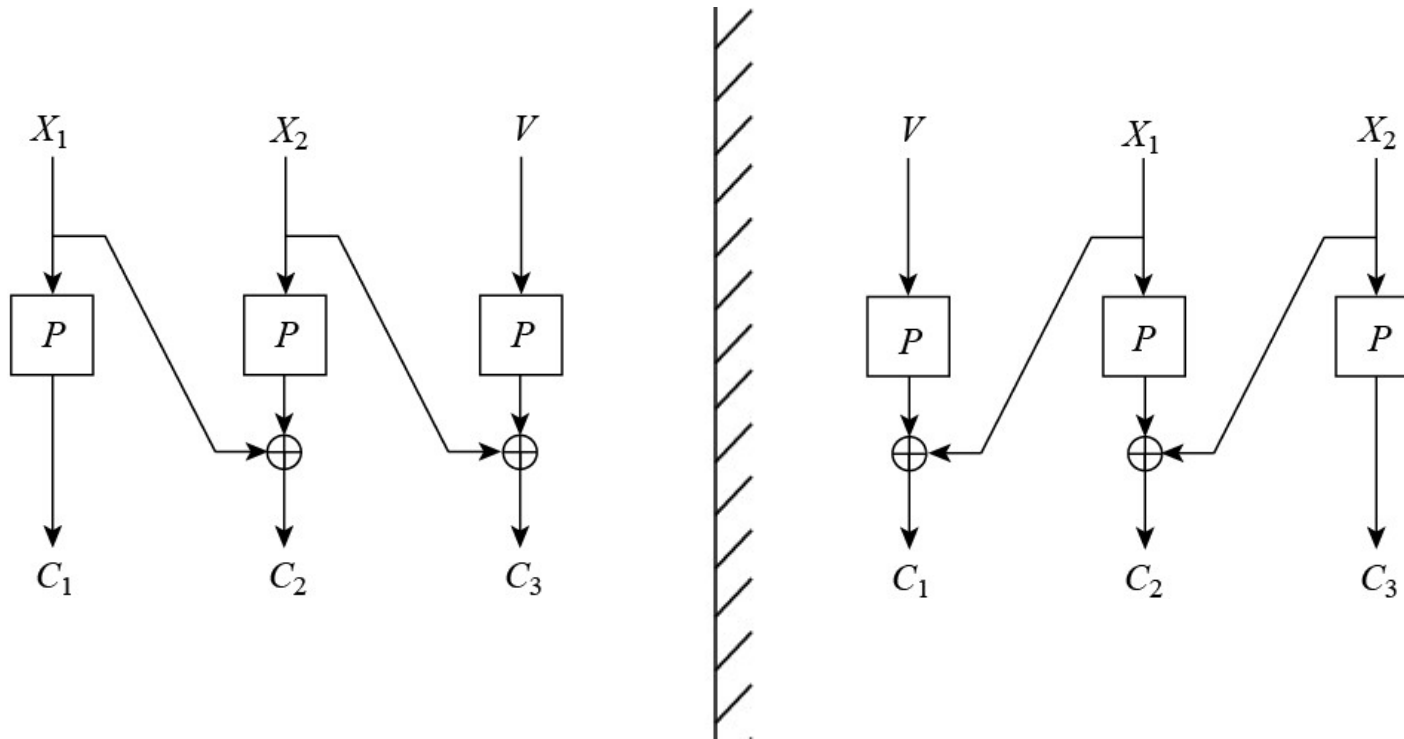
Basic iFeed Construction

- In decryption



- **Offline** --- start with the last block
- Authentication at last

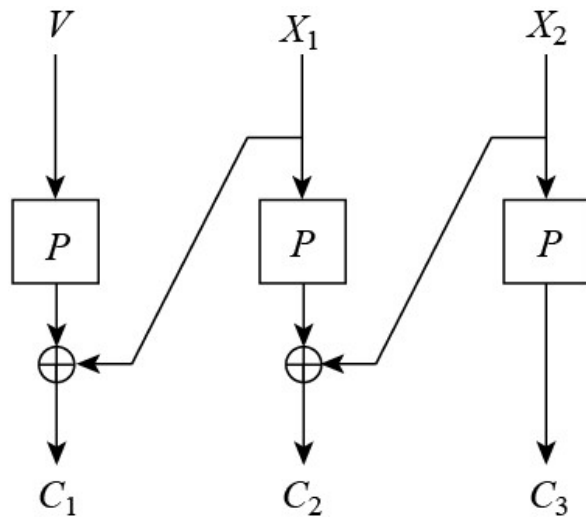
iFeed Basic in a Mirror



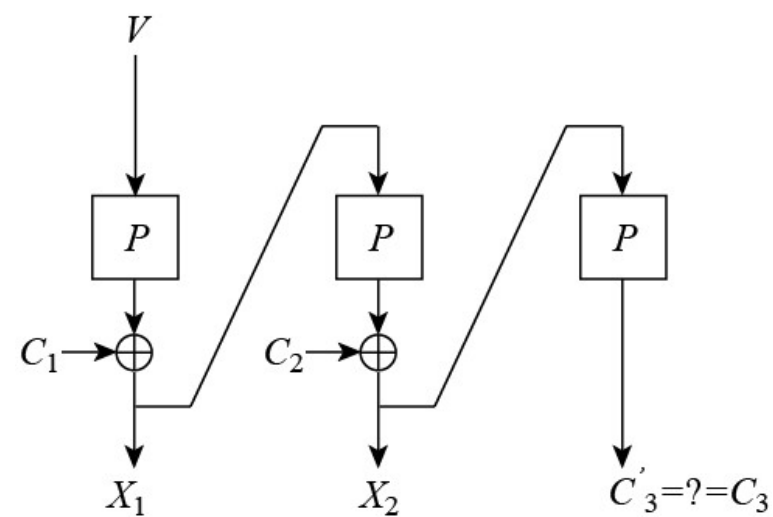
iFeed Basic

Mirrored iFeed Basic

Mirrored iFeed Basic



parallel encryption

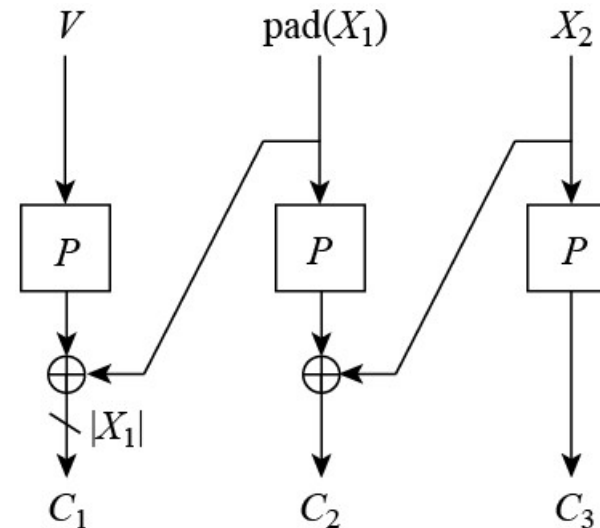


serial decryption

- **Online** decryption --- start with C₁

Mirrored iFeed Basic

- In encryption



- For incomplete messages
 - pad the first plaintext block → offline
 - truncate the first ciphertext block

Summary of iFeed Basic

- One-pass
- closely combine Priv and Auth
- inverse-free
 - PRP not SPRP on P
 - We can replace P with compression function CF or tweakable blockcipher TBC
- Parallel encryption, but serial decryption

Summary of iFeed Basic

	Online encryption	Online decryption
iFeed Basic	yes	no
Mirrored iFeed Basic	no	yes

- Online/offline encryption affects little
 - The sender knows the plaintext lengths --- usually has full messages in hand

Summary of iFeed Basic

	Online encryption	Online decryption
iFeed Basic	yes	no
Mirrored iFeed Basic	no	yes

- Online/offline decryption is
 - Important --- decrypting on-the-fly
 - Offline can be solved --- if the sender sends from the last ciphertext block

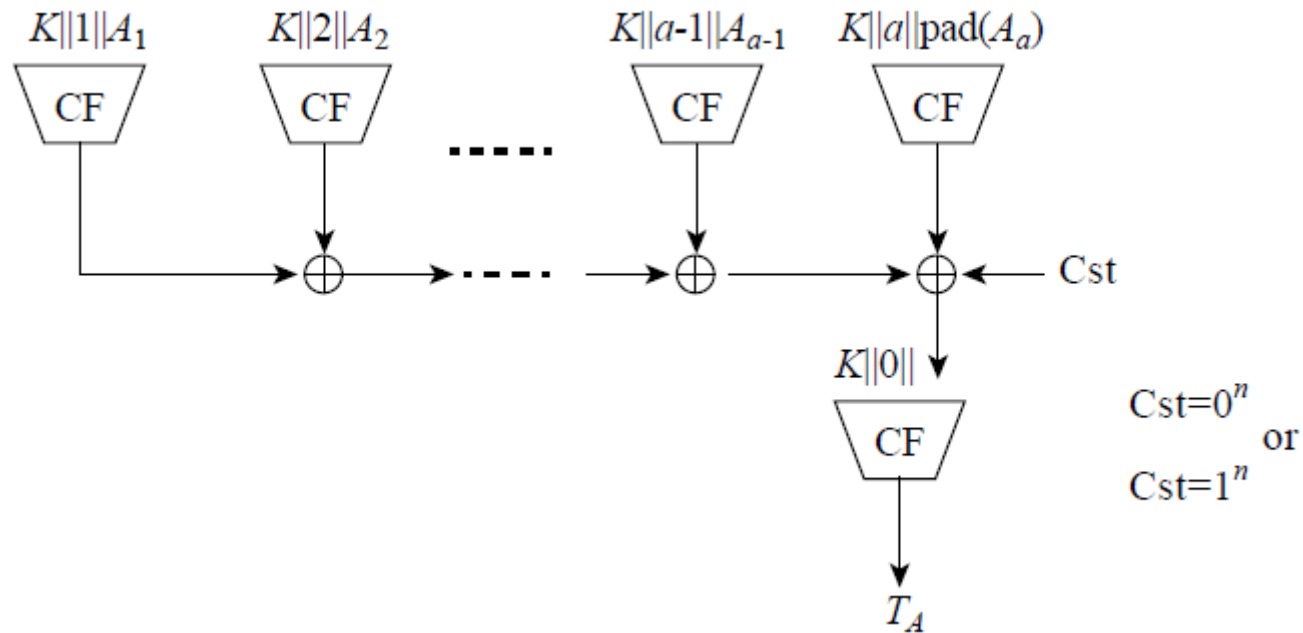
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Applying iFeed Basic

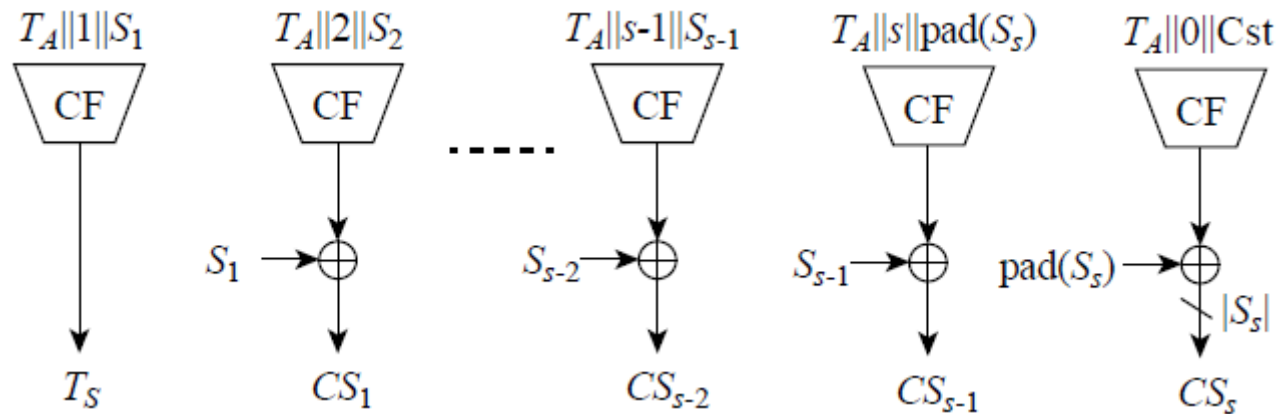
- Keep the inputs to P, CF and TBC **pairwise distinct & SECRET**
 - Generating secret masks XORed to the inputs to P
 - Carefully formatting the inputs to CF or TBC
- Process associated data
 - Introducing a MAC

The iFeed AE Mode



- A PMAC-like MAC processing $A=AD || PMN$
- CF is a compression function

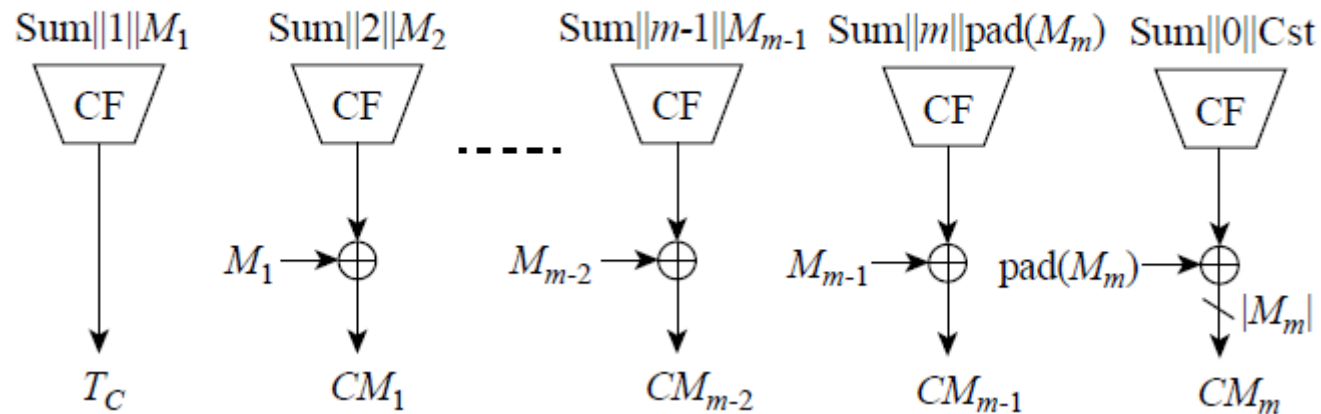
The iFeed AE Mode



- Mirrored iFeed Basic to process $\text{SMN}=\text{S}$
- S can have any length here

The iFeed AE Mode

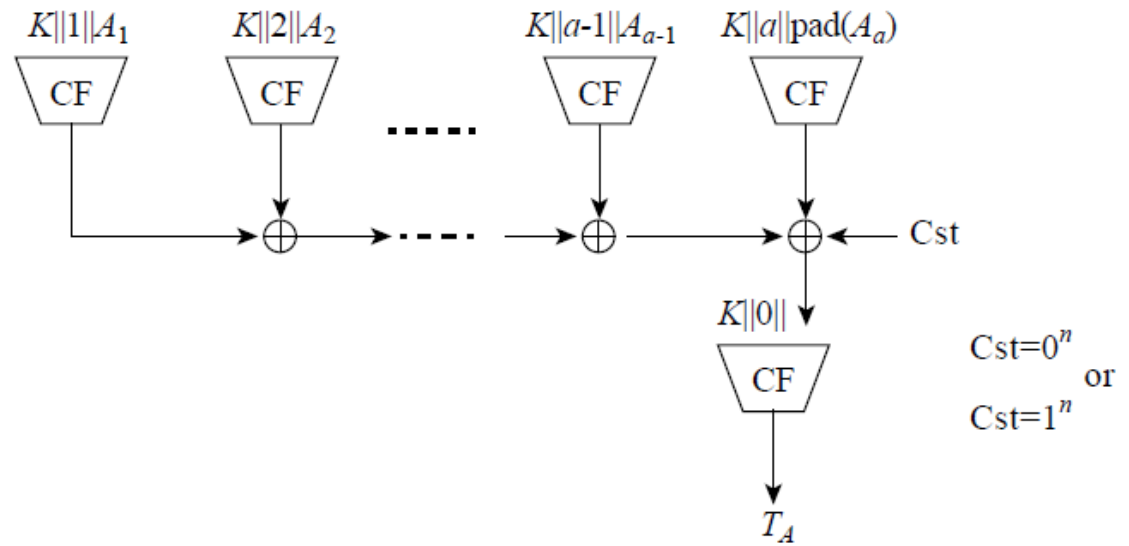
$$\text{Sum} = T_S \oplus CS_1 \oplus CS_2 \oplus \dots \oplus CS_{S-1}$$



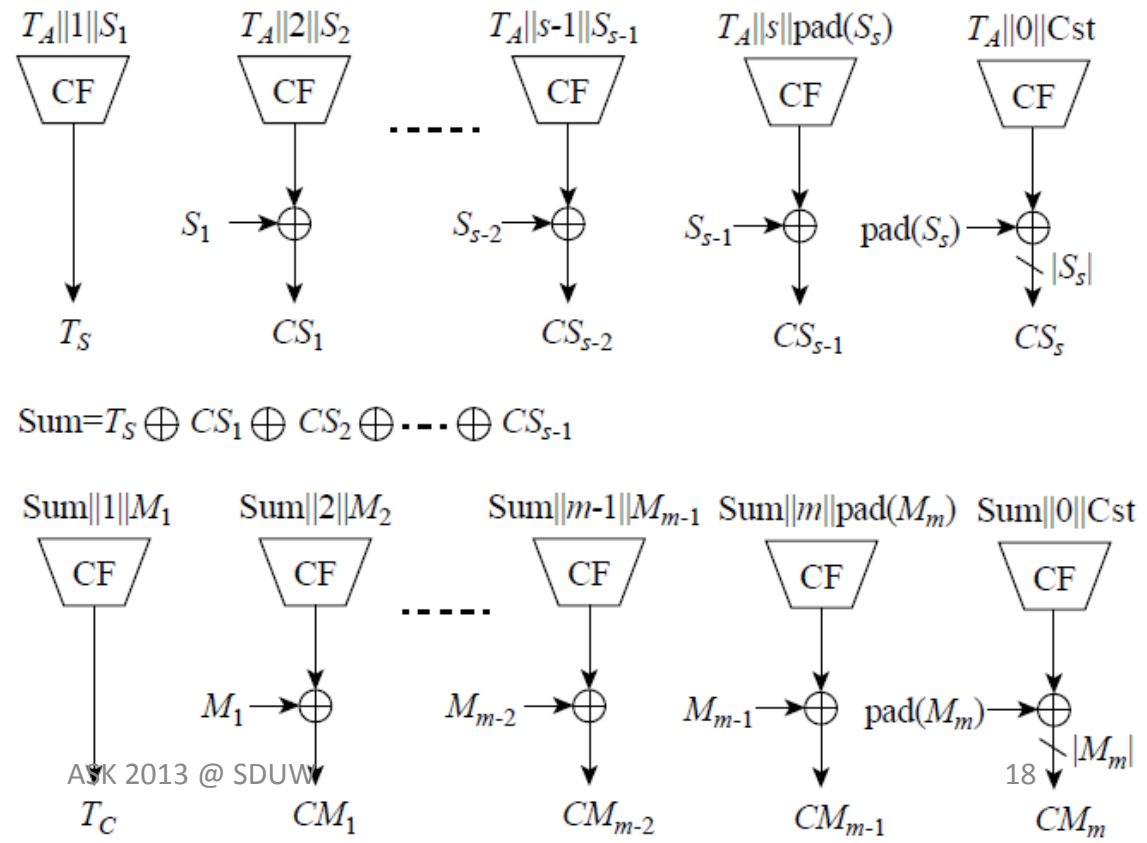
- Mirrored iFeed Basic to process Message=M
- M can have any length

The iFeed AE Mode Encryption

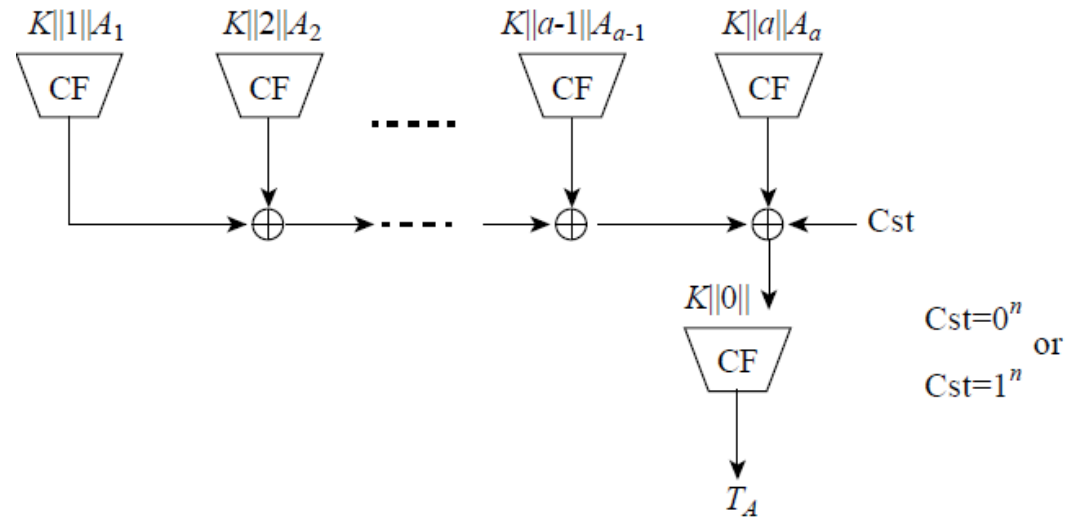
- Input
 - Key K
 - $A=AD || PMN$
 - $S=SMN$
 - $M=Message$



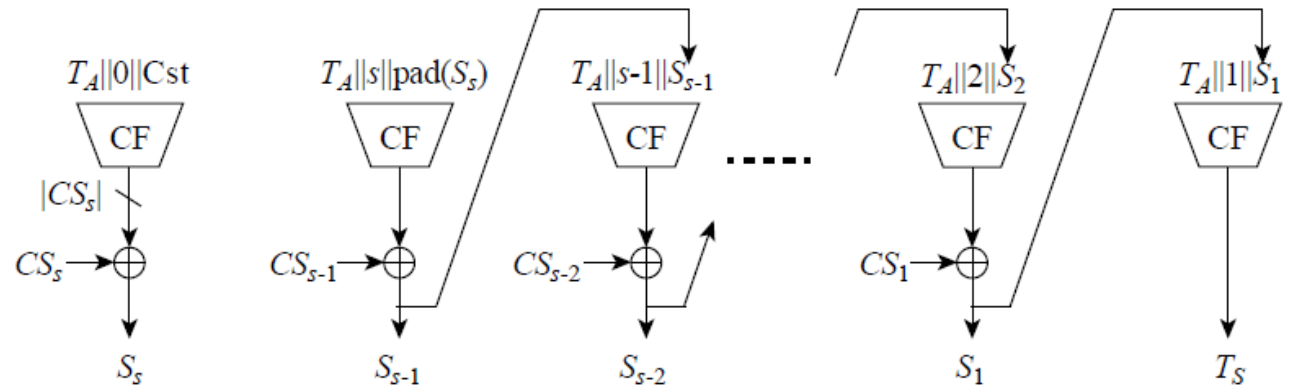
- Output
 - CS, CM, T_C



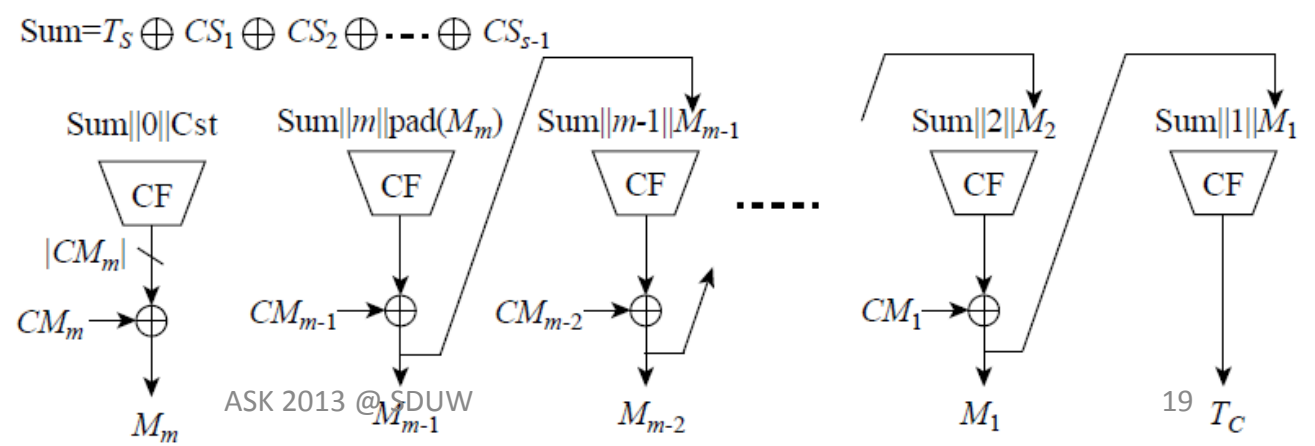
The iFeed AE Decryption



- Input
 - Key K
 - $A=AD || PMN$
 - CS, CM, T_C



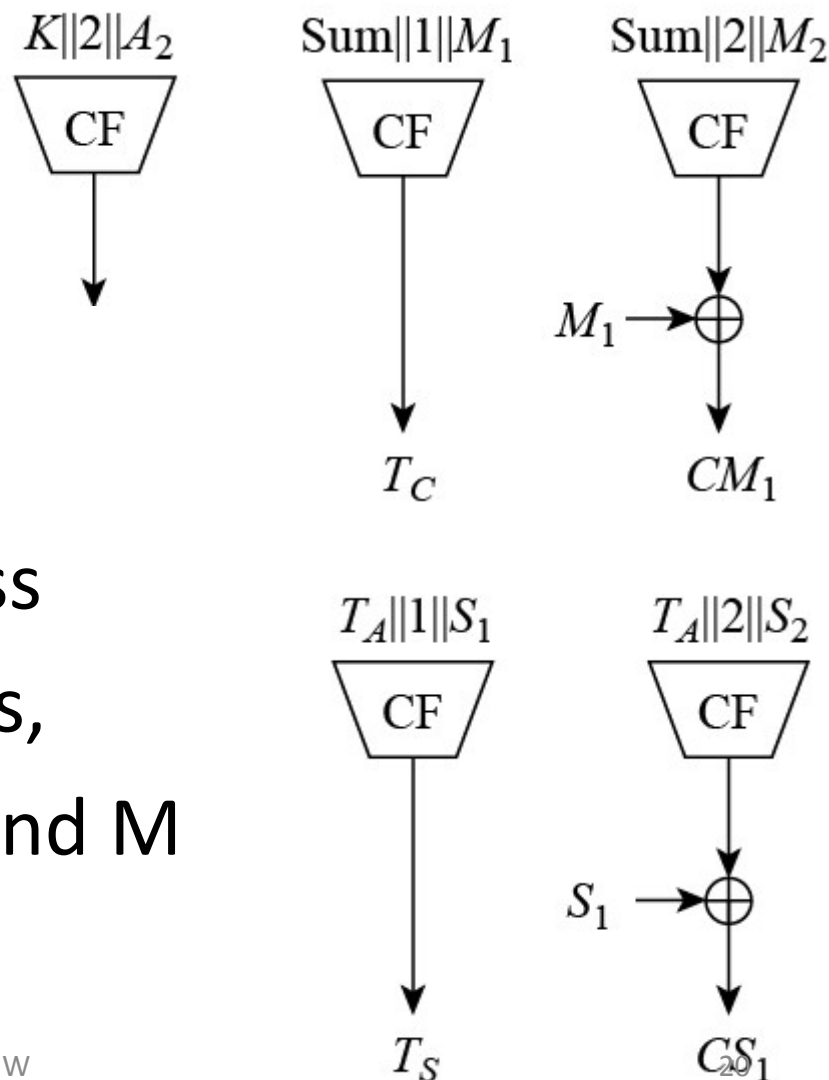
- Output
 - (S, M) or \perp



Compression Function CF

- $|\text{Sum}| = k \geq n$ bits
- $|\text{num}| = a$ bits
- $|M_i| = n$ bits

- For each K , CF can process
At most $\text{MIN}\{2^a, 2^{n/2}\}$ blocks,
Including AD, PMN, SMN, and M



Standardized CFs

category	Hash function	Input length L_1+L_2	L_1 (message)	L_2	Output length L_H
ISO/IEC bc-based	Hash-function 1	$2n$	n	n	$\leq n$
	Hash-function 2	$3n$	n	$2n$	$\leq 2n$
	Hash-function 3	$12n$	$4n$	$8n$	$2n$
	Hash-function 4	$12n$	$3n$	$9n$	$3n$
ISO/IEC dedicated	RIPEMD-160	672	512	160	≤ 160
	RIPEMD-128	640	512	128	≤ 128
	SHA-1		512	160	≤ 160
	SHA-256		512	256	≤ 256
	SHA-224		512	256	224
	SHA-384		1024	512	384
SM3	WHIRLPOOL		512	512	≤ 512
			512	256	256

Summary of iFeed[CF]

- Depending on nonce (PMN, SMN)
- Provably secure with $O(L^2q^2/2^n)$
- In the ideal model
- avoiding generating many masks
- Supporting any-length AD, PMN, and SMN

- Parallel encryption, but serial decryption

Variants

- iFeed[BC] and iFeed[TBC]
 - Secure in the standard model
 - Needing to generate many masks, like OCB[1,2,3]
 - Gray code
 - Finite field multiplication
 - LFSR
- iFeed[CF, BC, TBC] with Mirrored iFeed Basic

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Wrap Up

- Too many criteria restrict the design of AE
 - **Security** - model, provable, tight bounds,
 - **Efficiency** - key size, rate, parallelizability, memory occupation, HW occupation, SW/HW speed, ...
 - **Usability** - nonce (PMN, SMN), associated data, online, one-pass, inverse-free, patent, ...
- Many AEs have been designed or being under design
- We introduce **a new method to combine Privacy and Authenticity --- iFeed**

Thanks

Q & A

Special thanks to Lei Wang for his
insightful observations.