

Programming the Demirci-Selçuk Meet-in-the-Middle Attack with Constraints

Danping Shi¹ Siwei Sun¹ Patrick Derbez² Yosuke Todo³ Bing
Sun⁴ Lei Hu¹

¹Institute of Information Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

²Universit Rennes 1 / IRISA

³NTT Secure Platform Laboratories

⁴College of Science, National University of Defense Technology, China

ASK2017 2017.12.11

Outlines

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Modelling the MITM attack
- 3 MITM and Impossible differential application in design
- 4 Conclusion

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Searching methods
 - Distinguisher of Demirci-Selçuk MITM
 - Key recovery attack of MITM

2 Modelling the MITM attack

3 MITM and Impossible differential application in design

4 Conclusion

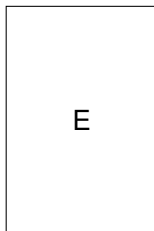
Automatic Cryptanalysis

- Dedicated search
- MILP,CP,SAT,SMT

Searching methods for MITM

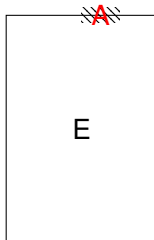
- Demirci-Selçuk MITM, FSE 2008.
- Derbez and Fouque: Dedicated search algorithm
- Li Lin, Wenling Wu: General model based on MILP

MITM Distinguisher



MITM Distinguisher

$\delta(A)$ -set: $\{P^0, P^1, \dots, P^{N-1}\}$



MITM Distinguisher

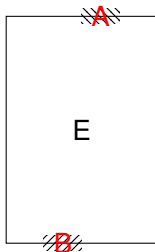
$\delta(A)$ -set: $\{P^0, P^1, \dots, P^{N-1}\}$



$\{C^0, C^1, \dots, C^{N-1}\}$

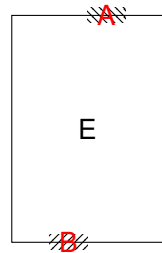
MITM Distinguisher

$\delta(A)$ -set: $\{P^0, P^1, \dots, P^{N-1}\}$

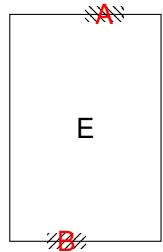


$\{C^0, C^1, \dots, C^{N-1}\}$

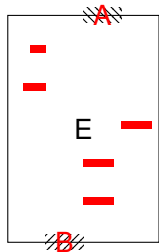
$\Delta_E(A, B): \{C^0[B] \oplus C^1[B], C^0[B] \oplus C^2[B], \dots, C^0[B] \oplus C^{N-1}[B]\}$



- Random Cipher: \mathcal{N}_R

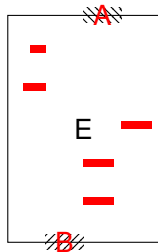
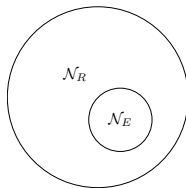


- Random Cipher: \mathcal{N}_R
- Block Cipher : \mathcal{N}_E (save into a hash table)



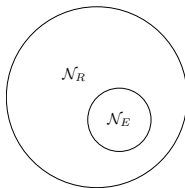
- Random Cipher: \mathcal{N}_R
- Block Cipher : \mathcal{N}_E (save into a hash table)

Condition $\mathcal{N}_E < \mathcal{N}_R$

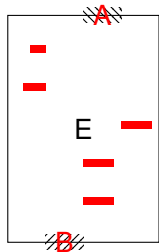


- Random Cipher: \mathcal{N}_R
- Block Cipher : \mathcal{N}_E (save into a hash table)

Condition $\mathcal{N}_E < \mathcal{N}_R$

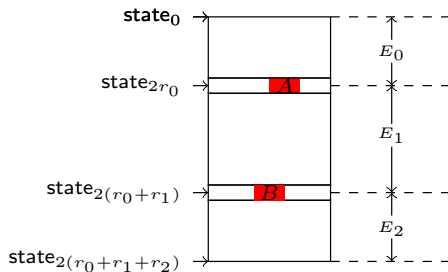


Distinguisher: (A, B, \mathcal{N}_E)



Structure of the attack

- a cipher is divided in three keyed permutations: E_0, E_1, E_2
- Construct distinguisher (A, B, \mathcal{N}_E) at E_1



Outline

1 Introduction

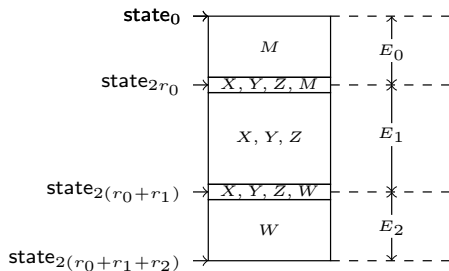
2 Modelling the MITM attack

- Modelling the distinguisher
- Modelling the Key-Recovery Process

3 MITM and Impossible differential application in design

4 Conclusion

Variables

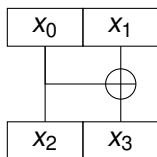


- $\text{Var}(X)$ describe the forward differential
- $\text{Var}(Y)$ describe the backward determination
- $\text{Var}(Z)$ models the relation between $\text{Var}(X)$ and $\text{Var}(Y)$

Forward differential

Variables $\text{Var}(X)$

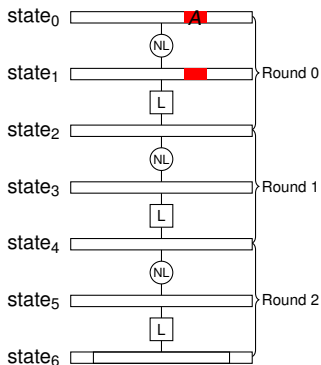
$$X_r[j] = 0 \text{ iff } P_r^0[j] \oplus P_r^i[j] = 0, \forall i \in 1, \dots, N-1.$$



$$x_2 = x_0$$

$$2x_3 \geq x_0 + x_1$$

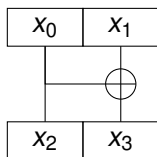
$$x_3 \leq x_0 + x_1$$



Forward differential

Variables $\text{Var}(X)$

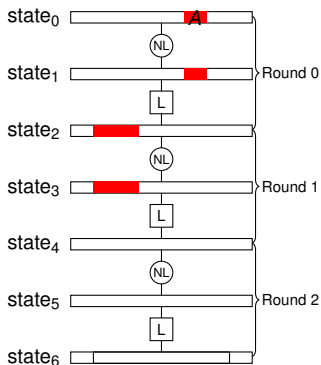
$$X_r[j] = 0 \text{ iff } P_r^0[j] \oplus P_r^i[j] = 0, \forall i \in 1, \dots, N-1.$$



$$x_2 = x_0$$

$$2x_3 \geq x_0 + x_1$$

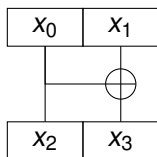
$$x_3 \leq x_0 + x_1$$



Forward differential

Variables $\text{Var}(X)$

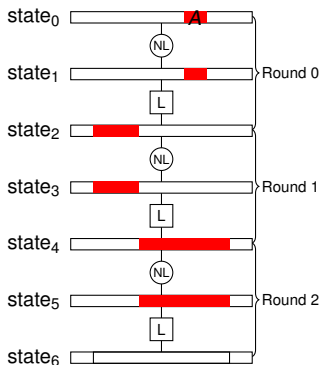
$$X_r[j] = 0 \text{ iff } P_r^0[j] \oplus P_r^i[j] = 0, \forall i \in 1, \dots, N-1.$$



$$X_2 = X_0$$

$$2X_3 \geq X_0 + X_1$$

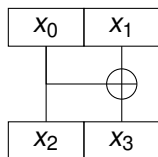
$$X_3 \leq X_0 + X_1$$



Forward differential

Variables $\text{Var}(X)$

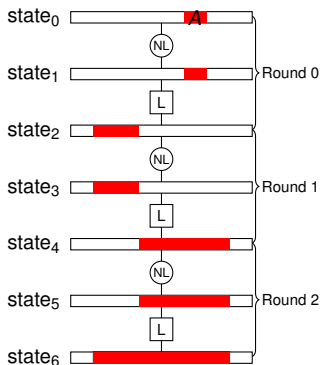
$$X_r[j] = 0 \text{ iff } P_r^0[j] \oplus P_r^i[j] = 0, \forall i \in 1, \dots, N-1.$$



$$X_2 = X_0$$

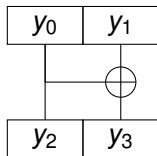
$$2X_3 \geq X_0 + X_1$$

$$X_3 \leq X_0 + X_1$$



Backward determination

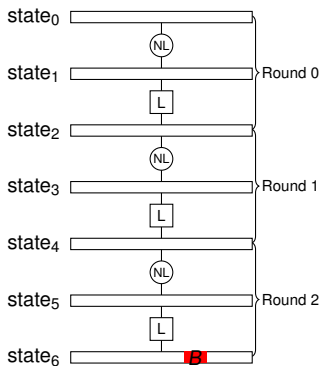
Variables $\text{Var}(Y)$



$$y_2 + y_3 \leq 2y_0$$

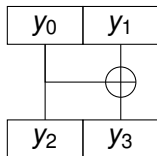
$$y_2 + y_3 \geq y_0$$

$$y_1 = y_3$$



Backward determination

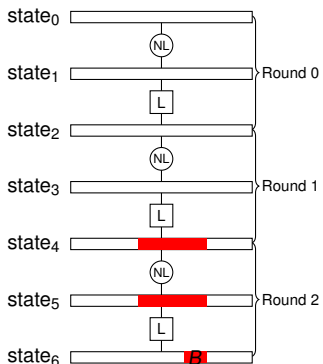
Variables $\text{Var}(Y)$



$$y_2 + y_3 \leq 2y_0$$

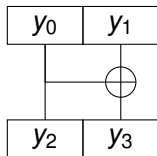
$$y_2 + y_3 \geq y_0$$

$$y_1 = y_3$$



Backward determination

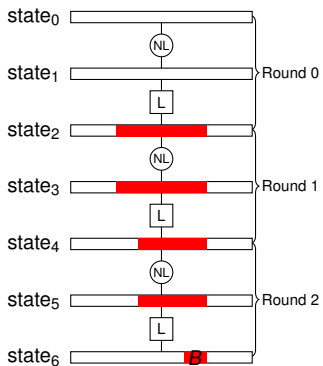
Variables $\text{Var}(Y)$



$$y_2 + y_3 \leq 2y_0$$

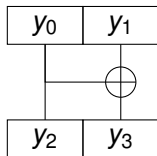
$$y_2 + y_3 \geq y_0$$

$$y_1 = y_3$$



Backward determination

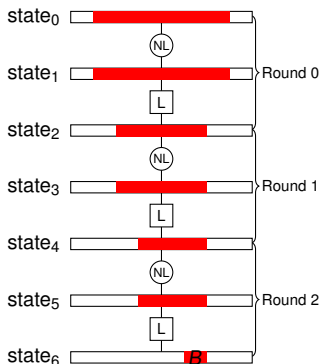
Variables $\text{Var}(Y)$



$$y_2 + y_3 \leq 2y_0$$

$$y_2 + y_3 \geq y_0$$

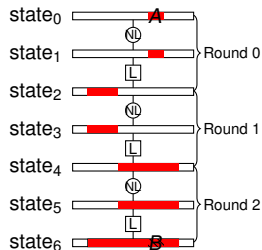
$$y_1 = y_3$$



Constraints for $\text{Var}(Z)$

Variables $\text{Var}(Z)$ describe the relation between $\text{Var}(X)$ and $\text{Var}(Y)$:

$$Z_r[j] = 1 \text{ iff } X_r[j] = Y_r[j] = 1$$

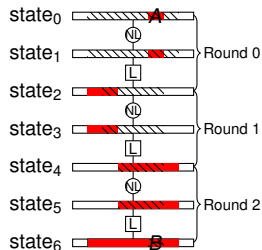


objective function: Minimize $\sum_{r=r_0+1}^{r_0+r_1-1} Z_{2r}$

Constraints for $\text{Var}(Z)$

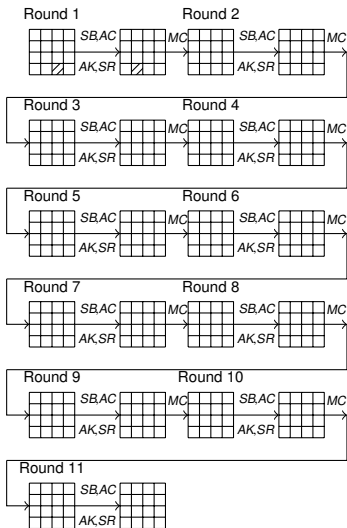
Variables $\text{Var}(Z)$ describe the relation between $\text{Var}(X)$ and $\text{Var}(Y)$:

$$Z_r[j] = 1 \text{ iff } X_r[j] = Y_r[j] = 1$$

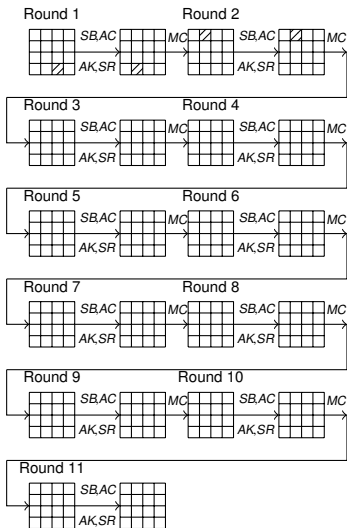


objective function: Minimize $\sum_{r=r_0+1}^{r_0+r_1-1} Z_{2r}$

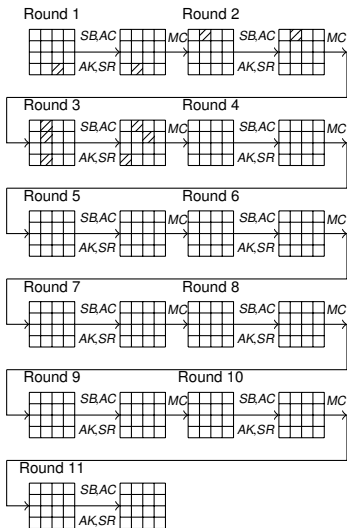
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



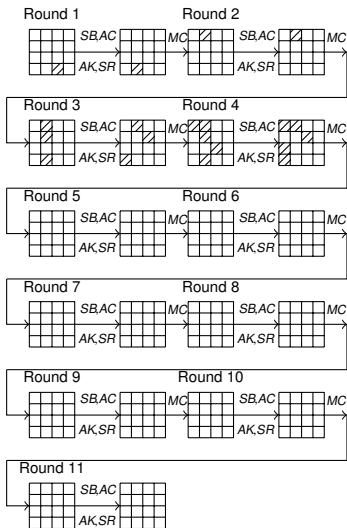
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



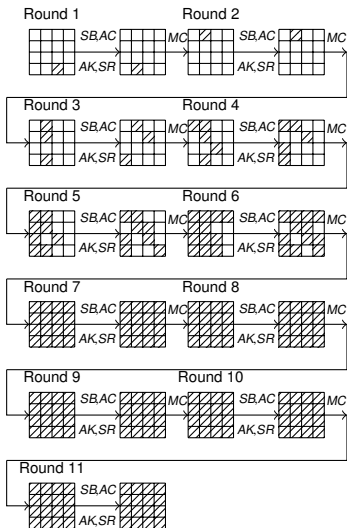
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



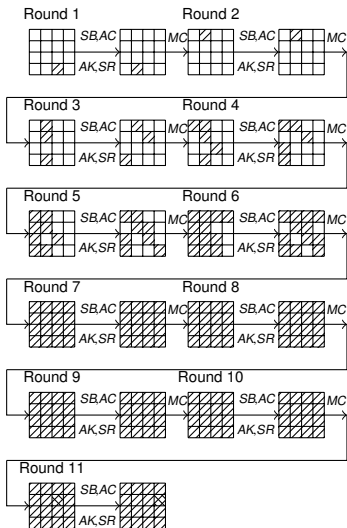
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



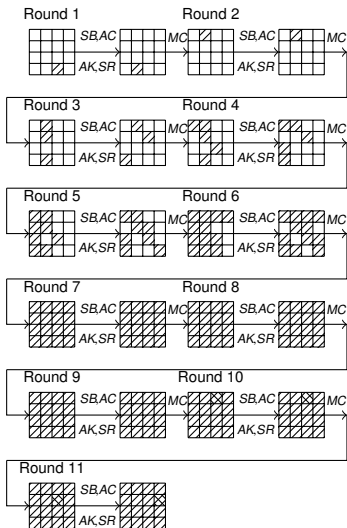
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



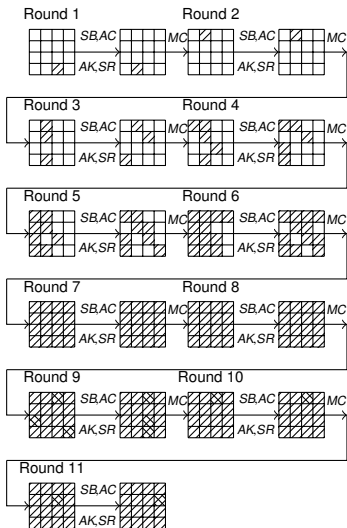
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



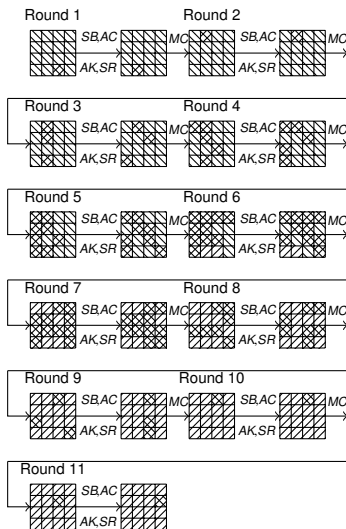
$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$MC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

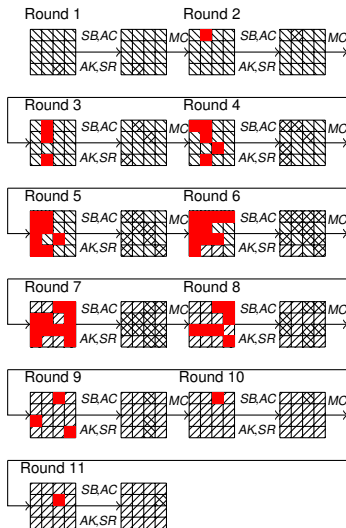


Table 2: An enumeration of all \mathcal{DS} -MITM distinguishers for 10.5-round SKINNY-128-384 with $40 \leq \text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \leq 48$.

No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$	No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$	No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$
1	[15]	[4]	40	21	[13]	[6, 4]	45	41	[13]	[5]	46
2	[12]	[5]	40	22	[14]	[7, 5]	45	42	[12]	[4]	46
3	[13]	[6]	40	23	[13]	[6, 4]	45	43	[14]	[6]	46
4	[14]	[7]	40	24	[15]	[4, 6]	45	44	[15]	[7]	46
5	[15]	[5]	42	25	[13]	[5]	45	51	[13]	[4, 6]	47
6	[12]	[6]	42	26	[15]	[6]	45	52	[12]	[7, 5]	47
7	[13]	[7]	42	27	[14]	[4]	45	53	[14]	[5, 7]	47
8	[14]	[4]	42	28	[13]	[4]	45	54	[15]	[6, 4]	47
9	[13]	[5]	43	29	[14]	[5]	45	49	[13]	[6]	47
10	[14]	[6]	43	30	[14]	[6]	45	50	[13]	[6]	47
11	[12]	[4]	43	31	[12]	[4]	45	51	[14]	[7]	47
12	[15]	[7]	43	32	[15]	[5]	45	52	[12]	[5]	47
13	[12]	[7]	44	33	[13]	[7]	45	53	[12]	[5]	47
14	[13]	[4]	44	34	[12]	[6]	45	54	[14]	[7]	47
15	[12]	[7]	44	35	[15]	[7]	45	55	[15]	[4]	47
16	[13]	[4]	44	36	[12]	[7]	45	56	[15]	[4]	47
17	[13]	[4]	44	37	[14]	[4, 6]	46	57	[15]	[7, 5]	48
18	[14]	[5]	44	38	[13]	[7, 5]	46	58	[14]	[6, 4]	48
19	[14]	[5]	44	39	[15]	[5, 7]	46	59	[12]	[4, 6]	48
20	[13]	[4]	44	40	[12]	[6, 4]	46	60	[13]	[5, 7]	48

Table 2: An enumeration of all \mathcal{DS} -MITM distinguishers for 10.5-round SKINNY-128-384 with $40 \leq \text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \leq 48$.

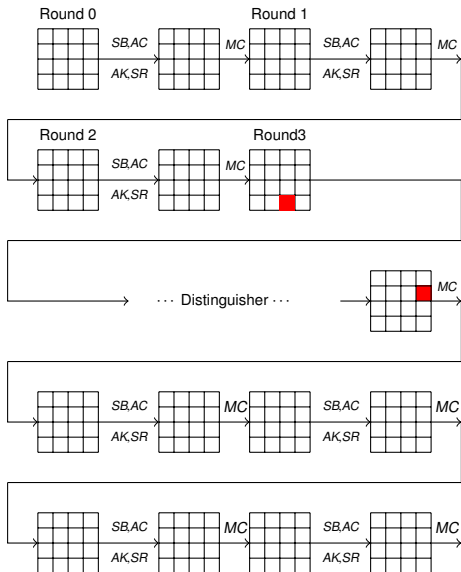
No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$	No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$	No.	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{B}	$\text{Deg}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B})$
1	[15]	[4]	40	21	[13]	[6, 4]	45	41	[13]	[5]	46
2	[12]	[5]	40	22	[14]	[7, 5]	45	42	[12]	[4]	46
3	[13]	[6]	40	23	[13]	[6, 4]	45	43	[14]	[6]	46
4	[14]	[7]	40	24	[15]	[4, 6]	45	44	[15]	[7]	46
5	[15]	[5]	42	25	[13]	[5]	45	51	[13]	[4, 6]	47
6	[12]	[6]	42	26	[15]	[6]	45	52	[12]	[7, 5]	47
7	[13]	[7]	42	27	[14]	[4]	45	53	[14]	[5, 7]	47
8	[14]	[4]	42	28	[13]	[4]	45	54	[15]	[6, 4]	47
9	[13]	[5]	43	29	[14]	[5]	45	49	[13]	[6]	47
10	[14]	[6]	43	30	[14]	[6]	45	50	[13]	[6]	47
11	[12]	[4]	43	31	[12]	[4]	45	51	[14]	[7]	47
12	[15]	[7]	43	32	[15]	[5]	45	52	[12]	[5]	47
13	[12]	[7]	44	33	[13]	[7]	45	53	[12]	[5]	47
14	[13]	[4]	44	34	[12]	[6]	45	54	[14]	[7]	47
15	[12]	[7]	44	35	[15]	[7]	45	55	[15]	[4]	47
16	[13]	[4]	44	36	[12]	[7]	45	56	[15]	[4]	47
17	[13]	[4]	44	37	[14]	[4, 6]	46	57	[15]	[7, 5]	48
18	[14]	[5]	44	38	[13]	[7, 5]	46	58	[14]	[6, 4]	48
19	[14]	[5]	44	39	[15]	[5, 7]	46	59	[12]	[4, 6]	48
20	[13]	[4]	44	40	[12]	[6, 4]	46	60	[13]	[5, 7]	48

New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

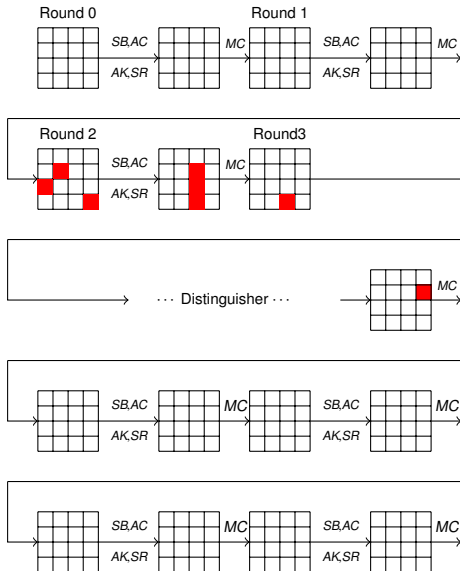


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

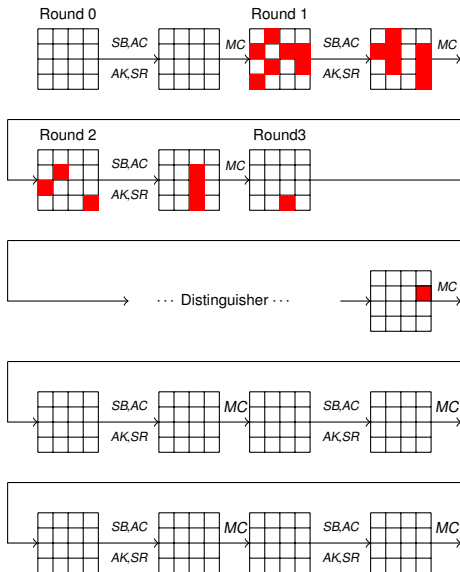


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

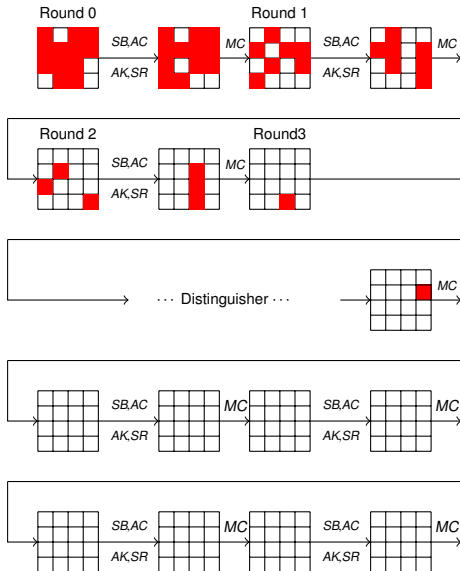


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

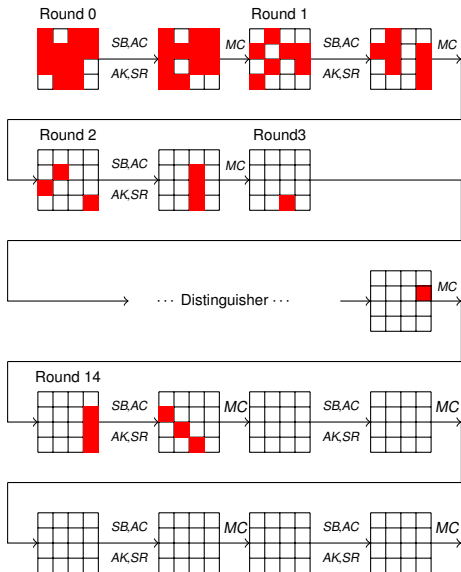


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

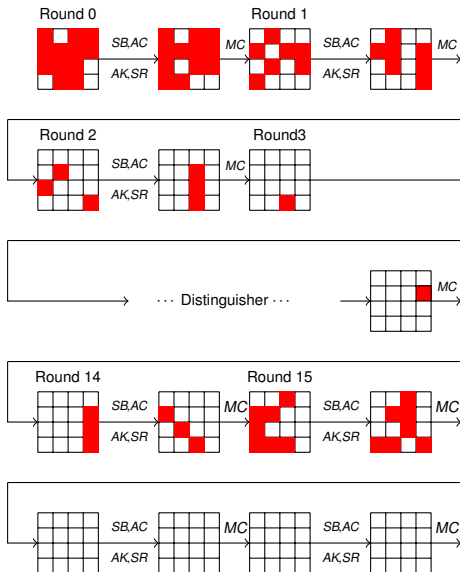


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

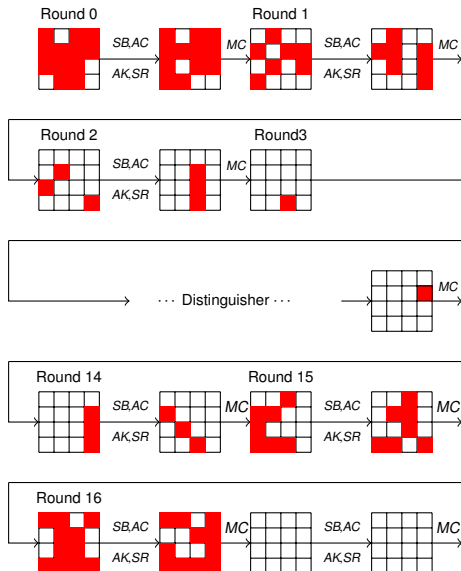


New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

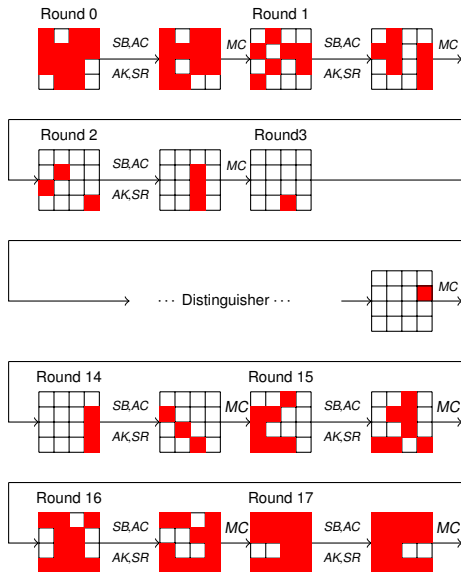


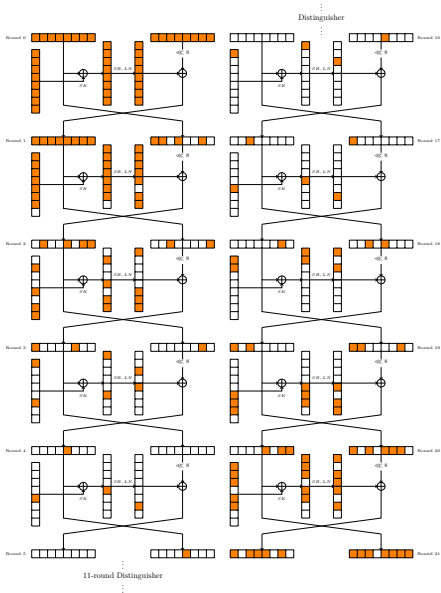
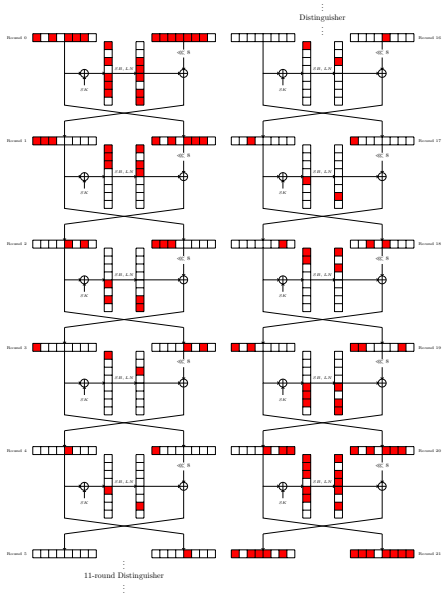
New 0-1 variables $\text{Var}(M)$ and $\text{Var}(W)$

$\text{Var}(M)$: Backward differential

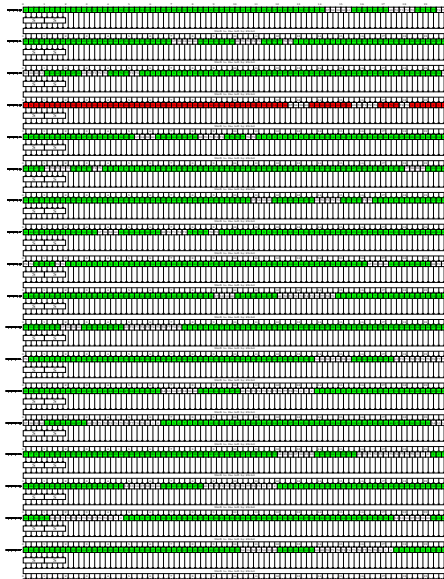
$$MC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{Var}(W)$: Forward determination

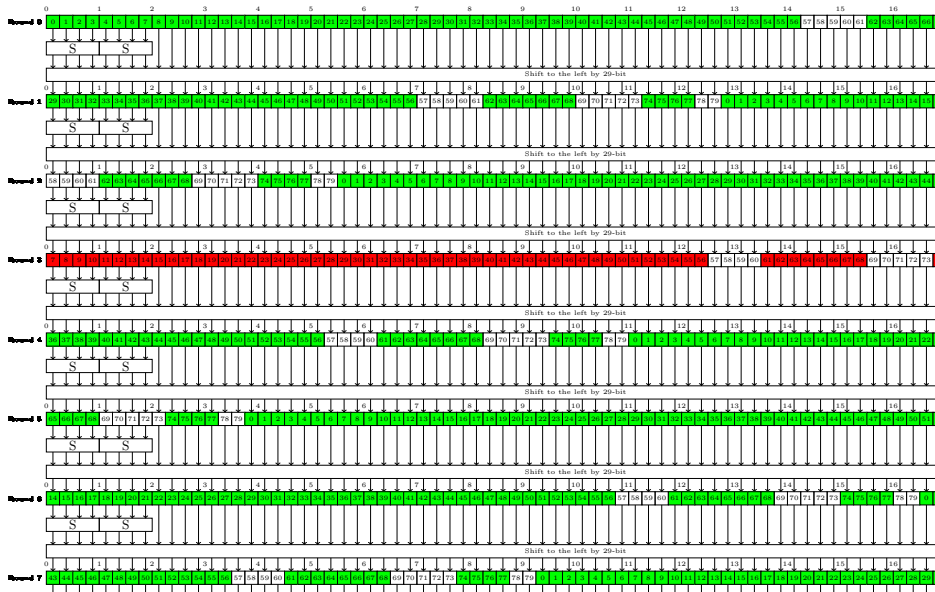




Key bridging technique



Key bridging technique

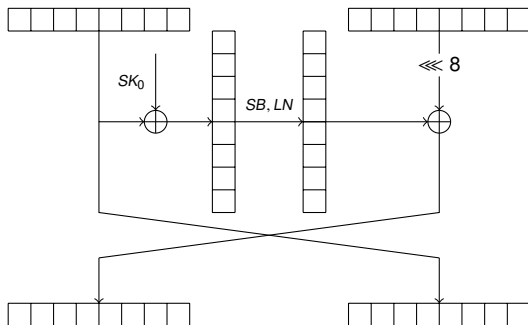


Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Modelling the MITM attack
- 3 MITM and Impossible differential application in design**
 - Results of Lblock
 - Results of TWINE
- 4 Conclusion

LBlock

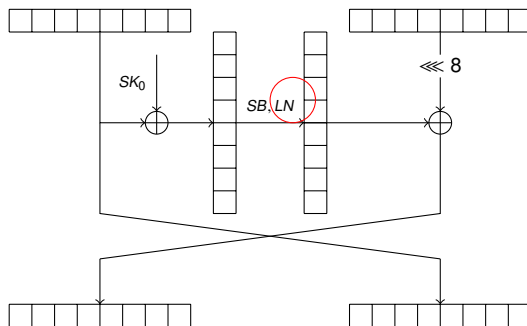
- LBlock



- $8! = 40320$ variants ciphers against MITM and ID

LBlock

- LBlock



- $8! = 40320$ variants ciphers against MITM and ID

Results of LBlock

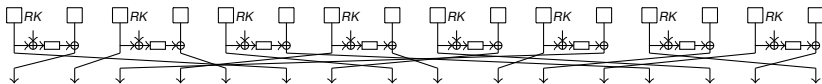
All exist 14-round ID distinguisher

32 permutations are good:

- no 15-round ID distinguisher
- strong against the MITM Distinguisher

TWINE

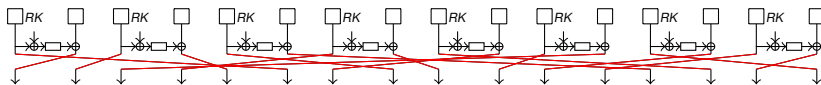
TWINE Cipher:



Enumeration: $22 \cdot 8!$

TWINE

TWINE Cipher:



Enumeration: $22 \cdot 8!$

Results of TWINE

- 144 permutations: no 15-round ID Distinguisher.
- 84 permutations are good in the view of MITM.
- 12 permutations are best: no 11-round MITM distinguisher

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Modelling the MITM attack
- 3 MITM and Impossible differential application in design
- 4 Conclusion**

Conclusion

Conclusion

- modelling the MITM attack
- ID and MITM for variants cipher of LBlock and TWINE

Future Work

- Differential enumaraion
- Key Bridging

Thanks for your attention.