



Cryptanalysis of Reduced NORX

initially discussed at ASK 2016

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FSE2016@Bochum 23/March/2016

NORX: one of 29 2nd round candidates in CAESAR

Previous: full (4R) distinguisher for permutation

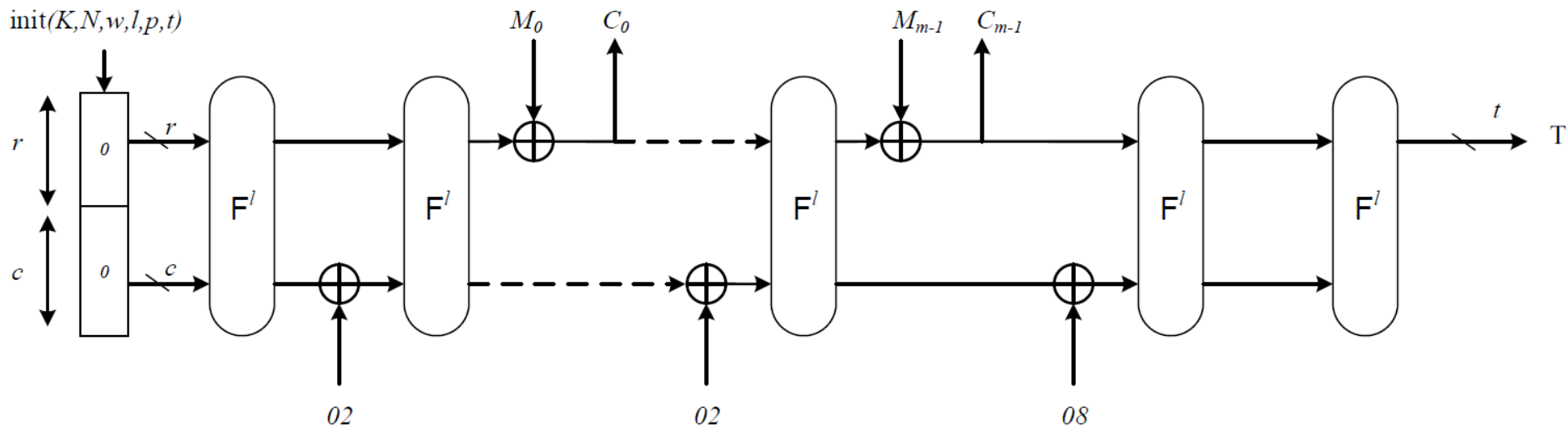
Ours: meaningful security notions for reduced rounds in the nonce-respect setting

Approach	Goal	Target	Rounds	Data	Time	Memory
Guess and determine	KR	NORX64	2/4	3	2^{234}	negl.
Guess and determine	KR	NORX32	2/4	3	2^{119}	negl.
Internal difference	KR	NORX64	2/4	74	$2^{232.8}$	2^{225}
Internal difference	KR	NORX32	2/4	158	$2^{124.3}$	2^{115}
Internal differential-linear	KD	NORX64	2/4	90	negl.	negl.

Introduction of NORX



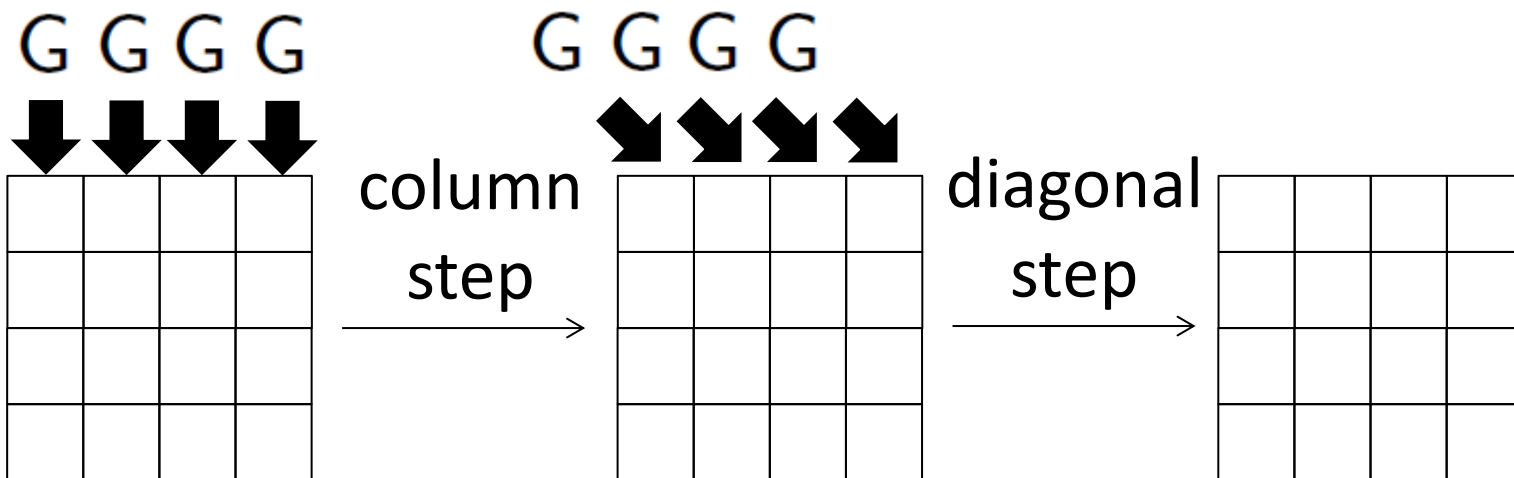
- Sponge(duplex)-based AE designed by Aumasson, Jovanovic and Neves
 - NORX w ($w=32,64$):
 - $16w$ -bit state, $12w$ -bit rate, $4w$ -bit capacity
 - $4w$ -bit security in nonce-respect



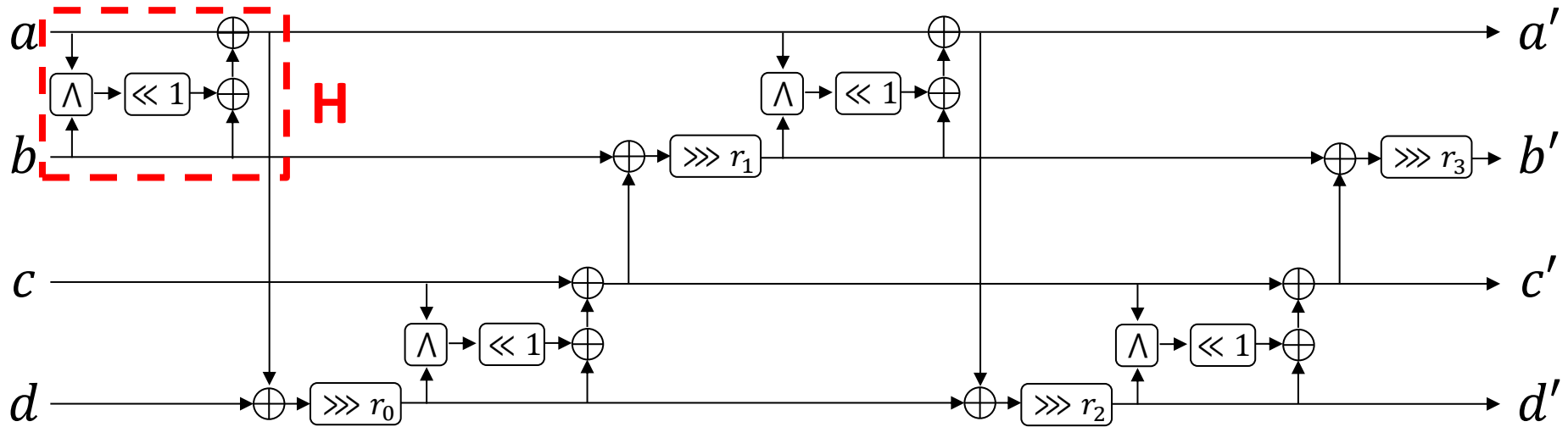
NORX Core Permutation **F**



- State is initialized by key and nonce
- Each round of **F** applies $4w$ -bit permutation **G**.
 - Column Step: apply G in each of 4 columns
 - Diagonal Step: apply G in each of 4 diagonals
- **F** outputs the state after 4 (6) rounds.



G Function

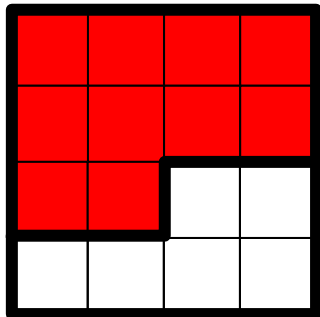


- Consists of OR, XOR, $\ll 1$ and $\ggg r_i$.
- H is an approximation of addition $a \leftarrow a + b$.

NORX V1

$$|r| = 10w$$

$$|c| = 6w$$

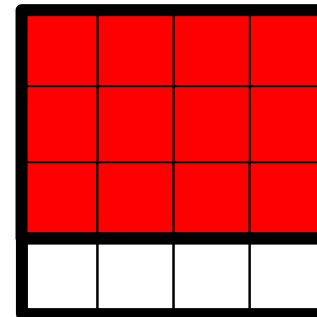


Security: $4w$ bits

NORX V2

$$|r| = 12w$$

$$|c| = 4w$$



Security: $4w$ bits

Our initial motivation

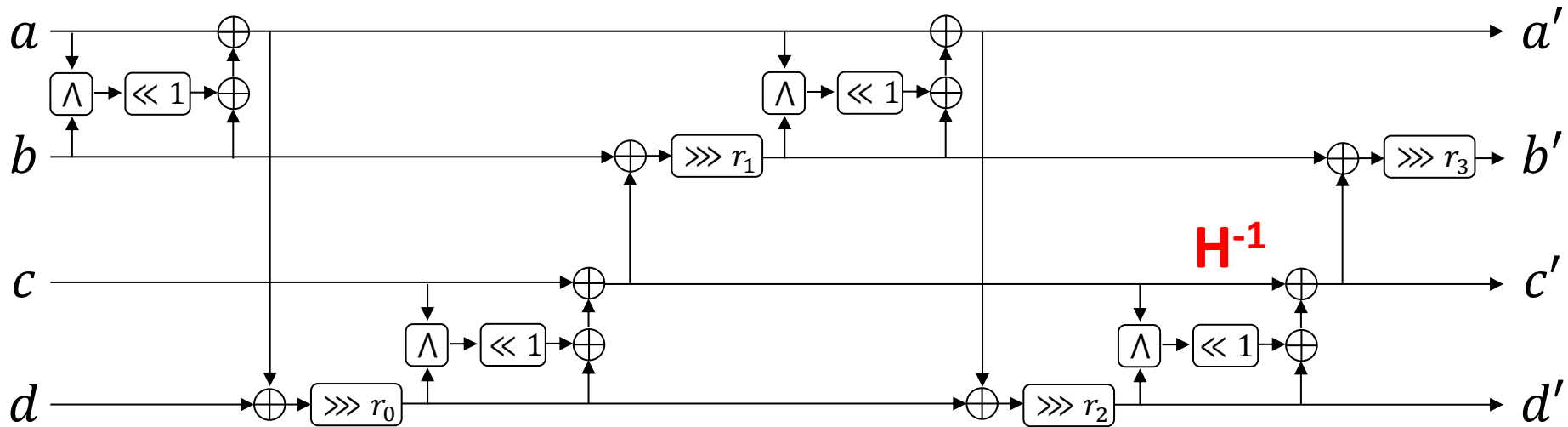
In version 2, recovering single bit of capacity immediately leads to key recovery attack.



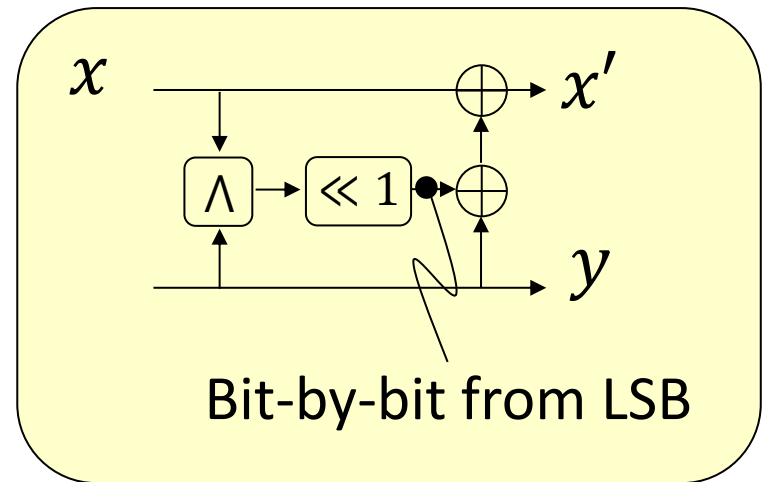
Innovative R&D by NTT

Properties of Round Function

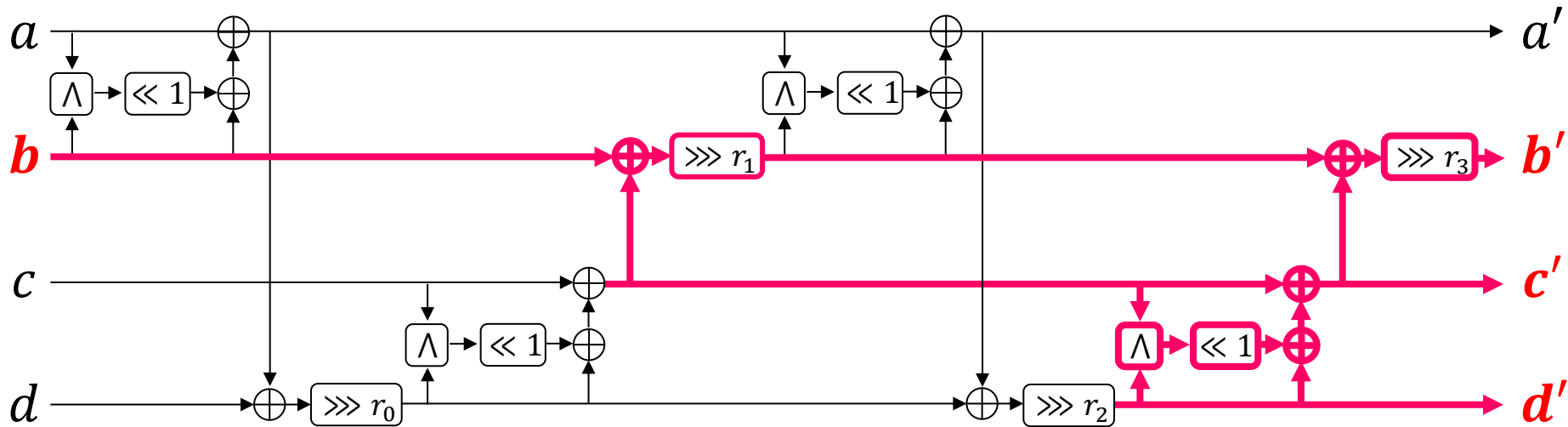
Inverting \mathbf{G}



- Diffusion is weaker in backwards.
- \mathbf{H}^{-1} can be computed efficiently bit-by-bit.
- From given output, \mathbf{G}^{-1} can be computed efficiently.



Example: Elementary Property



– b can be computed from given b', c', d' by G^{-1}

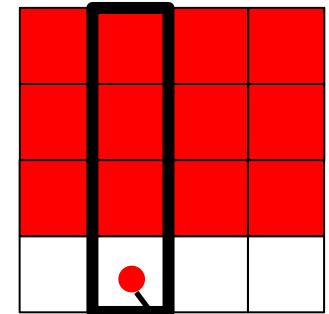
– c can be computed from given a', c', d' by G^{-1}

- Only those 2 properties from 3 known output words.
- Any other useful properties?

Property after Observing Key Stream

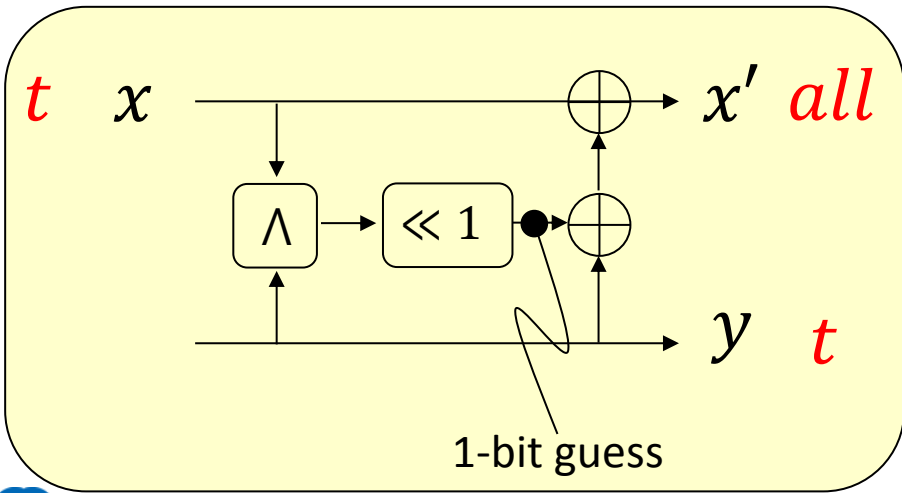
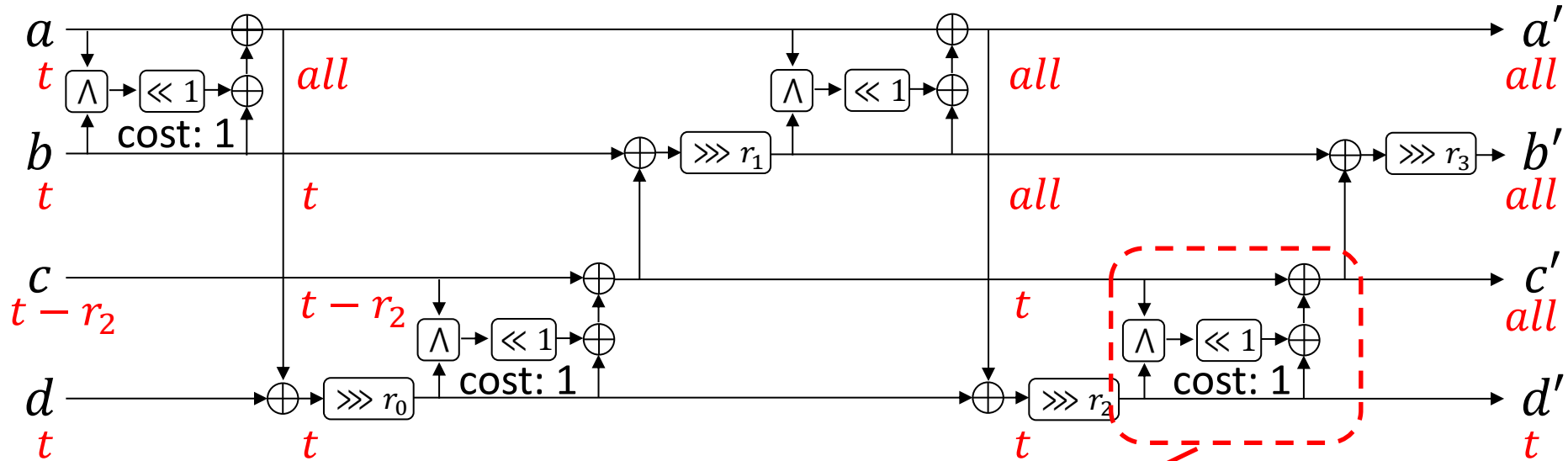


- From a key stream, in each column,
 - 3 words are known
 - 1 word is unknown
- Moreover, the attacker can guess some capacity bits of d' .
- Do analysis for any of one of a' , b' , c' , d' is partially known and other 3 are fully known.



partial guess

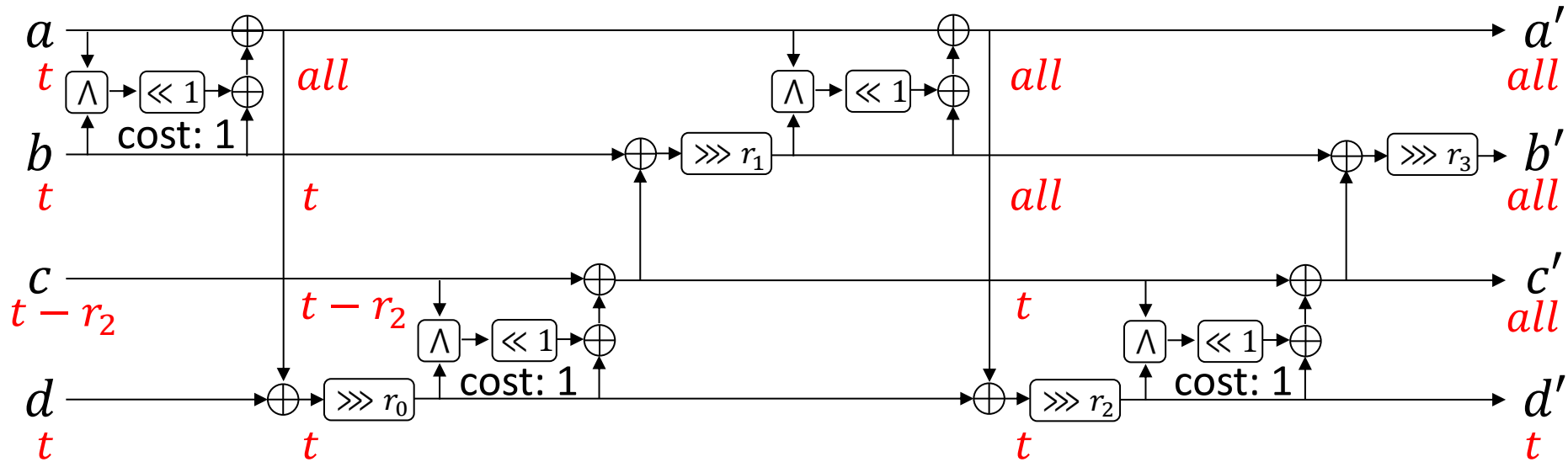
Inversion from Full a' , b' , c' and Partial d'



If t bits start from LSB:
 t bits of x are computed without any guess.

Otherwise:
 1-bit guess is required (cost 1)

Inversion from Full a' , b' , c' and Partial d'



Property 4. Suppose that a', b', c' are fully known and t bits of d' are known. Then, t bits of a , t bits of b , $t - r_2$ bits of c , and t bits of d can be computed with a cost of 3-bit guess. Moreover, the guess is reduced to 1-bit when t consecutive bits of d' start from the LSB.

9 properties and extensions are shown in the paper.



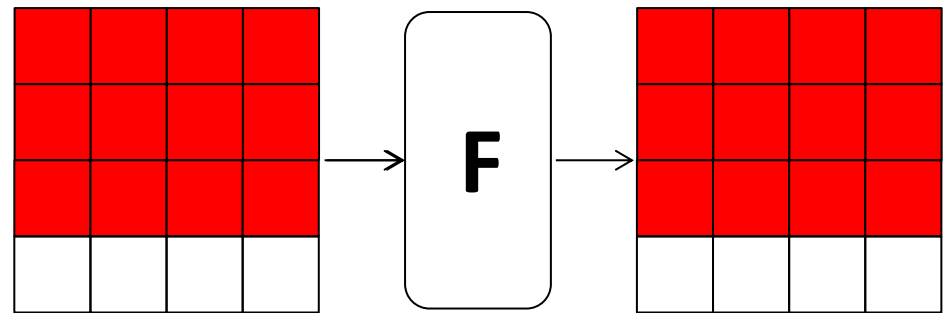
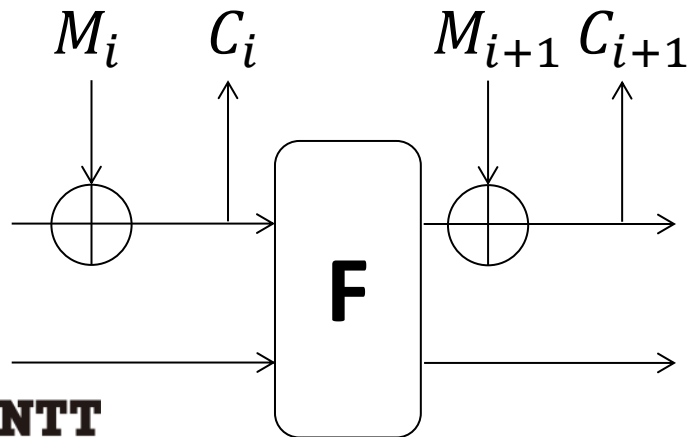
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Guess-and-Determine Attacks

Overview



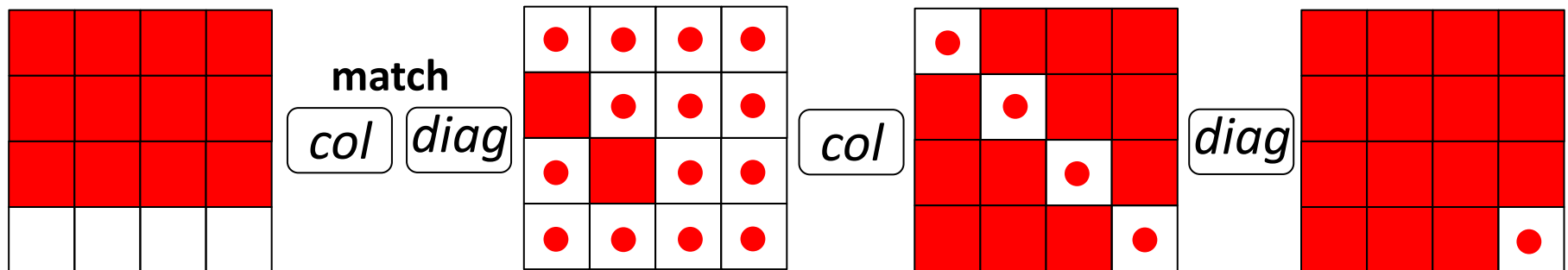
- It can work in both serial and parallel modes.
- Overall framework looks similar to guess-and-determine attack against FIDES [DJ15].
 - Observe key stream in two consecutive blocks
 - Guess unknown values
 - Matching the data through **F**



Guess and Determine



- Guess capacity values and propagate the knowledge in backwards for 1.5 rounds with Properties presented.
- Similarly propagate the input value in forwards for 0.5 rounds.
- No bits can be matched directly.



Tracing Linearity



- We trace the linearity of several bits.
- Each bit is classified into 3 categories
 - known(k), linearly represented (l), unknown(u)

Forward pattern

```
1111111111111111 1111111111111111 1111111111111111 1111111111111111
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnln
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnln
1111111111111111 1111111111111111 1111111111111111 1111111111111111
```

Backward pattern

```
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnn11111111k kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnlnkkkkkkkk kkkkkkkkkkkkkklll 1111111111111111
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnln
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn nnnnnnn11111111 1111111111111111 1111111111111111
```

- We developed a tool for the match over linear relation.



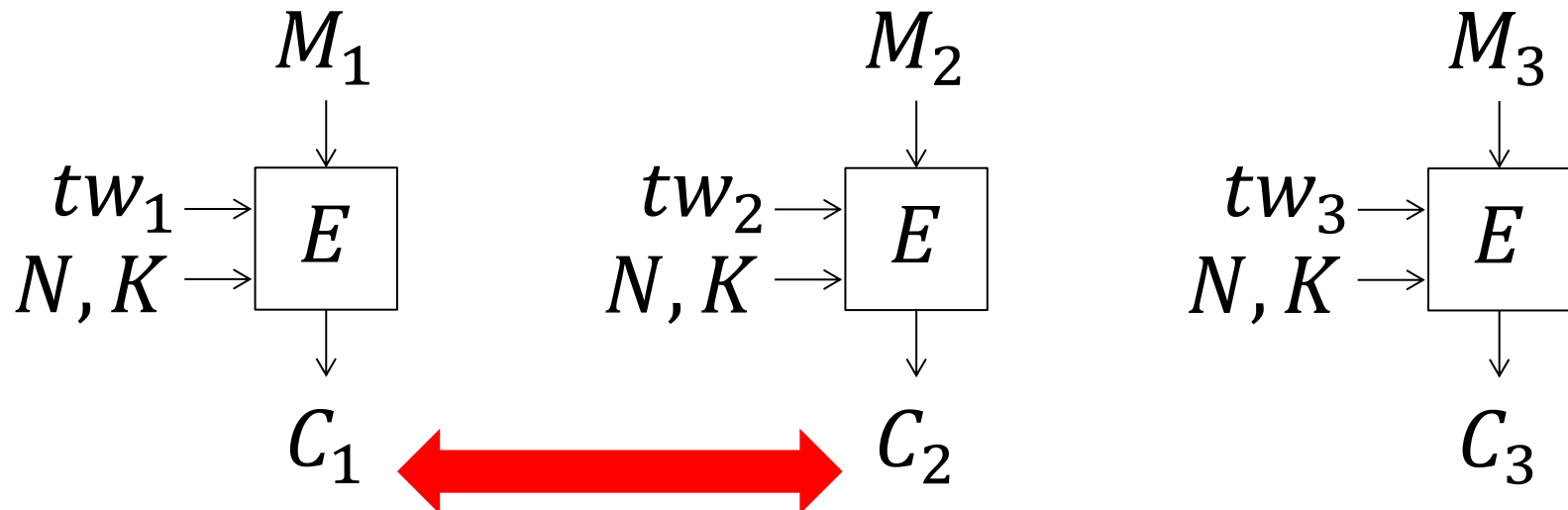
Internal Differential Attacks

- 2-round key recovery
- 2-round practical key stream distinguisher

Differential Attack for Nonce-Respect



- Differential attack is generally hard to apply in nonce-respect.
- Jean-Sasaki-Wang exploited difference between two blocks in the analysis on Silver (fully parallelized tweakable BC based AE)

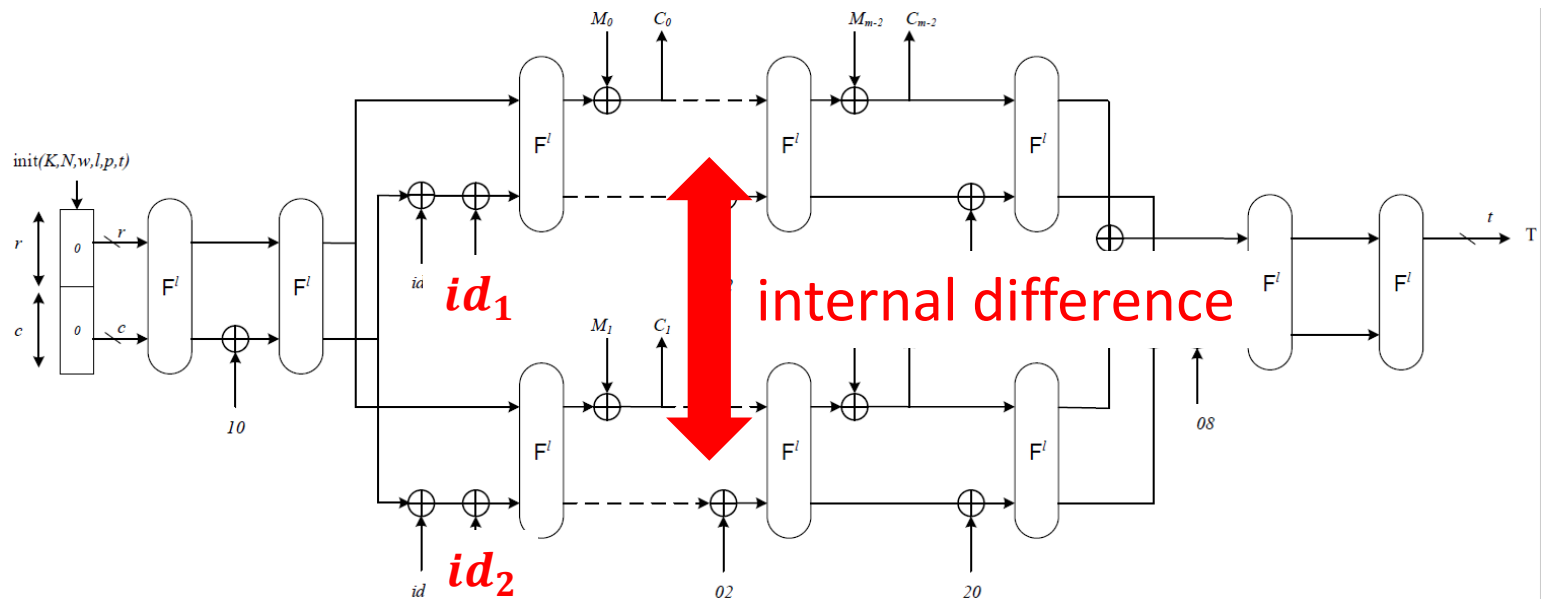


difference under the same N

Differential Attack for Nonce-Respect



- Sponge is serial, no internal difference exists.
- NORX supports the parallel mode.
- Small Hamming weight of the lane id (counter) allows to consider difference between lanes.

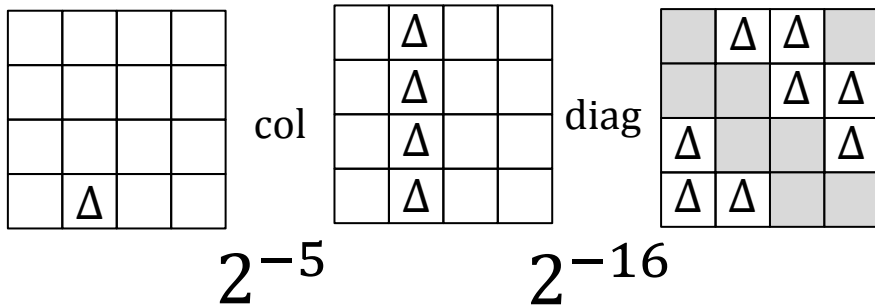


Internal Differential Propagation



- 1-round internal differential propagation
- 1-round backward computation for key recovery
- Lane IDs are injected to 2nd column, 4th row
- Experimentally found the best characteristic (and then differential) for 1R

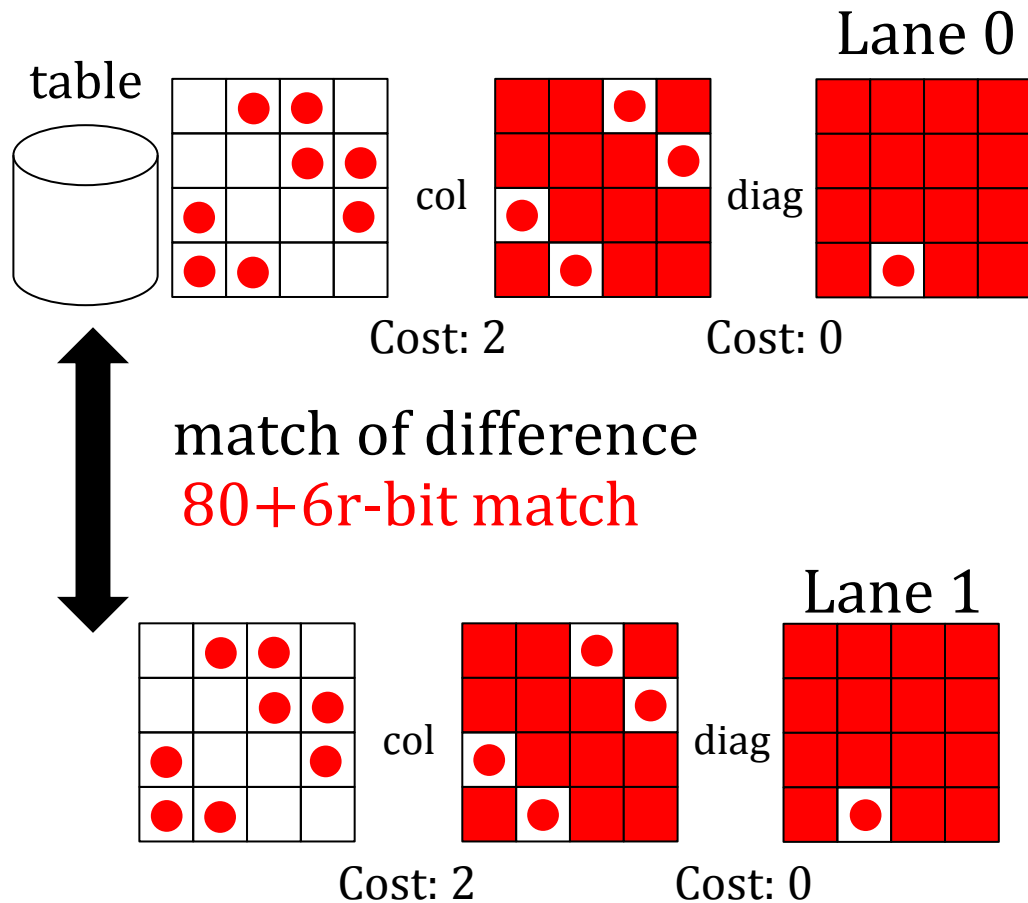
Difference



1-Round Key Recovery

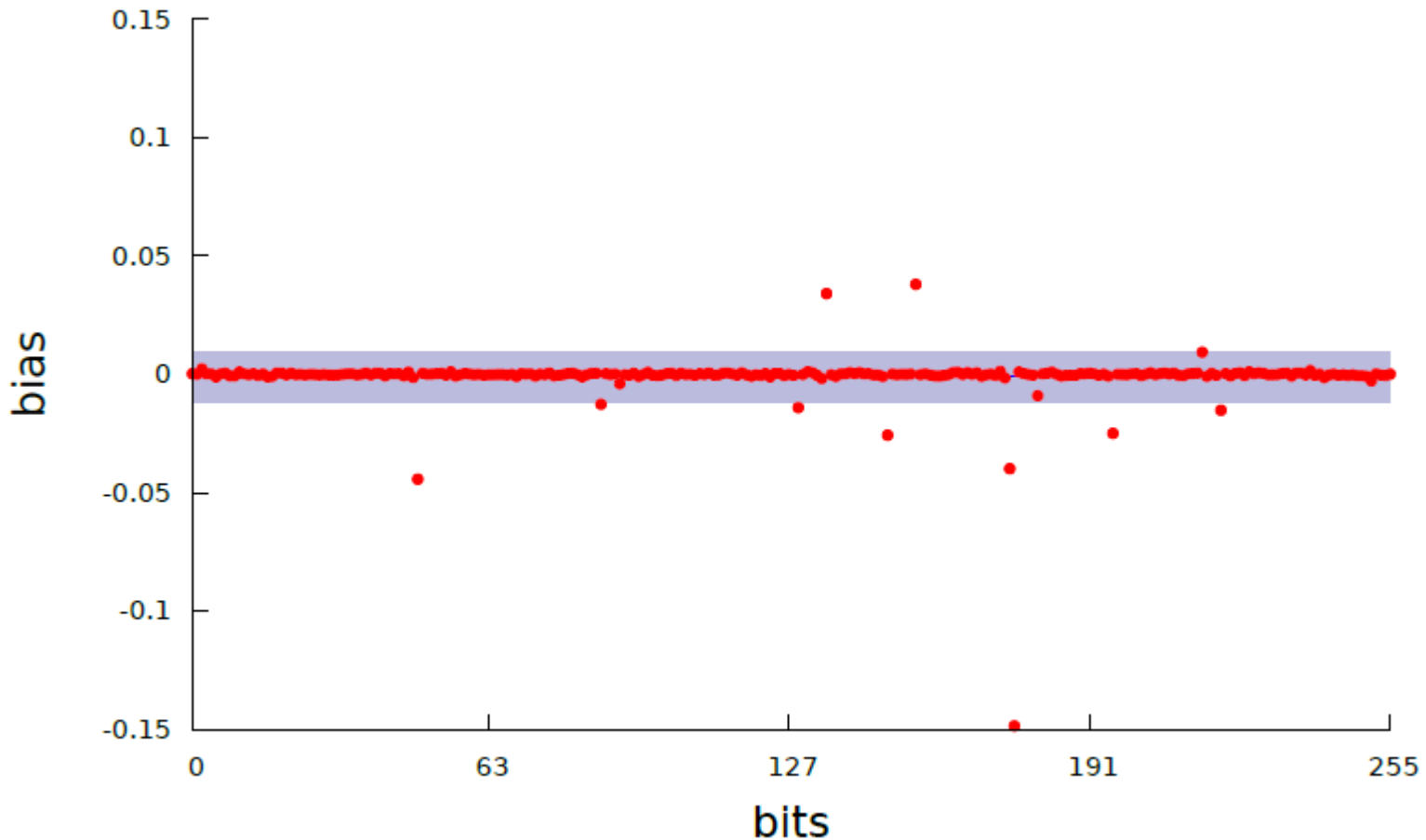


- Guess secret value (capacity) of 2 lanes.
- In classical DC, secret (key) is identical in two values in a pair.
- Here, capacity values are different in two lanes.
- We introduce MitM like matching procedure to make the complexity low.



- Internal differential version of differential-linear attacks
- For the fixed difference, some bits do (or do not) have difference more likely than other bits.
- We verified bias of output difference experimentally instead of theoretically building differential-linear characteristic.

Bias in the Key Stream after $2+\alpha$ Rounds



Success Prob. is 97.7% by observing 90 message blocks.

Concluding Remarks



- We studied meaningful security notions of reduced NORX in the nonce-respect setting.
- Parallel mode is not exactly the same as serial mode. Further investigation seems useful.

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Thank You Four Your Attention !!