

The First SHA-3
Candidate Conference

NIST's Plan for Handling Tunable Parameters

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Tunable Parameters (1)

- What are they?
 - Specify the hash algorithm in terms of some parameters, say, u, v, w .
 - The hash $H_{u,v,w}(\text{Message})$
 - Different u, v, w impact the security-performance
 - Examples: block-length, # of rounds etc.

Tunable Parameters (2)

Federal Register Notice, Vol. 72, No. 212/Friday, November 2, 2007, Notice

“In addition, the submitted algorithm may include a tunable security parameter, such as the number of rounds, which would allow the selection of a range of possible security/performance tradeoffs. If such a parameter is provided, the submission document must specify a recommended value for each digest size specified in Section 3, with justification. The submission should also provide any bounds that the designer feels are appropriate for the parameter, including a bound below which the submitter expects cryptanalysis to become practical. The tunable parameter may be used to produce weakened versions of the submitted algorithm for analysis, and permit NIST to select a different security/performance tradeoff than originally specified by the submitter, in light of discovered attacks or other analysis, and in light of the alternative algorithms that are available. NIST will consult with the submitter of the algorithm if it plans to select that algorithm for SHA-3, but with a different parameter value than originally specified by the submitter. Submissions that do not include such a parameter should include a weakened version of the submitted algorithm for analysis, if at all possible.”

Tunable Parameters (3)

- **Motivation:**

- **Flexibility**

- An algorithm with a tunable parameter allows the selection of a range of possible security/performance tradeoffs in diverse applications

- **Analysis of the Weakened Versions**

- More insight into the algorithm
 - Useful to determine the preferred values of the parameters
 - Ex., if $t=5$ is weak then set $t=5+k$. What is k ?

Tunable Parameters (4)

- Many of the submissions have tunable parameters
- The designers' recommendations are important

Adjustment of Tunable Parameters

- NIST will allow the submitters to adjust the tunable parameters for the 2nd round
 - Different recommended values
 - Different ranges of values

Other Changes for the 2nd Round

- Submitters can make editorial changes, add analysis or examples etc.
- Submitters may make **relatively minor algorithm changes** to the algorithms selected for the 2nd round
 - Must explain why

Nature of Changes

- Algorithm changes have potential risks
 - May invalidate existing analysis
 - Effect of change must be clear
 - Must explain why
- **Start preparations now: little time for making modifications after selection**

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Role of Performance
in the First Cut

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Reference Platforms

- We initially focus on
 - Intel Architecture 32-bit (IA-32)
 - Advanced Micro Devices 64-bit (AMD64)
- The most common platforms
 - We have plenty of data on these platforms
 - These platforms are used extensively
- Performance on other platforms will not be overlooked

Speed of SHA-2: An Important Benchmark

- If we adjust tunable parameters to run as fast as SHA-256, SHA-512 on IA-32 and AMD64, is the algorithm secure?
 - If not that hurts its chances
- Beyond that we don't intend to make the first cut strongly driven by performance

Memory Requirements

- For the 1st round we focus on software implementations
 - RAM requirements
 - Code size
- Is the algorithm implementable on constrained environments? (Smart cards)

Hardware Issues

- We will consider obvious hardware issues for the 1st round
- In the 2nd round we expect to have more time for hardware details
 - Hardware implementations
 - Gate counts (FPGA and ASIC)

Other Issues Under Consideration

- Is the algorithm parallelizable?
- Is the algorithm description clear and the design easily analyzable?
- Is the algorithm suitable for various embedded systems?

Additional Considerations

- A convincing argument for exceptionally good or bad performance on constrained hardware environments or smart card processors
- Is there much data on that?
- We encourage analysis by the public

Discussion

- Issue 1: Adjustment of tunable parameters for the 2nd round
- Issue 2: Your opinion on minor changes
- Issue 3: Reference platforms
- Issue 4: Constrained environments
- Issue 5: Hardware applications
- Issue 6: Parallelizability
- Others