

New Results and Insights on ForkAE

Elena Andreeva¹ Arne Deprez² Jowan Pittevilis²
Arnab Roy¹ Amit Singh Bhati² Damian Vizár⁵

Alpen-Adria University Klagenfurt, Austria

imec-COSIC, KU Leuven, Belgium

CSEM, Switzerland

NIST LWC workshop 2020

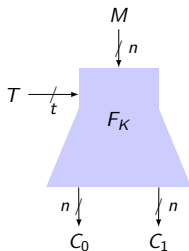
0. ForkAE: recap
 1. Cryptanalysis of ForkSkinny
 2. Implementation results
 3. SAEF: security update
 4. Extending the use case
- + New forkcipher encryption modes

ForkAE: Forkcipher

≈ Two parallel TBC calls at lower cost

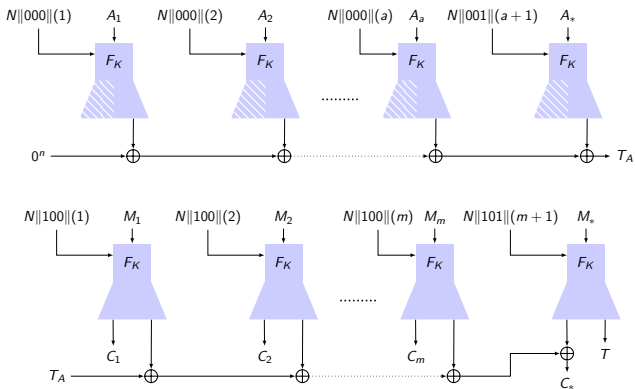
iterate-fork-iterate the well-cryptanalyzed SKINNY components

⇒ $(r_{\text{init}}, r_0, r_1)$ configuration with $r_0 = r_1$



Primitive F	n	t	$t + K $
FORKSKINNY-64-192	64	64	192
FORKSKINNY-128-192	128	64	192
FORKSKINNY-128-256	128	128	256
FORKSKINNY-128-288	128	128	288

ForkAE: PAEF

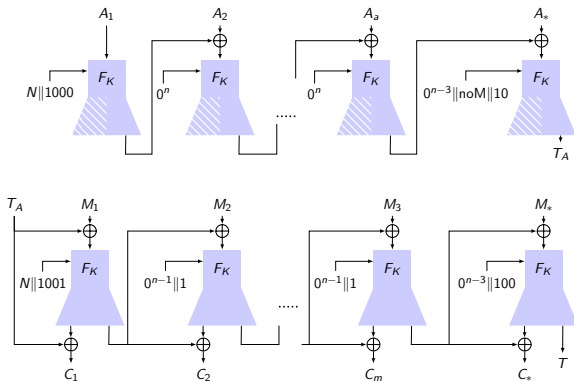


n -bit AE security

$$Adv_{PAEF}^{privacy}(\mathcal{A}) \leq Adv_F^{PRFP}(\mathcal{D})$$

$$Adv_{PAEF}^{auth}(\mathcal{A}) \leq Adv_F^{PRFP}(\mathcal{D}) + \frac{q_v \cdot 2^n}{(2^n - 1)^2}$$

ForkAE: SAEF



$n/2$ -bit AE security

$$\text{Adv}_{\text{SAEF}}^{\text{privacy}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq \text{Adv}_F^{\text{PRFP}}(\mathcal{D}) + 2 \frac{(\sigma - q)^2}{2^n}$$

$$\text{Adv}_{\text{SAEF}}^{\text{auth}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq \text{Adv}_F^{\text{PRFP}}(\mathcal{D}) + \frac{2(\sigma - q + 1)^2}{2^n} + \frac{\sigma(\sigma - q)}{2^n} + \frac{q_v(q + 2)}{2^n}$$

Cryptanalysis

Status of ForkSkinny

- No weakness till date from publicly known cryptanalysis
- It continues to benefit from the security margin of SKINNY
- The best attack on SKINNY covers $\approx 50\%$ of the total nr of rounds

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ForkSkinny cryptanalysis (Bariant et al. ToSC 2020)

- ForkSkinny-128-256 (128-bit tweak, 128-bit key): 24 out of 48 rounds
- ForkSkinny-128-256 (no tweak): 26 rounds attacked
 - ✓ Not part of the ForkAE family

Cryptanalysis

General cryptanalysis (of forkcipher)

- ForkSkinny does not have the weaknesses of ForkAES
 - ✓ Reconstruction queries: a specific of forkciphers
 - ✓ ForkAES had a weakness wrt to these, cryptanalysis exploited it
 - ✓ ForkSkinny **does not have** such reconstruction query weakness

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Remarks

- Reduced round instances should have $r_0 = r_1$
- ForkSkinny has comfortable security margin
 - ✓ The nr of rounds can be reduced by ≥ 5 , i.e. $r_0 = r_1 = 26$.
 - ✓ We are currently exploring further reduction

Portable SW implementations

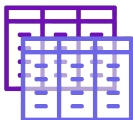
- We started with: constant-time implementations at <https://github.com/rweather/lightweight-crypto>



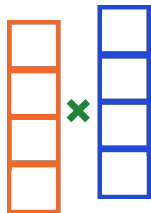
- Improved decryption with **preprocessed TKS**:
 - ✓ 38% less clock cycles
 - ✓ 1kB smaller ROM size
 - ✓ 252-696 bytes higher RAM usage

Table-based SW implementations

- Suitable for platforms without a cache, e.g. Cortex-M0
- Round function \rightarrow 18 lookups + 19 XOR
- Performance on Cortex-M0 (wrt our portable implementations):
 - ✓ Enc / Dec up to 20% / 25% faster
 - ✓ Increased memory use: 4 tables of 1kB each
 - ✓ Memory overhead decrease: store 1 table with slight loss of performance

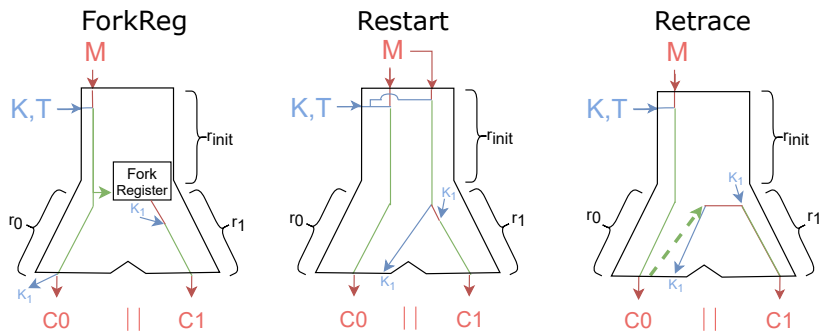


Neon SIMD SW implementations



- Implementation for Neon SIMD on Arm Cortex-A9
- 128-bit instances (S-box in parallel in a single branch):
 - ✓ 30% less clock cycles
 - ✓ 0.5 kB reduction in ROM size
 - ✓ RAM size equal
- 64-bit instance (S-box in both branches in parallel):
 - ✓ 29 % less clock cycles
 - ✓ ROM size approx. equal
 - ✓ RAM size increased

Low-area ForkSkinny HW architectures



Word-based architectures results

ForkReg

- Enc and Dec
- **Best speedup**
- 1.09-1.25 area of Skinny
- up to 129% throughput of Skinny

Restart

- Encryption only
- **Best area**
- 0.97-1.11 area of Skinny
- up to 79% throughput of Skinny

Retrace

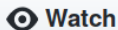
- Enc and Dec
- **Goldilocks zone**
- 0.93-1.04 area of Skinny
- up to 126% throughput of Skinny

results obtained w/ NanGate 45NM library, no clock gating or latches, datapath sizes of 1/16 block size

More about implementations

- SW implementations
 - ✓ A. Deprez Master Thesis 2020, “Optimized software implementations for ForkAE”
 - ✓ Check <https://github.com/byt3bit/forkae>
 - ✓ Updated results will be presented at CARDIS 2020
 - ✓ Implementations benchmarked at <https://lwc.las3.de/>
- HW implementations
 - ✓ J. Pittevels Master Thesis 2020, “Low-area Optimized Hardware Implementations for ForkAE”
- Questions to antoon.purnal@kuleuven.be

<https://github.com/byt3bit/forkae/>



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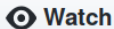


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Watch

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Star

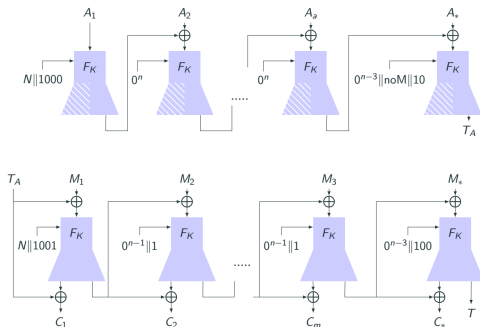
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ForkAE

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SAEF: Security

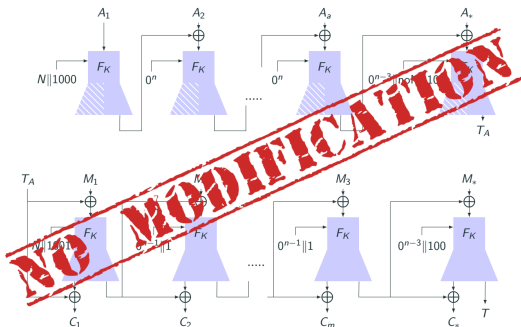


$n/2$ -bit nonce-based AE security

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SAEF: Security



$n/2$ -bit OAE security [ASV, SAC 2020]

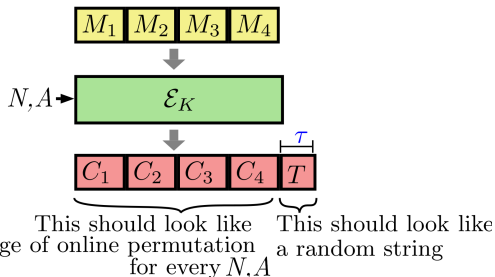
$$Adv_{SAEF}^{\text{opr}\parallel\text{prf}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq Adv_F^{\text{PRFP}}(\mathcal{D}) + \frac{3 \cdot \sigma^2}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$Adv_{SAEF}^{\text{mr-auth}}(\mathcal{A}) \leq Adv_F^{\text{PRFP}}(\mathcal{D}) + \frac{\sigma^2 + 4 \cdot q_v}{2^n}$$

OAE Security

[Fleischman, Forler, Lucks 12]

Against attacker **repeating** (i.e, **misusing**) nonces:



Privacy

$\text{OPerm}[\eta] + \text{random tag}$

+

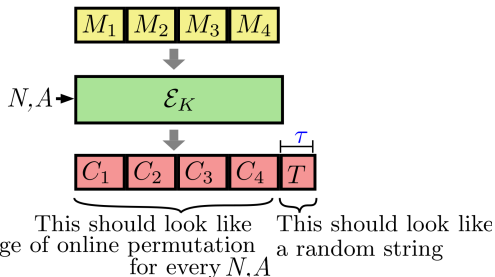
Authenticity

Unforgeability

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+

Authenticity

Unforgeability

⇒ Leaks length of common n -aligned prefix of plaintexts if N, A repeat

⇒ Forging is as hard as with unique nonces

SAEF: Implications



Efficient OAE

- ✓ e.g. 0.8 complexity of COLM-SKINNY



Safe for blockwise (adaptive) processing [EV, FSE 2017]

- ✓ Constrained environment (latency, limited memory, ...)



Security under nonce misuse

- ✓ Integrity undamaged
- ✓ Well-defined privacy level

SAEF: Case studies



Nonce misuse in Lightweight applications

- ✓ Cheap HW platforms, forced resets, fault attacks etc
- ✓ Chosen Prefix, Secret Suffix attack on OAE (HTTPS) [HRRV 15]
- ✓ Possibly chosen prefix constant length \Rightarrow CPSS shut down (MQTT)
- ✓ OAE-secure AE is a good, pragmatic solution

SAEF: Case studies



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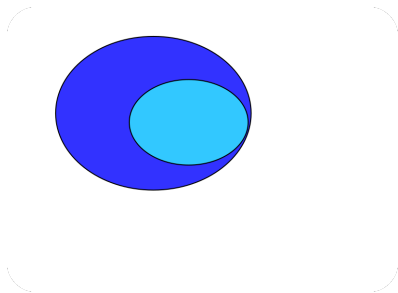


Blockwise encryption

- ✓ Large data (temp. firmware image, graphics assets, maps etc) often on ext. flash
- ✓ Blockwise encryption typically unavoidable
- ✓ OAE-secure AE is safe to use

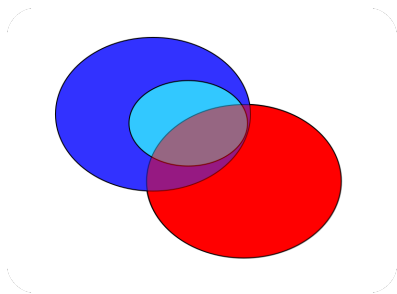
Extending the use case

ForkAE: an efficient candidate for **lightweight** applications, especially with **predominantly short messages**



Extending the use case

ForkAE: an efficient candidate for **lightweight** applications, especially with **predominantly short messages**



but also for **defense in depth**, offering the interesting **combination of lightweight and robustness**.

Efficient encryption with Forkcipher

- **Generalized counter mode (GCTR)**
 - ✓ random IV AND/OR nonce
 - ✓ tweakable forkcipher
 - ✓ many ways to generate tweak/block input
 - ✓ direct use (encryption only)
 - ✓ as a component (such as in Deoxys II)
- **Systematic study of GCTR variants** [under submission]
 - ✓ high efficiency, up to BBB security
 - ✓ stay tuned!

Thank you!



damian.vizar@csem.ch