

KECCAK

A family of sponge functions

Guido BERTONI¹ Joan DAEMEN¹ Michaël PEETERS²
Gilles VAN ASSCHE¹

¹STMicroelectronics

²NXP Semiconductors

First SHA-3 candidate conference, Leuven, Belgium
February 26, 2009

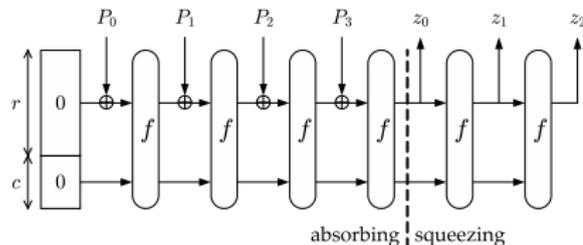
Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

The sponge construction



- Variable-length input, indefinite-length output
- Secure against generic attacks with $< 2^{c/2}$ calls to f
 - Indifferentiability proof assumes f is **random** permutation
 - Attacks exploiting specific properties of f are not covered
- Provable security against generic attacks

KECCAK

- KECCAK follows the **hermetic sponge strategy**
 - Instantiation of a sponge function
 - Permutation f shall be designed such that it has **no exploitable properties**
- KECCAK uses a **permutation** $\text{KECCAK-}f[r + c]$
- Actually, seven permutations
 - $r + c \in \{25, 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600\}$
 - Primary choice: $\text{KECCAK-}f[1600]$

Distinguishing features of the sponge construction

- Security-speed trade-offs using the same permutation
 - E.g., using KECCAK- f [1600], $r + c = 1600$:
 - $r = 1024$ and $c = 576$ for $2^{c/2} = 2^{288}$ security, faster
 - $r = 512$ and $c = 1088$ for $2^{c/2} = 2^{544}$ security, slower
- Usage of KECCAK: more than just hashing
 - Variable-length output
 - Stream cipher
 - Mask generating function
 - *Blank page* input, structure determined by usage scenario
 - Randomized/diversified hash function
 - MAC function
 - As component in tree hashing mode
 - *Slow* hash function
 - ...

Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

The KECCAK- f permutation

- KECCAK- f is an iterated permutation
- Like a block cipher
 - Sequence of identical rounds
 - Round consists of sequence of simple step mappings
- . . . but not quite
 - No key schedule
 - Round constants instead of round keys
 - Inverse permutation need not be efficient

Structural distinguishers in KECCAK- f

- Presence of large input-output correlations
- Ability to control propagation of differences
 - Differential/linear trail analysis
 - Strong bounds for 25-bit and 50-bit versions
 - This shaped the diffusion layer
- Algebraic Normal Form representation
 - Distribution of number of terms of certain degrees
 - Imposes lower bound to number of rounds
 - Relevant for, e.g., cube attacks and testers
- Symmetry properties
 - Both in space (state) as in time (rounds)
 - This shaped the round constants
- Ability of solving certain problems algebraically

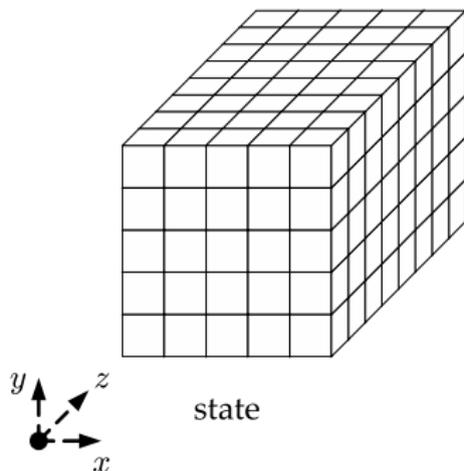
Distinguishing features of KECCAK- f

- Use of a permutation: block cipher without key schedule
- Range of 7 permutations, from small to large
 - *Matryoshka* structure
 - Also possible: KECCAK- f [800] (32 bits)
 - Toy permutations: KECCAK- f [25] or KECCAK- f [50]
- Symmetry and parallelism
- Algebraic simplicity: writing equations is straightforward
 - KECCAKTOOLS available
- Overall good performance. . .

Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

The state: an array of $5 \times 5 \times 2^\ell$ bits

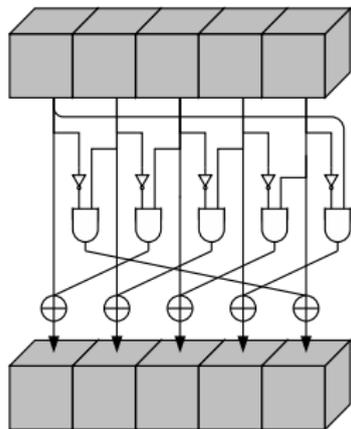


- 5×5 lanes, each containing 2^ℓ bits (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 or 64)
- (5×5) -bit slices, 2^ℓ (1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 or 64) of them

The rounds of KECCAK- f

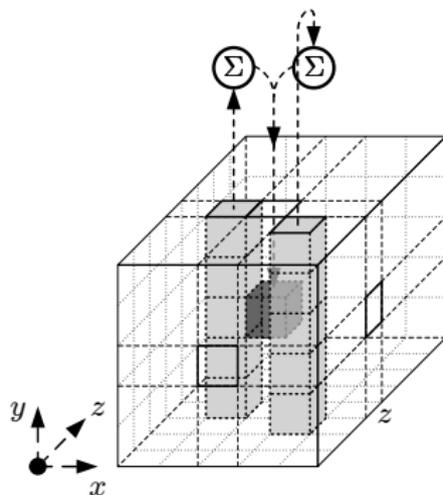
- A round consists of 5 invertible step mappings
 - θ for diffusion
 - ρ for inter-slice dispersion
 - π for disturbing horizontal/vertical alignment
 - χ for non-linearity
 - ι to break symmetry
- Number of rounds: $12 + \ell$
 - KECCAK- f [25] has 12 rounds
 - KECCAK- f [1600] has 18 rounds

χ for non-linearity

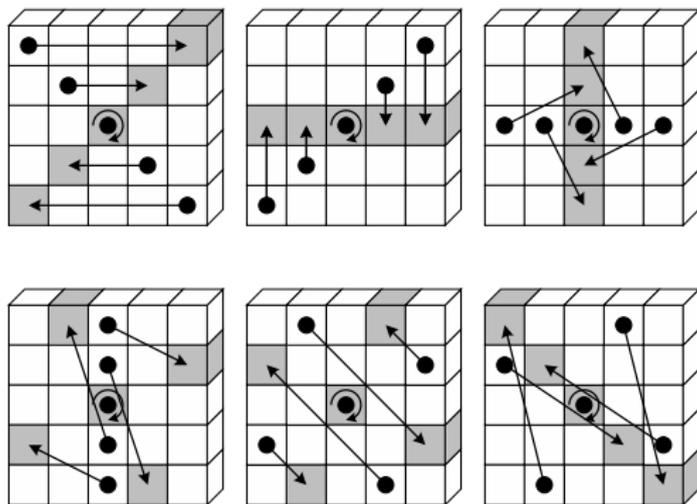


- Simple nonlinear mapping with well-understood properties
- Inherited from RADIOGATÚN and further back . . .

θ for diffusion



- Each input bit affects 11 output bits
- 50 bitwise XORs and 5 rotations

π for disturbing horizontal/vertical alignment

- Cycle with period 24 around a fixed origin
- Linear mapping of (x, y) coordinates in $GF(5)$

Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

Implementation

- Written in C only (and no SIMD instructions [yet])
- KECCAK- f [1600] on a 64-bit CPU:
 - One lane = one CPU word
 - 10 cycles/byte for $r = 1024$
- KECCAK- f [1600] on a 32-bit CPU:
 - Two CPU words per lane
 - Bit interleaving technique: 32-bit rotations
 - 31 cycles/byte for $r = 1024$
- Well suited for **hardware**: speed/area trade-off
 - High-speed ASIC: 30 Gbit/s, 48 kGate, 526 MHz
 - Low-area ASIC: 53 Mbit/s, 5 kGate, 200 MHz
- Well suited for **DPA protection**: masking and secret sharing

Outline

- 1 The hermetic sponge strategy
 - The sponge construction
 - KECCAK
 - Distinguishing features
- 2 Objectives of KECCAK- f
 - The KECCAK- f permutation
 - Distinguishing features (continued)
- 3 Inside KECCAK- f
 - The step mappings: $\theta, \rho, \pi, \chi, \iota$
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Questions?

Questions?

Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?

More information on
<http://keccak.noekeon.org/>