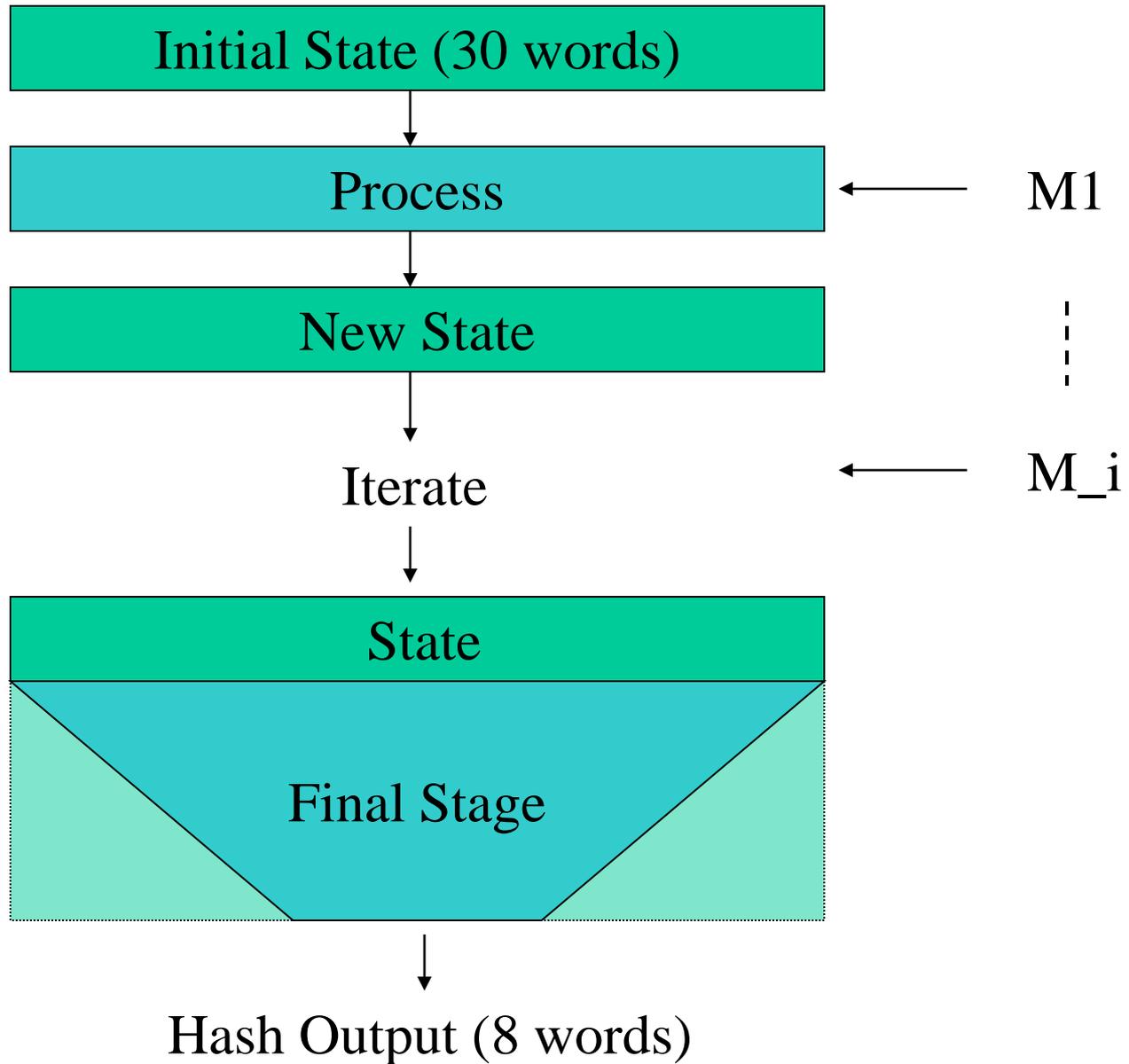


The Hash Function Fugue

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Fugue-256



Fugue State < SHA-256 State

- Fugue-256 state: 960 Bits
 - All message expansion / feed forward incorporated into this state
- SHA-256 state: 1024 bits
 - 256 bit IV for feed-forward
 - 512 bit message expansion state
 - 256 bit block cipher state

Provable Properties of Fugue

- Provable Properties
 - Those properties which are most vulnerable
 - No ideal primitives assumptions
- Full Fugue is Collision Resistant to differential attacks
- Full Fugue is a Universal Hash Function
- Critical **Internal Partial** Collision Resistance
- Compression Function for H-MAC:
 - Pseudo-Collision Resistant to differential attacks
 - Universal Hash

State of the Art: Fugue

- Proves collision resistance to differential attacks
 - Collision Resistance : most vulnerable property
 - Need just a pair
 - Non-black box access to hash function
 - Message modifications/ Neutral bits etc.
 - Differential Attacks: most powerful attack
- Bound on both Internal and External Collisions
 - Hence bound on full Fugue
 - Not just a bound on individual differential trails

Internal Collision Theorem

- Proves internal collision requires at least 4 rounds of input
- Assumption: Adversary can only sample random state 4 rounds earlier than collision
 - Similar to one-way property, but not quite
 - Will weaken it next slide
- Adversary allowed to set any differential in state 4 rounds earlier!
- Theorem: Probability that there exists a pair of 4 round inputs so that internal collision $< 2^{-168}$.

Message Modification/Neutral Bits

- Weaker Assumption:
 - Adversary can sample only random state **except for ability to do free message modification through 4 SMIX-es.**
- Theorem:
 - Probability of collision $< 2^{-128}$

Universal Hashing

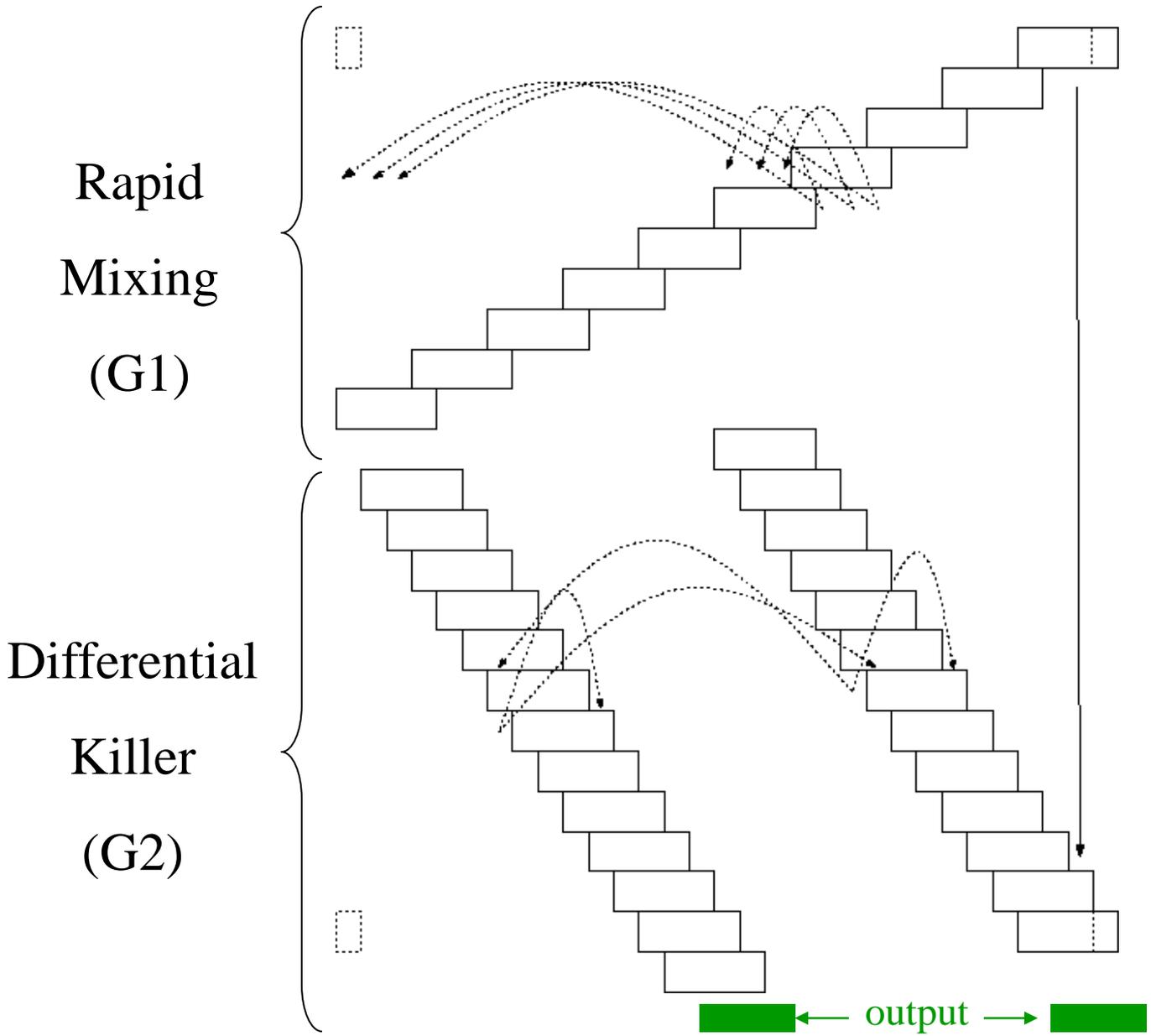
- A minimal necessary security property
 - Not UH \Rightarrow Not CR, Not MAC, Not TCR, ...
 - Implies good extractor for Key Derivation
- Theorem:
 - Fugue is a $2^{\{-128\}}$ -Universal Hash when keyed through initial 30 word state.
- The only provable Universal hash function, among the 14 SHA-3 candidates

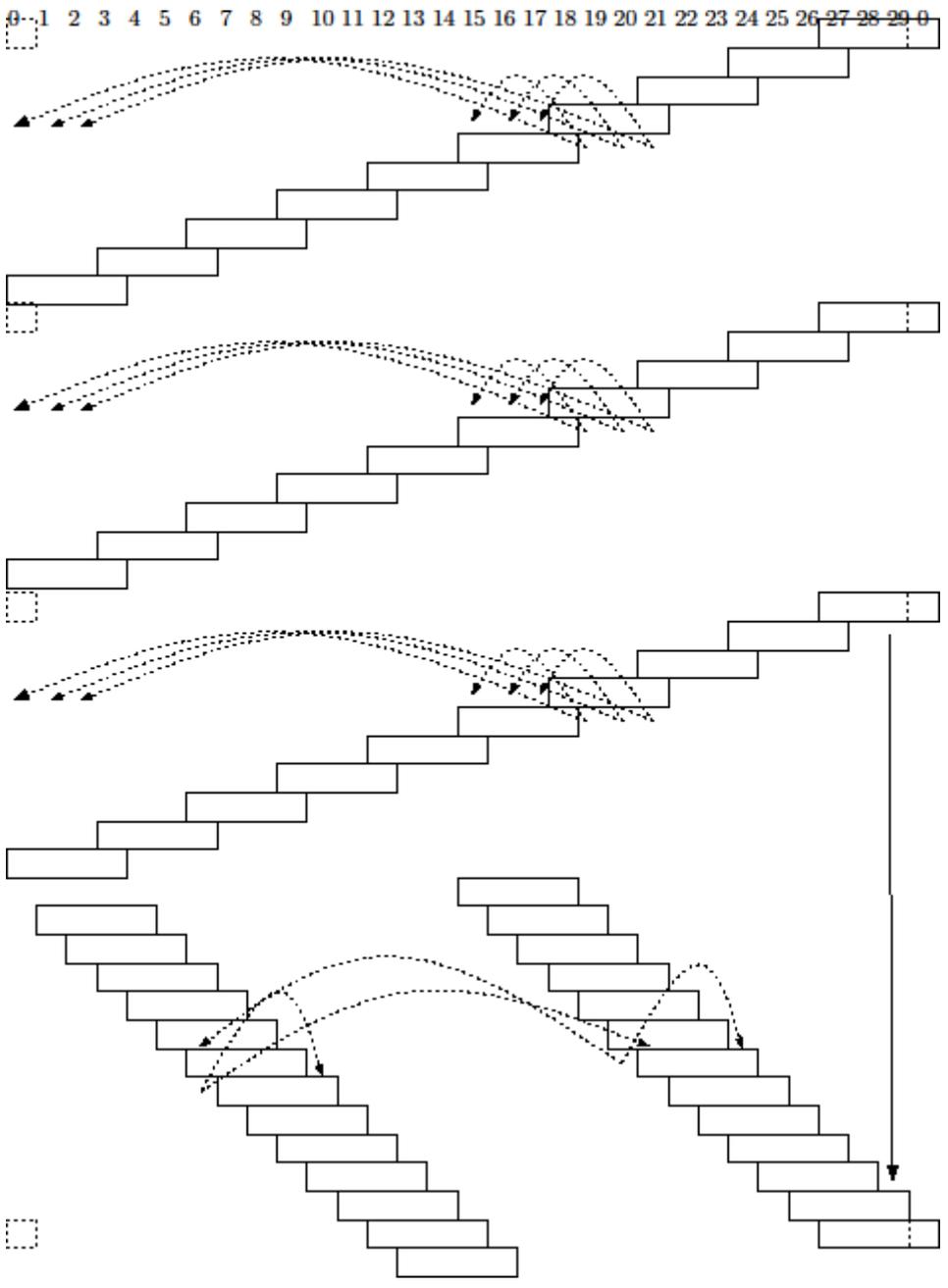
Black Box In-distinguishability

- Similar theorems for partial internal collisions
 - Black Box Model
 - **Secret** or **Known Random Key**
- Hence Aumasson-Phan analysis' precondition is proven to happen with probability only $< 2^{-142}$.

FINAL STAGE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 0





Input
Rounds

(G1)

(G2)

Software Performance Fugue-256 (Intel Intrinsics in C)

	64 Bit (c/byte)	32 Bit (c/byte)
Core 2 Duo	16.5	17.5
Core i5 (SSE4)	14	
Core i5 w/ AES	13.5	
Speculative (w/ 128-bit Fugue linear-mix instruction)	3 to 4	

Hardware Performance (ASIC)

	Tech.	Gate Count	Throughput
Fugue-256	IBM 90nm	110K	13.9 Gbits/s
Fugue-512	same	121K	7 Gbits/s
SHA-256	same	46K	3 Gbits/s
Fugue-256	180nm (Tillich...)	48K	2.6 Gbits/s
SHA-256	same	19K	1.6 Gbits/s

Conclusion

- Proof-driven design along with right priorities leads to best of both worlds
 - - Exceptional Security
 - no attack even approaches Weak-Fugue-256
 - Weak-Fugue-256 has twice the throughput!
 - Half the final round !
 - Dmitry Khovratovich **Structure Attack** $\sim 2^{\{300\}}$ memory
 - Aumasson-Phan ...defends well
 - Meltem Turan ...defends well
 - -High Performance

THANK YOU!

Discarded/Additional Slides

Ideal Primitives?

- Andreeva, Mennink & Preneel do a nice survey of security reductions of SHA-3 candidates
 - Good for checking against structural defects
 - But based on Ideal Primitive Assumptions
 - Ideal requirements on components can be unnecessarily strong
 - See e.g. history of SHABAL at SHA-3 zoo
 - likely to be not true
 - lead to sub-optimal speed/security tradeoff design

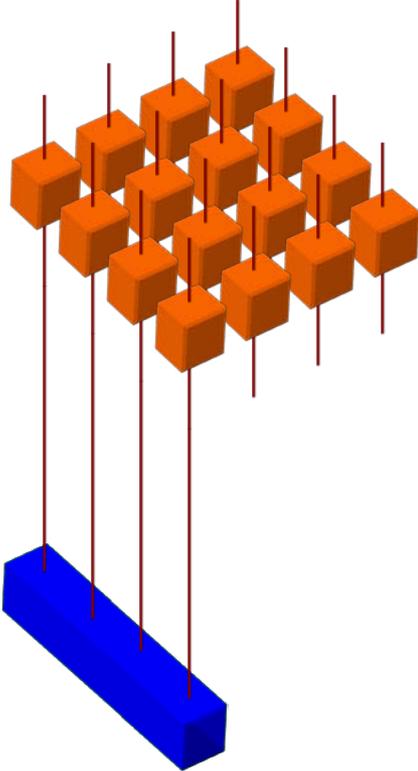
External Collision Provable Bound

- Theorem: For any state difference $D \neq 0$, if the states **at the start of G2** are chosen **randomly** then

$$\Pr[\text{Collision in 256 bit output} \mid D] \\ \leq 2^{-129}$$

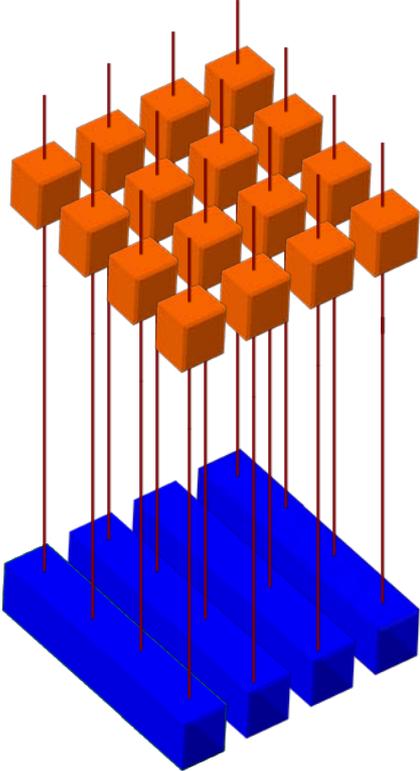
- Recall, assumes independence assumption

AES Round

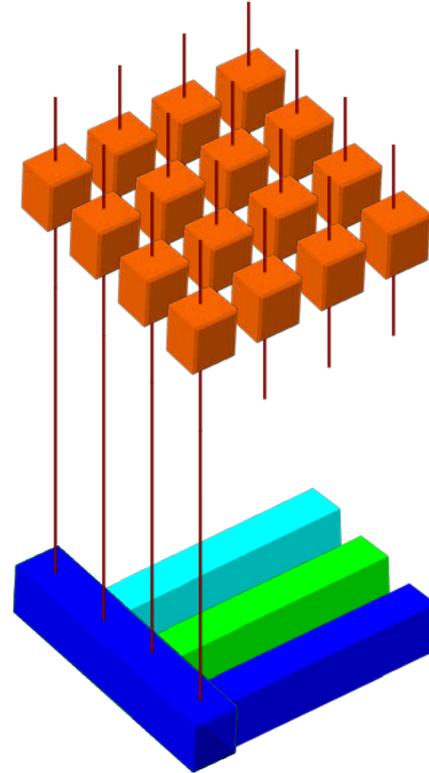


MDS Code over 4 bytes

AES Round



Fugue Elementary Round “SMIX”



Leads to an MDS code over 16 bytes!