

Improved Masking for Tweakable Blockciphers with Applications to Authenticated Encryption

Philipp Jovanovic

SPEED-B

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Improved Masking for Tweakable Blockciphers with Applications to Authenticated Encryption

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<https://eprint.iacr.org/2015/999>

Tweakable Blockciphers & Authenticated Encryption

Masked Even-Mansour

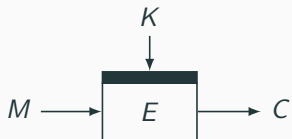
Applications to Authenticated Encryption

Implementation & Evaluation

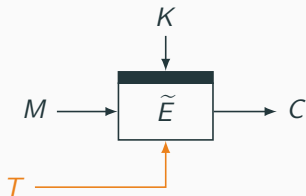
Conclusion

Tweakable Blockciphers & Authenticated Encryption

Tweakable Blockciphers (TBC)

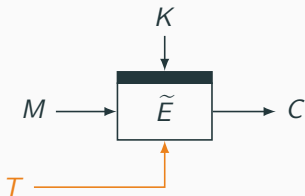


Tweakable Blockciphers (TBC)



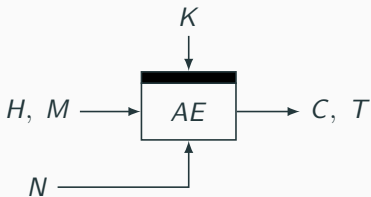
- Tweak T :
 - Public parameter
 - Adds flexibility to the cipher

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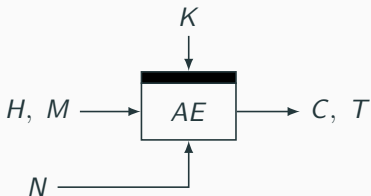
- Tweak T :
 - Public parameter
 - Adds flexibility to the cipher
- Different tweak \Rightarrow different permutation

Authenticated Encryption (AEAD)



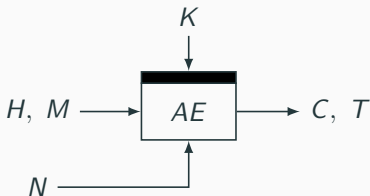
- Input: Key K , nonce N , associated data H , message M

Authenticated Encryption (AEAD)



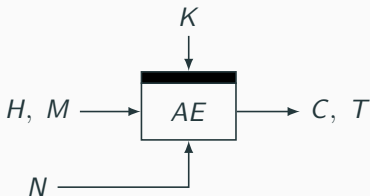
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Nonce N randomizes the scheme (similar to a tweak)

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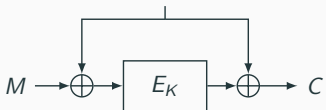
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What is the simplest way to build a tweakable blockcipher?

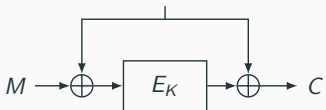
Blockcipher-Based

(keyed) tweak-based mask



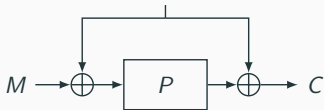
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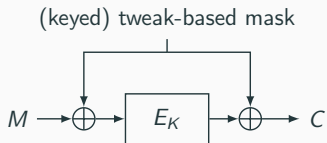


Permutation-Based

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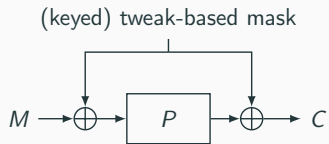


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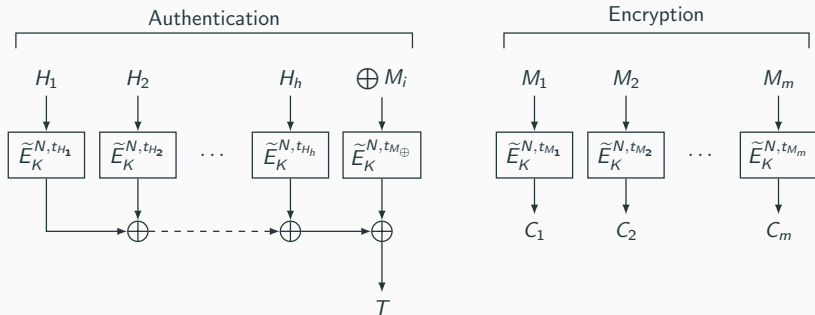
typically 128 bits

Permutation-Based



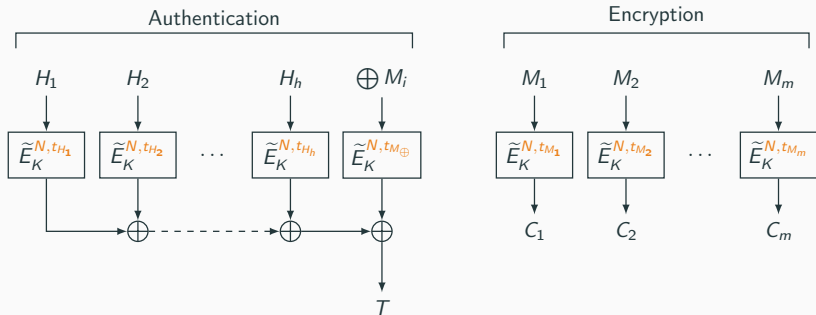
typically 256 – 1600 bits

TBC and AEAD



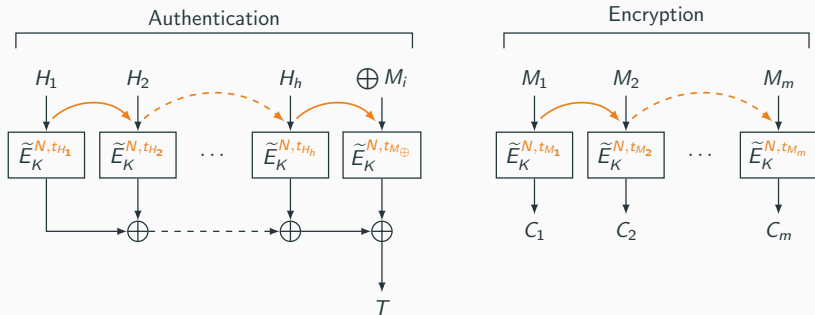
- OCBx: generalized OCB [RBBK01] [Rog04] [KR11]
- Based on tweakable blockcipher \tilde{E}

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- Tweak (N, t) :
 - Unique for **every** evaluation
 - Different tweaks for different blocks

TBC and AEAD

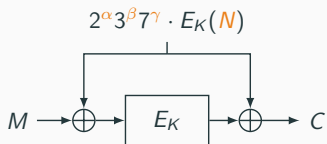


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- Based on tweakable blockcipher \tilde{E}
- Tweak (N, t) :
 - Unique for **every** evaluation
 - Different tweaks for different blocks
 - Change should be **efficient**

Powering-Up Masking

XEX

[Rog04]

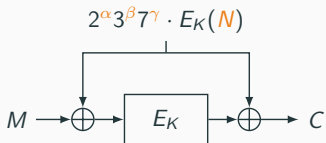


- Tweak (simplified): $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, N)$

Powering-Up Masking

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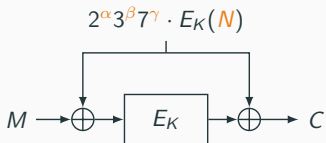


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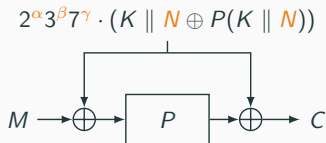
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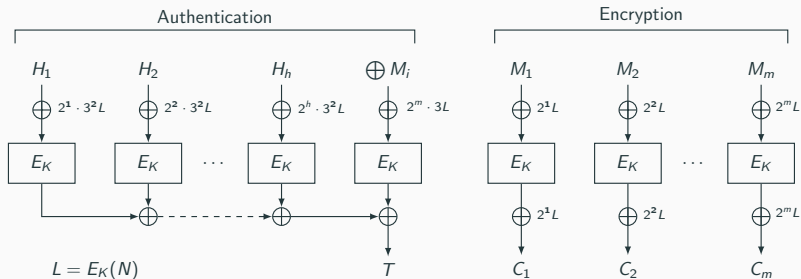
TEM

[STA+14]

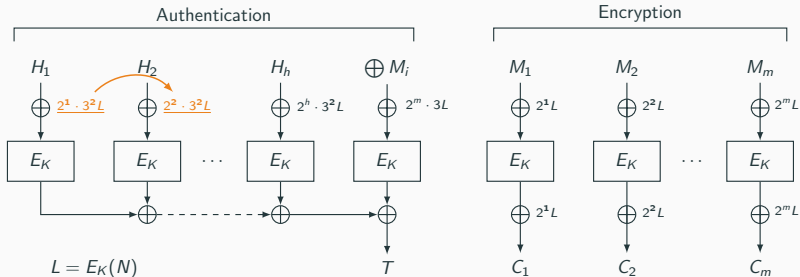


- Tweak (simplified): $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, N)$
- Used in OCB2 and various CAESAR candidates
- Permutation-based variants: Minalpher and Prøst

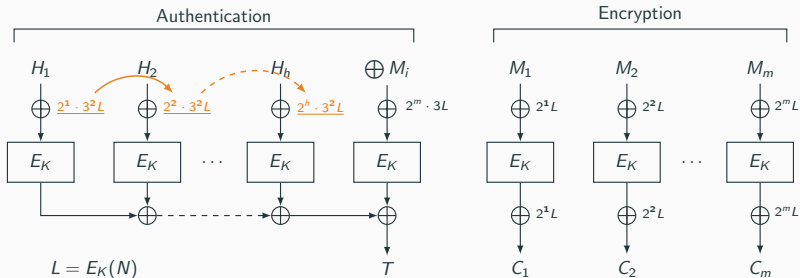
Powering-Up Masking in OCB2



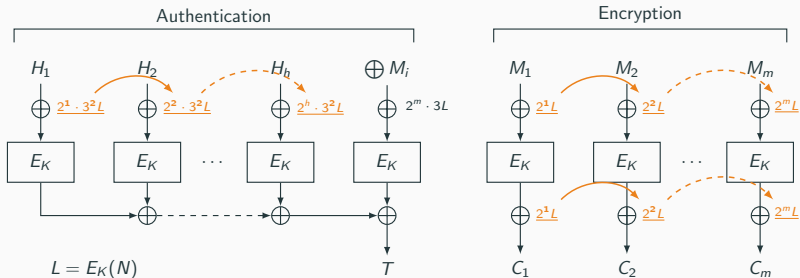
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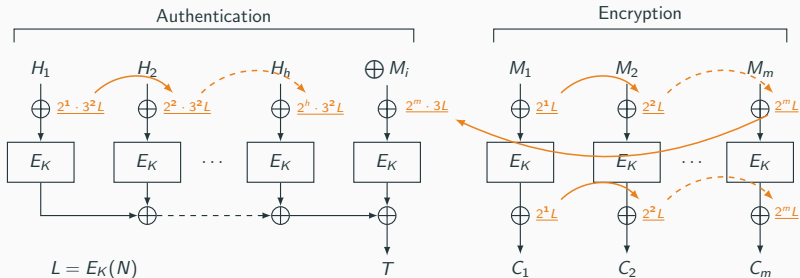
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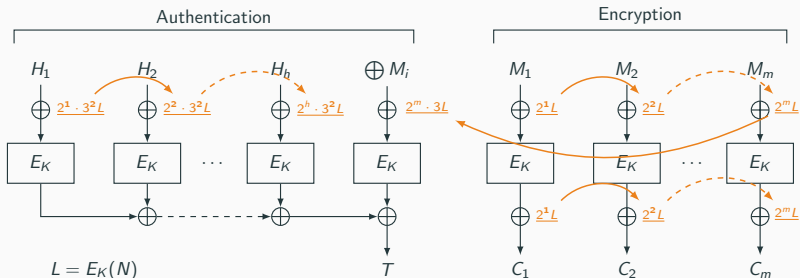
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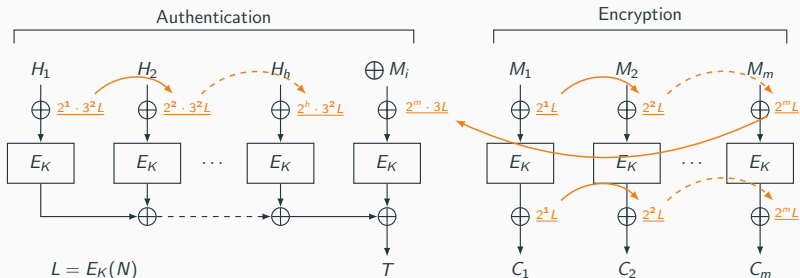
Powering-Up Masking in OCB2



- Update of mask: shift and conditional XOR

$$2^1 L = \begin{cases} L \ll 1 & \text{if msb}(L) = 0 \\ (L \ll 1) \oplus 0^{120} 10^4 1^3 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Powering-Up Masking in OCB2

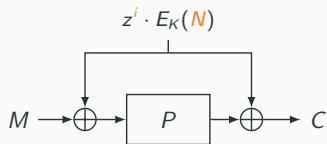


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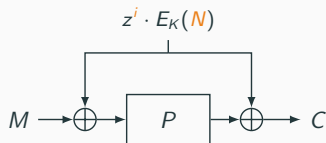
- Variable time computation
- Expensive on certain platforms

Word-based Powering-Up Masking



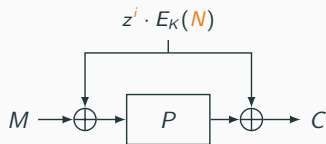
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- Tweak: (i, N)

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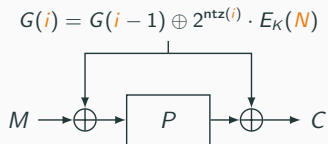
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- Tweak: (i, N)
- Tower of fields:
 - $z^i \in \mathbb{F}_{2^w}[z]/g$ for $z \in \{0, 1\}^w \dots$
 - ... instead of $x^i \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]/f$

Word-based Powering-Up Masking



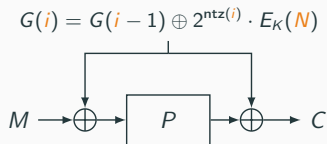
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 - ... instead of $x^i \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]/f$
- More software-friendly
- Similar drawbacks as regular variant

Gray Code Masking



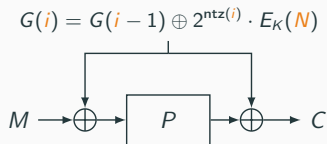
- Used in OCB1 and OCB3
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Gray Code Masking



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 - Single XOR
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Gray Code Masking



- Used in OCB1 and OCB3
- Tweak: (i, N)
- Update:
 - Single XOR
 - $\log_2 i$ field doublings (precomputation possible)
- More efficient than powering-up [KR11]

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- Simple to implement
- Constant time (by default)
- Relies on breakthroughs in discrete log computation

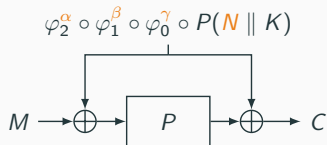
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Application to Authenticated Encryption

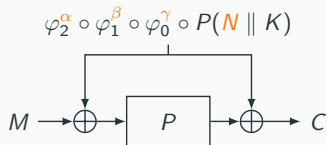
- Nonce-respecting AE in 0.55 cpb
- Misuse-resistant AE in 1.06 cpb

Masked Even-Mansour (MEM)



- LFSRs: φ_i
- Tweak (simplified): $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, N)$

Masked Even-Mansour (MEM)



- LFSRs: φ_i
- Tweak (simplified): $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, N)$
- Combines advantages of:
 - Powering-up masking
 - Word-based LFSRs

Powering-up / Gray Code Masking

1. Start from mathematical structure
2. Try to find an efficient map

Powering-up / Gray Code Masking

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2. Try to find an efficient map

Problems

- Galois field operations
- Conditional shifts and XORs
- Hard to implement in constant time
- Expensive on certain platforms

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1. Start from efficient linear map φ on b -bit state
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Advantages

- Simple operations (XORs, shifts, etc.)
- Very efficient (SIMD-friendly)
- Minimal space usage
- Constant-time by design

Masking Function Search

1. Start with linear mapping φ on n words of w -bits each

$$\varphi : (x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}) \mapsto (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}, f(x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}))$$

and feedback function f

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and feedback function f

2. Model φ as matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & I \\ X_0 & X_1 & \dots & X_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_{2^{nw}} \times \mathbb{F}_{2^{nw}}$$

with $X_i \in \{0, I, \text{SHL}_c, \text{SHR}_c, \text{ROT}_c, \text{AND}_c\}$, $\dim(X_i) = w$

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3. Check: Is minimal polynomial of M **primitive** of degree $b = nw$?
 - Yes: $\varphi^i(L) = M^i \cdot L$ has **maximum period** $2^b - 1$; keep φ
 - No: Discard φ ; move on to the next candidate

Sample LFSRs

| Suitable for | b | w | n | φ |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| | 128 | 8 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 2) \oplus ((x_4 \parallel x_3) \ggg 3))$ |
| | 128 | 32 | 4 | $(x_1, \dots, x_3, (x_0 \lll 5) \oplus x_1 \oplus (x_1 \ll 13))$ |
| | 128 | 64 | 2 | $(x_1, (x_0 \lll 4) \oplus ((x_1 \parallel x_0) \ggg 25))$ |
| | 256 | 64 | 4 | $(x_1, \dots, x_3, (x_0 \lll 3) \oplus (x_3 \ggg 5))$ |
| | 512 | 32 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 5) \oplus (x_3 \ggg 7))$ |
| | 512 | 64 | 8 | $(x_1, \dots, x_7, (x_0 \lll 29) \oplus (x_1 \ll 9))$ |
| | 800 | 32 | 25 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{24}, (x_0 \lll 25) \oplus x_{21} \oplus (x_{21} \ggg 13))$ |
| | 1024 | 64 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$ |
| | 1600 | 32 | 50 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{49}, (x_0 \lll 3) \oplus (x_{23} \ggg 3))$ |
| | 1600 | 64 | 25 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{24}, (x_0 \lll 14) \oplus ((x_1 \parallel x_0) \ggg 13))$ |
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| | 512 | 64 | 8 | $(x_1, \dots, x_7, (x_0 \lll 29) \oplus (x_1 \ll 9))$ |
| Keccak-f[800] | 800 | 32 | 25 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{24}, (x_0 \lll 25) \oplus x_{21} \oplus (x_{21} \ggg 13))$ |
| | 1024 | 64 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$ |
| | 1600 | 32 | 50 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{49}, (x_0 \lll 3) \oplus (x_{23} \ggg 3))$ |
| | 1600 | 64 | 25 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{24}, (x_0 \lll 14) \oplus ((x_1 \parallel x_0) \ggg 13))$ |
| | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots |

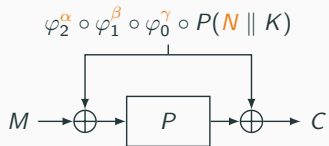
Sample LFSRs

| Suitable for | b | w | n | φ |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| AES | 128 | 8 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 2) \oplus ((x_4 \parallel x_3) \ggg 3))$ |
| | 128 | 32 | 4 | $(x_1, \dots, x_3, (x_0 \lll 5) \oplus x_1 \oplus (x_1 \ll 13))$ |
| | 128 | 64 | 2 | $(x_1, (x_0 \lll 4) \oplus ((x_1 \parallel x_0) \ggg 25))$ |
| | 256 | 64 | 4 | $(x_1, \dots, x_3, (x_0 \lll 3) \oplus (x_3 \ggg 5))$ |
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| BLAKE2b | 1024 | 64 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$ |
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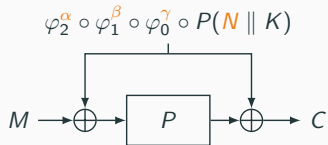
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| BLAKE2b | 1024 | 64 | 16 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$ |
| | 1600 | 32 | 50 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{49}, (x_0 \lll 3) \oplus (x_{23} \ggg 3))$ |
| Keccak-f[1600] | 1600 | 64 | 25 | $(x_1, \dots, x_{24}, (x_0 \lll 14) \oplus ((x_1 \parallel x_0) \ggg 13))$ |
| | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots | \vdots |

Back to MEM

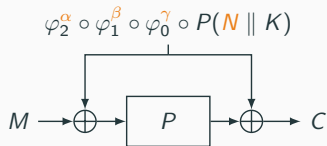


Back to MEM

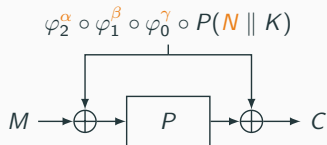


- Not just one but **three** maskings!

Back to MEM



- Not just one but **three** maskings!
- From one to three:
 - $\varphi_0 = \varphi$
 - $\varphi_1 = \varphi \oplus id$
 - $\varphi_2 = \varphi^2 \oplus \varphi \oplus id$



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- From one to three:
 - $\varphi_0 = \varphi$
 - $\varphi_1 = \varphi \oplus id$
 - $\varphi_2 = \varphi^2 \oplus \varphi \oplus id$
- For which (α, β, γ) is the above masking unique?

Uniqueness of Masking

- Intuitively, masking goes well as long as

$$\varphi_2^\gamma \circ \varphi_1^\beta \circ \varphi_0^\alpha \neq \varphi_2^{\gamma'} \circ \varphi_1^{\beta'} \circ \varphi_0^{\alpha'}$$

for any $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \neq (\alpha', \beta', \gamma')$

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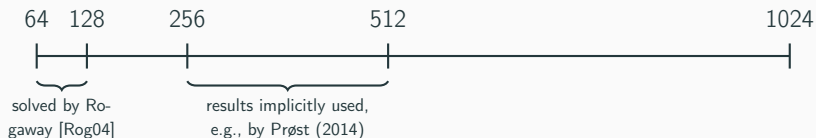
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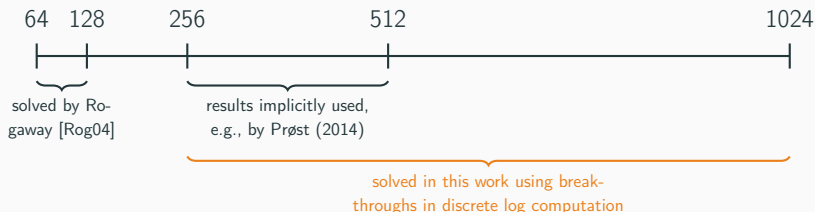
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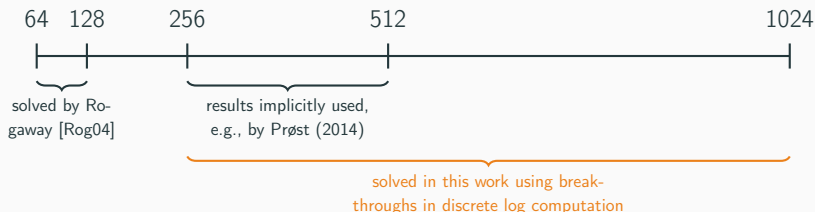
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- Logs for \mathbb{F}_{2^n} , $n \leq 13$ doable with latest techniques

Tweak Space Domain Separation

Lemma

- Let $\varphi : \mathbb{F}_{2^{1024}} \mapsto \mathbb{F}_{2^{1024}}$, with

$$\varphi(x_0, \dots, x_{15}) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$$

and associated transformation matrix M

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- Let
 - $\varphi_0^\alpha(L) = M^\alpha \cdot L$,
 - $\varphi_1^\beta(L) = (M + I)^\beta \cdot L$
 - $\varphi_2^\gamma(L) = (M^2 + M + I)^\gamma \cdot L$

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The composition

$$\varphi_0^\alpha \circ \varphi_1^\beta \circ \varphi_2^\gamma$$

specifies an *injective* map on the tweak space

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_0 \times \mathcal{T}_1 \times \mathcal{T}_2 = \{0, 1, \dots, 2^{1020} - 1\} \times \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \times \{0, 1\}$$

Proof Outline

For LFSRs φ_0 , φ_1 , φ_2 and

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_0 \times \mathcal{T}_1 \times \mathcal{T}_2 = \{0, 1, \dots, 2^{1020} - 1\} \times \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \times \{0, 1\}$$

show that

1. LFSR φ_0 ($= \varphi$) has period $2^{1024} - 1$

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Proof Sketch

1.1 Minimal polynomial of M :

$$p(x) = x^{1024} + x^{901} + x^{695} + x^{572} + x^{409} + x^{366} + x^{203} + x^{163} + 1$$

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$$p(x) = x^{1024} + x^{901} + x^{695} + x^{572} + x^{409} + x^{366} + x^{203} + x^{163} + 1$$

1.2 p is **irreducible** and **primitive**:

- M has order $2^{1024} - 1$
- φ_0 has period $2^{1024} - 1$

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Show

1. LFSR φ_0 ($= \varphi$) has period $2^{1024} - 1$ ✓
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Proof Sketch

- 2.1 Compute $l_1 = \log_x(x+1)$ and $l_2 = \log_x(x^2+x+1)$ in $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/p(x)$, then $M^\alpha(M+I)^\beta(M^2+M+I)^\gamma \Leftrightarrow M^\alpha M^{l_1\beta} M^{l_2\gamma}$

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- 2.2 Given distinct $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma), (\alpha', \beta', \gamma') \in \mathcal{T}$:

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\Leftrightarrow

$$\alpha - \alpha' = (\beta - \beta')l_1 + (\gamma - \gamma')l_2 \pmod{2^{1024} - 1}$$

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- 2.3 Then

$$2^{1020.58} \leq |(\beta - \beta')l_1 + (\gamma - \gamma')l_2|$$

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Tweak Space Domain Separation via Lattices

- Lattice spanned by rows of

$$\begin{pmatrix} K \cdot 1 & w_0 & 0 & 0 \\ K \cdot l_1 & 0 & w_1 & 0 \\ K \cdot l_2 & 0 & 0 & w_2 \\ K \cdot m & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

for integers K , $m = 2^b - 1$, weights w_i , and dlogs l_1, l_2

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- Then

$$(\Delta\alpha + \Delta\beta l_1 + \Delta\gamma l_2 + km, \Delta\alpha w_0, \Delta\beta w_1, \Delta\gamma w_2)$$

is shortest vector if

$$\Delta\alpha + \Delta\beta l_1 + \Delta\gamma l_2 \equiv 0 \pmod{2^b - 1}$$

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give a similar tweak space as in Lemma on last slide

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 - $\mathbb{F}_{2^{1024}}$: ≈ 57 h
- Note: Logarithms need to be computed only once!

Discrete Logarithms

SageMath verification script for $\mathbb{F}_{2^{512}}$:

```
p = x^512+x^335+x^201+x^67+1
K.<x> = GF(2^512, name='x', modulus=p)

l1 = 5016323028665706705636609709550289619036901979668873\
     4872643788516514405882411611155920582686309266723854\
     51223577928705426532802261055149398490181820929802

l2 = 7789795054597035122960933502653082209865724780784381\
     2166626513019333878034142500477941950081303675633401\
     11859664658120077665654853201902548299365773789462

x^l1 == x+1
x^l2 == x^2+x+1
```

Discrete Logarithms

SageMath verification script for $\mathbb{F}_{2^{1024}}$:

```
p = x^1024+x^901+x^695+x^572+x^409+x^366+x^203+x^163+1
K.<x> = GF(2^1024, name='x', modulus=p)

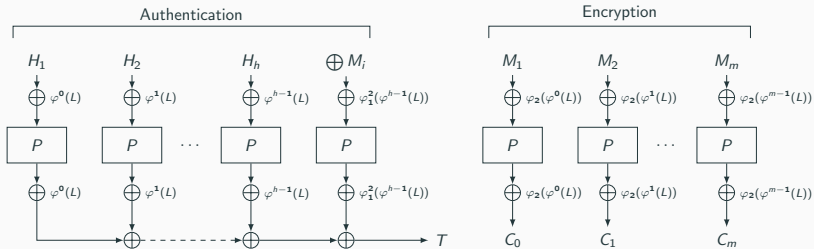
11 = 3560313810702380168941895068061768846768652879916524\
2796753456565509842707655755413753100620979021885720\
1966785351480307697311709456831372018598499174441196\
1470332602216161583378362583657570756631024935927984\
2498272238699528576230685242805763938951155448126495\
512475014867387149681903876406067502645471152193

12 = 1610056439189028793452144461315558447020117376432642\
5524859486238161374654279717800300706136749607630601\
4967362673777547140089938700144112424081388711871290\
7973319251629628361398267351880948069161459793052257\
1907117948291164323355528169854354396482029507781947\
2534171313076937775797909159788879361876099888834

x^11 == x+1
x^12 == x^2+x+1
```

Applications to Authenticated Encryption

Offset Public Permutation (OPP)



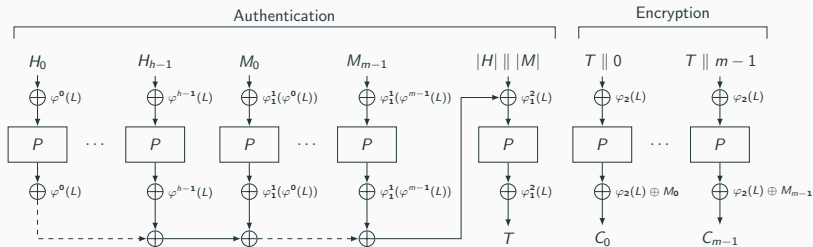
$$L = P(N \parallel K)$$

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi \oplus id$$

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi^2 \oplus \varphi \oplus id$$

- Security against nonce-respecting adversaries
- 1-pass
- Fully parallelizable

Misuse-Resistant OPP (MRO)



$$L = P(N \parallel K)$$

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi \oplus id$$

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi^2 \oplus \varphi \oplus id$$

- Fully nonce-misuse resistant version of OPP
- 2-pass
- Fully parallelizable

Implementation & Evaluation

Parameterization for OPP/MRO

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Implementations in plain C, NEON, AVX, AVX2

Mask Implementation

- LFSR on 16 words of 64 bits:

$$\varphi(x_0, \dots, x_{15}) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$$

- Begin with state $L_i = [x_0, \dots, x_{15}]$ of 64-bit words

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |

Mask Implementation

- LFSR on 16 words of 64 bits:

$$\varphi(x_0, \dots, x_{15}) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13))$$

- Begin with state $L_i = [x_0, \dots, x_{15}]$ of 64-bit words

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | | | |

- $x_{16} = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$

Mask Implementation

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| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | | |

- $x_{16} = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$
- $x_{17} = (x_1 \lll 53) \oplus (x_6 \ll 13)$

Mask Implementation

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| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | |

- $x_{16} = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$
- $x_{17} = (x_1 \lll 53) \oplus (x_6 \ll 13)$
- $x_{18} = (x_2 \lll 53) \oplus (x_7 \ll 13)$

Mask Implementation

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| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

- $x_{16} = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$
- $x_{17} = (x_1 \lll 53) \oplus (x_6 \ll 13)$
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- $x_{19} = (x_3 \lll 53) \oplus (x_8 \ll 13)$

Mask Implementation

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- Begin with state $L_i = [x_0, \dots, x_{15}]$ of 64-bit words

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
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- $x_{18} = (x_2 \lll 53) \oplus (x_7 \ll 13)$
- $x_{19} = (x_3 \lll 53) \oplus (x_8 \ll 13)$

- Computable in parallel (e.g. AVX2)

Mask Implementation

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+1}

Mask Implementation

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+1}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+2}

Mask Implementation

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+1}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+3}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+2}

Mask Implementation

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+1}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+3}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+2}

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

L_{i+4}

Mask Implementation – Wordslicing

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| x_0 | x_1 | x_2 | x_3 |
| x_4 | x_5 | x_6 | x_7 |
| x_8 | x_9 | x_{10} | x_{11} |
| x_{12} | x_{13} | x_{14} | x_{15} |
| x_{16} | x_{17} | x_{18} | x_{19} |

$L_{i+1}[0], L_{i+2}[0], L_{i+3}[0], L_{i+4}[0]$

Mask Implementation – Wordslicing

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[0], L_{i+2}[0], L_{i+3}[0], L_{i+4}[0]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[1], L_{i+2}[1], L_{i+3}[1], L_{i+4}[1]$

Mask Implementation – Wordslicing

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[0], L_{i+2}[0], L_{i+3}[0], L_{i+4}[0]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[2], L_{i+2}[2], L_{i+3}[2], L_{i+4}[2]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[1], L_{i+2}[1], L_{i+3}[1], L_{i+4}[1]$

Mask Implementation – Wordslicing

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[0], L_{i+2}[0], L_{i+3}[0], L_{i+4}[0]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[2], L_{i+2}[2], L_{i+3}[2], L_{i+4}[2]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[1], L_{i+2}[1], L_{i+3}[1], L_{i+4}[1]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[15], L_{i+2}[15], L_{i+3}[15], L_{i+4}[15]$

...

Mask Implementation – Wordslicing

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[0], L_{i+2}[0], L_{i+3}[0], L_{i+4}[0]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[2], L_{i+2}[2], L_{i+3}[2], L_{i+4}[2]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[1], L_{i+2}[1], L_{i+3}[1], L_{i+4}[1]$

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| X ₀ | X ₁ | X ₂ | X ₃ |
| X ₄ | X ₅ | X ₆ | X ₇ |
| X ₈ | X ₉ | X ₁₀ | X ₁₁ |
| X ₁₂ | X ₁₃ | X ₁₄ | X ₁₅ |
| X ₁₆ | X ₁₇ | X ₁₈ | X ₁₉ |

$L_{i+1}[15], L_{i+2}[15], L_{i+3}[15], L_{i+4}[15]$

No data layout changes needed!

Mask Implementation

$$\varphi_0(x) = \varphi(x) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, t_0)$$

$$t_0 = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$$

Mask Implementation

$$\varphi_0(x) = \varphi(x) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, t_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_1(x) &= \varphi(x) \oplus id(x) \\ &= (x_0 \oplus x_1, \dots, x_{14} \oplus x_{15}, x_{15} \oplus t_0)\end{aligned}$$

$$t_0 = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$$

Mask Implementation

$$\varphi_0(x) = \varphi(x) = (x_1, \dots, x_{15}, t_0)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_2(x) &= \varphi^2(x) \oplus \varphi(x) \oplus id(x) \\ &= (x_0 \oplus x_1 \oplus x_2, \dots, x_{14} \oplus x_{15} \oplus t_0, x_{15} \oplus t_0 \oplus t_1)\end{aligned}$$

$$t_0 = (x_0 \lll 53) \oplus (x_5 \ll 13)$$

$$t_1 = (x_1 \lll 53) \oplus (x_6 \ll 13)$$

Performance of Bare Masking

- Cycles per update in most pessimistic scenario (for ours):

| Masking | Sandy Bridge | Haswell |
|-------------|--------------|---------|
| Powering-up | 13.108 | 10.382 |
| Gray code | 6.303 | 3.666 |
| Ours | 2.850 | 2.752 |

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- Differences may amplify/diminish in a mode
- Speeds closer to each other for smaller states

Performance of OPP/MRO

- Results for long messages (≥ 4 KiB) in cycles per byte:

| Platform | nonce-respecting | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|------|
| | OPP ₄ | OPP ₆ | AES-GCM | Deoxys [≠] | OCB3 |
| Cortex-A8 | 4.26 | 5.91 | 38.6 | - | 28.9 |
| Sandy Bridge | 1.24 | 1.91 | 2.55 | 1.29 | 0.98 |
| Haswell | 0.55 | 0.75 | 1.03 | 0.96 | 0.69 |

| Platform | misuse-resistant | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | MRO ₄ | MRO ₆ | GCM-SIV | Deoxys ⁼ |
| Cortex-A8 | 8.07 | 11.32 | - | - |
| Sandy Bridge | 2.41 | 3.58 | - | 2.58 |
| Haswell | 1.06 | 1.39 | 1.17 | 1.92 |

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- Haswell throughput:
 - OPP₄: ≈ 6.36 GiBps
 - MRO₄: ≈ 3.30 GiBps

Conclusion

Masked Even-Mansour

- Tweakable blockcipher
- Simple, efficient, constant-time (by default) masking

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More Info

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// Thank You

@Daeinar