KangarooTwelve

draft-viguier-kangarootwelve-00

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CFRG Meeting, July 18, 2017

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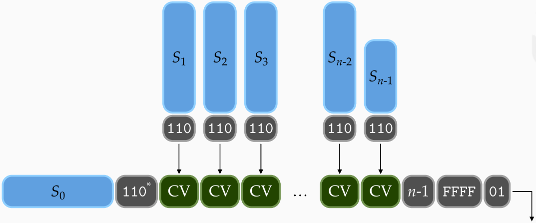
What is KangarooTwelve?

An extendable output function (XOF) like SHAKE128, with:

- an "embarassingly" parallel mode on top
  - Parallelism grows automatically with input size
  - No penalty for short messages
- a smaller number of rounds
  - Reduced from 24 to 12

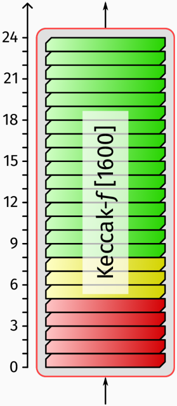


General hash function, parallel mode transparent for the user

How secure is KangarooTwelve?

- Parallel mode with proven generic security
  [EuroCrypt 2008] [IJIS 2014] [ACNS 2014]
- Sponge function on top of Keccak-$p[1600, n_r = 12]$
  - Same round function as Keccak/SHA-3
    $\Rightarrow$ cryptanalysis since 2008 still valid
  - Safety margin: from *rock-solid* to *comfortable*

Status of Keccak



- Collision attacks up to 5 rounds
  - Also up to 6 rounds, but for non-standard parameters ($c = 160$)

  [Song, Liao, Guo, CRYPTO 2017]
- Stream prediction in 8 rounds (2^{128} time, prob. 1)

  [Dinur, Morawiecki, Pieprzyk, Srebrny, Straus, EUROCRYPT 2015]

Round function unchanged since 2008

`http://keccak.noekeon.org/third_party.html`

How fast is KangarooTwelve?

- At least twice as fast as SHAKE128 on short inputs
- Much faster when parallelism is exploited on long inputs

	Short input	Long input
Intel Core i5-4570 (Haswell)	4.15 c/b	1.44 c/b
Intel Core i5-6500 (Skylake)	3.72 c/b	1.22 c/b
Intel Xeon Phi 7250 (Knights Landing)*	(4.56 c/b)	0.74 c/b

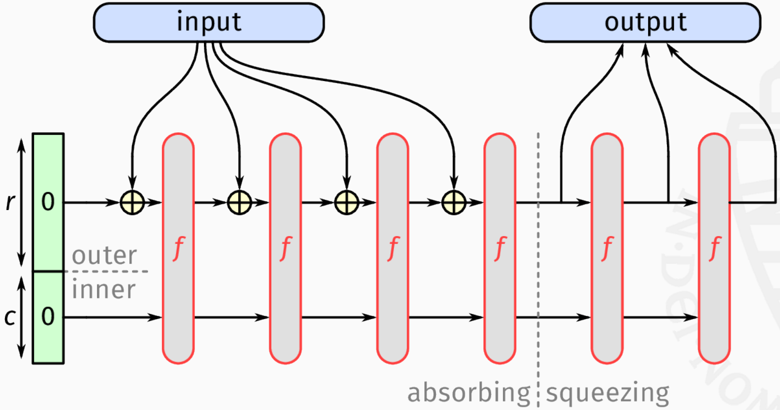
* Thanks to Romain Dolbeau

Why is it interesting for the IETF?

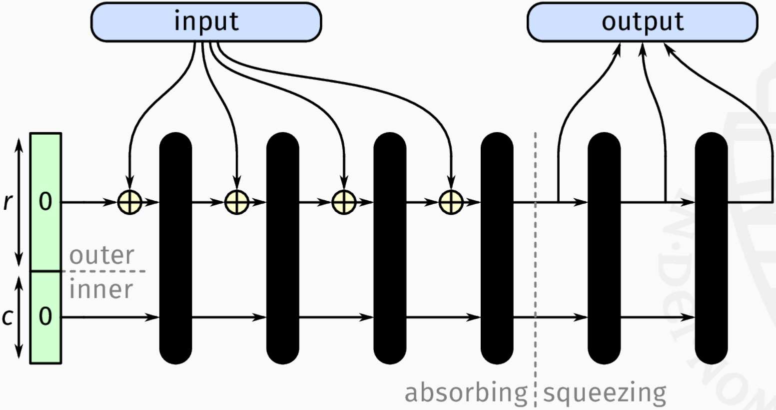
- KECCAK/KANGAROOTWELVE is an open design
  - Public design rationale
  - Result of an open international competition
  - Long-standing active scrutiny from the crypto community
- Best security/speed trade-off
  - Speed-up without wasting cryptanalysis resources (no tweaks)
- Scalable parallelism
  - As much parallelism as the implementation can exploit
  - With one parameter set

Backup slides

Analyzing the sponge construction



Analyzing the sponge construction



Generic security of the sponge construction

Theorem 2. *A padded sponge construction calling a random permutation, $\mathcal{S}'[\mathcal{F}]$, is (t_D, t_S, N, ϵ)-indistinguishable from a random oracle, for any t_D, $t_S = O(N^2)$, $N < 2^c$ and and for any ϵ with $\epsilon > f_{\mathrm{P}}(N)$.*

If N is significantly smaller than 2^c, $f_P(N)$ can be approximated closely by:

$$f_P(N) \approx 1 - e^{-\frac{(1-2^{-r})N^2+(1+2^{-r})N}{2^{c+1}}} < \frac{(1-2^{-r})N^2 + (1+2^{-r})N}{2^{c+1}}. \qquad (6)$$

[EuroCrypt 2008]

http://sponge.noekeon.org/SpongeIndifferentiability.pdf

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Theorem, explained

$$\Pr[\text{attack}] \leq \frac{N^2}{2^{c+1}} \text{ (or so)}$$

$\Rightarrow$ if $N \ll 2^{c/2}$, then the probability is negligible

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  - Strong mathematical proofs

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  - Confidence

    $\Leftarrow$ sustained cryptanalysis activity and no break

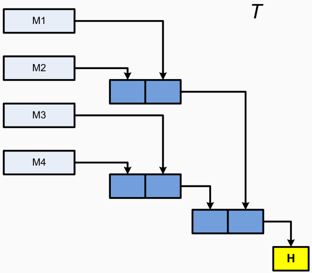
    $\Leftarrow$ proven properties

Impact of parallelism

Keccak-$f[1600] \times 1$	1070 cycles
Keccak-$f[1600] \times 2$	1360 cycles
Keccak-$f[1600] \times 4$	1410 cycles

CPU: Intel Core i5-6500 (Skylake) with AVX2 256-bit SIMD

Tree hashing

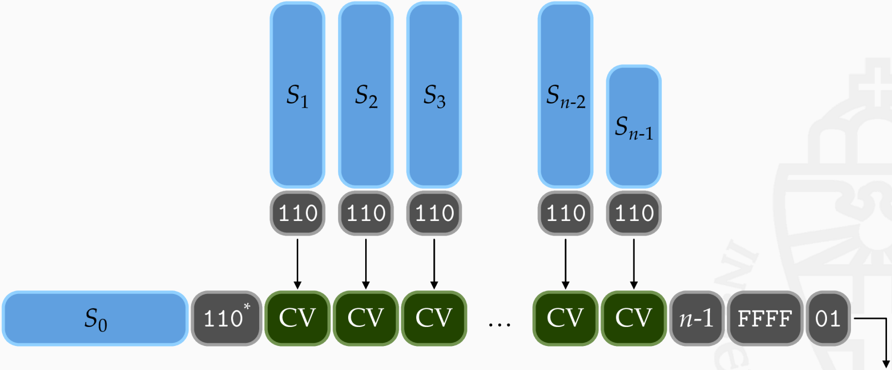


Example: **ParallelHash** [SP 800-185]

function	instruction set	cycles/byte
$\text{Keccak}[c = 256] \times 1$	x86_64	6.29
$\text{Keccak}[c = 256] \times 2$	AVX2	4.32
$\text{Keccak}[c = 256] \times 4$	AVX2	2.31

CPU: Intel Core i5-6500 (Skylake) with AVX2 256-bit SIMD

KangarooTwelve's mode



Final node growing with kangaroo hopping and Sakura coding

[ACNS 2014]