Toy versions of BLAKE

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To encourage analysis of BLAKE, we describe four variants that should be considered as toy versions, on which we make no security claims.

Below we describe the difference(s) of those variants with the original BLAKE. Reducedround versions may be considered as well.

BLOKE

Permutations $\sigma_0, \ldots, \sigma_9$ are Only the identity.

FLAKE

The compression function makes no Feedforward, so the finalization of FLAKE-256 is just

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\begin{array}{rcl} h_0' & \leftarrow & \nu_0 \oplus \nu_8 \\ h_1' & \leftarrow & \nu_1 \oplus \nu_9 \\ h_2' & \leftarrow & \nu_2 \oplus \nu_{10} \\ h_3' & \leftarrow & \nu_3 \oplus \nu_{11} \\ h_4' & \leftarrow & \nu_4 \oplus \nu_{12} \\ h_5' & \leftarrow & \nu_5 \oplus \nu_{13} \\ h_6' & \leftarrow & \nu_6 \oplus \nu_{14} \\ h_7' & \leftarrow & \nu_7 \oplus \nu_{15} \end{array}
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BLAZE

Constants are Zeroed in the G_i function. So in BLAZE-256, at round r, G_i computes

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a & \leftarrow & a+b+m_{\sigma_r(2i)} \\ d & \leftarrow & (d\oplus a) \ggg 16 \\ c & \leftarrow & c+d \\ b & \leftarrow & (b\oplus c) \ggg 12 \\ a & \leftarrow & a+b+m_{\sigma_r(2i+1)} \\ d & \leftarrow & (d\oplus a) \ggg 8 \\ c & \leftarrow & c+d \\ b & \leftarrow & (b\oplus c) \ggg 7 \end{array}$$

BRAKE

All the three above changes, so this variant may be easy to break.