

Multiset analysis of ARX with application to 3fish (WIP)

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Multiset analysis

Multiset = set of elements with multiplicities

e.g. $\{\alpha, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \gamma, \gamma\} = \{(\alpha, 2), (\beta, 1), (\gamma, 3)\}$

Dates back to the Biryukov-Shamir attacks on SASAS...

- ▶ C : constant (multiplicity 2^w for w -bit multiset)
- ▶ P : permutation (all multiplicities 1)
- ▶ E : even (all multiplicities even)
- ▶ B : XOR sum of all multiset elements = zero
- ▶ A : ADD sum of all multiset elements = zero
- ▶ D : dual (either P or E)

Multiset analysis refinements

Subwords msets (Nakahara Jr et al. '05):

- ▶ nw -bit msets comprise (smaller) w -bit msets
- ▶ e.g. 32-bit P mset comprises four 8-bit E msets

Bitslicing (Z'aba et al. '08):

- ▶ w -bit msets split into w slices of bit multisets
- ▶ bit multiset a_i : alternating running sequence of 0 and 1, each of length 2^i

Multisets vs (64-bit) ARX

ROT:

$$\blacktriangleright \forall X \in \{C, P, E, B, D\}, X \lll n = X$$

XOR:

$$\blacktriangleright \forall X, C \oplus X = X$$

$$\blacktriangleright P \oplus P = B, P \oplus E = B, E \oplus E = B, B \oplus B = B$$

$$\blacktriangleright P \oplus P =^* C, P \oplus P =^* E, P \oplus E =^* E$$

ADD:

$$\blacktriangleright \forall X, C + X = X$$

$$\blacktriangleright P + P = A$$

$$\blacktriangleright P + P =^* C, P + P =^* E, P + E =^* E$$

Etc.

*: when some conditions are satisfied

Multisets vs 3fish's **MIX**

$$\mathbf{MIX}(x, y) = (x + y, (x + y) \oplus (y \lll n))$$

Through **MIX**:

- ▶ $\langle P, C \rangle \mapsto \langle P + C, (P + C) \oplus C \rangle = \langle P, P \rangle$
- ▶ $\langle C, P \rangle \mapsto \langle C + P, (C + P) \oplus P \rangle = \langle P, B \rangle$
- ▶ If P 's have “opposed” ordering wrt +:
 $\langle P, P \rangle \mapsto \langle P + P, (P + P) \oplus P \rangle = \langle C, P \rangle$

Can experiment with 8-bit shrunk versions, results essentially independent of the word size

Multisets vs 3fish's rounds

Key constants \Rightarrow keying preserves C, P, E

Properties tracked through 7 rounds of 3fish1024:

$\langle C, C, P, P, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C \rangle$

$\langle C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, P, C, C, C, C \rangle$

$\langle C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, P, C, C, C, C, C, C, C \rangle$

$\langle C, P, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, C, P, C \rangle$

$\langle P, C, C, C, C, C, C, P, C, C, C, C, P, C, C, B \rangle$

$\langle P, C, C, P, P, C, C, X, C, X, P, C, X, C, C, P \rangle$

$\langle P, X, P, X, X, P, P, B, P, X, X, B, P, P, X, P \rangle$

$\langle X, X, X, X, X, X, X, X, X, X, E, X, X, X, X, X \rangle$

Still some structure in X

Multisets through ARX revisited

$P + P' \mapsto ?$

- ▶ if P, P' same a_i sequence, e.g. both $a_2 a_1 a_0$, then $P + P' \mapsto E$
- ▶ if P, P' different a_i sequence, e.g. $P = a_2 a_1 a_0$, $P' = a_1 a_0 a_2$, then more involved, consider higher order

Higher-order analysis:

- ▶ Consider all $2^3 P_x = a_2 a_1 a_0$ and $P_y = P_x \lll 1 = a_1 a_0 a_2$
- ▶ Count #unique elements in each $P_x \oplus P_y$

More refinements (todo)

Inside-out approach (à la 0Σ)

Track other properties than *ABCPE*

Careful choice of *P*'s ordering and bitslices structure

Differential approach

Apply results from additive combinatorics re sumsets (see Chap. 2 of Tao/Vu 2006)

Optimize automated program...

Application to other ARX's (BLAKE...)

More...