

Partial-Collision Attack on the Round-Reduced Compression Function of Skein-256

Hongbo Yu, Jiazhe Chen, Xiaoyun Wang

Tsinghua University

Shandong University

Outline

- Brief description of Skein-256
- Previous results related to near(partial)-collision on Skein
- Our attacks

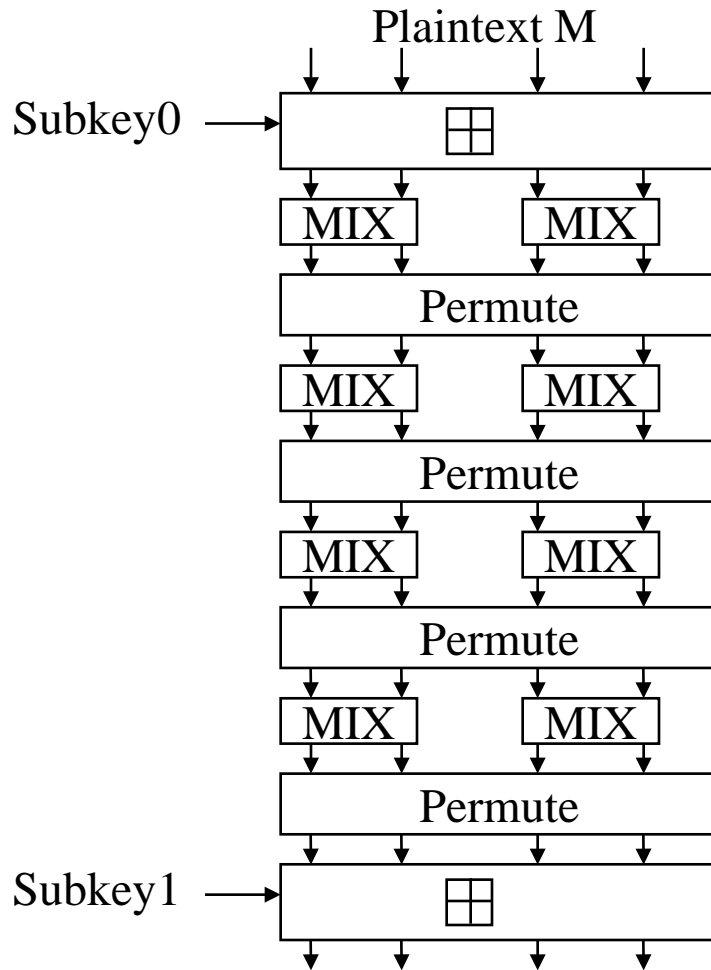
Skein

- One of the 5 finalists of SHA-3 competition
- Designers
 - Niels Ferguson , Stefan Lucks, Bruce Schneier, Doug Whiting, Mihir Bellare, Tadayoshi Kohno, Jon Callas, Jesse Walker
- Unique Block Iteration (UBI) based the block cipher Threefish
- The block size : 256/512/1024 bits
 - Skein-512 is primary proposal
 - Skein-256 is a low-memory variant
 - Skein-1024 is a ultra-conservative variant

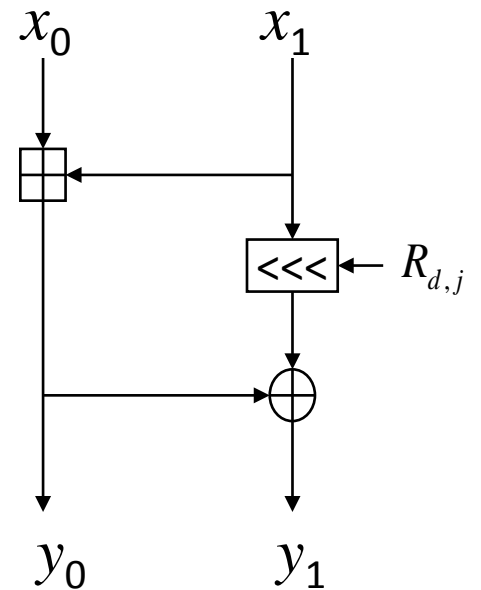
Skein

- Compression function $H_{i+1} = E(H_i, T, M_i) \oplus M_i$
 - $E(\)$: block cipher threefish
 - M_i : The plaintext, block size 256/512/1024 bits
 - H_i : The key, same size with M_i
 - $T=(t_0, t_1)$: the tweak of 128 bits

Threefish-256 (72 Rounds)



The MIX function



$$y_0 = (x_0 + x_1) \bmod 2^{64}$$

$$y_1 = (x_1 \lll (R_{(d \bmod 8), j})) \oplus y_0$$

Four of the 72 rounds of the Thresh-256 block cipher.

Key Schedule

- The key schedule starts with the 256-bit master key $K = (k_0, k_1, k_2, k_3)$ and the 128-bit tweak value $T = (t_0, t_1)$.
- First compute two additional words k_4 and t_2 :
 $k_4 = C_{240} \oplus k_0 \oplus k_1 \oplus k_2 \oplus k_3$ and $t_2 = t_0 \oplus t_1$
- Then the subkeys $K_s = (K_{s,a}, K_{s,b}, K_{s,c}, K_{s,d})$ are derived by:
for $s=0$ to 18

$$K_{s,a} = k_{(s+0)} \bmod 5$$

$$K_{s,b} = k_{(s+1)} \bmod 5 + t_s \bmod 3$$

$$K_{s,c} = k_{(s+2)} \bmod 5 + t_{(s+1)} \bmod 3$$

$$K_{s,d} = k_{(s+3)} \bmod 5 + s$$

Near-collision and Partial- collision

- Near-collision resistance : It should be hard to find any two inputs m, m^* with $m \neq m^*$ such that $H(m)$ and $H(m^*)$ differ in only a small number of bits. [Handbook]
- w -bit near-collision: a pair message m and m^* collides such that $|H(M) \oplus H(M^*)| = w, w \leq n$
 - Generic attack: time complexity $2^{n/2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^w \binom{n}{i}}$, memory $2^{n/2}$
- w -bit partial-collision: a pair message m and m^* collides in the fixed w bits
 - Generic attack: $2^{w/2}$

Comparison of attacks related to (near)-collision on Skein-256

| Target | Round | Time | Type | Authors |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Skein-512 | 17(0-17) | 2^{24} | 434-bit free-start near-collision | [SWWD10] |
| Skein-256 | 20(0-20) | 2^{97} | 130-bit free-start near-collision | |
| Skein-512 | 20(20-40) | 2^{52} | 266-bit free-start near-collision | |
| Skein-512 | 22 | $2^{253.7}$ | Free-start collision | [LIS12] |
| Skein-512 | 37 | $2^{255.7}$ | Free-start collision | |
| Skein-256 | 24(4-28) | 2^{42} | 254-bit near-collision | This paper |
| Skein-256 | 28(0-28) | 2^{44} | 222-bit near-collision | |
| Skein-256 | 28(4-32) | 2^{42} | 228-bit near-collision | |
| Skein-256 | 32(0-32) | 2^{85} | 206-bit partial-collision | |

The Basic Idea of Our Attack

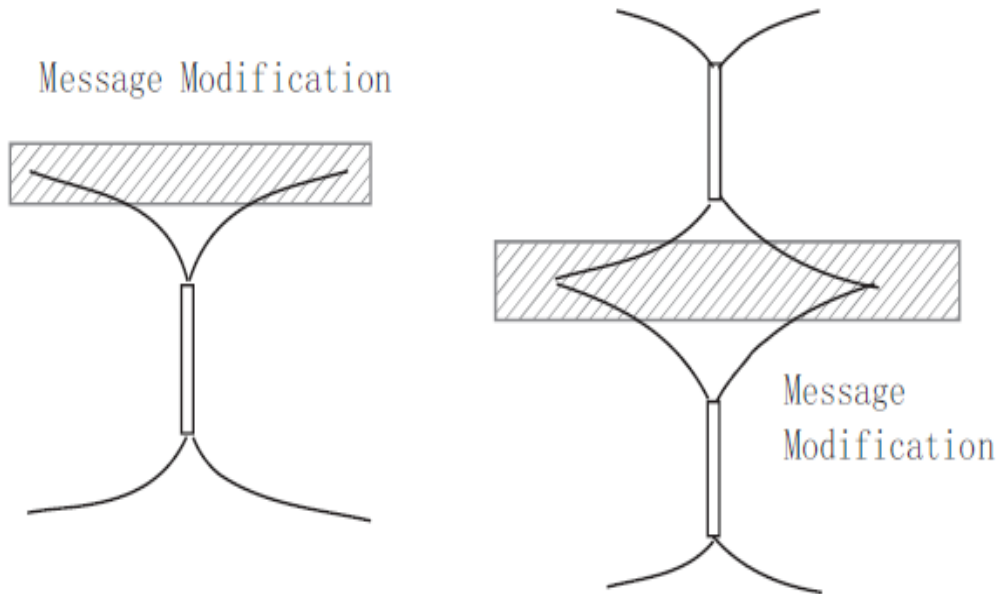


Fig. 1. Two Attack Models

- Long differential path
- Low Hamming Weight

The Subkey Difference

The subkey differences of 32-round Skein-256, given a difference $\delta = 2^{63}$ in k_3 and t_0

| i | Rd | $K_{i,a}$ | $K_{i,b}$ | $K_{i,c}$ | $K_{i,d}$ |
|-----|----|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 | 0 | k_0 | $k_1 + t_0$ | $k_2 + t_1$ | k_3 |
| | | 0 | δ | 0 | δ |
| 1 | 4 | k_1 | $k_2 + t_1$ | $k_3 + t_2$ | $k_4 + 1$ |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | δ |
| 2 | 8 | k_2 | $k_3 + t_2$ | $k_4 + t_0$ | $k_0 + 2$ |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 12 | k_3 | $k_4 + t_0$ | $k_0 + t_1$ | $k_1 + 3$ |
| | | δ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 16 | k_4 | $k_0 + t_1$ | $k_1 + t_2$ | $k_2 + 4$ |
| | | δ | 0 | δ | 0 |
| 5 | 20 | k_0 | $k_1 + t_2$ | $k_2 + t_0$ | $k_3 + 5$ |
| | | 0 | δ | δ | δ |
| 6 | 24 | k_1 | $k_2 + t_0$ | $k_3 + t_1$ | $k_4 + 6$ |
| | | 0 | δ | δ | δ |
| 7 | 28 | k_2 | $k_3 + t_1$ | $k_4 + t_2$ | $k_0 + 7$ |
| | | 0 | δ | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 32 | k_3 | $k_4 + t_2$ | $k_0 + t_0$ | $k_1 + 8$ |
| | | δ | 0 | δ | 0 |

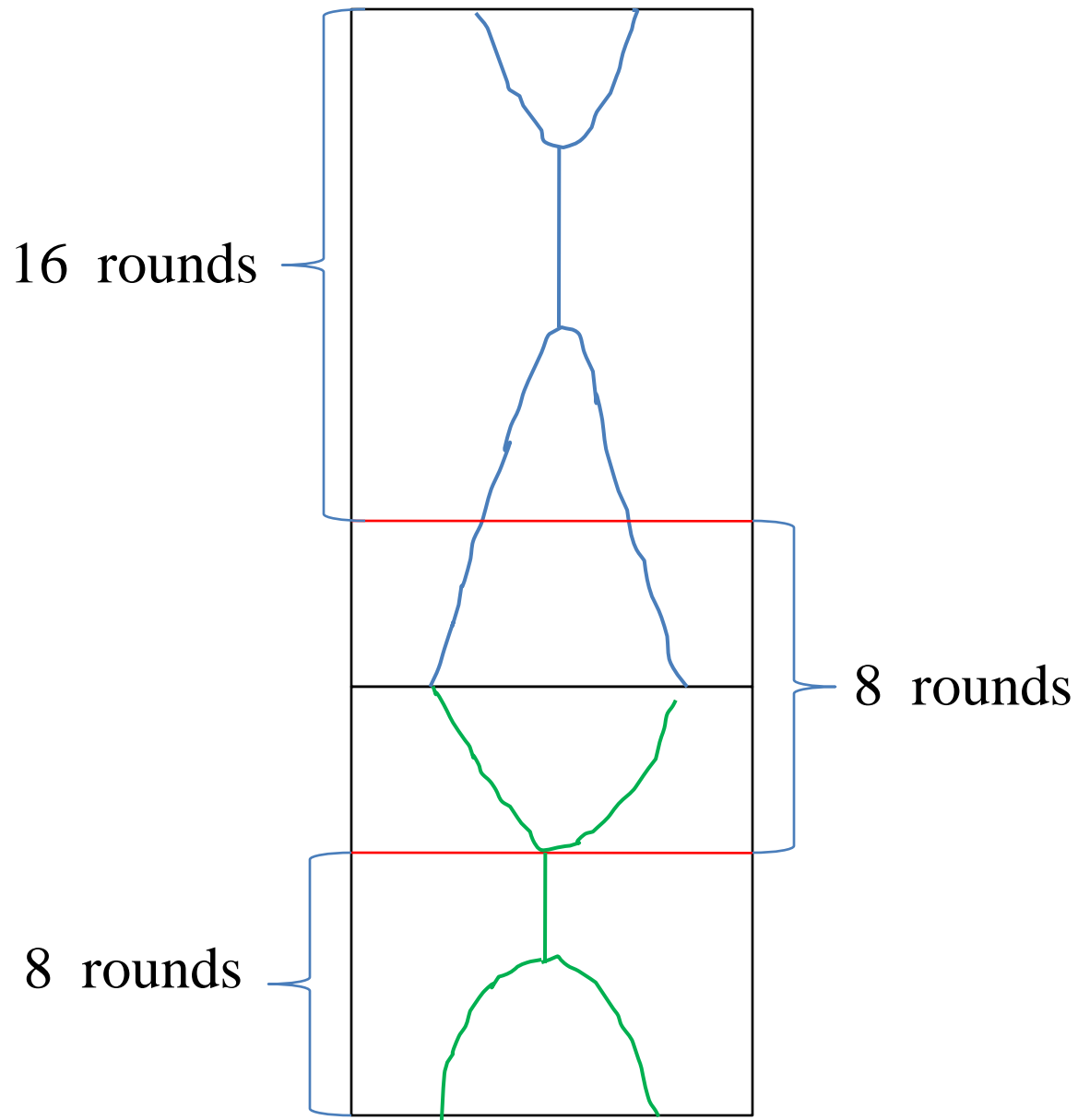
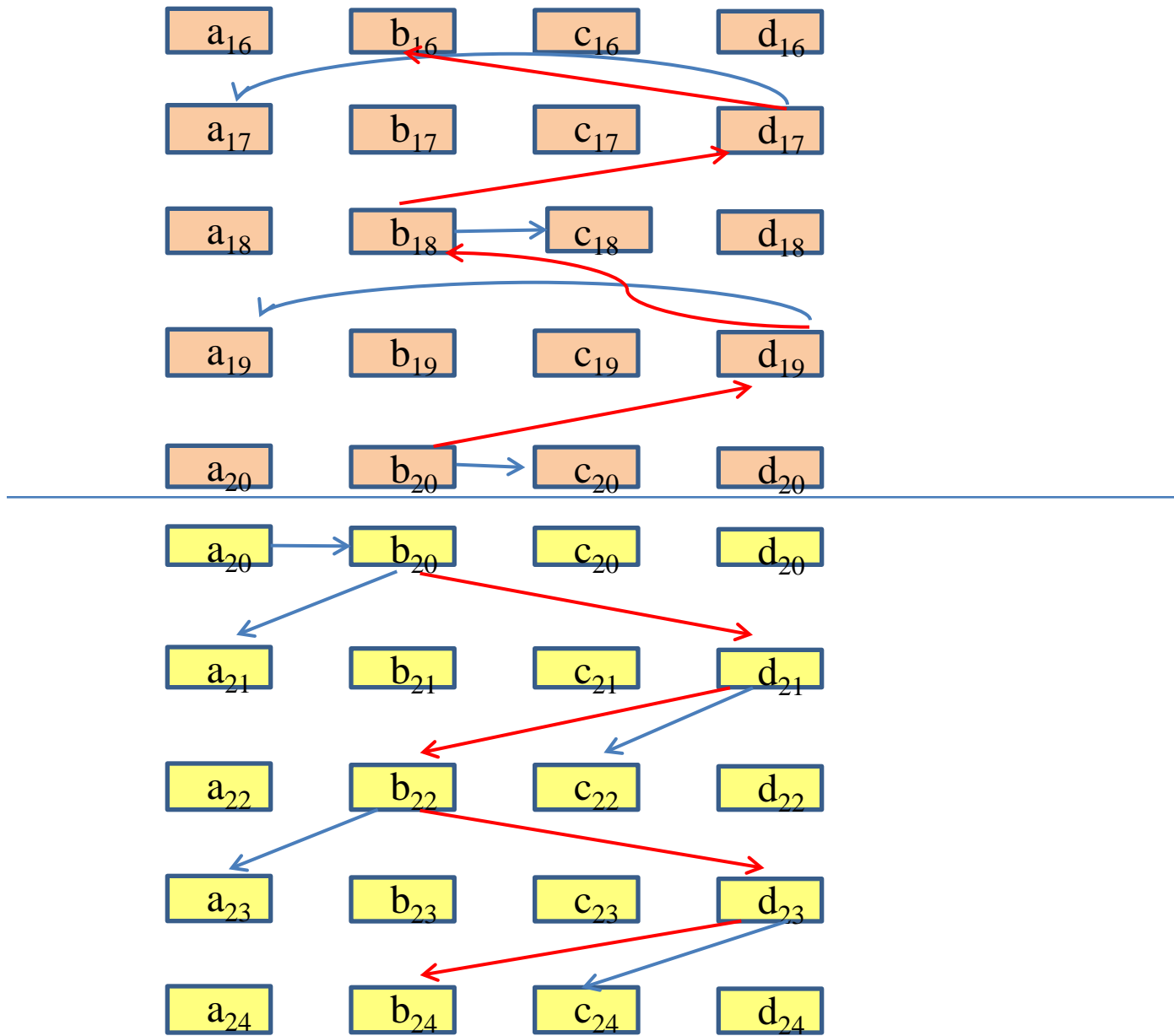


Fig. Near(partial)-collision path

Strategy to Connect two Short Parths

- Select the round 20 as the connection point
 - the subkey is involved
- Connect a_{20} and c_{20}
 - adjust the difference from h_{21} to h_{24} ,
- Connect b_{20} and d_{20}
 - adjust the difference from h_{16} to h_{19}
- Using two kinds of difference modes
 - XOR differential
 - ‘+’ the integer modular subtraction difference



32 round Skein-256 Differential path

| Round | Δa_i | Δb_i | Δc_i | Δd_i |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0500900a50210840 | 8100100210210800 | 0040040082044204 | 8040000084004204 |
| $\overline{0}:+K_0$ | $\Delta^+ a_0$ | 0100100210210800 | $\Delta^+ c_0$ | 0040000084004204 |
| 1 | 0400800840000040 | 0000800040000040 | 0000040002040000 | 0000040002000000 |
| 2 | 0400000800000000 | 0000000800000000 | 0000000000040000 | 0000000000040000 |
| 3 | 0400000000000000 | 0400000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| 4 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| $\overline{4}:+K_1$ | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| 5 – 12 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| $\overline{12}:+K_3$ | 8000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| 13 | 8000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| 14 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000800 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| 15 | 0000000000000800 | 000000000200000 | 0000000000000000 | 0200000000000820 |
| 16 | 000000000200800 | 0600082002000820 | 0600000000000820 | 002000000200800 |
| $\overline{16}:+K_4$ | $\Delta^+ a_{16} + 2^{63}$ | 0600182006000820 | $\Delta^+ c_{16} + 2^{63}$ | 002000000600800 |
| 17 | 8600182002200020 | 8260006008200000 | 826000000200020 | 800819a0002801a0 |
| 18 | 08a0080006000020 | 4328099340d85f83 | 022819a000d80f80 | 08a82e000008220 |
| 19 | 7898108fc7e9d4a1 | 0a4230a8a86980a0 | 0ac010a0004780a0 | b1387ca0064840a5 |
| 20 | d146001565005501 | 800001b6251fd503 | 4908150002104103 | 9900150068304100 |
| $\overline{20}:+K_5$ | $\Delta^+ a_{20}$ | 0000019fe700f703 | $\Delta^+ c_{20} + 2^{63}$ | 39001f01ebf3ff00 |
| 21 | dfc601eff8000000 | f7fe000080000000 | 2019fe007a003e03 | e0080001fe000003 |
| 22 | 00003fff80000000 | 000001e000000000 | 80001e0000003e00 | 0000020000000200 |
| 23 | 0000000780000000 | 0000000800000000 | 8000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| 24 | 0000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| $\overline{24}:+K_6$ | 0000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| 25-28 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| $\overline{28}:+K_7$ | 0000000000000000 | 8000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 |
| 29 | 8000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 0000000000000000 | 8000000001000000 |
| 30 | 8000000000000000 | 8000001001000800 | 8000000001000000 | 8000000000000000 |
| 31 | 0000001001000800 | 0000000001200000 | 0000000001000000 | 0200001041040820 |
| 32 | 0000001000200800 | 4304083042040830 | 0200001040040820 | 0120001000200800 |
| $\overline{32}:+K_8$ | 8000001000200800 | c104081042040810 | 8200001040040820 | 0120001000200800 |
| Output Difference | 8500901a50010040 | 4004181250250010 | 82400410c2004a24 | 8160001084204a04 |

The Conditions Distribution

| Groups | Conditions | Modified Conditions | Used message/IV |
|--------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 216 | 174 | $a_{20}, b_{20}, c_{20}, d_{20}$ |
| 2 | 168 | 150 | $K_{5,a}, K_{5,b}, K_{5,c}, K_{5,d}$ |
| 3 | 104 | 15 | $K_{4,b}, K_{4,d}$ |

Group-1: conditions in round 16 to 20

Group-2: conditions in round 20 to 24, and c16

Group-3: other conditions

Partial(near)-Collision Attack

Phase 1:

- Search 256-bit $h_{20}=(a_{20}, b_{20}, c_{20}, d_{20})$ to fulfil rounds 16-20
 - Message modification technique
 - Time complexity: 2^{42}

Phase 2:

- Search 256-bit $K_5=(K_{5,a}, K_{5,b}, K_{5,c}, K_{5,d})$ to fulfil rounds 20 to 24 and conditions in c_{16}
 - Message modification technique
 - Time complexity: 2^{18}

Partial(near)-Collision Attack

Phase 3:

- Search 128-bit $K_{4,b}$, $K_{4,d}$ to fulfil other rounds (0-16, 24-32)
 - Message modification technique
 - Time complexity: 2^{85}

The complexity of our attack

- 32 rounds(0-32): $2^{42}+2^{18}+2^{85} \approx 2^{85}$
- 24 rounds(4-28): $2^{42}+2^{26} \approx 2^{42}$
- 28 rounds(0-28): $2^{42}+2^{18}+2^{44} \approx 2^{44}$
- 28 rounds(4-32): $2^{42}+2^{18}+2^{41} \approx 2^{42}$

Degrees of Freedom Analysis

- The total degrees of freedom
 - come from the message M , the master Key K and the tweak T : $256+256+128=640$
 - Number of conditions: 488
- The degrees of freedom in rounds 16-20 (**Phase 1**)
 - Come from h_{20} : 256
 - Number of conditions: 216
- The degrees of freedom in rounds 20-24 (**Phase 2**)
 - Come from K_5 : 256
 - Number of conditions: 168
- The degrees of freedom in other rounds (**Phase 3**)
 - Come from K_5 : 128
 - Number of conditions: 104

Examples

| | |
|--|---|
| Near-Collision 1: a near collision with Hamming distance 2 from rounds 4 to 28 | |
| Message of Round 4 | |
| $M^{(1)}$ | e06dae5ef2a07f47 ab4a1eb0d3ca9657 2df69dff1cf902f7 <u>9</u> 4f1d26c1640e047 |
| $M^{(2)}$ | e06dae5ef2a07f47 ab4a1eb0d3ca9657 2df69dff1cf902f7 <u>1</u> 4f1d26c1640e047 |
| Key | |
| $K^{(1)}$ | 276233eabba1aee6 66468bf4f9186874 4c1044cb8ebdb40 <u>7</u> 1b6c3354128213a |
| $K^{(2)}$ | 276233eabba1aee6 66468bf4f9186874 4c1044cb8ebdb40 <u>f</u> 1b6c3354128213a |
| Tweak | |
| $T^{(1)}$ | <u>0</u> 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 |
| $T^{(2)}$ | <u>8</u> 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 |
| Output: $a_4 \oplus \bar{a}_{28}$ | |
| Output1 | 7d750ef8ccb0bbd0 <u>1</u> cc1e98ec9f9a18a eab66d1642a6c3f1 <u>f</u> a19cc4783700f1c |
| Output2 | 7d750ef8ccb0bbd0 <u>9</u> cc1e98ec9f9a18a eab66d1642a6c3f1 <u>7</u> a19cc4783700f1c |

| | |
|---|---|
| Near-Collision 2: a near collision with Hamming distance 34 from rounds 0 to 28 | |
| Message of Round 0 | |
| $M^{(1)}$ | <u>75567a6722e984c1</u> <u>6aa74b49b44a4b0e</u> <u>8dc87c2235fe4944</u> <u>910233d1a5628f29</u> |
| $M^{(2)}$ | <u>7056ea6d72c88c81</u> ; <u>eba75b4ba46b430e</u> <u>8d887822b7fa0b40</u> <u>114233d12162cd2d</u> |
| Key | |
| $K^{(1)}$ | <u>174b482acb8192de</u> <u>d581ea180039c605</u> <u>6a83af6bc11fb1ca</u> <u>73aaa3494528212f</u> |
| $K^{(2)}$ | <u>174b482acb8192de</u> <u>d581ea180039c605</u> <u>6a83af6bc11fb1ca</u> <u>f3aaa3494528212f</u> |
| Tweak | |
| $T^{(1)}$ | <u>204974d2f898e9cd</u> <u>0085794e10264ba2</u> |
| $T^{(2)}$ | <u>a04974d2f898e9cd</u> <u>0085794e10264ba2</u> |
| Output: $a_0 \oplus \overline{a_{28}}$ | |
| Output1 | <u>9ba9ee20f9e4dbfb</u> <u>d99ef6dbe703fd1b</u> <u>567033e47cd85ebe</u> <u>bfa917f64a5f8926</u> |
| Output2 | <u>9ea97e2aa9c5d3bb</u> <u>d89ee6d9f722f51b</u> <u>563037e4fedc1cba</u> <u>3fe917f6ce5fcb22</u> |

| | |
|---|---|
| Near-Collision 3: a near collision with Hamming distance 28 from rounds 4 to 32 | |
| Message of Round 4 | |
| $M^{(1)}$ | 7c4d70e0bb911686 126e7d70b549e195 687401fcfdda8a32 <u>7</u> 4d4ba53d43c8f4b |
| $M^{(2)}$ | 7c4d70e0bb911686 126e7d70b549e195 687401fcfdda8a32 <u>f</u> 4d4ba53d43c8f4b |
| Key | |
| $K^{(1)}$ | 174b482acb8192de f80431a5cb0dc8c8 43f0a9b602dfc4e2 <u>7</u> 3aaa3494528212f |
| $K^{(2)}$ | 174b482acb8192de f80431a5cb0dc8c8 43f0a9b602dfc4e2 <u>f</u> 3aaa3494528212f |
| Tweak | |
| $T^{(1)}$ | <u>4</u> 6dc7a88b6d8d6b5 b895bc87ab324c19 |
| $T^{(2)}$ | <u>c</u> 6dc7a88b6d8d6b5 b895bc87ab324c19 |
| Output: $a_4 \oplus \overline{a_{32}}$ | |
| Output1 | <u>e</u> 5e0fd7e130df9ae <u>c</u> d8f77d82cf70926 <u>a</u> bd50d673bc9fab1 <u>f</u> eca27355d91f45d |
| Output2 | <u>6</u> 5e0fd6e132df1ae <u>0</u> c8b7fc86ef30136 <u>2</u> 9d50d777bcdf291 <u>7</u> fea27255db1fc5d |

Thanks you for your attention!