

Extended Criterion for Absence of Fixed Points

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CTCrypt 2013

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Preliminaries
- 3 Brief Description of the AES
- 4 New Cipher Isomorphic to the AES
- 5 Conclusions

Properties of Substitutions

Definition

Substitution boxes (S -boxes) map an n -bit input message to an m -bit output message.

- Minimum of Algebraic Degree
- Balancedness
- Nonlinearity
- Correlation Immunity
- δ -uniformity
- Cycle Structure
- Algebraic Immunity
- Absolute Indicator
- Absence of Fixed Points
- Propagation Criterion
- Sum-of-squares indicator
- ...

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Absence of Fixed Points

Proposition

A substitution must not have fixed point, i.e.

$$F(a) \neq a, \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_2^n.$$

From the Specification of Rijndael

The constant has been chosen in such a way that the S-box has no fixed points ($S\text{-box}(a) = a$) and no 'opposite fixed points' ($S\text{-box}(a) = \bar{a}$).

Notations & Definitions

Proposition

Arbitrary S -box can be always associated with a vectorial Boolean function F in $\mathbb{F}_{2^n}[x]$.

Arbitrary substitution has representations

- algebraic normal form (ANF)
- function over field \mathbb{F}_{2^n}
- lookup table

Definition

For permutations A_1 of \mathbb{F}_2^m , A_2 of \mathbb{F}_2^n and a linear L_3 from \mathbb{F}_2^n to \mathbb{F}_2^m two functions $F, G : \mathbb{F}_2^n \mapsto \mathbb{F}_2^m$ are called extended affine equivalent (**EA-equivalent**) if

$$F(x) = A_1 \circ G \circ A_2(x) + L_3(x). \quad (1)$$

Notations & Definitions

Definition

Two ciphers E_i and E_j are isomorphic to each other if there exist invertible maps $\phi : x^i \mapsto x^j$, $\psi : y^i \mapsto y^j$ and $\chi : k^i \mapsto k^j$ such that $y^i = E_i(x^i, k^i)$ and $y^j = E_j(x^j, k^j)$ are equal for all x^i, k^i, x^j and k^j .

Definition

A **mixing** key procedure of a block cipher is an algorithm which injects a round key into an encryption procedure.

Notations & Definitions

$$E_K(M) = PW_{k_{r+1}} \circ \prod_{i=2}^r (R_{k_i}) \circ IW_{k_1}(M)$$

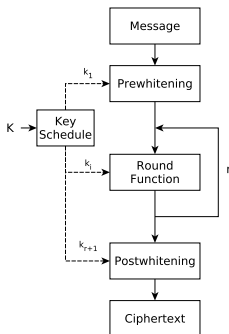


Figure : General Structure of an Iterative Block Cipher

Basic Functions of the AES

The round function consists of four functions

- AddRoundKey (σ_k)
- SubBytes (γ)
- ShiftRows (π)
- MixColumns (θ)

$$E_K(M) = \sigma_{k_{r+1}} \circ \pi \circ \gamma \circ \prod_{i=2}^r (\sigma_{k_i} \circ \theta \circ \pi \circ \gamma) \circ \sigma_{k_1}(M).$$

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Both **MixColumns** and **ShiftRows** are linear transformations with respect to XOR

$$\theta(x + y) = \theta(x) + \theta(y);$$

$$\pi(x + y) = \pi(x) + \pi(y).$$

Encryption Algorithm

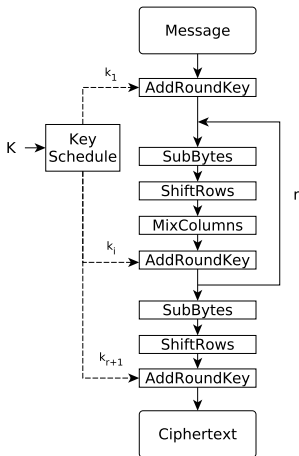


Figure : Encryption Algorithm of AES

Fast Decryption Algorithm

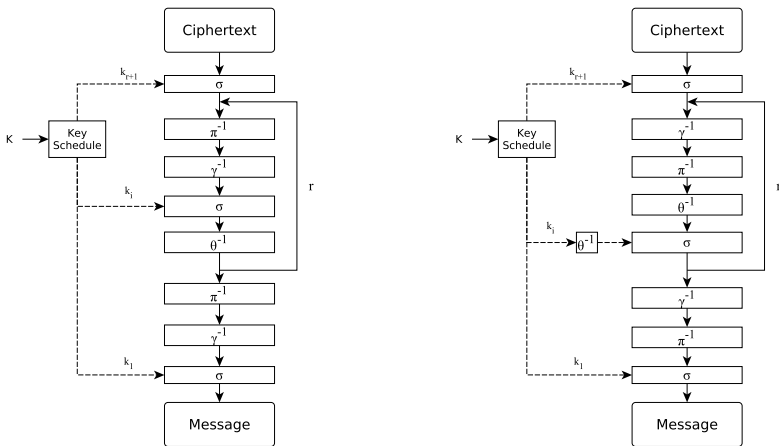


Figure : Decryption Algorithm of AES

Isomorphic Algorithm to the AES

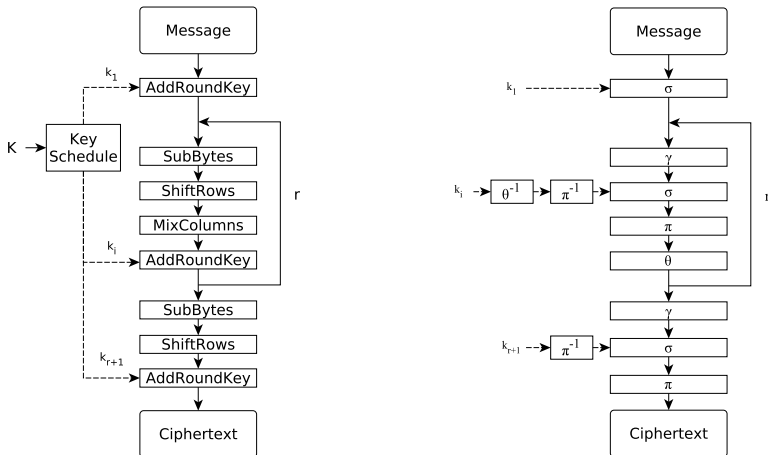


Figure : Encryption Algorithm

Generation of Substitutions

From the Specification of Rijndael

- 1 Taking the multiplicative inverse in \mathbb{F}_{2^8} (00 is mapped onto itself).
- 2 Applying an affine transformation.

Affine equivalence in terms of vectorial Boolean functions

$$F(x) = A_1(x^{-1}) = L_1(x^{-1}) + c_1 = M_1 \cdot x^{-1} + C_1.$$

Definition

Let ξ be a function in which the constant c_1 is XORed with all bytes of a state and k'_i be the round keys of the form

$$\pi^{-1} \circ \theta^{-1} \circ \xi(k_i).$$

Isomorphic Algorithm to AES

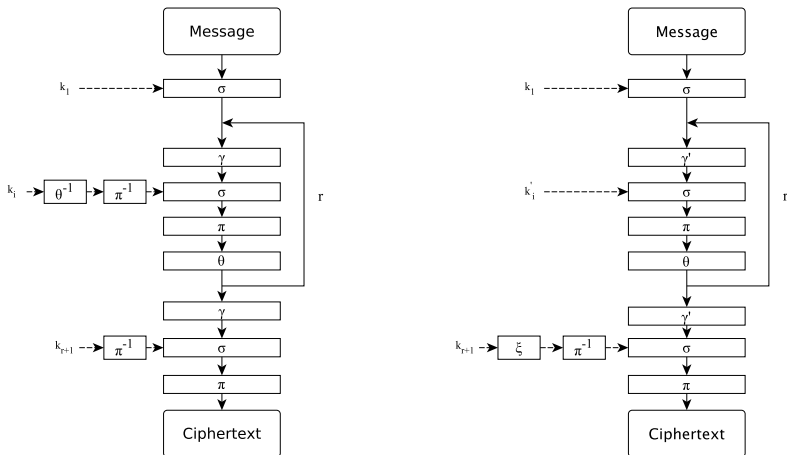
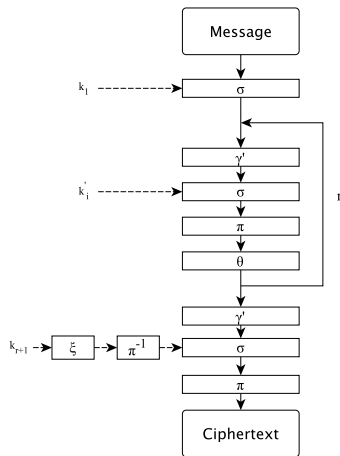


Figure : Encryption Algorithm

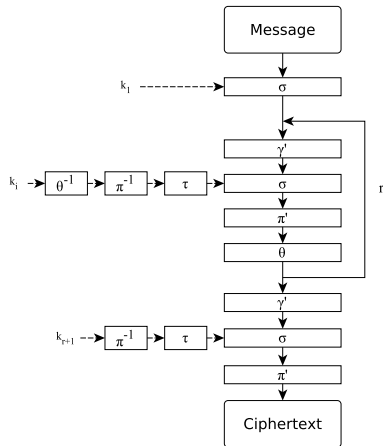
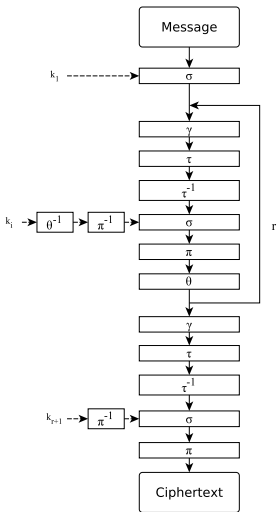
Overview of the Isomorphic Cipher

- Last π function does not increase security.
- Permutation has fixed point ($x = 0$)

$$F(x) = L_1(x^{-1}) = M_1 \cdot x^{-1}$$

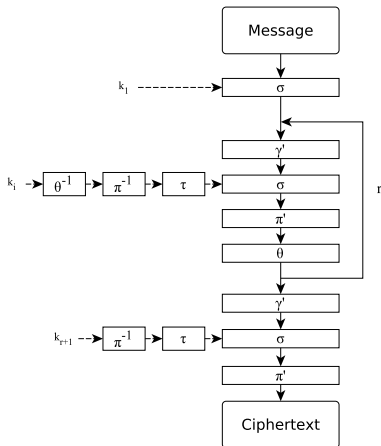


Isomorphic Cipher with a Linear Function



Overview of the Isomorphic Cipher

- Modification of τ leads to changes in cyclic properties of S-box.
- Such isomorphisms work with respect to XOR mixing key function.



Conclusions

Isomorphic ciphers allow to

- Show redundancy of the last ShiftRow operation of the AES.
- Prove/disprove necessity of some characteristics of substitutions.
- Introduce new criterion for several substitutions.
- Show advantages of addition modulo 2^n in comparison with XOR operation.

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Proposition

At least absence of fixed points criterion should be reviewed with other components of ciphers.