

# Multimixer-128: Universal Keyed Hashing Based on Integer Multiplication

<u>Koustabh Ghosh</u>, Parisa Amiri Eliasi, Joan Daemen Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands FSE presentation March 25, 2024 • Keyed hash functions are a class of cryptographic primitives that

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  - $F_{\mathbf{K}}(M) := F(\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{K})$

# Parallel [f]



**Figure:** The parallelization of f: Parallel [f] [FRD23]

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- But also messages of variable length

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**Figure:**  $\mathbf{NH}_{\mathbf{K}}[\kappa, w] = \text{Parallel}[M[w]]$ 

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- A mode is defined on top of  $\mathbf{NH}_{\mathbf{K}}^{\mathsf{T}}[\kappa, 32, 4]$  to
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  - Ensure that universality bound holds in case of messages of variable length

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**Figure:** Upper-bound of  $\max_{\delta} DP_{M[16]}((a, b), \delta)$ ,  $DP_{M[16]}((a, b), 0)$  vs. Number of differences

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- For all other differences,  $\mathrm{DP}_{\mathcal{F}\text{-}128}((\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b}),\Delta) \leq 2^{-160}$
- Thus, Multimixer-128 is  $\varepsilon$ - $\Delta$  universal with

 $\varepsilon = \max{\{\mathrm{MDP}_{\mathcal{F}}\-128\}, \mathrm{MIP}_{\mathcal{F}}\-128\}} = 2^{-127}$ 

## Implementation and Benchmarking Results

Algorithm	$\#$ ops.\ per 256-bit input			
	×	$+ \mod 2^{32}$	$+ \mod 2^{64}$	
$\mathbf{NH}_{\mathbf{K}}^{T}[\kappa, 32, 4]$	16	32	16	
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Algorithm	# Instructions $\setminus$ per	Input length in bytes		
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# Thank you for your attention!

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