

Throwing Boomerangs into Feistel Structures

Application to CLEFIA, WARP, LBlock, LBlock-s and TWINE

Hosein Hadipour Marcel Nageler Maria Eichlseder

FSE 2023 - Kobe, Japan

Research Gap and Our Contributions



Motivation and Our Contributions

Research gap:

- 🔒 The lack of a tool to automatically find boomerang distinguishers for Feistel cipher

Contributions:

- ✈️ Providing an easy to use and fast method to find boomerang distinguishers
- 👍 We applied our method to CLEFIA, WARP, LBlock, and TWINE
 - 📈 We improved the boomerang distinguisher of WARP by 2 rounds
 - 📈 We improved the boomerang distinguisher/attack of CLEFIA by 1 round
- 🔧 Our method is applicable to any strongly aligned (Sbox-based) block cipher, e.g., SKINNY

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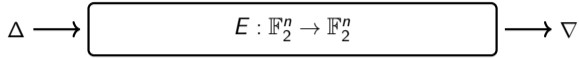
Outline

- 1 Effective Parameters in the Success Probability of Boomerang Distinguishers
- 2 Our Method to Search for Boomerang Distinguishers
- 3 Applications of Our Method
- 4 Conclusion

Effective Parameters in the Success Probability of Boomerang Distinguishers

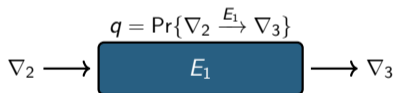
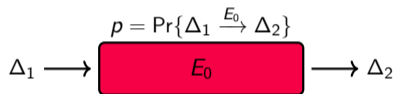
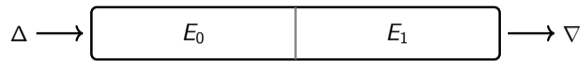


Boomerang Distinguishers [Wag99]

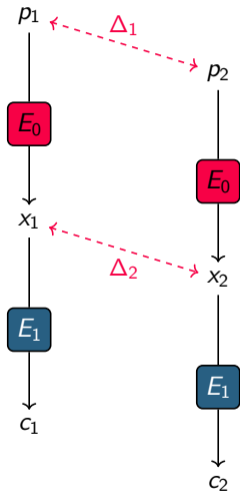
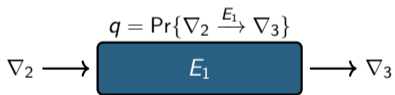
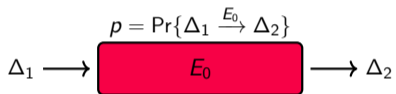
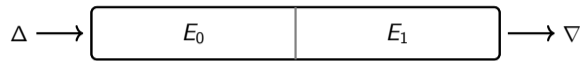


$$0 \lesssim \Pr\{\Delta \xrightarrow{E} \nabla\} \lll 2^{-n}$$

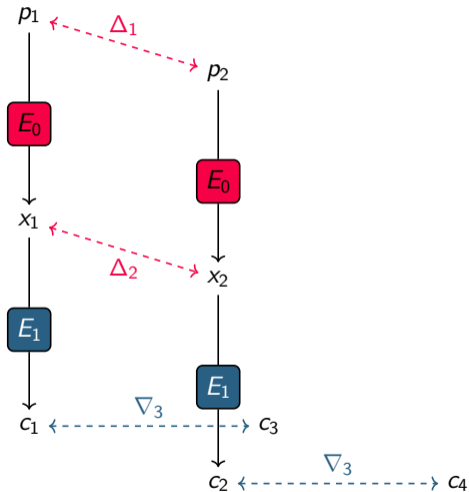
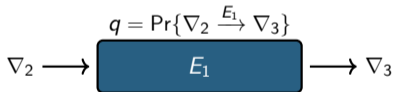
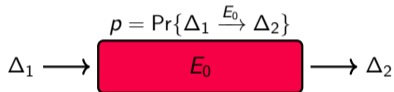
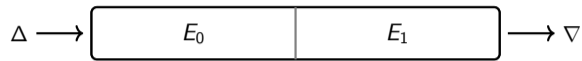
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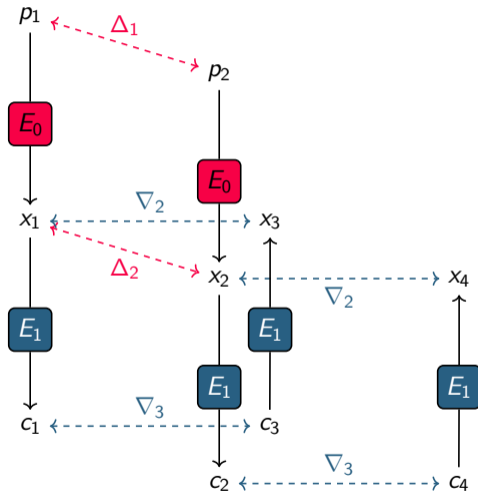
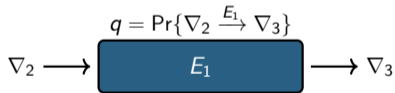
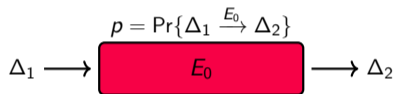
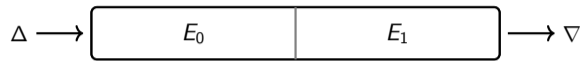
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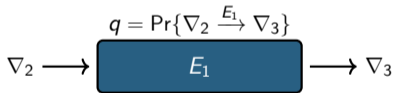
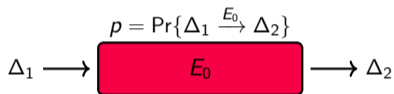
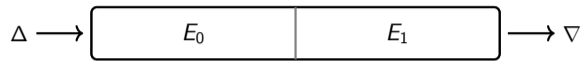
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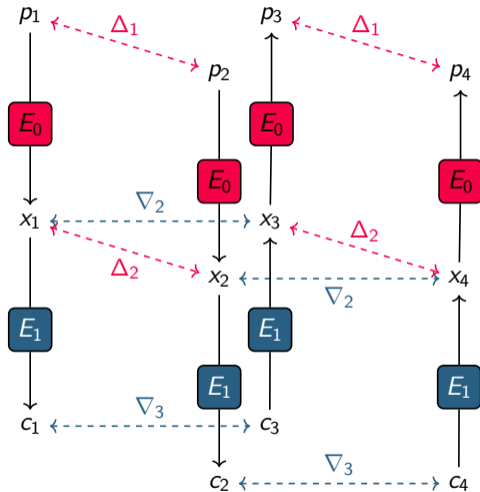
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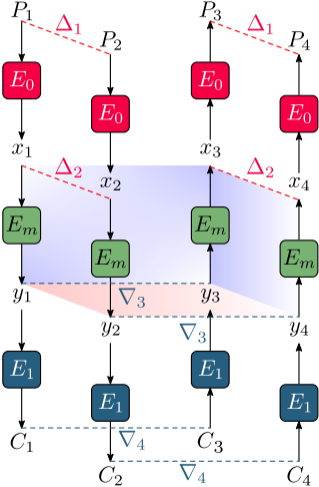
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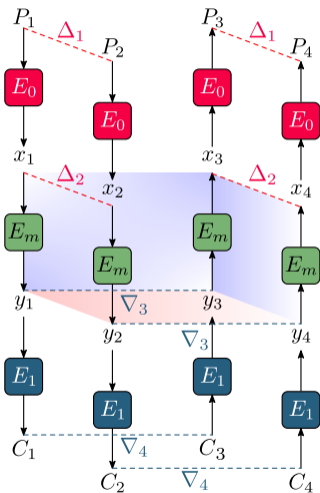
$$\Pr\{p_3 \oplus p_4 = \Delta_1\} = p^2 q^2$$



Sandwiching the Differentials! [DKS10]



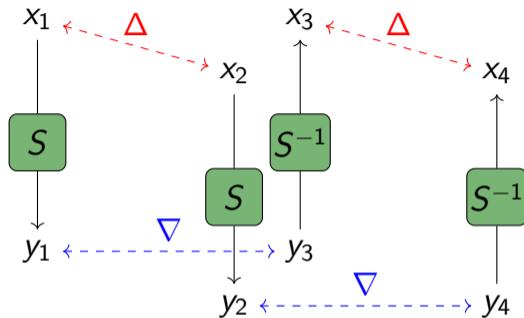
Sandwiching the Differentials! [DKS10]



$$\Pr(P_3 \oplus P_4 = \Delta_1) \approx p^2 \times r \times q^2$$

$$r = \Pr(\Delta_2 \Leftrightarrow \nabla_3)$$

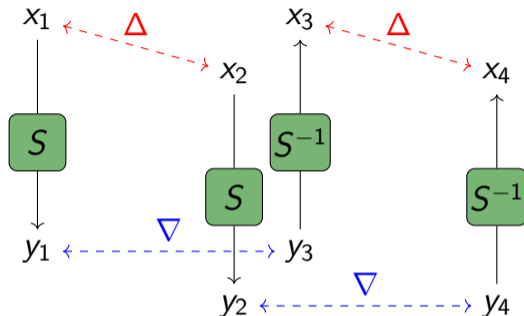
Boomerang Switch For SPN Block Ciphers



$$\text{BCT}(\Delta, \nabla) := \#\{x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n \mid S^{-1}(S(x) \oplus \nabla) \oplus S^{-1}(S(x \oplus \Delta) \oplus \nabla) = \Delta\}$$

$$\text{BCT}(0, \nabla) = \text{BCT}(\Delta, 0) = 2^n$$

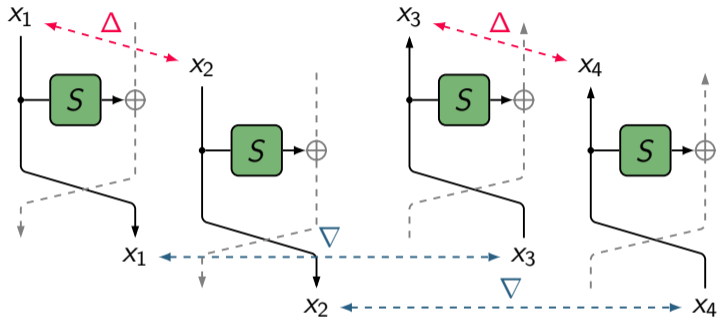
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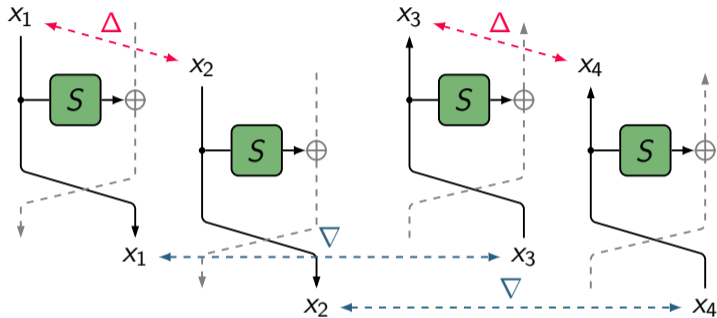
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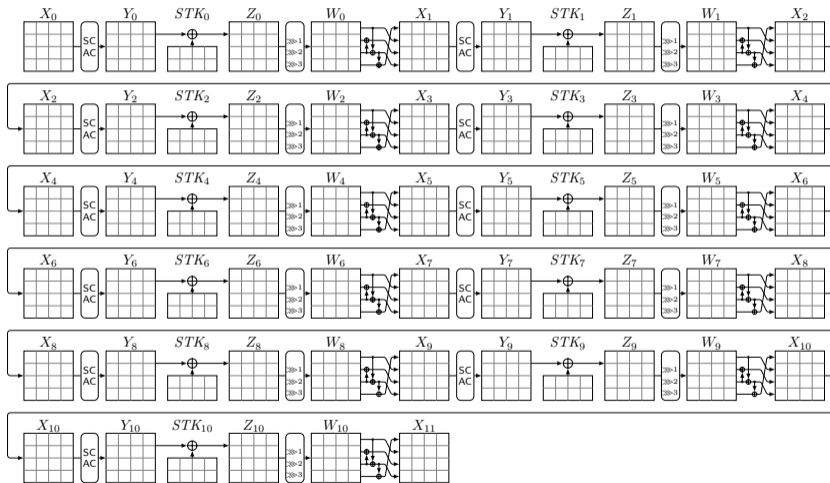
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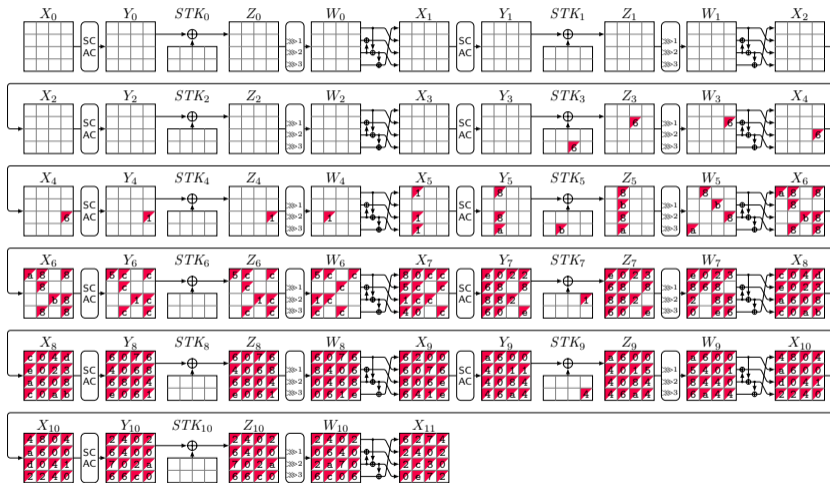
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Building Deterministic Boomerang from Impossible Trails [HBS21]



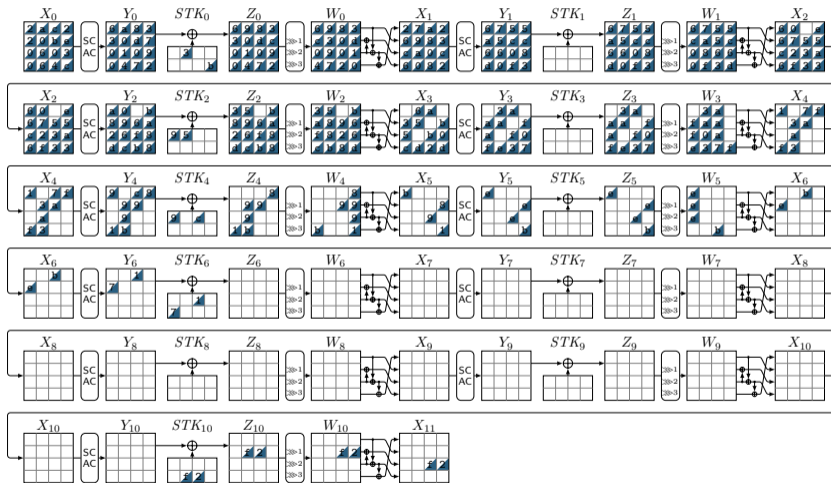
- $p = 2^{-146}$
(impossible due to dependencies [PT22])
- $q = 2^{-179}$
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- $\Pr_{\text{boom}} = 1$

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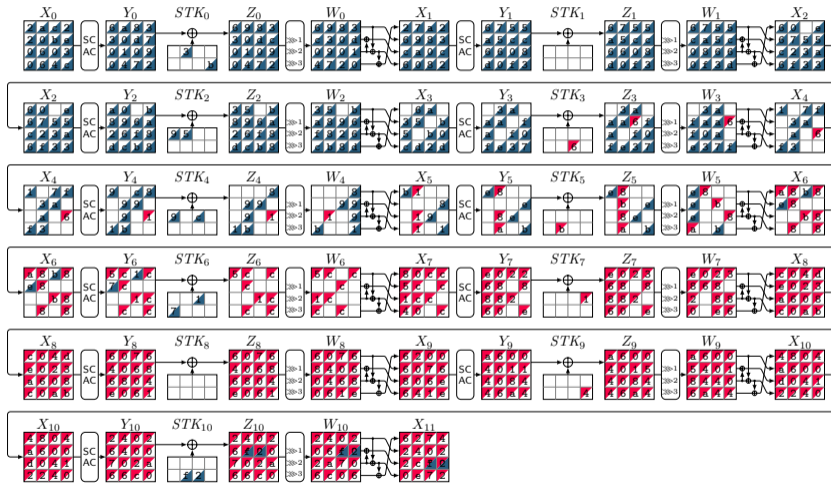
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Effective Parameters in p^2q^2r Formula

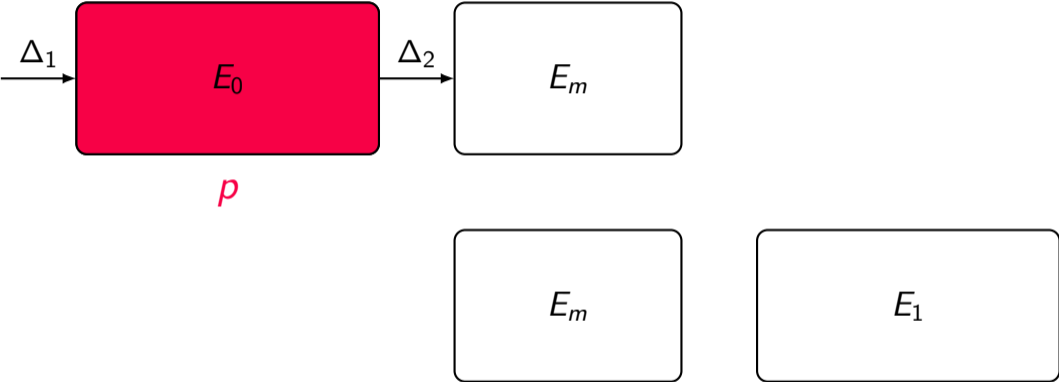
E_0

E_m

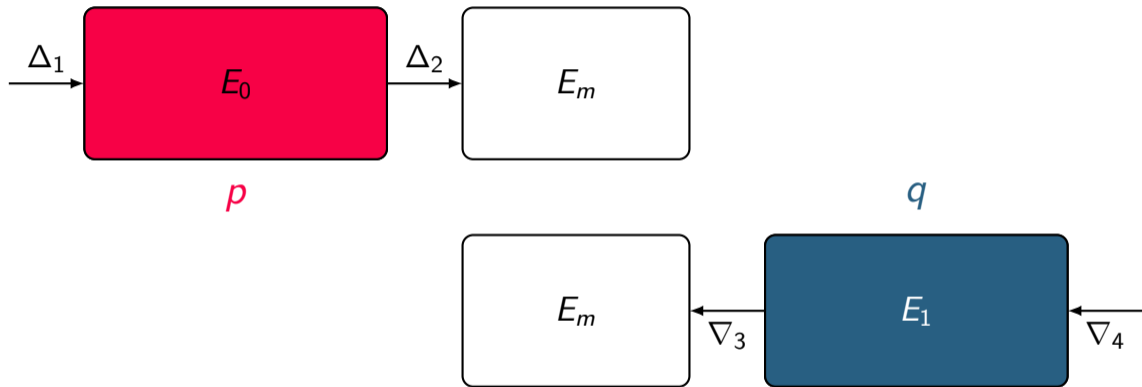
E_m

E_1

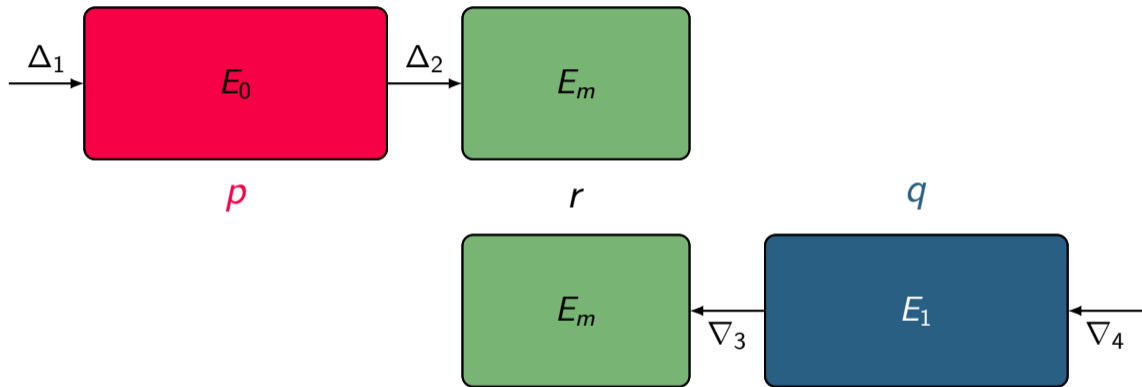
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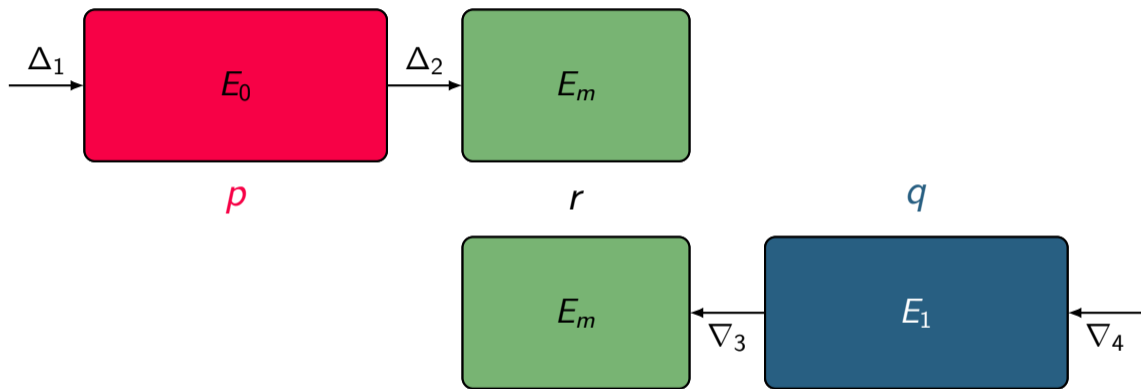
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! Active S-boxes in E_0, E_1 are more expensive than common active S-boxes in E_m

Our Method to Search for Boomerang Distinguishers



Our Method to Find Boomerang Distinguishers

Our method has three steps:

- ➔ Find good truncated upper and lower trails:
 - minimize number of active S-boxes in outer parts, i.e., E_0 , and E_1
 - minimize number of common active S-boxes in the middle part, i.e., E_m
- ➔ Instantiate discovered truncated trails with concrete differential trails
- ➔ Compute p , q and r to derive the entire probability, i.e., p^2q^2r

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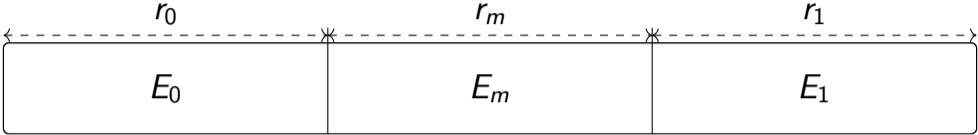
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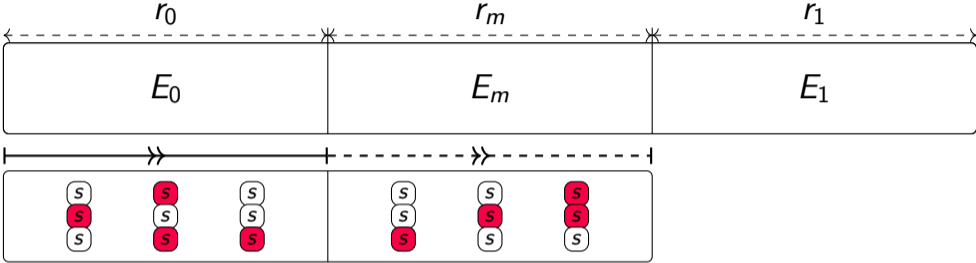
Find Good Truncated Upper and Lower Trails

E

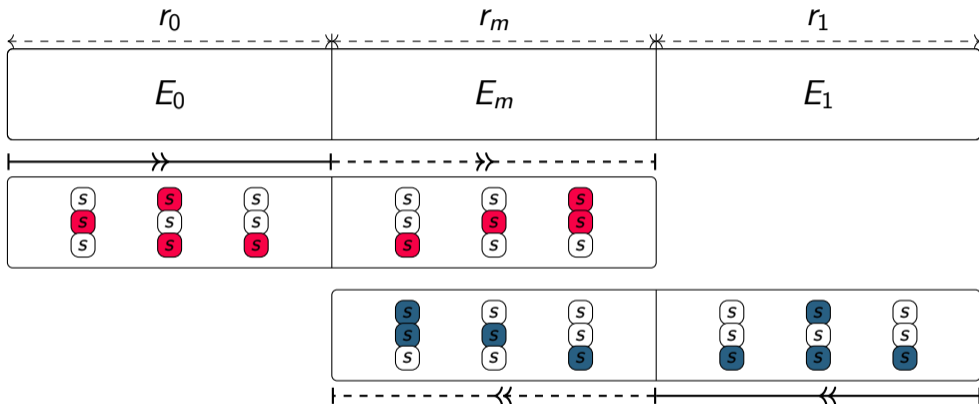
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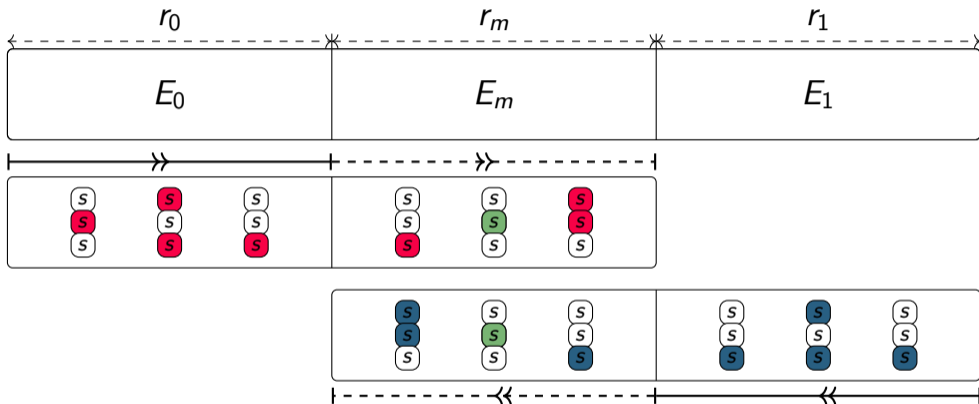
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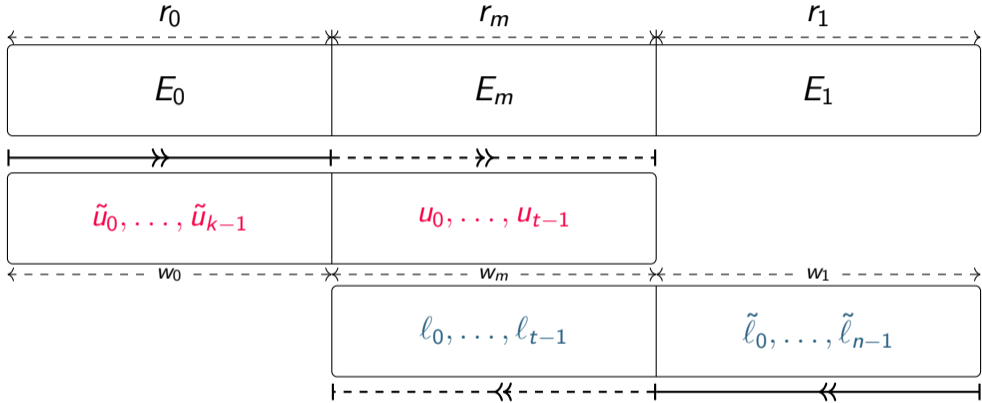
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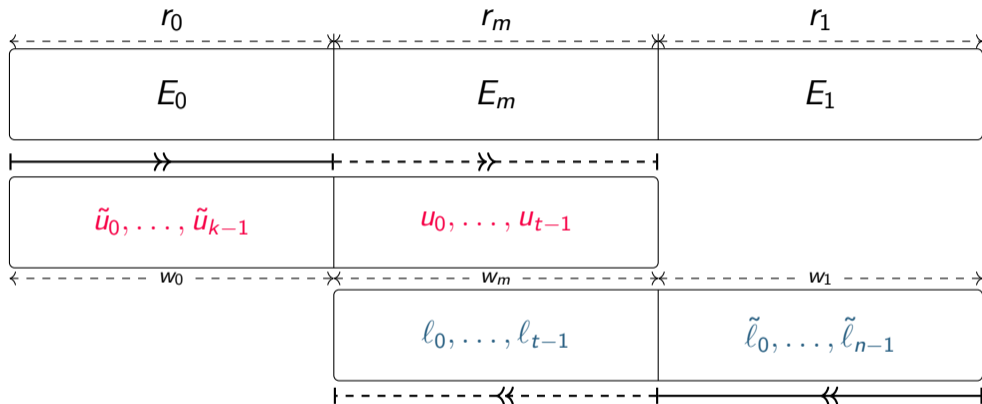
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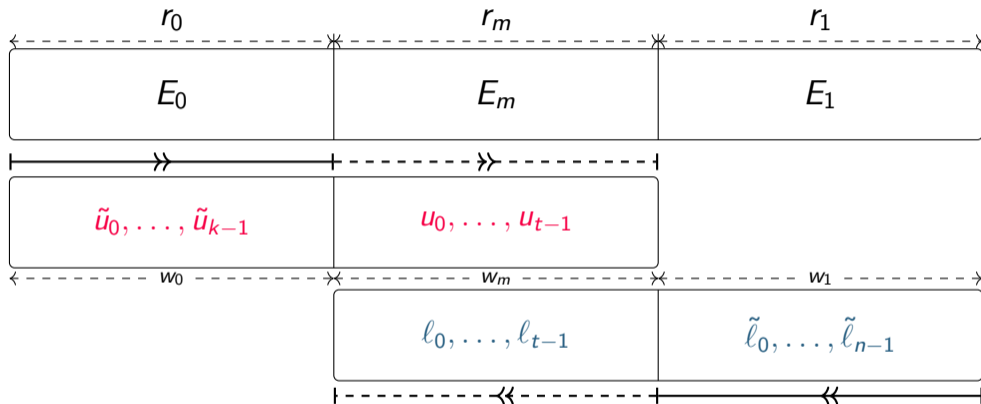


Find Good Truncated Upper and Lower Trails



$$u_i - s_i \geq 0, \quad l_i - s_i \geq 0, \quad -u_i - l_i + s_i \geq -1$$

Find Good Truncated Upper and Lower Trails

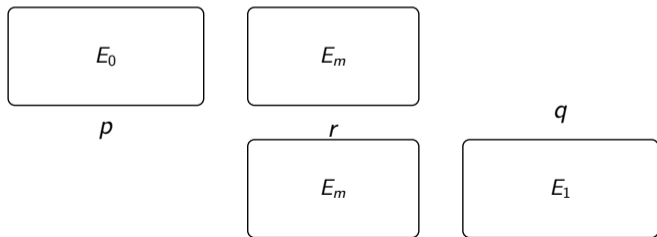


$$\min \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} w_0 \cdot \tilde{u}_i + \sum_{j=0}^{t-1} w_m \cdot s_j + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} w_1 \cdot \tilde{l}_k$$

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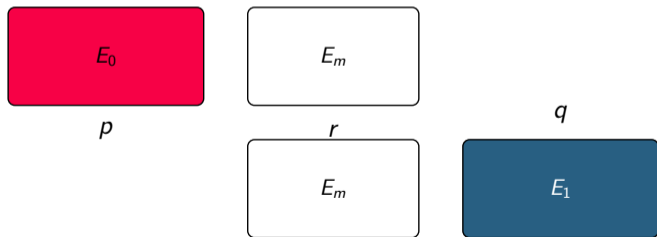
Instantiate Discovered Truncated Trails with Real Differentials

- We instantiate the truncated trails for E_0 and E_1 with bit-wise trails
- We only fix $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \nabla_3$, and ∇_4 to compute p , and q
- We compute $r = \Pr\{\Delta_2 \rightleftharpoons \nabla_3\}$ for E_m



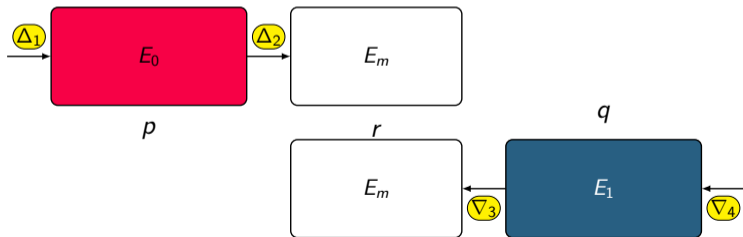
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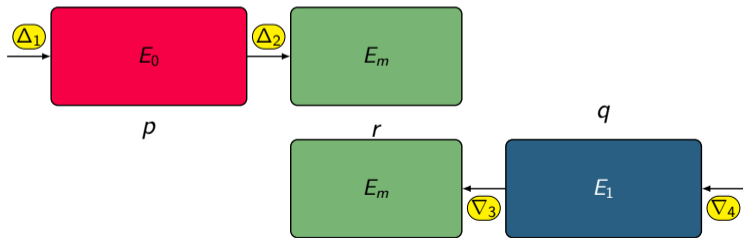
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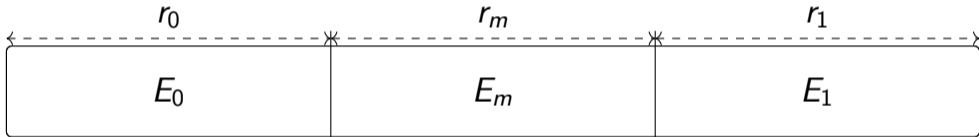


Applications of Our Method to CLEFIA, WARP, LBlock, and TWINE



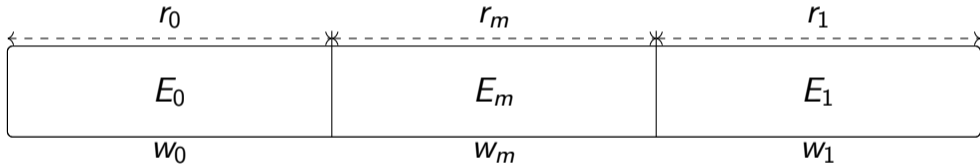
Usage of Our Tool

```
python3 boom.py -r0 6 -rm 10 -r1 7
```



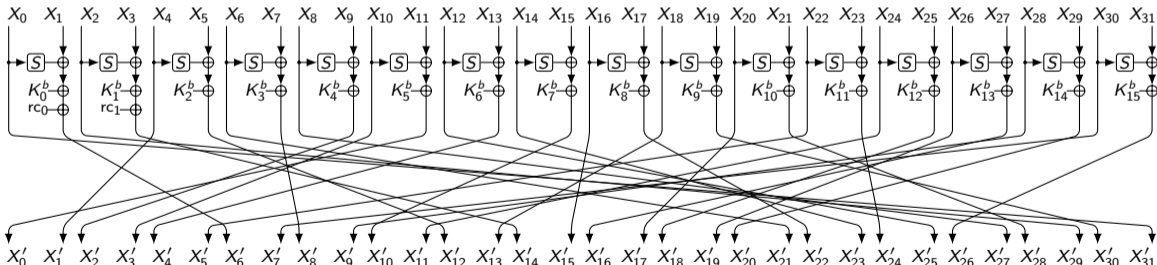
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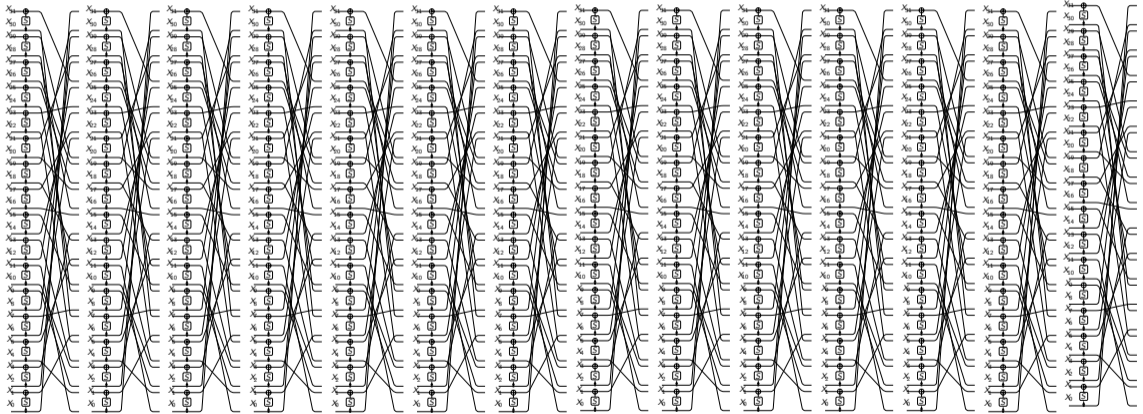


WARP

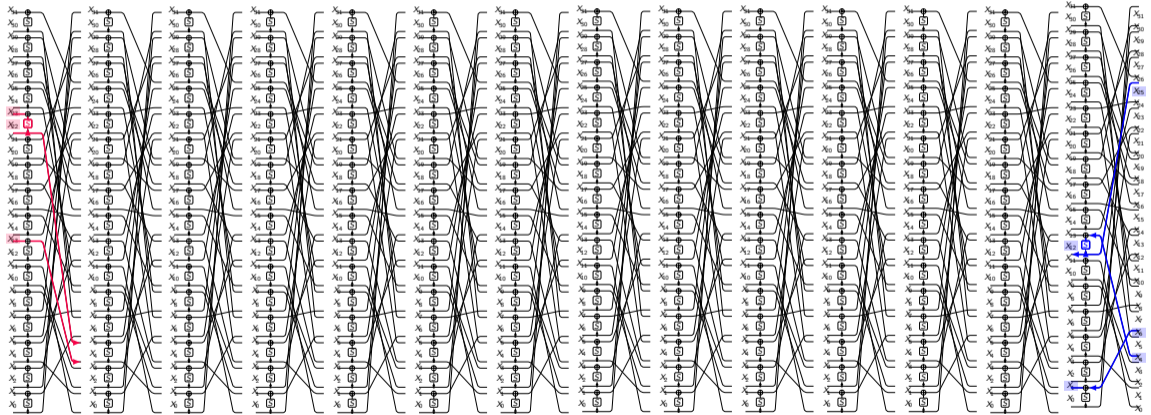
- Proposed in SAC 2020 [Ban+20] as the lightweight alternative of AES-128
- 128-bit block size, and 128-bit key size
- 41 rounds (40.5 rounds)



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP



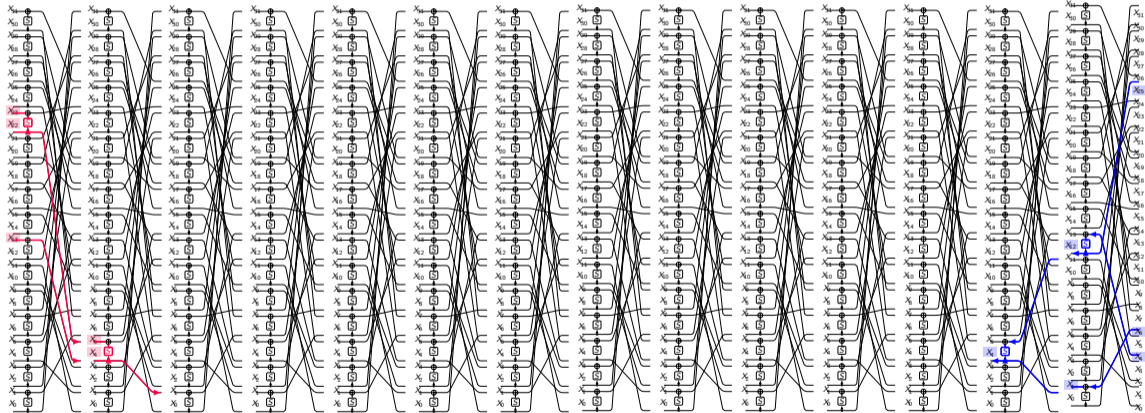
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$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

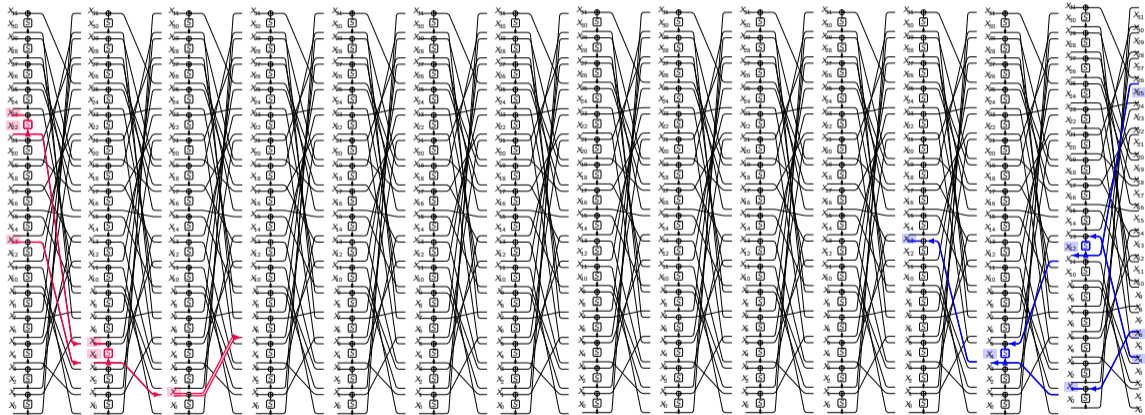
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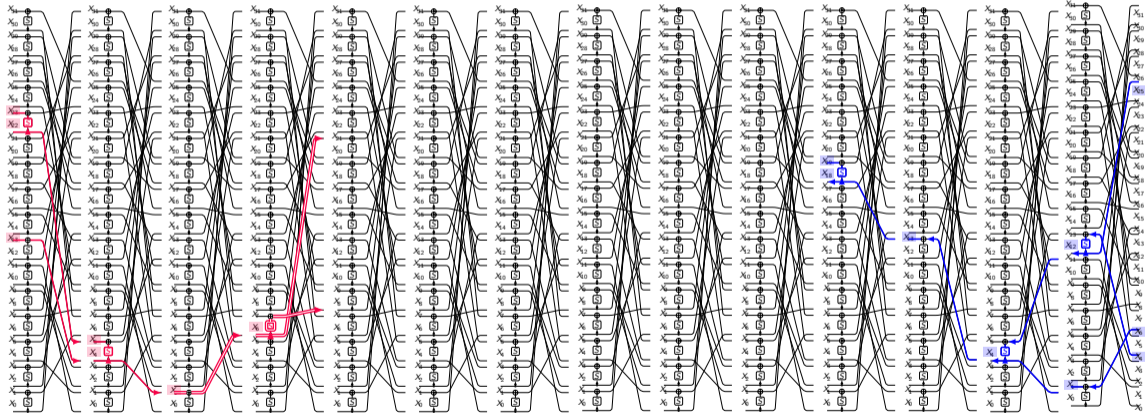
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$$E_0$$

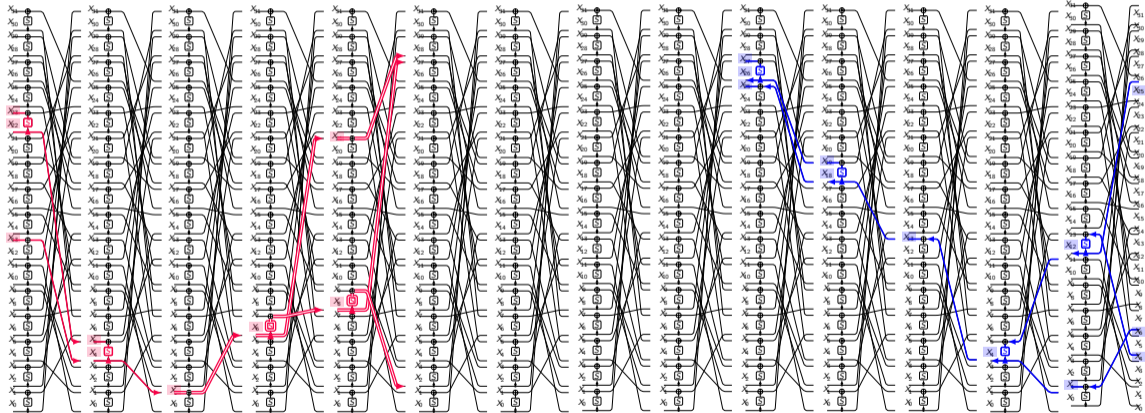
$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$



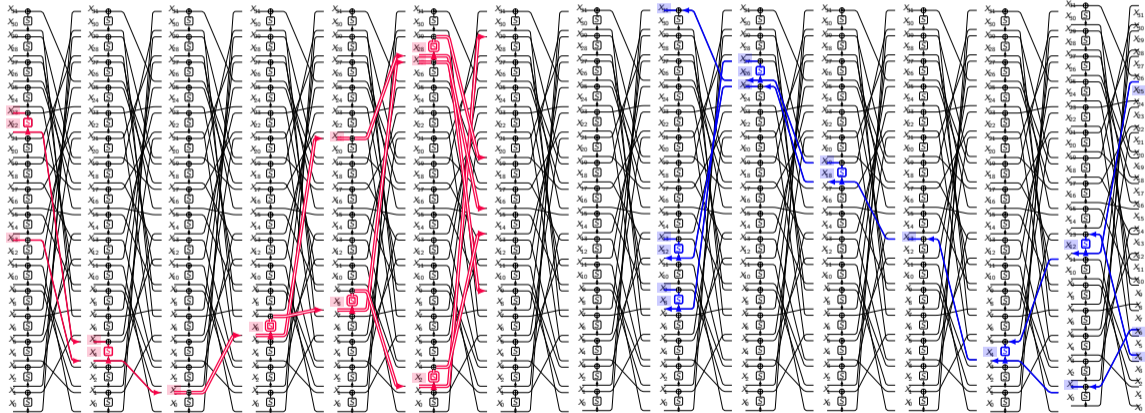
14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_0$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_1$$



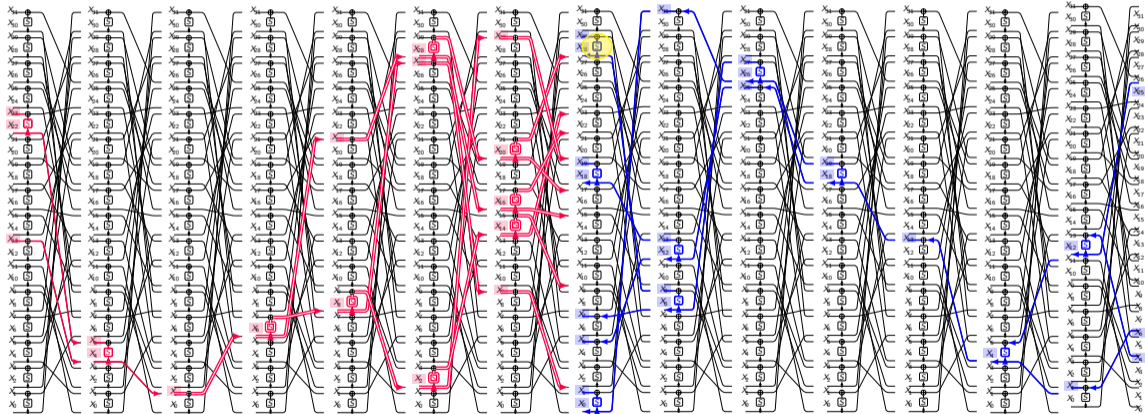
14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_0$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_1$$



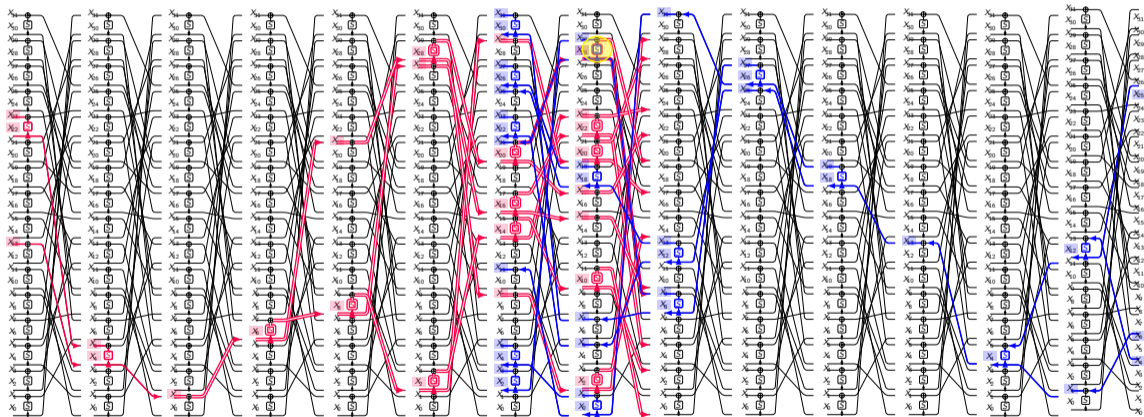
14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_0$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$

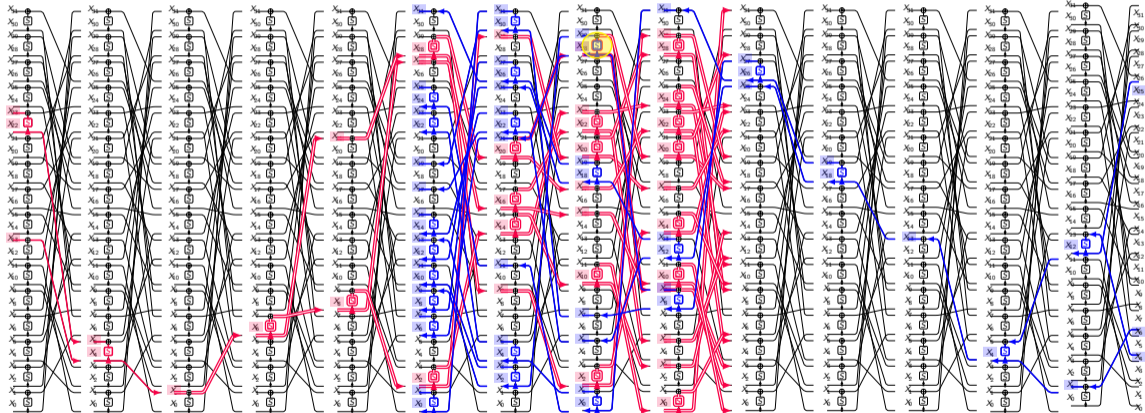
$$E_1$$



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

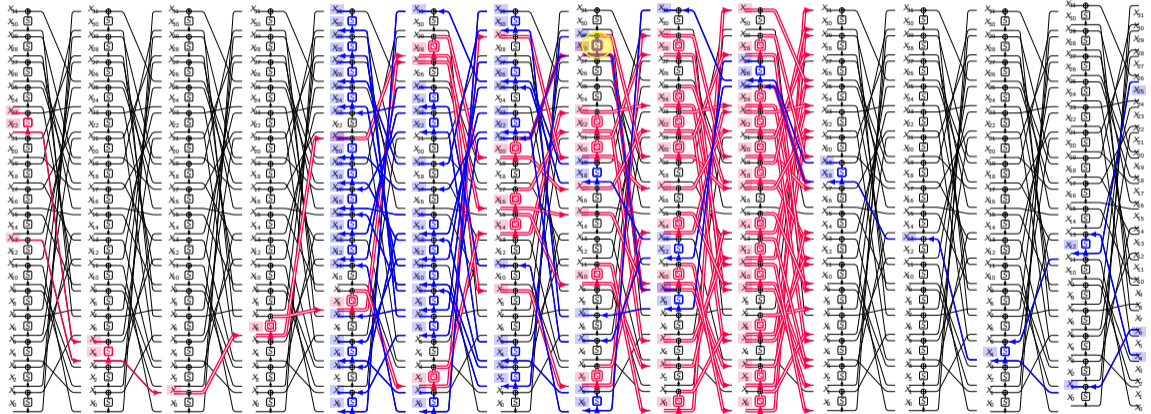
$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

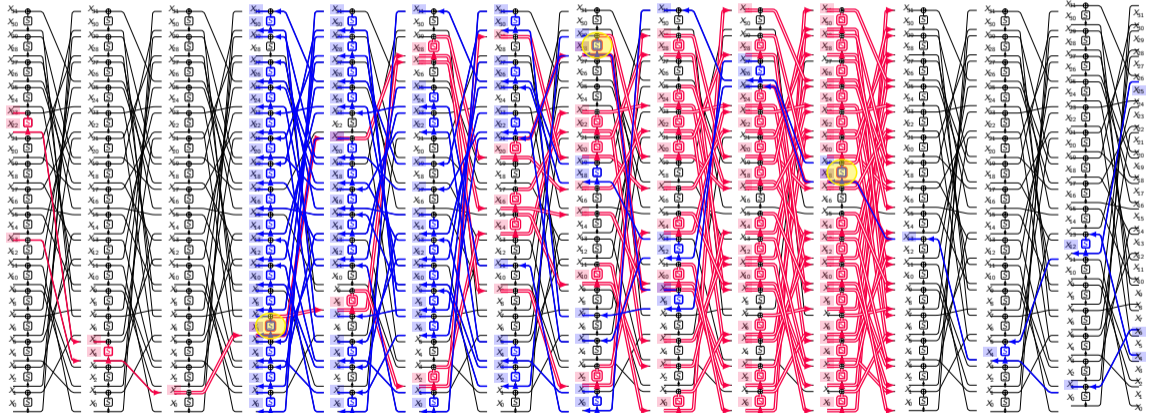
$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$

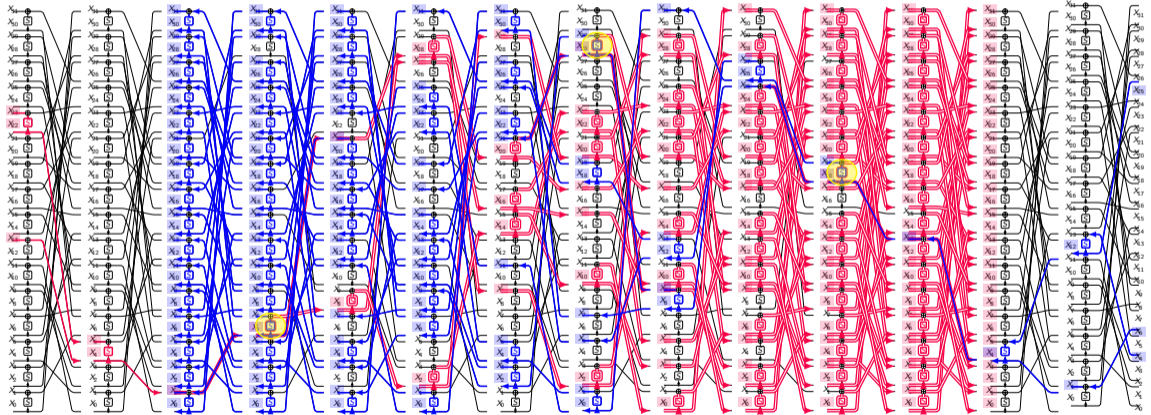


14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_0$$

$$r = 2^{-4.58}$$
$$E_m$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$
$$E_1$$



14-Round Boomerang Distinguisher for WARP

$$p = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_0$$

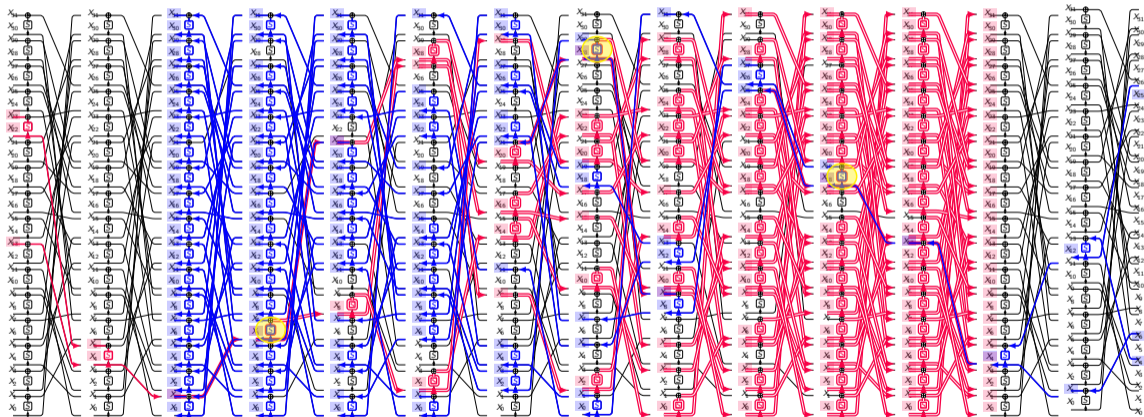
$$r = 2^{-4.58}$$

$$E_m$$

$$p^2 q^2 r = 2^{-20.58}$$

$$q = 2^{-4}$$

$$E_1$$



Our Discoveries for WARP

Block cipher	#Rounds	Probability	Reference
WARP	20 / 40	$2^{-114.24}$	[TB22]
	20 / 40	$2^{-75.96}$	This paper
	21 / 40	$2^{-121.11}$	[TB22]
	21 / 40	$2^{-84.55}$	This paper
	22 / 40	$2^{-96.55}$	This paper
	23 / 40	$2^{-115.59}$	This paper

Conclusion



Our Main Contribution

- 💎 We provided an easy to use and fast method to find boomerang distinguishers
- 💎 We improved the boomerang distinguisher/attack of CLEFIA by 1 round
- 💎 We improved the boomerang distinguisher of WARP by 2 rounds
- 💎 Our method is applicable to any strongly aligned S-box based block cipher

Thanks for your attention!

🐙: <https://github.com/hadipourh/comeback>

🐙: <https://github.com/hadipourh/sboxanalyzer>

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FBCT of WARP

$\Delta \setminus \nabla$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
0	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
1	16	16	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	4	16	4	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	0
3	16	4	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	16	0	4	0	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
6	16	0	4	0	4	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0
8	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	4	0	0	0	0
a	16	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	8	0	8
b	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	0	0	0
c	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	4	0
d	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	0
e	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0
f	16	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	16