

Automated Search for Round 1 Differentials for SHA-1

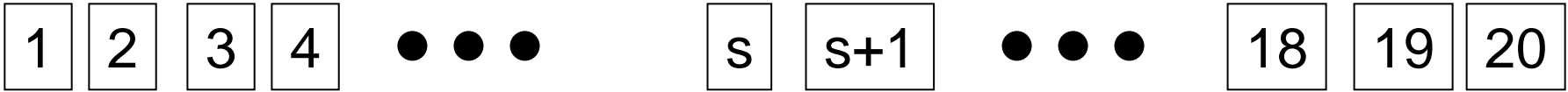
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Motivation for Research

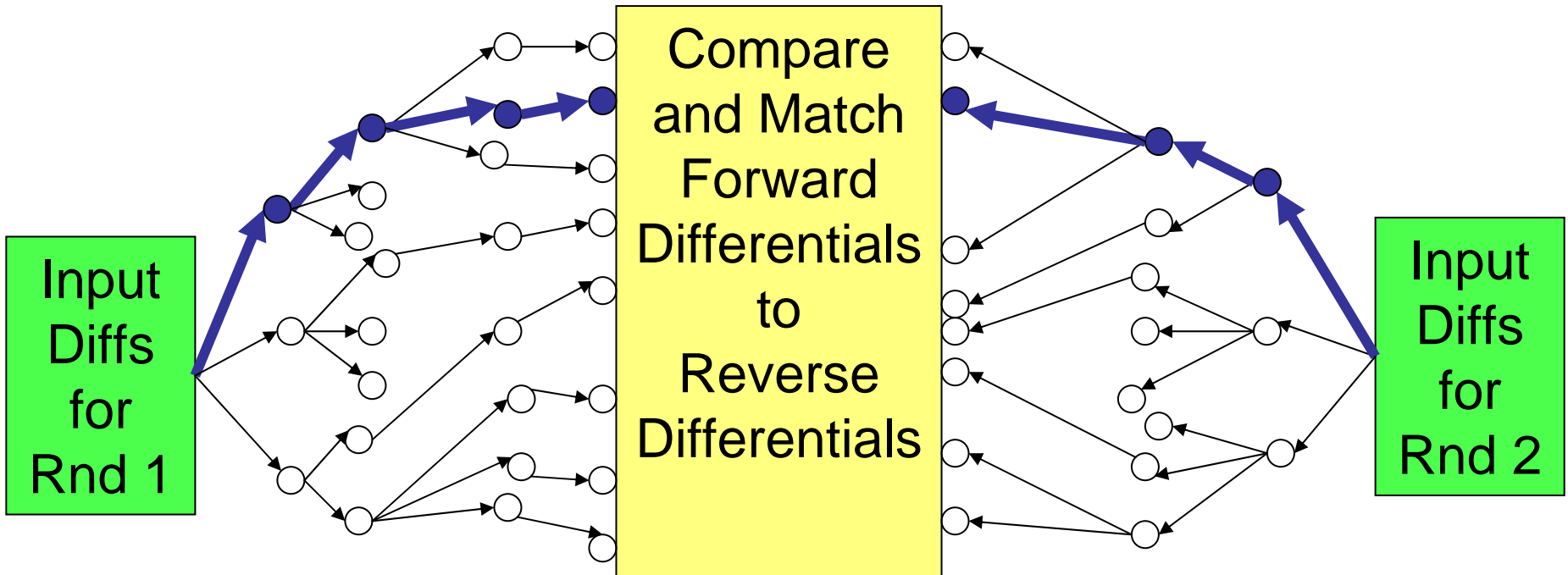
- Given:
 - Disturbance vector (XOR diffs in msg words),
 - Input difference to Round 1,
 - Input difference for Round 2, ...
- ...is there a differential path?
- Which Round 1 differential path is optimal?
 - E.g. improvements to MD5 attacks
- How do we find optimal paths?
 - **Automate search!**

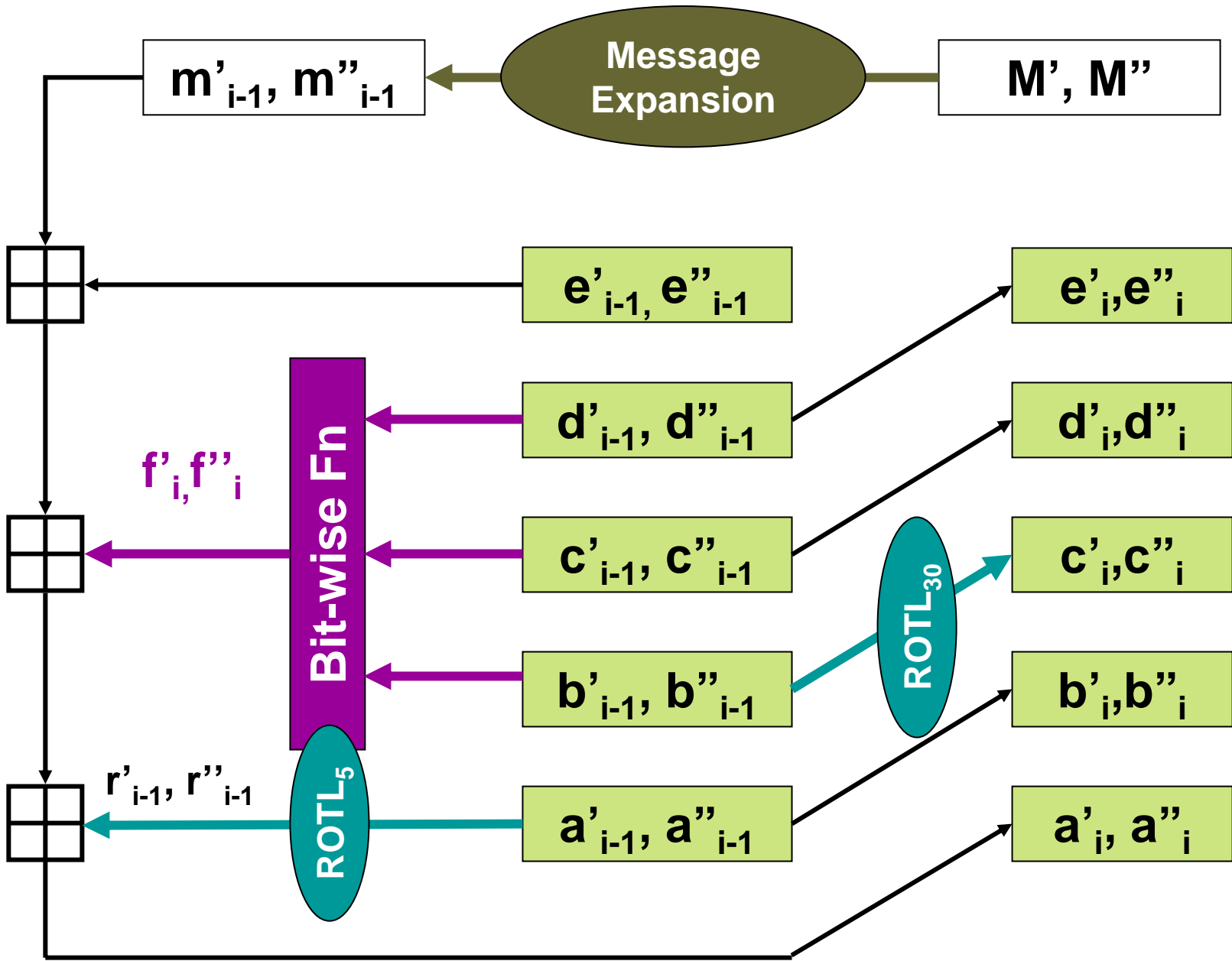


Generate set of FORWARD Differentials Steps 1 to s

Generate set of REVERSE Differentials Steps 20 to (s+1)

Sequence of XOR Diffs $\Delta_{\oplus m}$ for Steps 1-20





ADD & XOR Differences

- **ADD difference**

$$-\Delta_+X = X'' - X' \pmod{2^{32}}$$

- **XOR Difference**

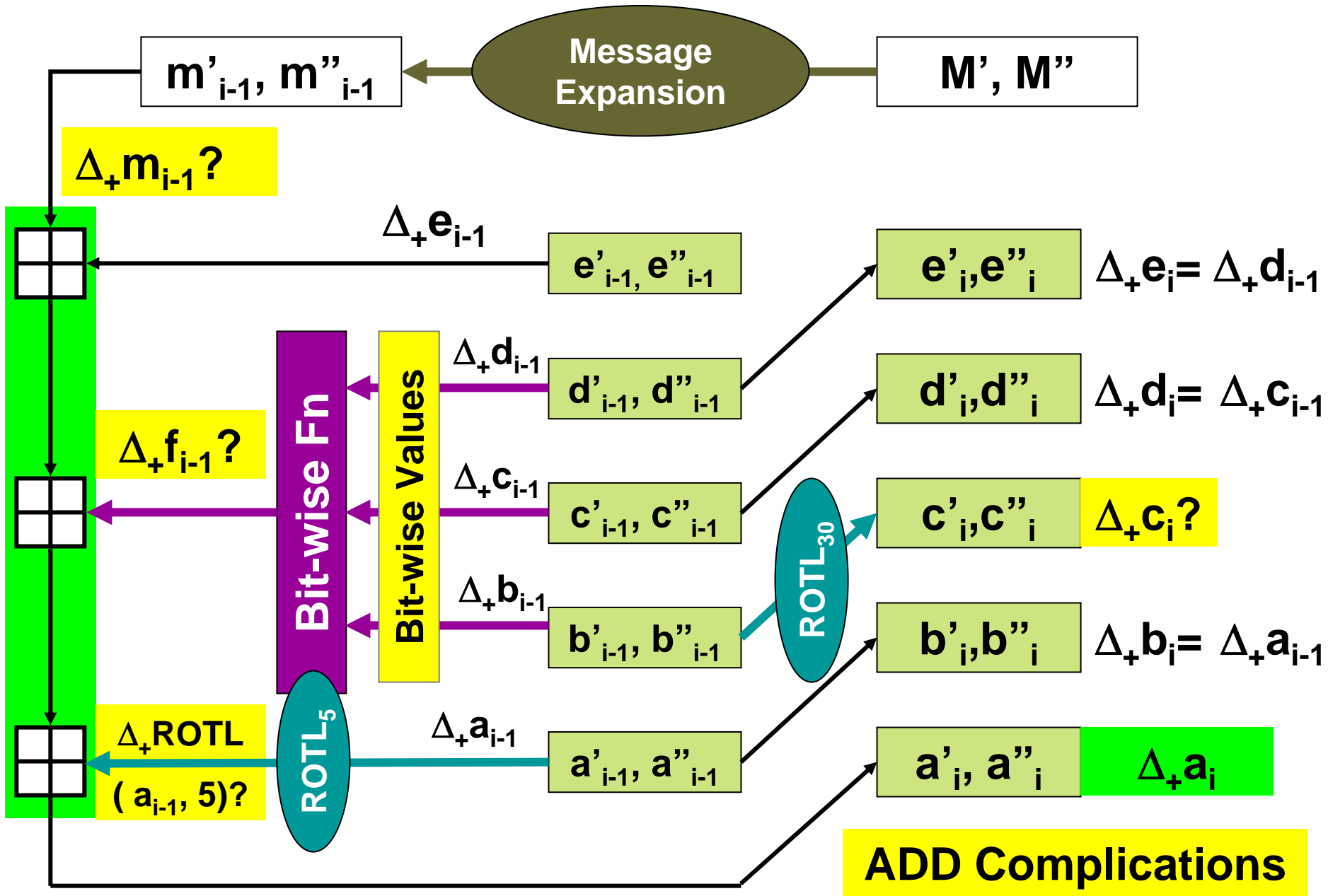
$$-\Delta_{\oplus}X = X'' \oplus X'$$

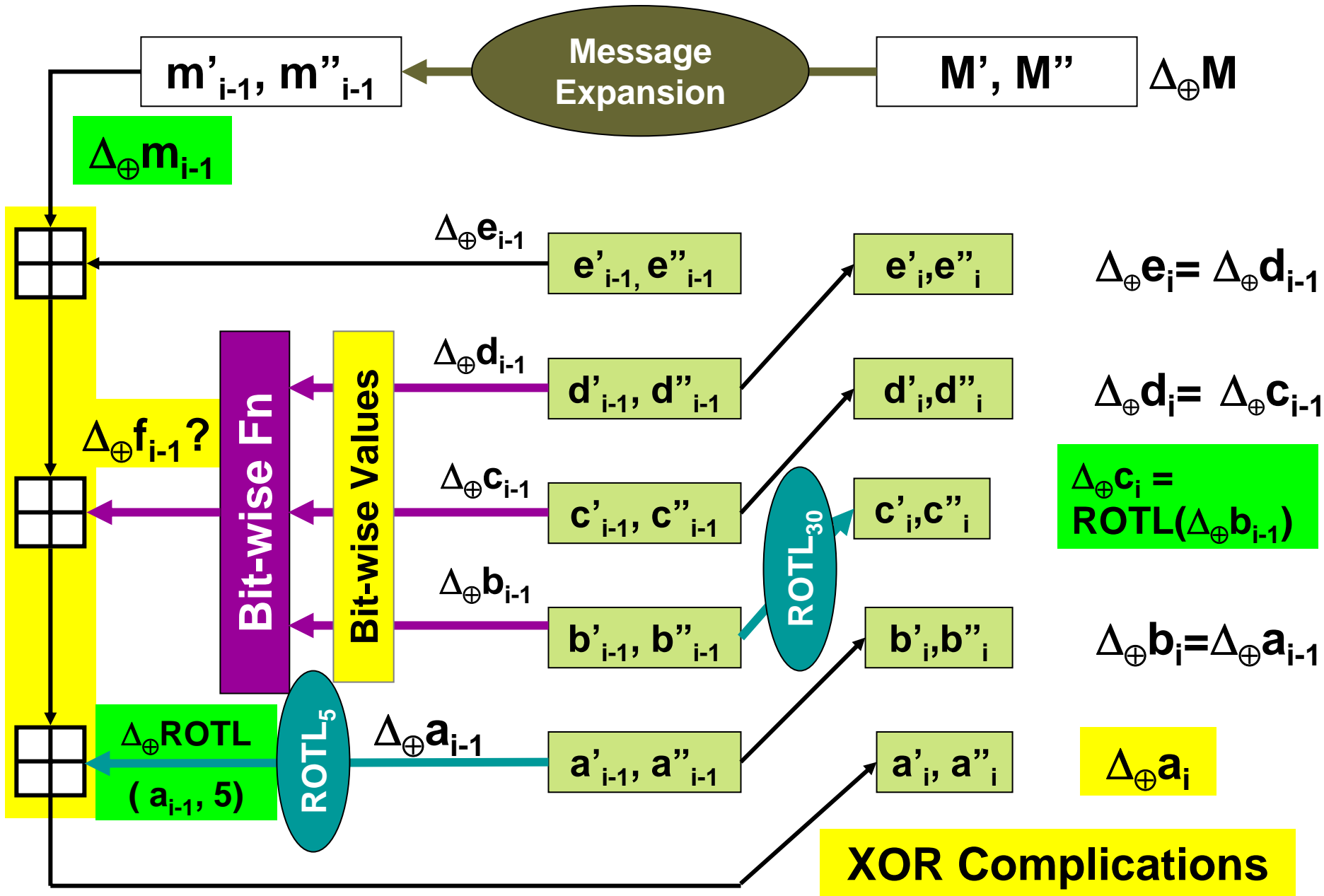
- **Properties**

$$-\Delta_+(X+Y) = \Delta_+X + \Delta_+Y$$

$$-\Delta_{\oplus}(X \oplus Y) = \Delta_{\oplus}X \oplus \Delta_{\oplus}Y$$

$$-\Delta_{\oplus}\text{ROTL}(X, r) = \text{ROTL}(\Delta_{\oplus}X, r): r \text{ fixed}$$





Nabla representation ∇X

- $\nabla X[j] =$
 - @ if $X''[j] \neq X'[j]$
 - + if $(X''[j], X'[j]) = (1, 0) \leftrightarrow X''[j] - X'[j] = +1$
 - - if $(X''[j], X'[j]) = (0, 1) \leftrightarrow X''[j] - X'[j] = -1$
 - * if $X''[j] = X'[j]$
 - 0 if $X''[j] = X'[j] = 0$
 - 1 if $X''[j] \neq X'[j] = 1$
- $\Delta_+ X = \sum_{+,-} \nabla X[j] 2^j$

Example

Bit 332222222211111111
10987654321098765432109876543210

$X' = 0011101010101010010111010101000$

$X'' = 101010100110100101011100100101000$

$\nabla X = +01-1010-+1010-+010110-+-0101000$

$\Delta_{\oplus} = 10010000110000011000000011100000000$

$\Delta_{+} = +2^{31} -2^{28} -2^{23} +2^{22} -2^{17} +2^{16} -2^9 +2^8 -2^7$

$= 1874787968 = 0x6FBFEFE80$

$= 01101111 10111110 11111110 10000000$

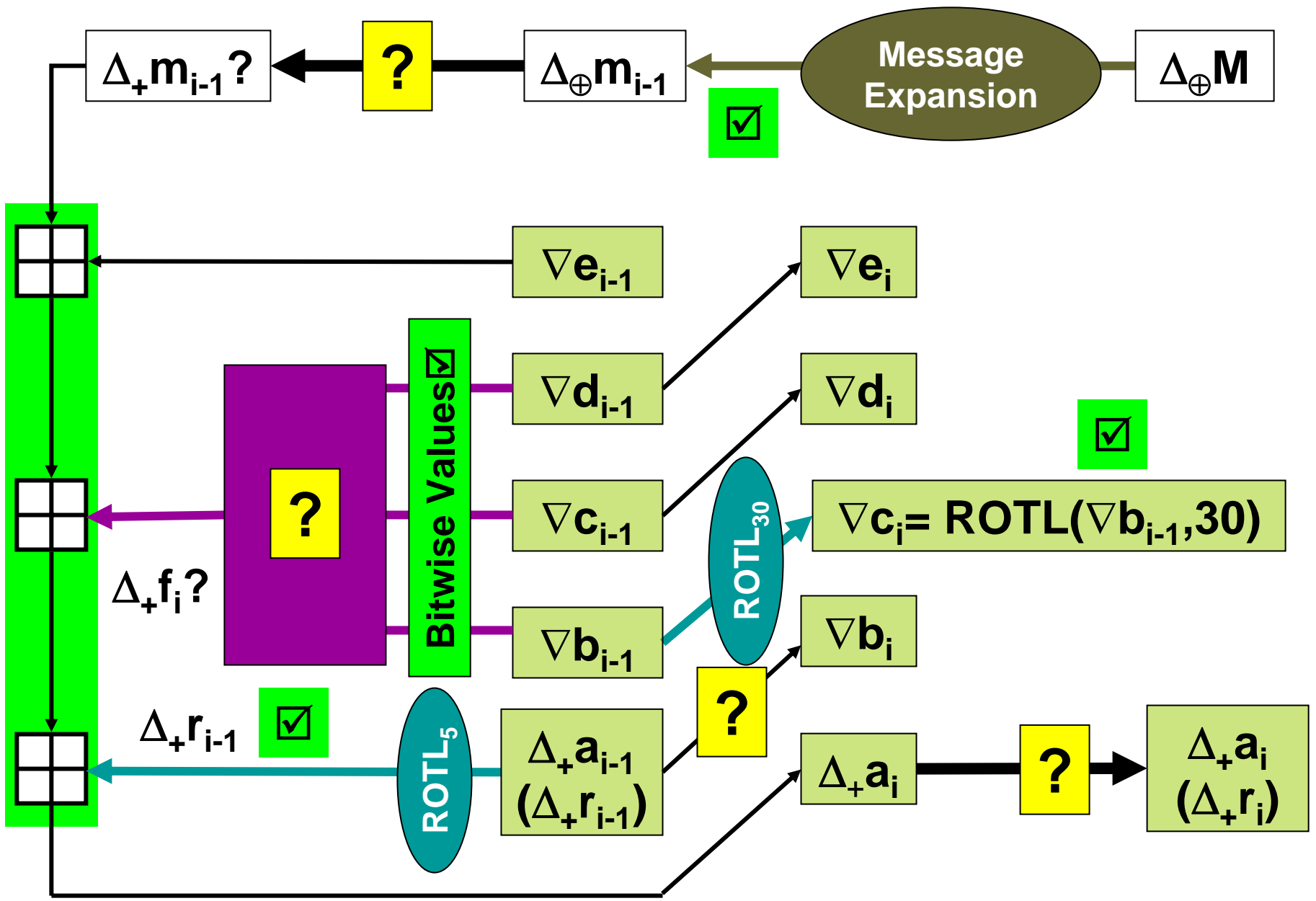
• $X', X'' \rightarrow \nabla X \rightarrow \Delta_{+} X, \Delta_{\oplus} X$

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Observations

- $\nabla \text{ROTL}(X,r) = \text{ROTL}(\nabla X,r)$
- XOR diffs only where @, +, -
 - @, +, - = **dynamic** bits
 - *, 1, 0 = **static** bits
- ADD diff fully defined by +, - (& @ MSB only)
- Values of static bits don't affect XOR diff or ADD diff
 - Static bits only of interest in IF function



Branching Points

- Given **XOR** diff, \exists multiple **ADD** diffs
- Given **ADD** diff, \exists multiple **ADD** diffs for **ROTL**
- Given **ADD** diff, \exists multiple **XOR** diffs
- Given **XOR & ADD** diff in, \exists multiple **ADD** diff out (IF)

Know:	Want:	Fn	Choice:
$\Delta_{\oplus}m$	$\Delta_{+}m$?
$\Delta_{+}a$	$\Delta_{+}r$	ROTL	?
$\Delta_{+}a, \Delta_{+}r$	∇b		?
$\nabla b, \nabla c,$ ∇d	$\Delta_{+}f$	IF	?

Given XOR diffs find ADD diffs

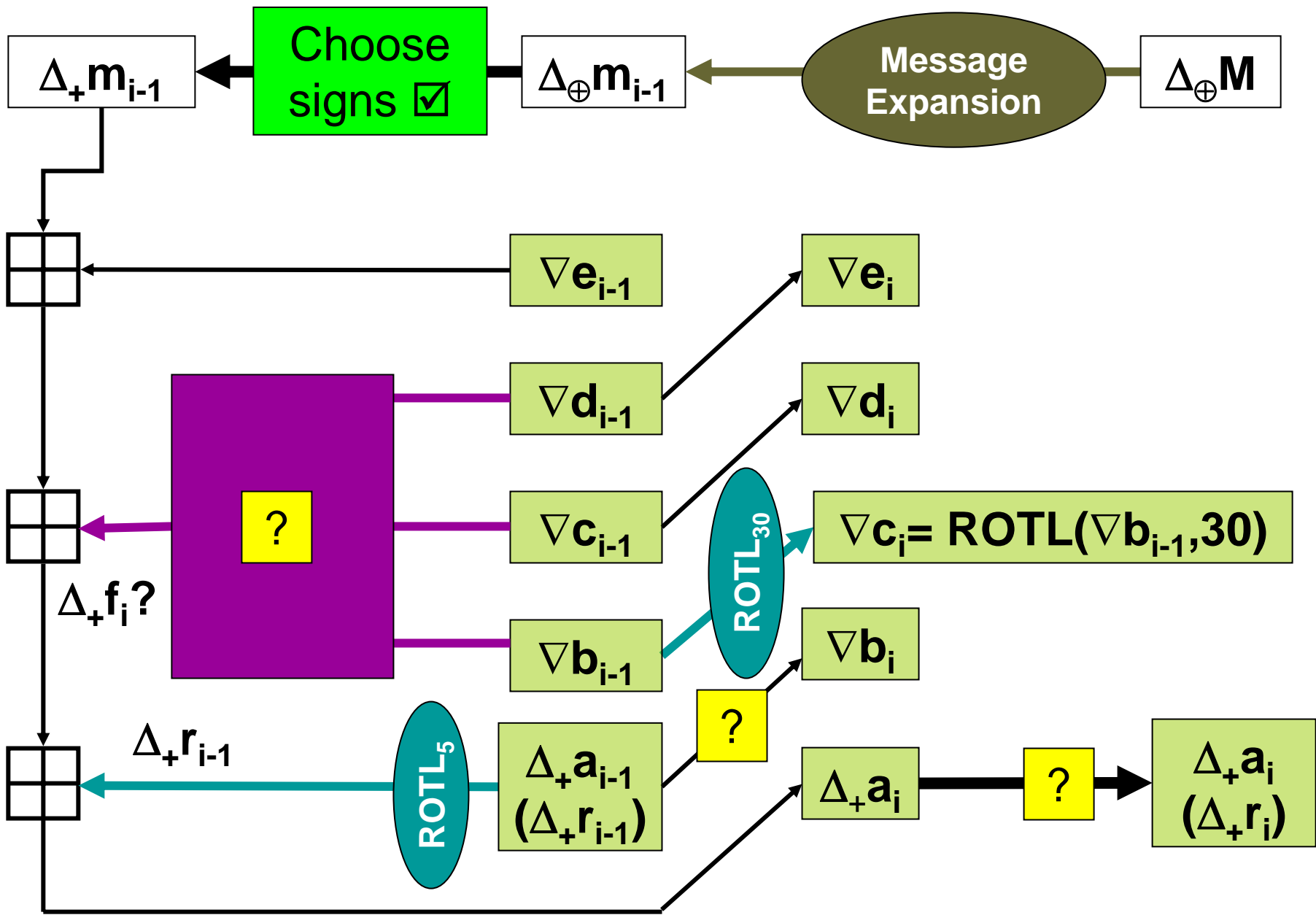
Bit 3322222222...

109876543210...

$$\Delta \oplus = 000100001100...0$$

$\nabla 0 =$	* * * + * * * * ++ * * ...	$\Delta + =$	+2 ²⁸	+2 ²³	+2 ²²
$\nabla 1 =$	* * * + * * * * +- * * ...	$\Delta + =$	+2 ²⁸	+2 ²³	-2 ²²
$\nabla 2 =$	* * * + * * * * -+ * * ...	$\Delta + =$	+2 ²⁸	-2 ²³	+2 ²²
$\nabla 3 =$	* * * + * * * * -- * * ...	$\Delta + =$	+2 ²⁸	-2 ²³	-2 ²²
$\nabla 4 =$	* * * - * * * * ++ * * ...	$\Delta + =$	-2 ²⁸	+2 ²³	+2 ²²
$\nabla 5 =$	* * * - * * * * +- * * ...	$\Delta + =$	-2 ²⁸	+2 ²³	-2 ²²
$\nabla 6 =$	* * * - * * * * -+ * * ...	$\Delta + =$	-2 ²⁸	-2 ²³	+2 ²²
$\nabla 7 =$	* * * - * * * * -- * * ...	$\Delta + =$	-2 ²⁸	-2 ²³	-2 ²²

Each is a distinct addition difference



Given $\Delta+ = 2^{28} + 2^{25}$ find XOR diffs

$\nabla 0 = * * * + * * + * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00010010\dots$
$\nabla 1 = * * * + * + - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00010110\dots$
$\nabla 2 = * * * + + - - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00011110\dots$
$\nabla 3 = * * + * - - - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00101110\dots$
$\nabla 4 = * * + - * * + * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00110010\dots$
$\nabla 5 = * * + - * + - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00110110\dots$
$\nabla 6 = * * + - + - - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 00111110\dots$
$\nabla 7 = * + - - * * + * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 01110010\dots$
$\nabla 8 = * + - - * + - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 01110110\dots$
$\nabla 9 = * + - - + - - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 01111110\dots$
$\nabla A = * + - * - - - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 01101110\dots$
$\nabla B = + - - - * * + * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 11110010\dots$
$\nabla C = - - - - * * + * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 11110010\dots$
$\nabla D = + - - - * + - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 11110110\dots$
$\nabla E = - - - - * + - * \dots$	$\Delta \oplus = 11110110\dots$

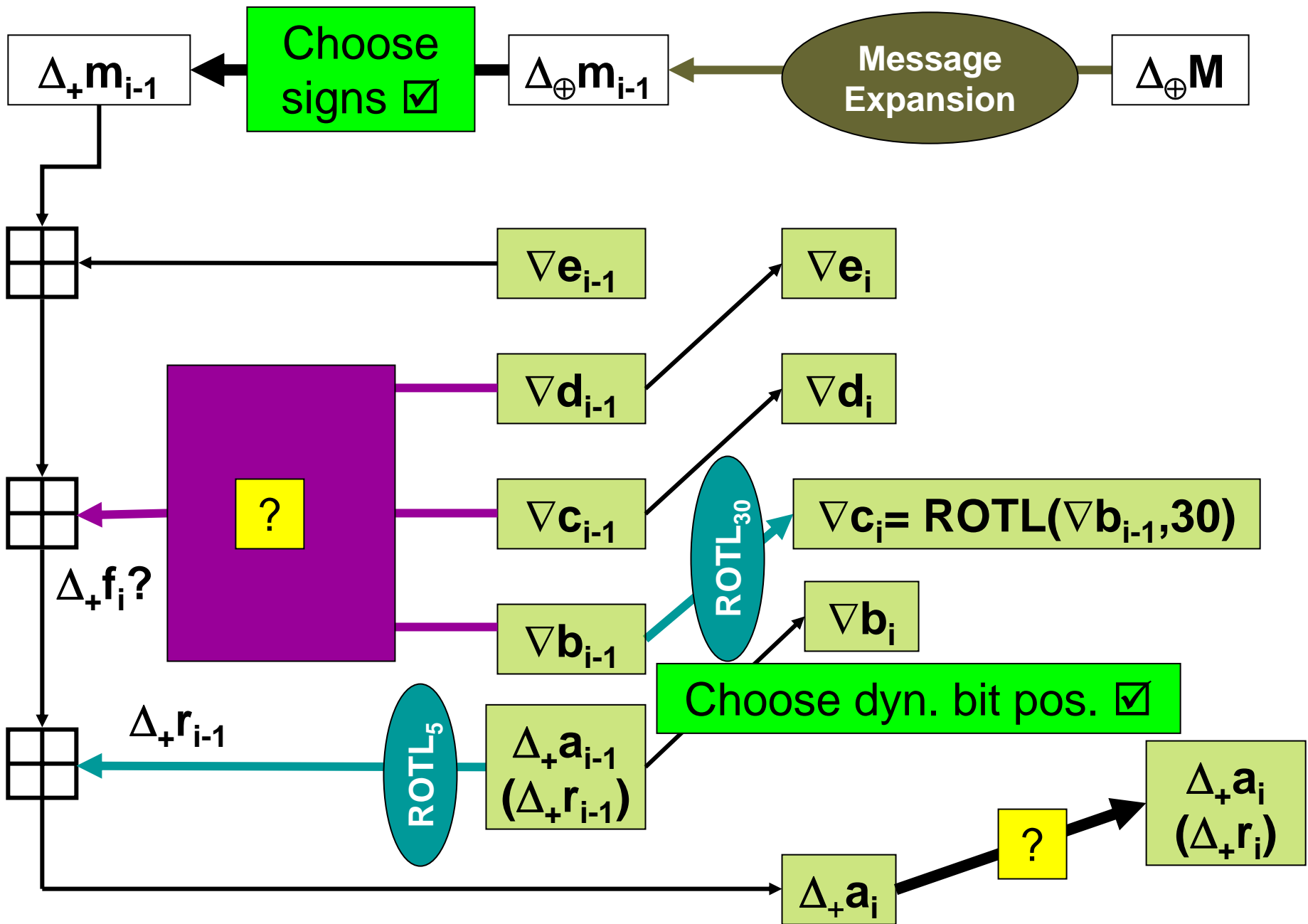
- Carry addition differences up to higher order bits

- Cancel with existing higher order differences

or...

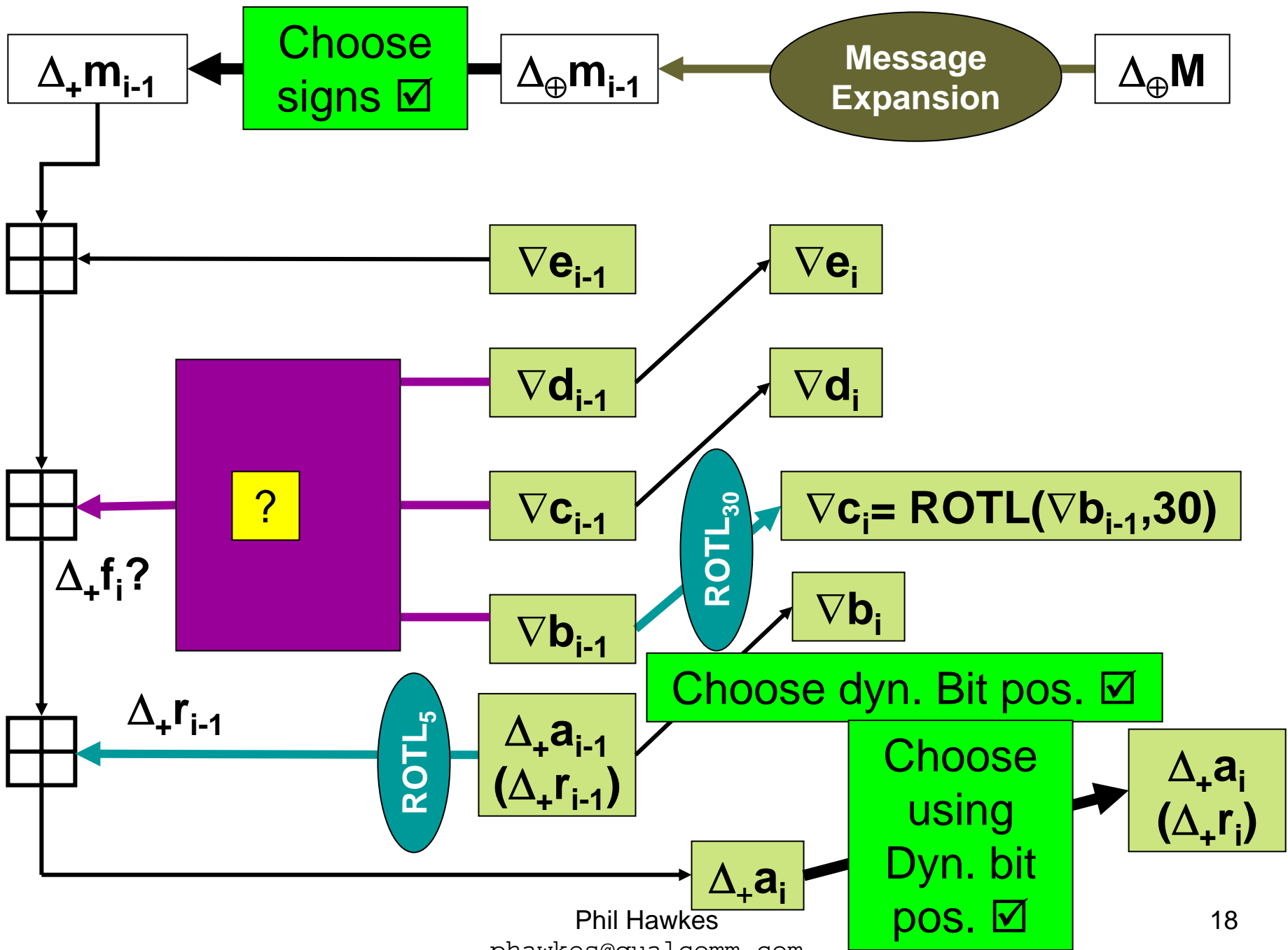
- Add to higher order differences

etc



$$\Delta_+ a_{i-1} = 2^{28} + 2^{25}, \Delta_+ \text{ROTL}(a_{i-1}, 5) = ?$$

$\nabla 0 = * * * + * * + * \dots$	$\nabla R0 = * + * \dots * * * + *$	$= 2^{30} + 2^1$
$\nabla 1 = * * * + * + - * \dots$	$\nabla R1 = + - * \dots * * * + *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla 2 = * * * + + - - * \dots$	$\nabla R2 = - - * \dots * * * + +$	$= 2^{30} + 2^1 + 2^0$
$\nabla 3 = * * + * - - - * \dots$	$\nabla R3 = - - * \dots * * + * -$	$\cong \Delta_+ R2$
$\nabla 4 = * * + - * * + * \dots$	$\nabla R4 = * + * \dots * * + - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla 5 = * * + - * + - * \dots$	$\nabla R5 = + - * \dots * * + - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla 6 = * * + - + - - * \dots$	$\nabla R6 = - - * \dots * * + - +$	$\cong \Delta_+ R2$
$\nabla 7 = * + - - * * + * \dots$	$\nabla R7 = * + * \dots * + - - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla 8 = * + - - * + - * \dots$	$\nabla R8 = + - * \dots * + - - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla 9 = * + - - + - - * \dots$	$\nabla R9 = - - * \dots * + - - +$	$\cong \Delta_+ R2$
$\nabla A = * + - * - - - * \dots$	$\nabla RA = - - * \dots * + - * -$	$\cong \Delta_+ R2$
$\nabla B = + - - - * * + * \dots$	$\nabla RB = * + * \dots + - - - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla C = - - - - * * + * \dots$	$\nabla RC = * + * \dots - - - - *$	$= 2^{30} - 2^4 - 2^3 - 2^2 - 2^1$
$\nabla D = + - - - * + - * \dots$	$\nabla RD = + - * \dots + - - - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ R0$
$\nabla E = - - - - * + - * \dots$	$\nabla RE = + - * \dots - - - - *$	$\cong \Delta_+ RC$ etc



IF function

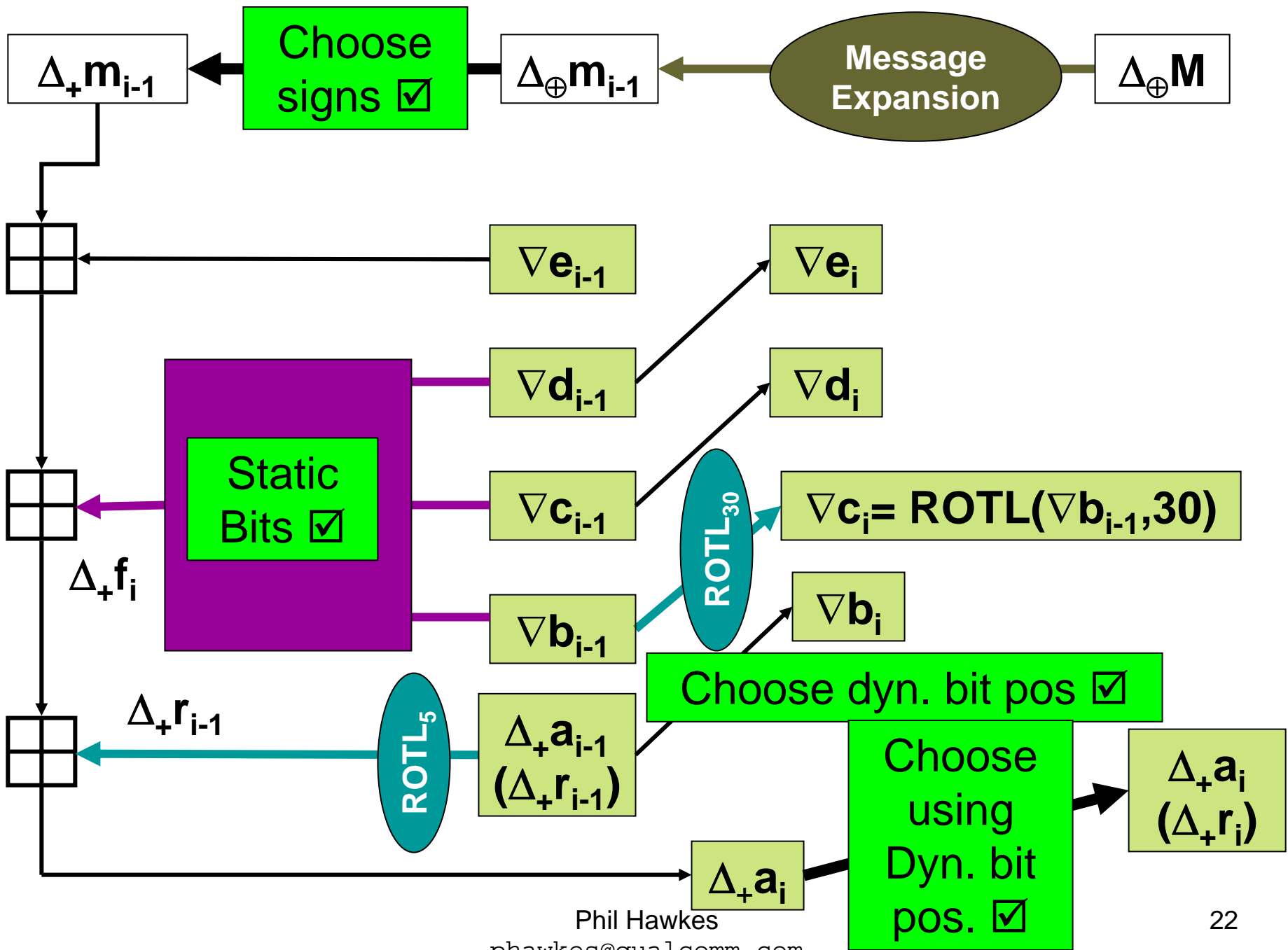
- What is known about inputs
 - Position of Dynamic & Static bits
 - Sign of Dynamic bits
- Static bits are left to specify
 - Initially $\nabla \mathbf{b}[j] = '*'$
 - Assign values $\{0, 1\}$ to static bits of $\mathbf{b}[j], \mathbf{c}[j], \mathbf{d}[j]$
 - static bits of $\mathbf{c}[j]$ and $\nabla \mathbf{d}[j]$ may have been assigned earlier

b[j] is Static

b	c	d	f	Options
Static	Static	Static	Static	
Static	Static	Dyn.	Dyn.	b=0
			Static	b=1
Static	Dyn.	Static	Stat	b=0
			Dyn.	b=1
Static	Dyn.	Dyn.	Dyn.	b ∈ { * , 0 , 1 }

b[j] is Dynamic

b	c	d	f	Options	
Dyn.	Static	Static	Static	c = d	
			Dyn.	{+, -}	$(c,d) \in \{ (0,1), (1,0) \}$
				@	c ≠ d
Dyn.	Static	Dyn.	Static/Dyn.	c ∈ {0, 1}	
Dyn.	Dyn.	Static	Static/Dyn.	d ∈ {0, 1}	
Dyn.	Dyn.	Dyn.	Static/Dyn.		



Options at Branching Points

Know:	Want:	Fn	Choice:
$\Delta_+ \mathbf{a}_{i-1}$	$\Delta_+ \mathbf{r}_{i-1}$	ROTL	Positions of Dynamic bits
$\Delta_{\oplus} \mathbf{m}_{i-1}$	$\Delta_+ \mathbf{m}_{i-1}$		“Sign” of dynamic bits {+,-}
$\Delta_+ \mathbf{a}_{i-2},$ $\Delta_+ \mathbf{r}_{i-2}$	$\nabla \mathbf{b}_{i-1}$		Positions of Dynamic bits
$\nabla \mathbf{b}, \nabla \mathbf{c},$ $\nabla \mathbf{d}$	$\Delta_+ \mathbf{f}$	IF	Values of Static Bits

Progress

- Implemented Forward search and Reverse search
- Designed comparison/matching
 - Not implemented at time of writing