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Fixing non-randomness in the PGVs

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17th August 2010

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Single block length compression functions



Figure: General form of a *n*-to-*n* bit PGV compression function

(1) χ , ϕ and ϕ define linear combinations of m_i and H_{i-1} .

• $K_E, PT_E, U \in \{m_i, H_{i-1}, m_i \oplus H_{i-1}, v\}$

Preneel, Govaerts and Vandewalle (PGV) showed 12 out of 64 possible designs are collision and (second) preimage resistant.

Black, Rogaway and Shrimpton confirmed this result in the ideal-cipher model.

Non-randomness in PGVs

For each f^i , it is possible to find a pair (H_{i-1}, m_i) which makes f^i non-ideal even if E is ideal.

Compression function (f^i)	Property
$i \in \{5, 8, 10, 11\}$	$f^i(H_{i-1}, m_i) = H_{i-1}$ (fixed points)
$i \in \{2, 3, 6, 7\}$	$f^i(H_{i-1},m_i)=H_{i-1}\oplus m_i$
$i \in \{1, 4, 9, 12\}$	$f^i(H_{i-1},m_i)=m_i$

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General form of a 2*n***-to**-*n***-bit Modified PGV compression function**



1 Ψ and Φ define linear combinations of m_i and H_{i-1} :

2
$$K_E, K_P, PT_E \in \{m_i, H_{i-1}, m_i \oplus H_{i-1}, v\}$$

Sixty-four MPGVs can be derived from it.

Results

- Two ideal and independent block ciphers are sufficient to design indifferentiable compression functions. 24/64 MPGVs are indifferentiable.
 - The modified versions of 12 collision resistant PGVs are indifferentiable up to the birthday bound.
 - Some surprises.
- Interesting applications.

Thank you!!!!

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