

The CodingTool Library

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Outline

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- 2 The CodingTool Library
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Introduction

CodingTool Library?
A cryptanalysis tool based on coding theory

Cryptanalysis based on Coding Theory

- Coding theory is a powerful tool in the cryptanalysis of cryptographic primitives
- Can be used to find differential characteristics with low Hamming weight for hash functions
- All differential characteristics for a linearized hash function can be seen as the code words of a linear code[7]

Linear Codes

- A linear code C is a subspace of a vector space over a finite field

$$C \leq \mathbb{F}_q^n$$

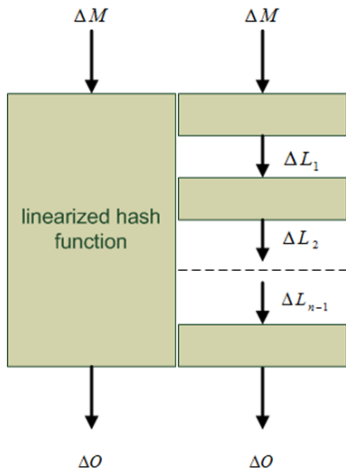
- Generator matrix (k linear independent code words)

$$G = (g_0, \dots, g_k)^T$$

$$c = x \cdot G \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{F}_q^k$$

Hash Functions and Linear Codes

- A linearized hash function describes a linear code
- A code word describes a linear differential characteristic
- A code word with low Hamming weight represents a characteristic with few differences
- Compute k linear independent code words to form the generator matrix



Low Hamming Weight Search

- Searching for code words with low Hamming weight
- The fewer differences the higher the success probability of a differential
- Using a probabilistic algorithm
- Algorithm works with generator matrix

Many Results

- SHA-0 [3]
- SHA-1 [6]
- EnRUPT [4]
- CubeHash [1]
- SIMD [5]
- ...

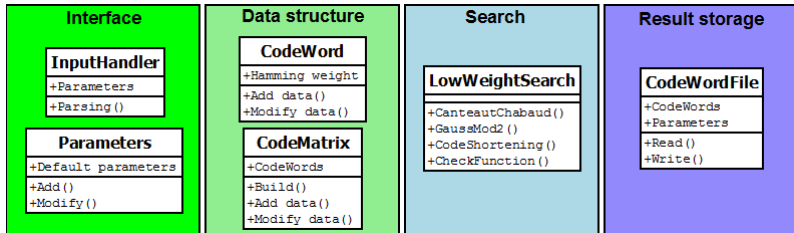
The CodingTool Library

- Automatic tool for cryptanalysis
- Implementation of search algorithm (Canteaut and Chabaud [2])
- High abstraction level
- Easy to use interface
- Modularity and extensibility

Overview (1/2)

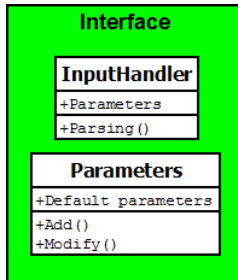
- Written in C++
- Depends only on the STL
- Multiplatform (Windows, Linux)
- Utilize 64-bit architecture
- Complete documentation and examples
- Licensed under GPL 3.0

Overview (2/2)



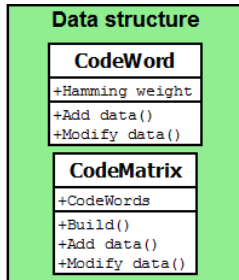
Interface

- Command line parser
- Set of default parameters
- Custom parameters



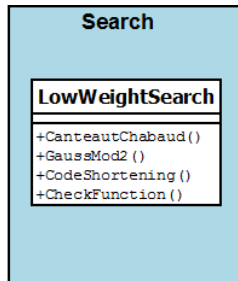
Data Structure

- Using maximum available word size
- User do not have to care about used word size
- User can add/modify data of different size (PushBool, Pop32, Erase64, ...)



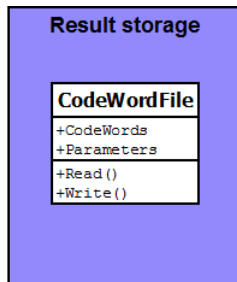
Search

- Code shortening: useful to find collision producing code words
- Check function: applied on each code word during the search



Result Storage

- Stores all important information in a file (code words, parameters, ...)
- Can be easily reused



Example: Creating a Generator Matrix (1/2)

```
1  int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {  
2  
3      CodeMatrix oGenerator;  
4  
5      oGenerator.Build(&BuildFunction,512);  
6  
7      oGenerator.PrintMatrix("shalme.cm");  
8      exit(1);  
9  }
```


Example: Creating a Generator Matrix (2/2)

```

1  CodeWord BuildFunction(uint64_t & i) {
2
3      CodeWord oCodeWord;
4      uint32_t m[60];
5      uint32_t unitv = 1;
6
7      // 512 bit message block
8      for(uint32_t j = 0; j<16; j++)
9          m[j] = 0;
10
11     // create i-th unit vector for the input
12     unitv = ROTR(unitv , i+1);
13
14     // set input to i-th unit vector
15     m[i/32] = unitv;
16
17     // call the message expansion
18     SHA1ME(m);
19
20     // add message to the code
21     for(uint32_t j = 0; j<60; j++)
22         oCodeWord.Push32(m[j]);
23
24     return oCodeWord;
25 }
    
```

Example: Searching for Low Hamming Weight

```

1  int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
2
3      CodeMatrix oGenerator;
4      CodeWord oCodeWord;
5      Parameters oParameters;
6      InputHandler oInputHandler(oParameters);
7      LowWeightSearch oLowWS;
8
9      string sCMFile = "";
10
11     // parse the command line arguments
12     if(oInputHandler.ParseSettings(argc, argv))
13         exit(-1);
14     // get the file name of the code matrix
15     sCMFile = oParameters.GetStringParameter(Parameters::CMFILE);
16     // read data from the file
17     oGenerator.ReadFromFile(sCMFile);
18     // start the search
19     oCodeWord = oLowWS.CanteautChabaud(oGenerator, oParameters);
20
21     // print the code word and the Hamming weight
22     oCodeWord.Print64();
23     cout << "Hamming weight is " << oCodeWord.GetHammingWeight() << endl;
24     exit(1);
25 }
    
```

Example: All in one (1/2)

```
1  int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
2
3      CodeMatrix oGenerator;
4      CodeWord oCodeWord;
5      Parameters oParameters;
6      InputHandler oInputHandler(oParameters);
7      LowWeightSearch oLowWS;
8
9      // add a custom parameter
10     bool bShortening = false;
11     oParameters.AddParameter("-f",0,"enable code shortening");
12
13     // parse the command line arguments
14     // example: ./allinone -i 100 -o sha1me.cw -f 1
15     if(oInputHandler.ParseSettings(argc, argv))
16         exit(-1);
17
18     bShortening = oParameters.GetIntegerParameter("-f");
```

Example: All in one (2/2)

```
1 // use the build function to create the generator matrix
2 // for the last 60 words of the SHA1 m.e.
3 oGenerator.Build(&BuildFunction,512);
4
5 // if shortening is enabled...
6 if(bShortening) {
7     vector<uint64_t> vForceZero;
8     for(uint32_t i = 0; i < 32; i++)
9         vForceZero.push_back(oGenerator.GetColumns()-32+i);
10    oGenerator = LowWeightSearch::CodeShortening(oGenerator,vForceZero);
11 }
12
13 oCodeWord = oLowWS.CanteautChabaud(oGenerator,oParameters);
14 oCodeWord.Print64();
15 cout << "Hamming weight is " << oCodeWord.GetHammingWeight() << endl;
16
17 exit(1);
18 }
```

Conclusions

- First open source implementation of the CC-algorithm
- Toolbox with many useful functionalities
- Good performance (will be improved in future versions)
- Extensibility (different search algorithms, adding features)
- Easy usage and fast results
- Available to everybody

`http://www.iaik.tugraz.at/content/research/krypto/codingtool/`

Thank you for your attention!

[http://www.iaik.tugraz.at/content/research/krypto/
codingtool/](http://www.iaik.tugraz.at/content/research/krypto/codingtool/)

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