

# Quantum Key-Recovery on Full AEZ

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# Reference



Xavier Bonnetain.

Quantum key-recovery on full AEZ.

In *SAC 2017*, pages 394–406, 2017.

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 AEZ
- 3 Classical analysis [CG16]
- 4 Quantum attack
- 5 Conclusion

**1** Introduction

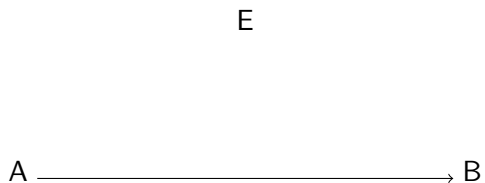
## 2 AEZ

## 3 Classical analysis [CG16]

## 4 Quantum attack

## 5 Conclusion

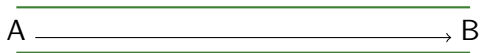
# Cryptography



## Properties

# Cryptography

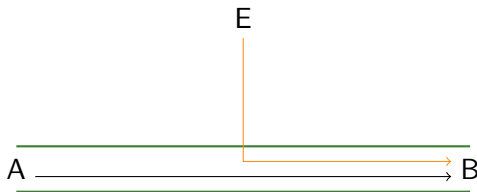
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## Properties

- Confidentiality

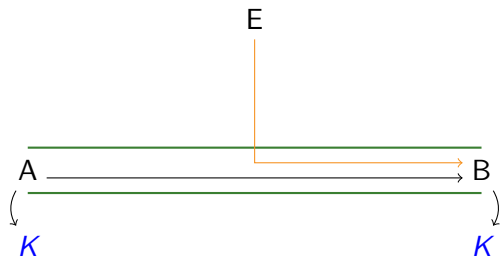
# Cryptography



## Properties

- Confidentiality
- Integrity

# Symmetric Cryptography

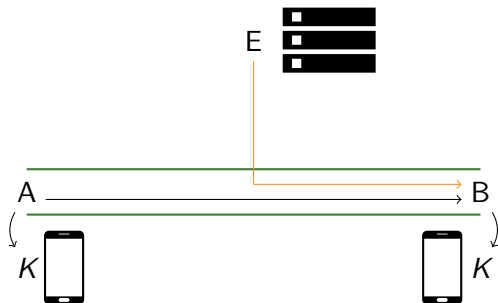


## Properties

- Confidentiality
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# Symmetric Cryptography

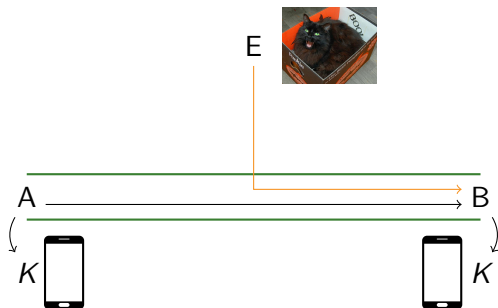


## Properties

- Confidentiality
- Integrity

Classical model

# Symmetric Cryptography

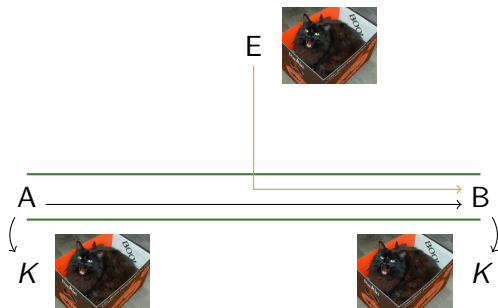


## Properties

- Confidentiality
- Integrity

Quantum computation  
model (Q1)

# Symmetric Cryptography



## Properties

- Confidentiality
- Integrity

Quantum query model  
(Q2)

- 1 Introduction
- 2 AEZ**
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# CAESAR competition

- Competition to choose a portfolio of authenticated encryption primitives
- 50+ candidates for the first round
- 15 remain for the third round (including AEZ)

# History of AEZ [HKR15]

- AEZv3 : A birthday analysis recovers the key [FLS15]

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# History of AEZ [HKR15]

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- AEZv4 : A birthday analysis recovers the key [CG16]
- A bug in the offsets allowed simple forgeries [BDDJLMS17]
- AEZv5 uses simpler and safer offsets.

# Overview of AEZ

- Fast, AES-based authenticated encryption with associated data,
- Security claimed up to  $2^{48}$  bytes of encryption,  $2^{128}$  time.

# AEZ in details

100	<b>algorithm</b> Encrypt( $K, N, A, \tau, M$ )	// AEZ authenticated encryption
101	$X \leftarrow M \parallel 0^*$ ; $(A_1, \dots, A_n) \leftarrow A$	
102	$T \leftarrow ((\tau)_{128}, N, A_1, \dots, A_n)$	
103	<b>if</b> $M \neq \epsilon$ <b>then return</b> AEZ- <i>prf</i> ( $K, T, \tau$ )	
104	<b>return</b> Encipher( $K, T, X$ )	
110	<b>algorithm</b> Decrypt( $K, N, A, \tau, C$ )	// AEZ authenticated decryption
111	$(A_1, \dots, A_n) \leftarrow A$ ; $T \leftarrow ((\tau)_{128}, N, A_1, \dots, A_n)$	
112	<b>if</b> $ C  < \tau$ <b>then return</b> $\perp$	
113	<b>if</b> $ C  \geq \tau$ <b>then</b> <b>if</b> $C \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>prf</i> ( $K, T, \tau$ ) <b>then return</b> $c$ <b>else return</b> $\perp$ <b>fi fi</b>	
114	$X \leftarrow$ Decipher( $K, T, C$ )	
115	$M \parallel Z \leftarrow X$ where $ Z  = \tau$	
116	<b>if</b> $(Z = 0^*)$ <b>then return</b> $M$ <b>else return</b> $\perp$	
200	<b>algorithm</b> Encipher( $K, T, X$ )	// AEZ enciphering
201	<b>if</b> $ X  < 256$ <b>then return</b> Encipher-AEZ- <i>tiny</i> ( $K, T, X$ )	
202	<b>if</b> $ X  \geq 256$ <b>then return</b> Encipher-AEZ- <i>core</i> ( $K, T, X$ )	
210	<b>algorithm</b> Encipher-AEZ- <i>tiny</i> ( $K, T, M$ )	// AEZ-tiny enciphering
211	$\mu \leftarrow  M $ ; $n \leftarrow \mu/2$ ; $\Delta \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	
212	<b>if</b> $\mu = 8$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 24$ <b>else if</b> $\mu = 16$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 16$ <b>else if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 10$ <b>else</b> $k \leftarrow 8$ <b>fi</b>	
213	$L \leftarrow M[1..n]$ ; $R \leftarrow M[n+1..\mu]$ ; <b>if</b> $\mu \geq 128$ <b>then</b> $i \leftarrow 6$ <b>else</b> $i \leftarrow 7$ <b>fi</b>	
214	<b>for</b> $j = 0$ <b>to</b> $k-1$ <b>do</b> $R' \leftarrow L \oplus ((E_K^k(\Delta \oplus [j]_{128})) \ll i, n)$ ; $L \leftarrow R$ ; $R \leftarrow R'$ <b>od</b>	
215	$C \leftarrow R \parallel L$ ; <b>if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $C \leftarrow C \oplus (E_K^k(\Delta \oplus (C^{0^*} \vee 10^*))) \wedge 10^*$ <b>fi</b>	
216	<b>return</b> $C$	
220	<b>algorithm</b> Encipher-AEZ- <i>core</i> ( $K, T, M$ )	// AEZ-core enciphering
221	$\Delta \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	
222	$M_1 M_2 \dots M_m M_n$ , $M_0 M_s M_r$ , $M$ where $ M_1  = \dots =  M_m  =  M_n  =  M_s  =  M_r  = 128$ and $ M_0  < 256$	
223	$d \leftarrow  M_0 $ ; <b>if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $M_0 \leftarrow M_0$ ; $M_s \leftarrow c$ <b>else</b> $M_s \leftarrow M_0[1..128]$ ; $M_r \leftarrow M_0[129.. M_0 ]$ <b>fi</b>	
224	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $W_i \leftarrow M_i \oplus E_K^k(M_i)$ ; $X_i \leftarrow M_i \oplus E_K^k(W_i)$ <b>od</b>	
225	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus 0$ <b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^k(M_0 \parallel 10^*)$	
226	<b>else</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^k(M_0) \oplus E_K^k(M_0 \parallel 10^*)$ <b>fi</b>	
227	$S_s \leftarrow M_s \oplus \Delta \oplus X \oplus E_K^k(M_s)$ ; $S_r \leftarrow M_r \oplus E_K^k(S_s)$ ; $S \leftarrow S_s \oplus S_r$	
228	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $S' \leftarrow E_K^k(S)$ ; $Y_i \leftarrow W_i \oplus S'$ ; $Z_i \leftarrow X_i \oplus S'$ ; $C'_i \leftarrow Y_i \oplus E_K^k(Z_i)$ ; $C_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus E_K^k(C'_i)$ <b>od</b>	
229	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $C_s \leftarrow C_s \oplus c$ ; $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus 0$	
230	<b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $C_s \leftarrow M_s \oplus E_K^k(S)$ ; $C_r \leftarrow c$ ; $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^k(C_s \parallel 10^*)$	
231	<b>else</b> $C_s \leftarrow M_s \oplus E_K^k(S)$ ; $C_r \leftarrow M_r \oplus E_K^k(S)$ ; $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^k(C_s) \oplus E_K^k(C_r \parallel 10^*)$ <b>fi</b>	
232	$C_i \leftarrow S_i \oplus E_K^k(S_i)$ ; $C_s \leftarrow S_s \oplus \Delta \oplus Y \oplus E_K^k(C_s)$	
233	<b>return</b> $C_1 C_2 \dots C_m C_n C_s C_r C_i C_s$	
300	<b>algorithm</b> AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	// AXU hash. $T$ is a vector of strings
301	$(T_1, \dots, T_t) \leftarrow T$	
302	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $t$ <b>do</b>	
303	$\ell \leftarrow \max(1,  T_i /128)$ ; $j \leftarrow i + 2$ ; $Z_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus T_i$ where $ Z_i  = \dots =  Z_{i-1}  = 128$	
304	<b>if</b> $ Z_i  = 128$ <b>then</b> $\Delta_i \leftarrow E_K^{1.3}(Z_i) \oplus \dots \oplus E_K^k(Z_i)$ <b>fi</b>	
305	<b>if</b> $ Z_i  < 128$ <b>then</b> $\Delta_i \leftarrow E_K^{1.3}(Z_i) \oplus \dots \oplus E_K^{k-1}(Z_{i-1}) \oplus E_K^k(Z_i \parallel 10^*)$ <b>fi</b>	
306	<b>return</b> $\Delta_1 \oplus \dots \oplus \Delta_t \oplus 0$	
310	<b>algorithm</b> AEZ- <i>prf</i> ( $K, T, \tau$ )	// PRF used when $M = \epsilon$
311	$\Delta \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	
312	<b>return</b> $(E_K^{1.3}(\Delta) \parallel E_K^{1.3}(\Delta \oplus [1]_{128}) \parallel E_K^{1.3}(\Delta \oplus [2]_{128}) \parallel \dots) \ll [1..r]$	
400	<b>algorithm</b> $E_K^{k,i}(X)$	// Scaled-down TBC
401	$I \parallel J \parallel L \leftarrow$ Extract( $K$ ) where $ I  =  J  =  L  = 128$	
402	$K \leftarrow (0, I, J, L, I, J, L, I, J, L, J, I, J, I, J, I, J, I, J, I, L, 0)$	
403	<b>if</b> $j = -1$ <b>then</b> $\Delta \leftarrow i \cdot L$ ; <b>return</b> AES10 $_K(X \oplus \Delta)$ <b>fi</b>	
404	$\Delta \leftarrow j \cdot j \oplus \mathbb{Z}^{981}$ ; $I \oplus (i \bmod 8) \cdot L$	
405	<b>return</b> AES4 $_k(X \oplus \Delta)$	
410	<b>algorithm</b> Extract( $K$ )	// Map key to subkeys
411	<b>if</b> $ K  = 384$ <b>then return</b> $K$	
412	<b>else return</b> BLAKE2b( $K$ )	
600	<b>algorithm</b> Decipher( $K, T, C$ )	// AEZ deciphering
601	<b>if</b> $ C  < 256$ <b>then return</b> Decipher-AEZ- <i>tiny</i> ( $K, T, C$ )	
602	<b>if</b> $ C  \geq 256$ <b>then return</b> Decipher-AEZ- <i>core</i> ( $K, T, C$ )	
610	<b>algorithm</b> Decipher-AEZ- <i>tiny</i> ( $K, T, C$ )	// AEZ-tiny deciphering
611	$\mu \leftarrow  C $ ; $n \leftarrow \mu/2$ ; $\Delta \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	
612	<b>if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $C \leftarrow C \oplus (E_K^k(\Delta \oplus (C^{0^*} \vee 10^*))) \wedge 10^*$ <b>fi</b>	
613	<b>if</b> $\mu = 8$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 24$ <b>else if</b> $\mu = 16$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 16$ <b>else if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 10$ <b>else</b> $k \leftarrow 8$ <b>fi</b>	
614	$L \leftarrow C[1..n]$ ; $R \leftarrow C[n+1..\mu]$ ; <b>if</b> $\mu \geq 128$ <b>then</b> $n \leftarrow 6$ <b>else</b> $n \leftarrow 7$ <b>fi</b>	
615	<b>for</b> $j = k-1$ <b>downto</b> $0$ <b>do</b> $R' \leftarrow L \oplus ((E_K^k(\Delta \oplus [j]_{128})) \ll i, n)$ ; $L \leftarrow R$ ; $R \leftarrow R'$ <b>od</b>	
616	$M \leftarrow R \parallel L$ ; <b>return</b> $M$	
620	<b>algorithm</b> Decipher-AEZ- <i>core</i> ( $K, T, C$ )	// AEZ-core deciphering
621	$\Delta \leftarrow$ AEZ- <i>hash</i> ( $K, T$ )	
622	$C_1 C_2 \dots C_m C_n C_s C_r C_i C_s$ , $C$ where $ C_1  = \dots =  C_m  =  C_n  =  C_s  = 128$ and $ C_0  < 256$	
623	$d \leftarrow  C_0 $ ; <b>if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $C_0 \leftarrow C_s \oplus C_r \oplus C_i \oplus c$ <b>else</b> $C_s \leftarrow C_s \oplus C_n[1..128]$ ; $C_r \leftarrow C_r \oplus C_n[129.. C_n ]$ <b>fi</b>	
624	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $W_i \leftarrow C_i \oplus E_K^k(C_i)$ ; $Y_i \leftarrow C'_i \oplus E_K^k(W_i)$ <b>od</b>	
625	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus 0$ <b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^k(C_0 \parallel 10^*)$	
626	<b>else</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^k(C_0) \oplus E_K^k(C_0 \parallel 10^*)$ <b>fi</b>	
627	$S_s \leftarrow C_s \oplus \Delta \oplus Y \oplus E_K^k(C_s)$ ; $S_r \leftarrow C_r \oplus E_K^{1.3}(S_s)$ ; $S \leftarrow S_s \oplus S_r$	
628	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $S' \leftarrow E_K^k(S)$ ; $X_i \leftarrow W_i \oplus S'$ ; $Z_i \leftarrow Y_i \oplus S'$ ; $M'_i \leftarrow X_i \oplus E_K^k(Z_i)$ ; $M_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus E_K^k(M'_i)$ <b>od</b>	
629	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $M_s \leftarrow M_s \oplus c$ ; $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus 0$	
630	<b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $M_s \leftarrow C_s \oplus E_K^{1.3}(S)$ ; $M_r \leftarrow c$ ; $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^k(M_0 \parallel 10^*)$	
631	<b>else</b> $M_s \leftarrow C_s \oplus E_K^{1.3}(S)$ ; $M_r \leftarrow C_r \oplus E_K^{1.3}(S)$ ; $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^k(M_0) \oplus E_K^k(M_0 \parallel 10^*)$ <b>fi</b>	
632	$M_i \leftarrow S_i \oplus E_K^{1.3}(S_i)$ ; $M_s \leftarrow S_s \oplus \Delta \oplus X \oplus E_K^k(M_s)$	
633	<b>return</b> $M_1 M'_1 \dots M_m M'_m M_n M_s M_r M_i M_s$	

# AEZ in details

100	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Encrypt}(K, N, A, \tau, M)$	// AEZ authenticated encryption
101	$X \leftarrow M \parallel 0^t; (A_1, \dots, A_n) \leftarrow A$	
102	$T \leftarrow ((\tau)_{128}, N, A_1, \dots, A_n)$	
103	<b>if</b> $M \neq \epsilon$ <b>then return</b> $\text{AEZ-prf}(K, T, \tau)$	
104	<b>return</b> $\text{AEZ}(K, T, X)$	
110	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Decrypt}(K, N, A, \tau, C)$	// AEZ authenticated decryption
111	$(A_1, \dots, A_n) \leftarrow A; T \leftarrow ((\tau)_{128}, N, A_1, \dots, A_n)$	
112	<b>if</b> $ C  < \tau$ <b>then return</b> $\perp$	
113	<b>if</b> $ C  = \tau$ <b>then if</b> $C = \text{AEZ-prf}(K, T, \tau)$ <b>then return</b> $\epsilon$ <b>else return</b> $\perp$ <b>fi</b>	
114	$X \leftarrow \text{Decipher}(K, T, C)$	
115	$M \parallel Z \leftarrow X$ <b>where</b> $ Z  = \tau$	
116	<b>if</b> $(Z = 0^t)$ <b>then return</b> $M$ <b>else return</b> $\perp$	
200	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Encrypt}(K, T, X)$	// AEZ enciphering
201	<b>if</b> $ X  < 256$ <b>then return</b> $\text{Encrypt-AEZ-tiny}(K, T, X)$	
202	<b>if</b> $ X  \geq 256$ <b>then return</b> $\text{Encrypt-AEZ-core}(K, T, X)$	
210	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Encrypt-AEZ-tiny}(K, T, M)$	// AEZ-tiny enciphering
211	$\mu \leftarrow  M ; n \leftarrow \mu/2; \Delta \leftarrow \text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	
212	<b>if</b> $\mu = 8$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 24$ <b>else if</b> $\mu = 16$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 16$ <b>else if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 10$ <b>else</b> $k \leftarrow 8$ <b>fi</b>	
213	$L \leftarrow M[1..n]; R \leftarrow M[n+1..\mu];$ <b>if</b> $\mu \geq 128$ <b>then</b> $i \leftarrow 6$ <b>else</b> $i \leftarrow 7$ <b>fi</b>	
214	<b>for</b> $j = 0$ <b>to</b> $k-1$ <b>do</b> $R' \leftarrow L \oplus (E_K^{i,j}(\Delta \oplus R^{10^i} \oplus [j]_{128})) \ll [i..n]; L \leftarrow R; R \leftarrow R'$ <b>od</b>	
215	$C \leftarrow R \parallel L;$ <b>if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $C \leftarrow C \oplus (E_K^{i,0}(\Delta \oplus (C^{0^t \vee 10^t})) \wedge 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
216	<b>return</b> $C$	
220	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Encrypt-AEZ-core}(K, T, M)$	// AEZ-core enciphering
221	$\Delta \leftarrow \text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	
222	$M_1, M'_1, \dots, M_n, M'_n, M_n, M_n \leftarrow M$ <b>where</b> $ M_1  = \dots =  M'_n  =  M_n  =  M_n  = 128$ <b>and</b> $ M_{\text{odd}}  < 256$	
223	$d \leftarrow  M_{\text{odd}} ;$ <b>if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $C_n \leftarrow M_n; C_n \leftarrow c$ <b>else</b> $M_n \leftarrow M_{\text{odd}}[1..128]; M_n \leftarrow M_{\text{odd}}[129.. M_{\text{odd}} ]$ <b>fi</b>	
224	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $W_i \leftarrow M_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(M'_i); X_i \leftarrow M'_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(W_i)$ <b>od</b>	
225	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus 0$ <b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^{d,0}(M_n \parallel 10^t)$	
226	<b>else</b> $X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^{d,0}(M_n \parallel 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
227	$S_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus \Delta \oplus X \oplus E_K^{d,n}(M'_n); S_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(S_n); S \leftarrow S_n \oplus S_n$	
228	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $S^* \leftarrow E_K^{i,d}(S); Y_i \leftarrow W_i \oplus S^*; Z_i \leftarrow X_i \oplus S^*; C'_i \leftarrow Y_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(Z_i); C_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus E_K^{i,1}(C'_i)$ <b>od</b>	
229	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $C_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus c; Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus 0$	
230	<b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $C_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S); C_n \leftarrow c; Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^{d,n}(C_n \parallel 10^t)$	
231	<b>else</b> $C_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S); C_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(S); Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^{d,n}(C_n) \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(C_n \parallel 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
232	$C_n \leftarrow S_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S_n); C_n \leftarrow S_n \oplus \Delta \oplus Y \oplus E_K^{d,n}(C_n)$	
233	<b>return</b> $C_1 \parallel C'_1 \oplus \dots \oplus C_m \parallel C'_m \oplus C_n \parallel C_n$	
300	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	// AXU hash. $T$ is a vector of strings
301	$(T_1, \dots, T_r) \leftarrow T$	
302	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $r$ <b>do</b>	
303	$\ell \leftarrow \max(1,  T_i /128); j \leftarrow i + 2; Z_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus T_i$ <b>where</b> $ Z_i  = \dots =  Z_{i-1}  = 128$	
304	<b>if</b> $ Z_i  = 128$ <b>then</b> $\Delta_i \leftarrow E_K^{i,1}(Z_i) \oplus \dots \oplus E_K^{i,\ell}(Z_i)$ <b>fi</b>	
305	<b>if</b> $ Z_i  < 128$ <b>then</b> $\Delta_i \leftarrow E_K^{i,1}(Z_i) \oplus \dots \oplus E_K^{i,\ell-1}(Z_{i-1}) \oplus E_K^{i,\ell}(Z_i \parallel 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
306	<b>return</b> $\Delta_1 \oplus \dots \oplus \Delta_r \oplus 0$	
310	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{AEZ-prf}(K, T, \tau)$	// PRF used when $M = \epsilon$
311	$\Delta \leftarrow \text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	
312	<b>return</b> $(E_K^{-1,0}(\Delta) \parallel E_K^{-1,1}(\Delta \oplus [1]_{128}) \parallel E_K^{-1,2}(\Delta \oplus [2]_{128}) \parallel \dots) \ll [1..r]$	
400	<b>algorithm</b> $E_K^{i,j}(X)$	// Scaled-down TBC
401	$l \parallel j \parallel L \leftarrow \text{Extract}(K)$ <b>where</b> $ l  =  j  =  L  = 128$	
402	$K \leftarrow (0, J, L, J, L, J, L, J, L, J, L, J, L, J, L, J); k \leftarrow (0, J, L, L, 0)$	
403	<b>if</b> $j = -1$ <b>then</b> $\Delta \leftarrow i \cdot L;$ <b>return</b> $\text{AES}_{10K}(X \oplus \Delta)$ <b>fi</b>	
404	$\Delta \leftarrow i \cdot j \oplus 2^{(8j)} \cdot J \oplus (i \bmod 8) \cdot L$	
405	<b>return</b> $\text{AES}_{14}(X \oplus \Delta)$	
410	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Extract}(K)$	// Map key to subkeys
411	<b>if</b> $ K  = 384$ <b>then return</b> $K$	
412	<b>else return</b> $\text{BLAKE2b}(K)$	
600	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Decipher}(K, T, C)$	// AEZ deciphering
601	<b>if</b> $ C  < 256$ <b>then return</b> $\text{Decipher-AEZ-tiny}(K, T, C)$	
602	<b>if</b> $ C  \geq 256$ <b>then return</b> $\text{Decipher-AEZ-core}(K, T, C)$	
610	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Decipher-AEZ-tiny}(K, T, C)$	// AEZ-tiny deciphering
611	$\mu \leftarrow  C ; n \leftarrow \mu/2; \Delta \leftarrow \text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	
612	<b>if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $C \leftarrow C \oplus (E_K^{i,0}(\Delta \oplus (C^{0^t \vee 10^t})) \wedge 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
613	<b>if</b> $\mu = 8$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 24$ <b>else if</b> $\mu = 16$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 16$ <b>else if</b> $\mu < 128$ <b>then</b> $k \leftarrow 10$ <b>else</b> $k \leftarrow 8$ <b>fi</b>	
614	$L \leftarrow C[1..n]; R \leftarrow C[n+1..\mu];$ <b>if</b> $\mu \geq 128$ <b>then</b> $i \leftarrow 6$ <b>else</b> $i \leftarrow 7$ <b>fi</b>	
615	$R \leftarrow R \oplus L$ <b>downto</b> $0$ <b>do</b> $R' \leftarrow L \oplus (E_K^{i,j}(\Delta \oplus R^{10^i} \oplus [j]_{128})) \ll [1..n]; L \leftarrow R; R \leftarrow R'$ <b>od</b>	
616	<b>return</b> $M$	
620	<b>algorithm</b> $\text{Decipher-AEZ-core}(K, T, C)$	// AEZ-core deciphering
621	$\Delta \leftarrow \text{AEZ-hash}(K, T)$	
622	$C_1, C'_1, \dots, C_m, C'_m, C_n, C_n \leftarrow C$ <b>where</b> $ C_1  = \dots =  C'_m  =  C_n  = 128$ <b>and</b> $ C_{\text{odd}}  < 256$	
623	$d \leftarrow  C_{\text{odd}} ;$ <b>if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $C_n \leftarrow C_n; C_n \leftarrow c$ <b>else</b> $C_n \leftarrow C_{\text{odd}}[1..128]; C_n \leftarrow C_{\text{odd}}[129.. C_{\text{odd}} ]$ <b>fi</b>	
624	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $W_i \leftarrow C_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(C'_i); Y_i \leftarrow C'_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(W_i)$ <b>od</b>	
625	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus 0$ <b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^{d,0}(C_n \parallel 10^t)$	
626	<b>else</b> $Y \leftarrow Y_1 \oplus \dots \oplus Y_m \oplus E_K^{d,0}(C_n) \oplus E_K^{d,0}(10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
627	$S_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus \Delta \oplus Y \oplus E_K^{d,n}(C_n); S_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(S_n); S \leftarrow S_n \oplus S_n$	
628	<b>for</b> $i = 1$ <b>to</b> $m$ <b>do</b> $S^* \leftarrow E_K^{i,d}(S); X_i \leftarrow W_i \oplus S^*; Z_i \leftarrow Y_i \oplus S^*; M'_i \leftarrow X_i \oplus E_K^{i,0}(Z_i); M_i \leftarrow Z_i \oplus E_K^{i,1}(M'_i)$ <b>od</b>	
629	<b>if</b> $d = 0$ <b>then</b> $M_n \leftarrow M_n \oplus c; X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus 0$	
630	<b>else if</b> $d \leq 127$ <b>then</b> $M_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S); M_n \leftarrow c; X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^{d,n}(M_n \parallel 10^t)$	
631	<b>else</b> $M_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S); M_n \leftarrow C_n \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(S); X \leftarrow X_1 \oplus \dots \oplus X_m \oplus E_K^{d,n}(M_n) \oplus E_K^{d,n-1}(M_n \parallel 10^t)$ <b>fi</b>	
632	$M_n \leftarrow S_n \oplus E_K^{d,n}(S_n); M_n \leftarrow S_n \oplus \Delta \oplus X \oplus E_K^{d,n}(M_n)$	
633	<b>return</b> $M_1 \parallel M'_1 \oplus \dots \oplus M_m \parallel M'_m \oplus M_n \parallel M_n$	

# Call to AEZ

## Encrypt( $K, A, M$ )

$K$  : Secret key, 3 128-bit blocks ( $I, J, L$ ),

$A$  : Additional data, arbitrary-length vector of elements with an arbitrary number of 128-bit blocks ((block\*)<sup>\*</sup>), noted  $A_i^j$ ,

$M$  : Message to be encrypted, of arbitrary length (block\*).

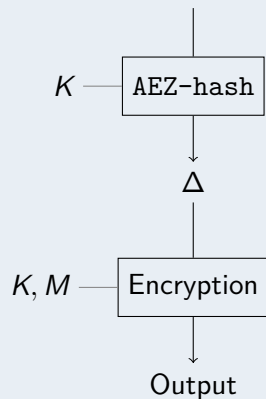
## Constraints

- $A_1$  is the authenticator length (the output length overhead)  $\tau$ ,
- $A_2$  is the nonce  $N$ .

# Authenticating the additional data

Encrypt( $K, A, M$ )

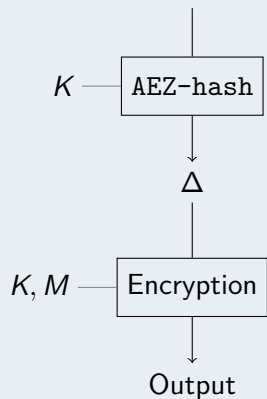
$(A_1^1, (A_2^1, A_2^2, A_2^3), (A_3^1, A_3^2) \dots)$



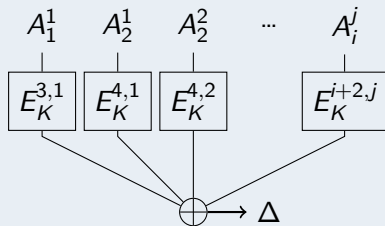
# Authenticating the additional data

Encrypt( $K, A, M$ )

$(A_1^1, (A_2^1, A_2^2, A_2^3), (A_3^1, A_3^2) \dots)$



AEZ-hash

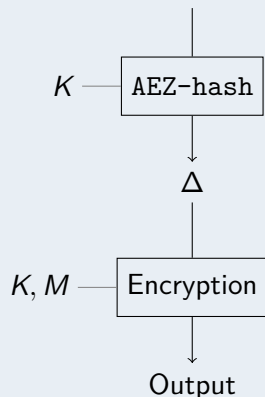




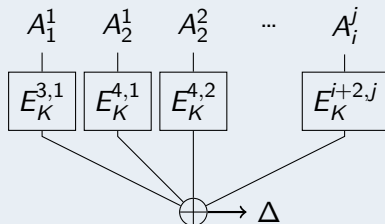
# Authenticating the additional data

## Encrypt( $K, A, M$ )

$(A_1^1, (A_2^1, A_2^2, A_2^3), (A_3^1, A_3^2) \dots)$



## AEZ-hash



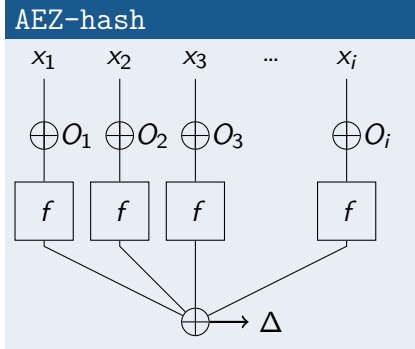
## $E_K^{i,j}(A_l^m)$ (in AEZv5)

$K = I, J, L$

$\text{AES}_4(A_l^m \oplus iJ \oplus 2^{\lceil j/8 \rceil} I \oplus (j \bmod 8)L)$

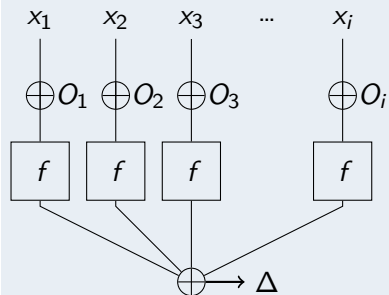
- 1 Introduction
- 2 AEZ
- 3 Classical analysis [CG16]**
- 4 Quantum attack
- 5 Conclusion

# An interesting property [CG16]

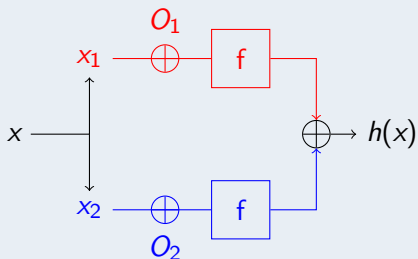


# An interesting property [CG16]

## AEZ-hash



## With identical inputs



If  $x' = x \oplus O_1 \oplus O_2$ , then  
 $h(x) = h(x')$ .

We can learn  $O_1 \oplus O_2$  thanks to a collision!

## Diving into the offsets

$$A_i^j : O_{i+2}^j = (i+2)J \oplus 2^{\lceil j/8 \rceil} I \oplus (j \bmod 8)L$$

Find the collisions by trying many associated data  $(\tau, A_2^1, A_3^1)$   
with  $A_2^1 = A_3^1$

$$A_2^1 : O_4^1 = 4J \oplus 8I \oplus L$$

$$A_3^1 : O_5^1 = 5J \oplus 8I \oplus L$$

A collision retrieves  $O_4^1 \oplus O_5^1 = J$ .

We can determine  $J$  from a collision in  
 $f_J(x) = \text{Encrypt}(K, (\tau, x, x), \epsilon)$ .

# The analysis

- Searching collisions with AD  $(\tau, x, x)$ .
- Same idea for  $I : (\tau, N, (x, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, x))$ ,
- and  $L : (\tau, N, (x, x))$ ,
- key-recovery for  $I$  and  $L$  uses a fixed nonce,  $J$  uses any nonce.

Collisions at the birthday bound : needs around  $2^{68}$  blocks processed. But the security is only claimed up to  $2^{44}$  blocks.

- 1 Introduction
- 2 AEZ
- 3 Classical analysis [CG16]
- 4 Quantum attack**
- 5 Conclusion

# Quantum attacks

## Asymmetric cryptography

- Attacks on some asymmetric schemes (Q1) [Shor97]

## Symmetric cryptography

- Quadratic gain on exhaustive search (Q1) [Grover96]
- Dedicated attack on Even-Mansour scheme (Q2) [KM12]
- AE & Quantum slide attacks (Q2) [KLLN16]



# Quantum attack

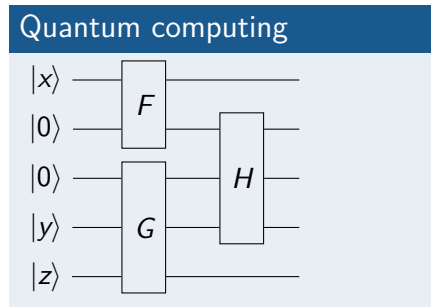
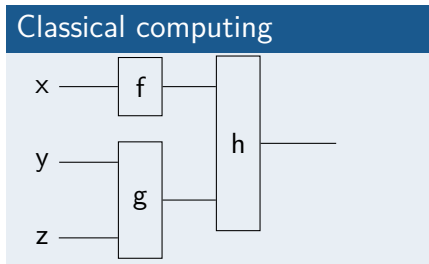
## Collision property of AEZ

$f(x) = f(x')$  with  $x \oplus x'$  a subkey.

## Attack principles

Use the property  $f(x) = f(x \oplus s)$  more efficiently, with Simon's algorithm.

# Quantum computing



## Differences

- Reversible computation
- Superposition (NOT parallelism)

# Superposition

## Measurement

$$\text{State } |0001\rangle \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} |0001\rangle$$

# Superposition

Measurement			
State	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$	
Measurement (all qubits)	0001	0110 ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) or 0101 ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) or 0001 ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )	
New state	$ 0001\rangle$	$ 0110\rangle$ or $ 0101\rangle$ or $ 0001\rangle$	

# Superposition

Measurement			
State	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$
Measurement (first qubit)	0		0
New state	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$

# Superposition

Measurement	
State	$ 0001\rangle \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$
Measurement (second qubit)	0 $\quad \quad \quad$ 1 ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) or 0 ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )
New state	$ 0001\rangle \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0101\rangle$ or $ 0001\rangle$

# Superposition

Measurement	
State	$ 0001\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$
Measurement (third qubit)	0 ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) or 1 ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )
New state	$ 0001\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0001\rangle$ or $ 0110\rangle$

# Superposition

## Measurement

State	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}  0001\rangle$
Measurement (third qubit)	0	$0 (\frac{2}{3})$ or $1 (\frac{1}{3})$
New state	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}  0001\rangle$ or $ 0110\rangle$

## Hadamard Gate

$$\begin{aligned}
 H: |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
 |1\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$



# Superposition

## Measurement

State	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0001\rangle$
Measurement (third qubit)	0	$0 (\frac{2}{3})$ or $1 (\frac{1}{3})$
New state	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0001\rangle$ or $ 0110\rangle$

## Hadamard Gate

$$\begin{aligned}
 H: \quad |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \mapsto \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|0\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle = |0\rangle \\
 |1\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Superposition

## Measurement

State	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0110\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} 0001\rangle$
Measurement (third qubit)	0	$0 (\frac{2}{3})$ or $1 (\frac{1}{3})$
New state	$ 0001\rangle$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0101\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0001\rangle$ or $ 0110\rangle$

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 \end{aligned}$$

## Hadamard Gate

$$\begin{aligned}
 H: \quad |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
 |1\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
 \end{aligned}$$

## On multiple qubits

$$|000\rangle \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \left( \begin{array}{l} |000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + \\ |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle \end{array} \right)$$

## Hadamard Gate

$$\begin{aligned}
 H: \quad |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
 |1\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle - |1\rangle)
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## On multiple qubits

$$\begin{aligned}
 |000\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}( |000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + \\
 &\quad |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle ) \\
 |011\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}( |000\rangle - |001\rangle - |010\rangle + |011\rangle + \\
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## Hadamard Gate

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 H: |0\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

## On multiple qubits

$$\begin{aligned}
 |000\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}( |000\rangle + |001\rangle + |010\rangle + |011\rangle + \\
 &\quad |100\rangle + |101\rangle + |110\rangle + |111\rangle ) \\
 |011\rangle &\mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}( |000\rangle - |001\rangle - |010\rangle + |011\rangle + \\
 &\quad |100\rangle - |101\rangle - |110\rangle + |111\rangle )
 \end{aligned}$$

## Compact form

$$H: |x\rangle \mapsto \frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{y=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$$

# Simon's algorithm

## Simon's problem

- $f: \mathbb{Z}_2^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^m$
- $s \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n$
- $\forall x, y, f(x \oplus y) = f(x) \Leftrightarrow x \oplus y \in \{0, s\}$
- $f$  hides the period  $s$
- Goal : find  $s$ , given oracle access to  $f$ .

## Classical resolution

Seek for a collision, in  $\Omega(2^{n/2})$  samples.

# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- *Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$*

# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$   $H|x\rangle \rightarrow \sum_y (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$
- Apply  $H$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |0\rangle$



# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$   $H|x\rangle \rightarrow \sum_y (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$   $O_f|x\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Apply  $H$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |0\rangle$
- Apply  $O_f$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$

# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$   $H|x\rangle \rightarrow \sum_y (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$   $O_f|x\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Apply  $H$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |0\rangle$
- Apply  $O_f$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- *Measure the second register : we get  $f(x_0)$  and project the first register to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x_0\rangle + |x_0 \oplus s\rangle)$*

# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$   $H|x\rangle \rightarrow \sum_y (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$   $O_f|x\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Apply  $H$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |0\rangle$
- Apply  $O_f$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Measure the second register : we get  $f(x_0)$  and project the first register to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x_0\rangle + |x_0 \oplus s\rangle)$
- *Reapply  $H$  to get  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{y=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x_0 \cdot y} |y\rangle + (-1)^{(x_0 \oplus s) \cdot y} |y\rangle$*

# Simon's algorithm

## Quantum circuit

- Start from  $|0\rangle |0\rangle$   $H|x\rangle \rightarrow \sum_y (-1)^{x \cdot y} |y\rangle$   $O_f|x\rangle |0\rangle \rightarrow |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Apply  $H$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |0\rangle$
- Apply  $O_f$ , which gives  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{x=0}^{2^n-1} |x\rangle |f(x)\rangle$
- Measure the second register : we get  $f(x_0)$  and project the first register to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|x_0\rangle + |x_0 \oplus s\rangle)$
- Reapply  $H$  to get  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{y=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x_0 \cdot y} |y\rangle + (-1)^{(x_0 \oplus s) \cdot y} |y\rangle$
- The state is  $\frac{1}{2^{n/2}} \sum_{y=0}^{2^n-1} (-1)^{x_0 \cdot y} (1 + (-1)^{s \cdot y}) |y\rangle$

We measure a value  $y_0$  such that  $1 + (-1)^{s \cdot y_0} \neq 0 \Rightarrow y_0 \cdot s = 0$ .

# Simon's algorithm [Simon94]

## Full algorithm

- Retrieve enough  $y_i$  with  $y_i \cdot s = 0$ .
- Solve the system to determine  $s$ .
- $n$  equations are enough.
- $\mathcal{O}(n)$  vs  $\mathcal{O}(2^{n/2})$

## Generalisations

- Random periodic functions ( $1.2n$ )
- Functions that change at each query

Wider applications

No nonce reuse

## Generalisation : Case of multiple periods

What if  $f(x) = f(x \oplus s_1) = f(x \oplus s_2) (= f(x \oplus s_1 \oplus s_2))$  ?

- We'll have  $y_i \cdot s_1 = 0$  and  $y_i \cdot s_2 = 0$  (and  $y_i \cdot (s_1 \oplus s_2) = 0$ ).
- The equation system we get defines  $\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle$ .
- We then need to distinguish  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$  and  $s_1 \oplus s_2$ .

Actually applicable to AEZ!

Allows to retrieve 2 or 3 subkeys at once.

# Quantum attack on AEZ

## Periodic functions for AEZv5

Period	Function
$6I$	$\text{Encrypt}(K, (\tau, N, (x, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, x), \epsilon))$
$3J$	$\text{Encrypt}(K, (\tau, N, x, x), \epsilon)$
$3L$	$\text{Encrypt}(K, (\tau, N, (x, x)), \epsilon)$
$\langle 3J, 3L \rangle$	$\text{Encrypt}(K, (\tau, N, (x, x), (x, x)), \epsilon)$

## Cost

Version	Type	Classical cost	Quantum cost
AEZv4	Key recovery	$2^{66.5}$	$2^{11.4}$
AEZv5	Key recovery	$2^{68}$	$2^{11.1}$
AEZ10	Universal forgery	$2^{67.3}$	$2^{9.6}$

# Quantum attack on AEZ

- See the collision analysis [CG16] as (multiple) period finding.
- Perfect use case for Simon's algorithm.
- Much better than quadratic quantum gap.

Classical analysis  $\Rightarrow$  Quantum attack



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# Conclusion

## A very efficient attack

Quantum (multiple) period finding can be applied on real-world symmetric primitives.

## Is AEZ v4.1 Sufficiently Resilient Against Key-Recovery Attacks? (FSE17)

No (in this model).

## Towards AEZv6?

Small changes in the algorithm seem to prevent the attack.