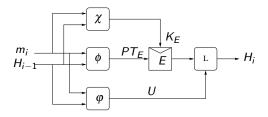
## Fixing non-randomness in the PGVs

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## Single block length compression functions



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

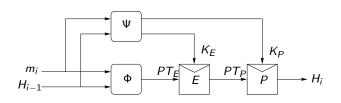
- **1**  $\chi$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\varphi$  define linear combinations of  $m_i$  and  $H_{i-1}$ .
  - $K_E, PT_E, U \in \{m_i, H_{i-1}, m_i \oplus H_{i-1}, v\}$
- Preneel, Govaerts and Vandewalle (PGV) showed 12 out of 64 possible designs are collision and (second) preimage resistant.
- 3 Black, Rogaway 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) |
| $i \in \{2,3,6,7\}$          | $f^i(H_{i-1},m_i)=H_{i-1}\oplus m_i$      |
| $i \in \{1,4,9,12\}$         | $f^i(H_{i-1},m_i)=m_i$                    |

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



- **1**  $\Psi$  and  $\Phi$  define linear combinations of  $m_i$  and  $H_{i-1}$ :
- ②  $K_E, K_P, PT_E \in \{m_i, H_{i-1}, m_i \oplus H_{i-1}, v\}$
- 3 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.
- 2 Interesting applications.

Thank you!!!!