CRYPTOEXPERTS

From tightPROVE to Tornado: Automatic Generation of Probing-Secure Masked Bitsliced Implementations

Joint works

[Asiacrypt 18] Sonia Belaïd, Dahmun Goudarzi, and Matthieu Rivain [Eurocrypt 20] Sonia Belaïd, Pierre-Evariste Dagand, Darius Mercadier, Matthieu Rivain, and Raphaël Wintersdorff

Contributions

- tightPROVE: verification in the bit probing model
- tightPROVE+: verification in the register probing model
- Tornado: global compiler
- Benchmarks of mask-friendly NIST lightweight schemes



Brief reminder

Software implementations are usually protected with *masking*

•
$$x \rightarrow (x_0, \dots, x_t) = [x]$$
 such that

•
$$x_1, \dots, x_t \leftarrow U$$

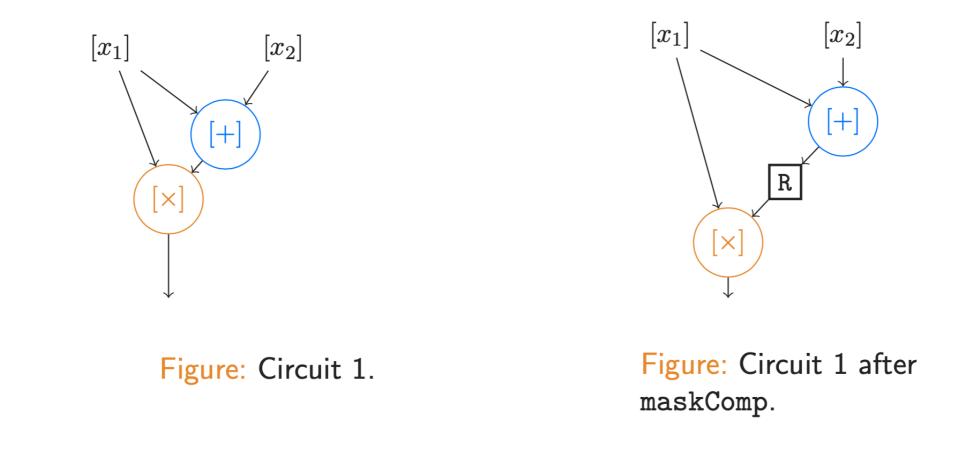
•
$$x_0 \oplus \ldots \oplus x_t = x$$

t-probing security: a circuit is t-probing secure if any set of t intermediate variables is independent from the secret



Limitation of previous composition properties

Previous tools (e.g., maskComp) add a refresh to Circuit I
 But Circuit I was already t-probing secure



A circuit is t-probing secure if any set of t intermediate variables is independent from the secret



tightPROVE



New proposal: tightPROVE

Apply to tight shared circuits:

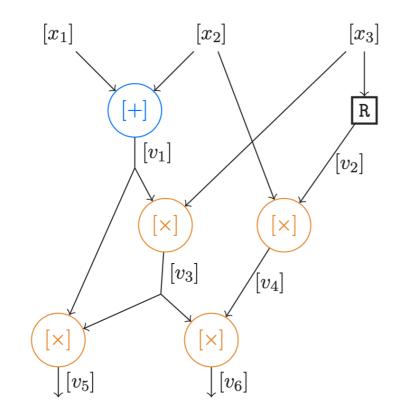
- sharewise additions,
- ISW-multiplications,
- ISW-refresh gadgets
- Determine exactly whether a tight shared circuit is probing secure for any order t
 - I. Reduction to a simplified problem
 - 2. Resolution of the simplified problem
 - 3. Extension to larger circuits

 $\blacksquare On GF(2)$



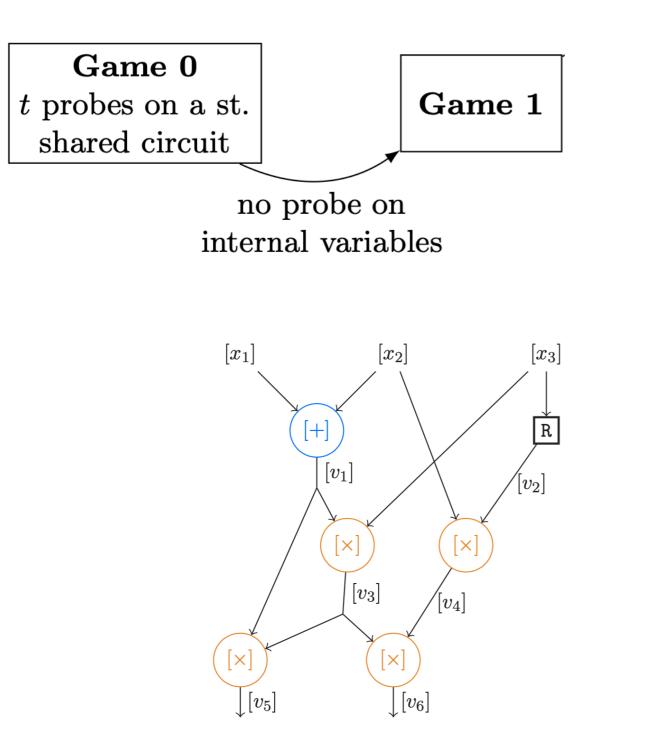


 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Game 0} \\ t \text{ probes on a st.} \\ \text{shared circuit} \end{array}$

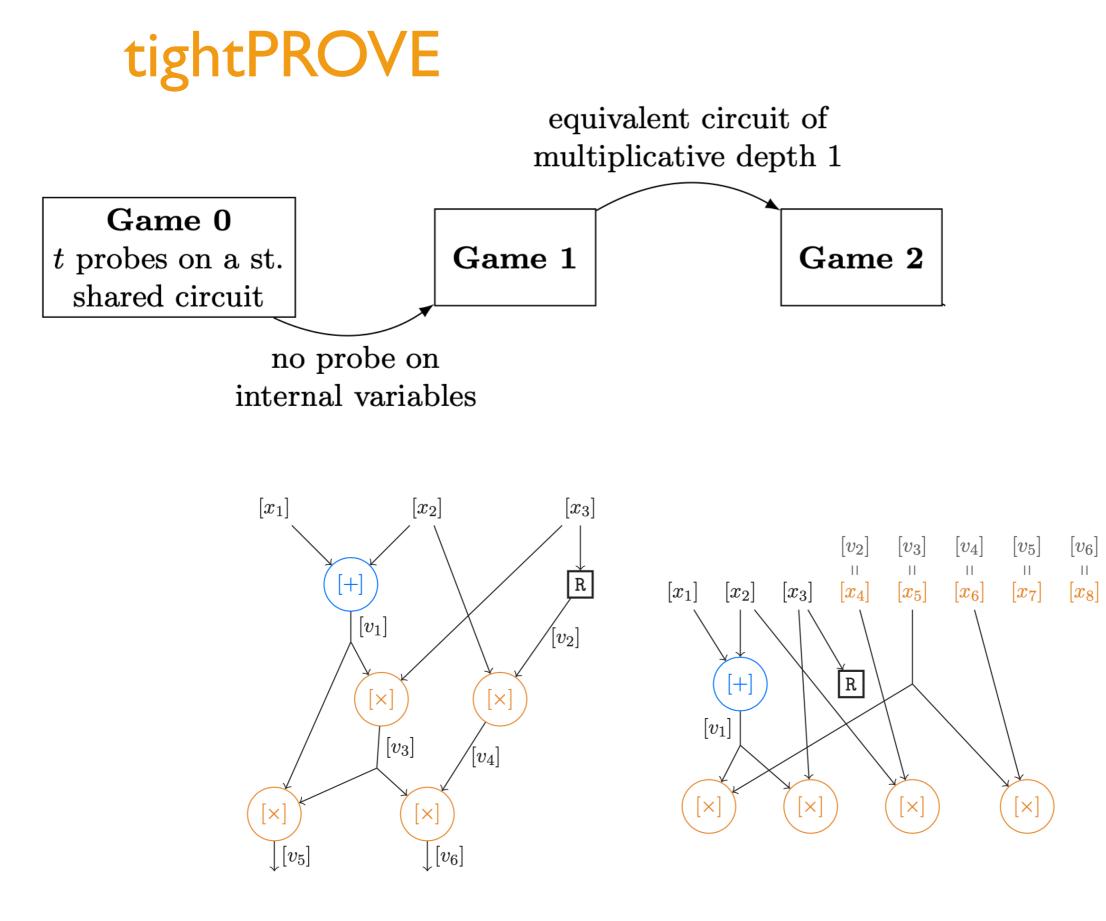




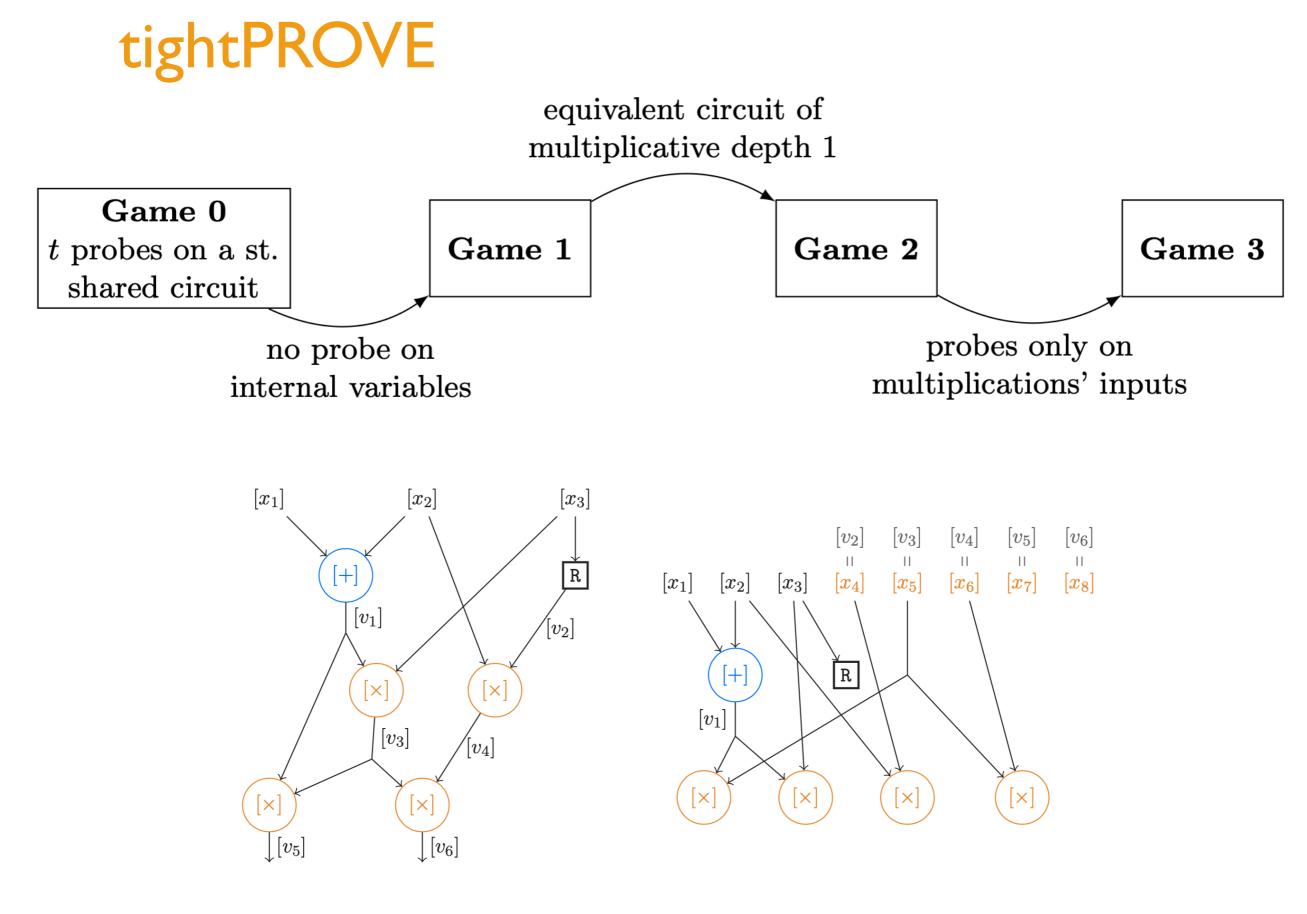










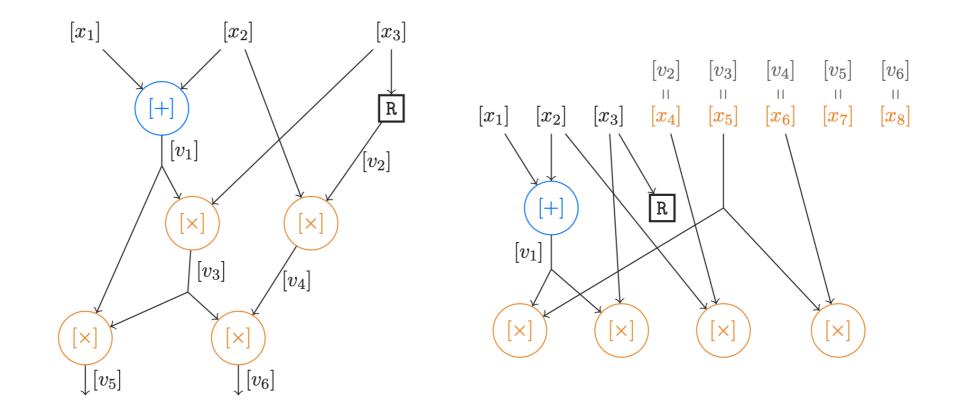




Linear algebra problem

- The set of probes can be seen as linear combinations of the inputs coordinates (given the share they involve)
 - The probes can be distributed into t+1 matrices M_0, M_1, \ldots, M_t
 - The t-probing security of the circuit is equivalent to

 $Im(M_0)\cap Im(M_1)\cap Im(M_t)= \emptyset$



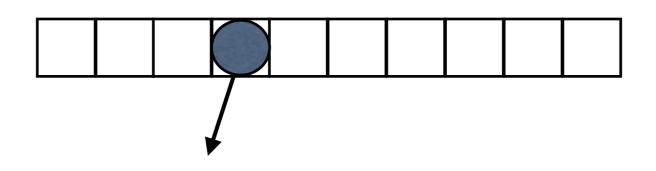


tightPROVE+





(bit-)probing model

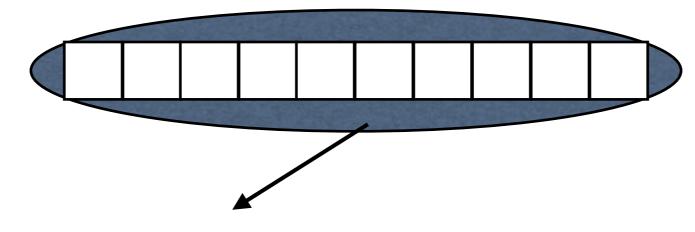


one probe or one observation = one bit





register-probing model



one probe or one observation = m bits



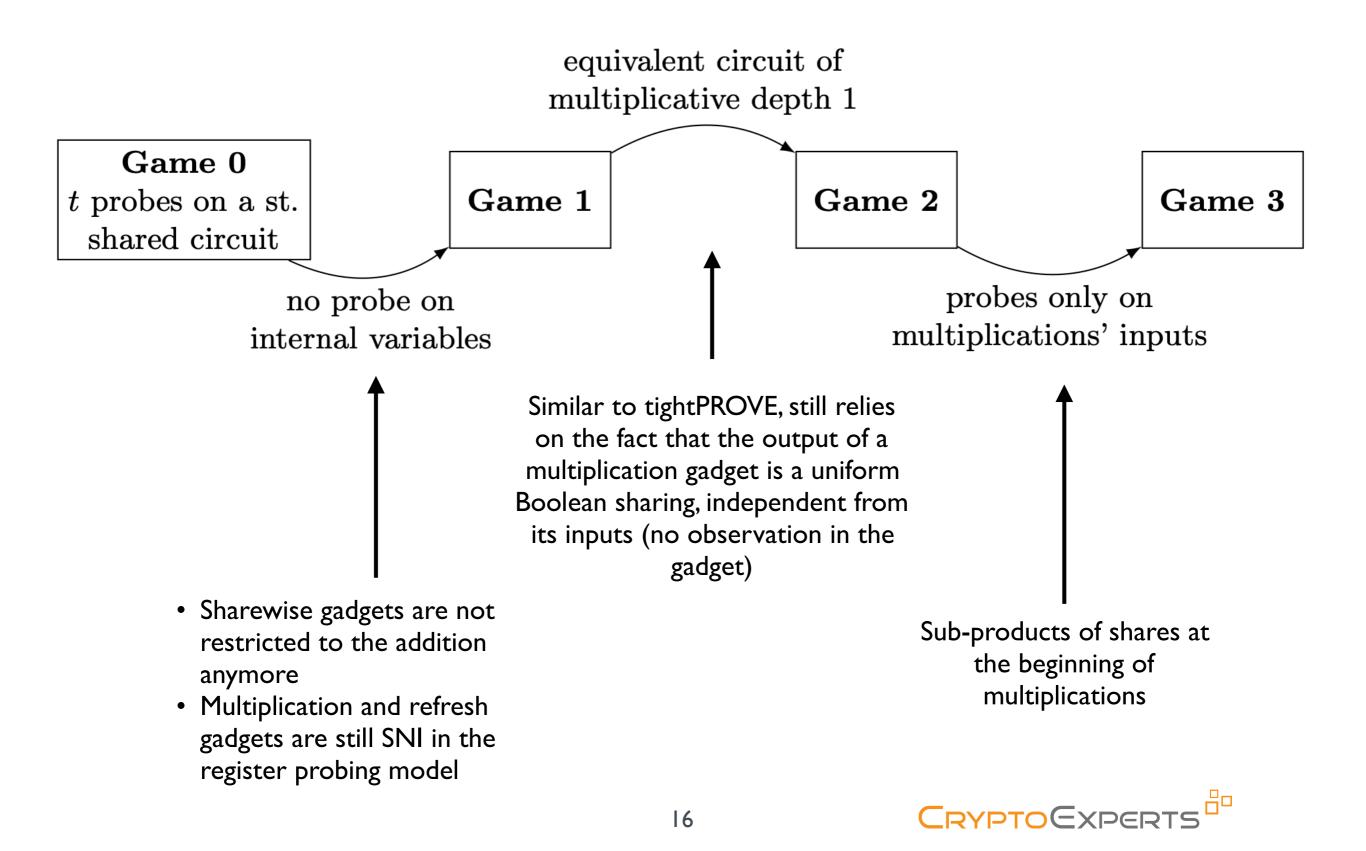
tightPROVE+

Gadgets

- ISW multiplication gadget
- ISW refreshing gadget
- Sharewise addition gadget
- Sharewise multiplication by a constant
- Sharewise addition with a constant
- Sharewise left shift, right shift and rotation gadgets

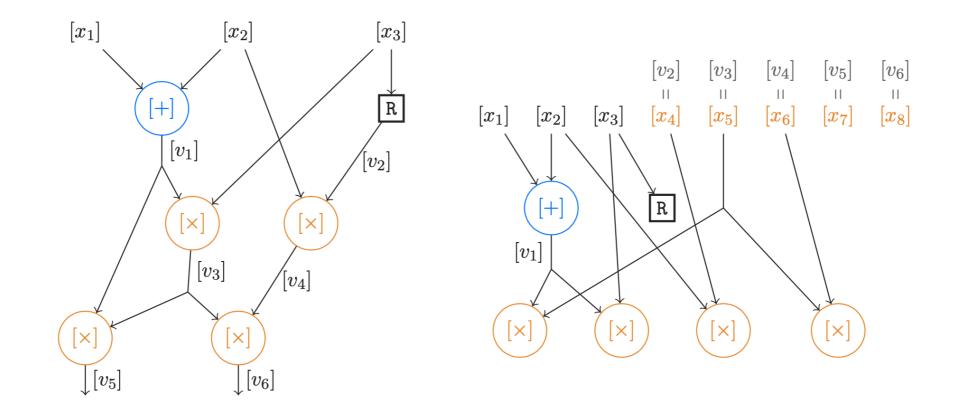


tightPROVE+

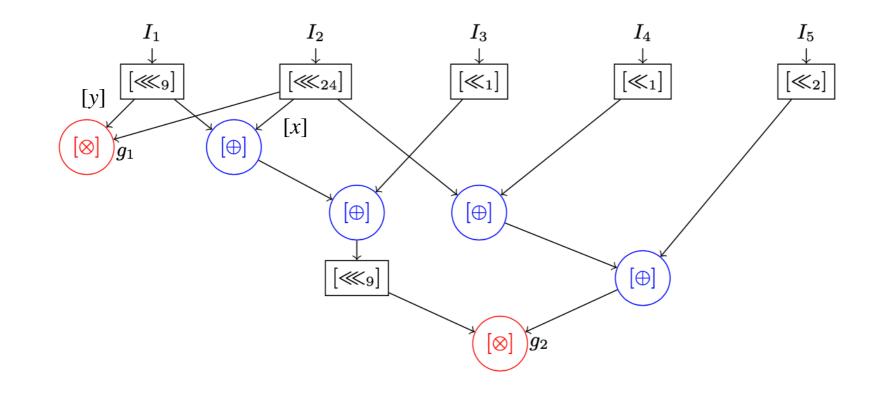


Linear algebra problem

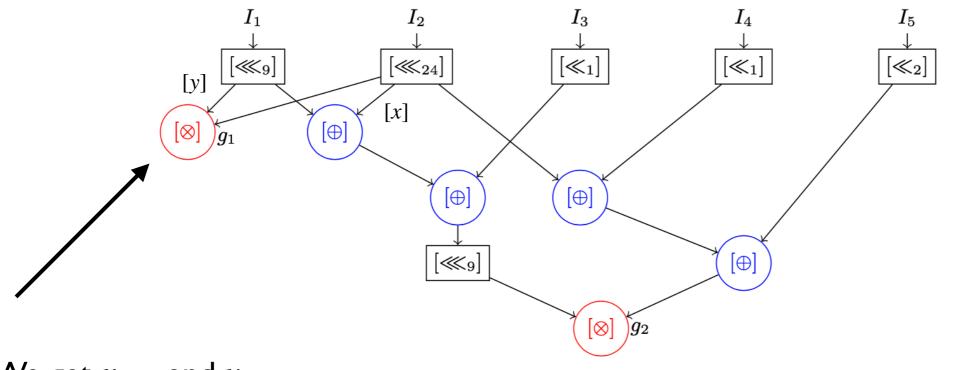
- The set of probes can still be seen as linear combinations of the inputs coordinates (given the share they involve)
 - The probes can be distributed into t+1 matrices M_0, M_1, \ldots, M_t (of higher dimensions given the register size)
 - \blacksquare The t-probing security of the circuit is equivalent to $Im(M_0) \cap Im(M_1) \cap Im(M_t) = \varnothing$







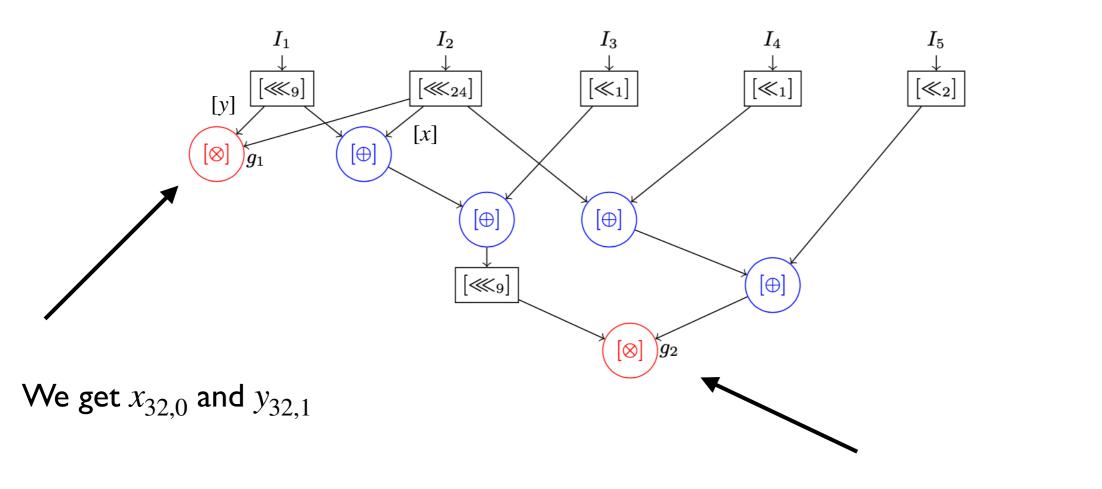




We get $x_{32,0}$ and $y_{32,1}$

I probe

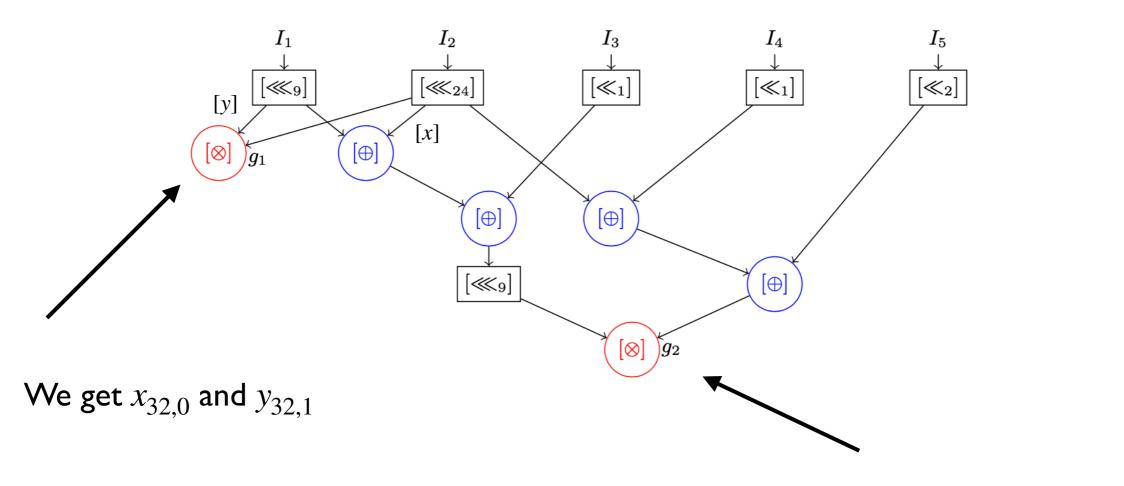




We get $x_{32,2}$ and $x_{32,1} \oplus y_{32,1}$

2 probes





We get $x_{32,2}$ and $x_{32,1} \oplus y_{32,1}$

2 probes \rightarrow 3 shares





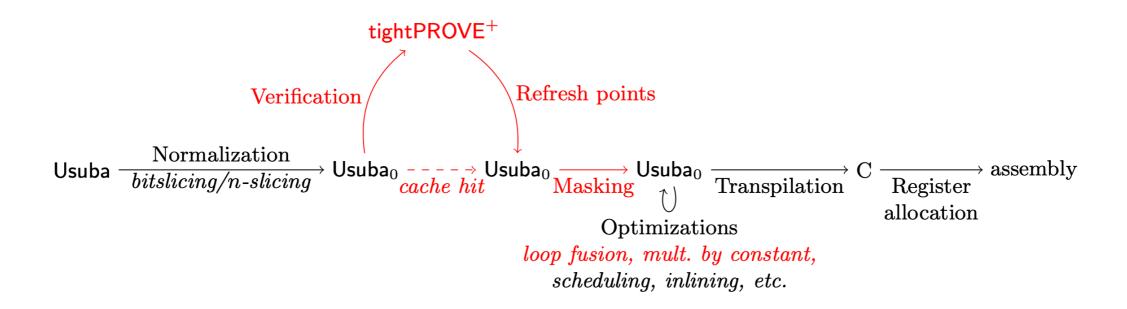
High-level specification

```
node ascon12(input:u64x5)
          returns (output:u64x5)
vars
    consts:u64[12],
    state: u64x5[13]
let
    consts = (0xf0, 0xe1, 0xd2, 0xc3,
                                                 Tornado
              0xb4, 0xa5, 0x96, 0x87,
              0x78, 0x69, 0x5a, 0x4b);
    state[0] = input;
    forall i in [0, 11] {
        state[i+1] = LinearLayer
                  (Sbox
                  (AddConstant
                  (state[i],consts[i])))
    }
    output = state[12]
tel
```

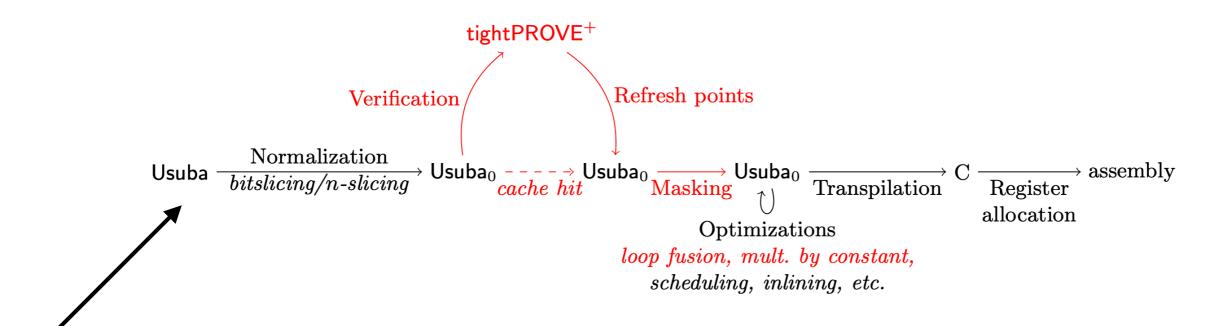
Masked implementation

```
ascon12:
  stmfd sp!, {r4, r5, r6, r7, \
             r8, r9, r10, fp, lr}
  ldmia r0, \{r4-r5\}
  sub sp, sp, #620
  str r4, [sp, #168]
  str r5, [sp, #172]
  add r5, r0, #8
  ldmia r5, \{r4-r5\}
  str r4, [sp, #160]
  str r5, [sp, #164]
  add r5, r0, #16
 ldmia r5, \{r4-r5\}
  str r4, [sp, #192]
  str r5, [sp, #196]
  add r5, r0, #24
 ldmia r5, \{r4-r5\}
  str r4, [sp, #184]
  . . .
```



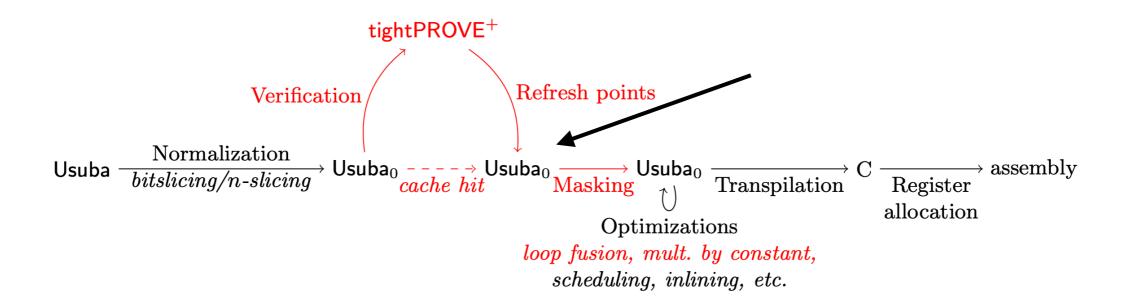






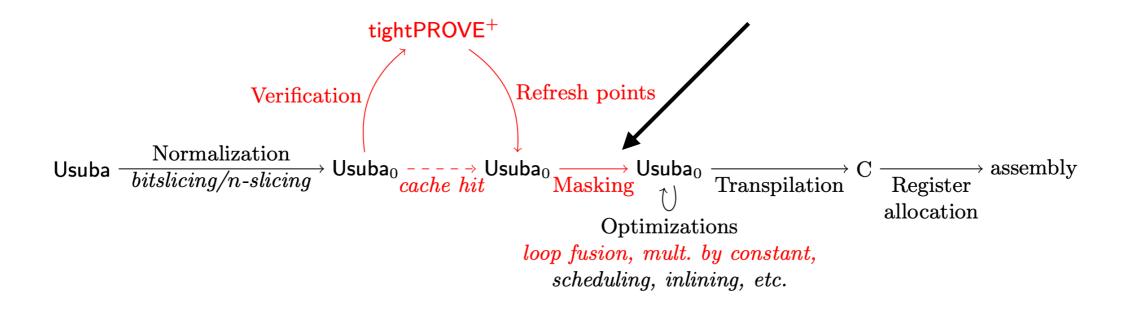
```
node f(i1, i2, i3, i4, i5 : u32)
    returns (out : u32)
let
    t1 = (i1 <<< 9) & (i2 <<< 24);
    t2 = (i3 << 1) ^ (i4 >> 31);
    t3 = i2 ^ t1;
    t4 = t3 & t2;
    t5 = t3 ^ t2;
    t6 = (t2 <<< 3) & t5;
    out = t4 ^ t6;
tel</pre>
```





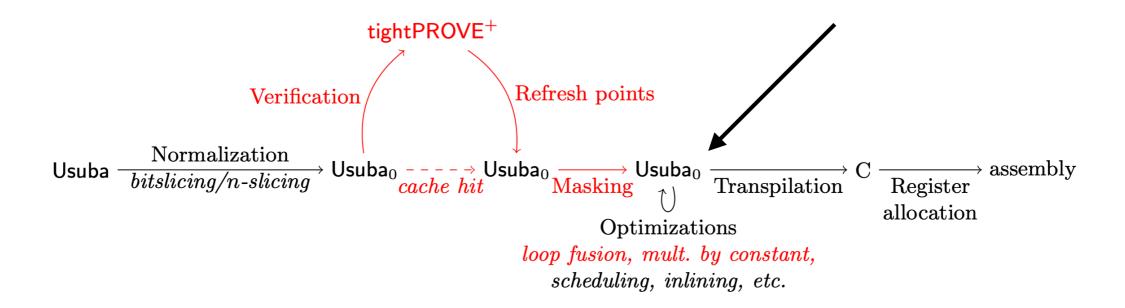
```
node f(i1, i2, i3, i4, i5 : u32)
    returns (out : u32)
vars tmp1, tmp2, tmp3, tmp4, tmp5, t5_r: u32
let
    tmp1 = i1 <<< 9;</pre>
    tmp2 = i2 <<< 24;
    t1 = tmp1 \& tmp2;
    tmp3 = i3 << 1;
    tmp4 = i4 >> 31;
    t2 = tmp3 \uparrow tmp4;
    t3 = i2 ^{t1};
    t4 = t3 \& t2;
    t5 = t3 ^ t2;
  t5_r = refresh(t5)
    tmp5 = t2 <<< 3;
    t6 = tmp5 & t5_r;
    out = t4 \uparrow t6;
tel
```





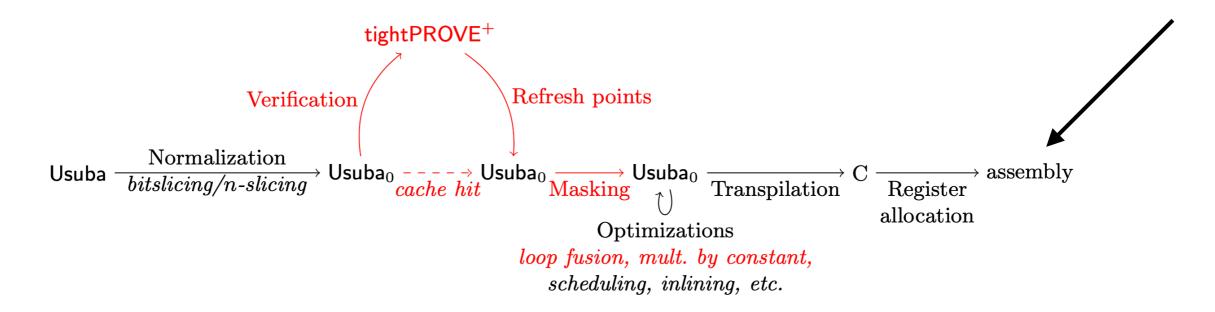
```
node f(i1, i2, i3, i4, i5 : u32[NB_S])
    returns (out : u32[NB_S])
vars tmp1, tmp2, tmp3, tmp4, tmp5, t5_r : u32[NB_S]
let
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { tmp1[NB_S] = i1[NB_S] <<< 9; }</pre>
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { tmp2[NB_S] = i2[NB_S] <<< 24; }</pre>
    t1 = MASKED_AND(tmp1, tmp2);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { tmp3[NB_S] = i3[NB_S] << 1; }</pre>
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { tmp4[NB_S] = i4[NB_S] >> 31; }
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { t2[NB_S] = tmp3[NB_S] ^ tmp4[NB_S]; }
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { t3[NB_S] = i2[NB_S] ^ t1[NB_S]; }
    t4 = MASKED_AND(t3, t2);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { t5[NB_S] = t3[NB_S] ^ t2[NB_S]; }
    t5_r = REFRESH(t5);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { tmp5[NB_S] = t2[NB_S] <<< 3; }</pre>
    t6 = MASKED_AND(tmp5, t5_r);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { out[NB_S] = t4[NB_S] ^ t6[NB_S]; }
tel
```





```
node f(i1, i2, i3, i4, i5 : u32[NB_S]) returns (out : u32)
vars tmp1, tmp2, tmp3, tmp4, tmp5, t5_r : u32[NB_S]
let
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] {
        tmp1[NB_S] = i1[NB_S] <<< 9;</pre>
        tmp2[NB_S] = i2[NB_S] <<< 24;</pre>
        tmp3[NB_S] = i3[NB_S] << 1;</pre>
        tmp4[NB_S] = i4[NB_S] >> 31;
        t2[NB_S] = tmp3[NB_S] ^ tmp4[NB_S];
        tmp5[NB_S] = t2[NB_S] <<< 3;</pre>
    }
    t1 = MASKED_AND(tmp1, tmp2);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] {
        t3[NB_S] = i2[NB_S] ^ t1[NB_S];
        t5[NB_S] = t3[NB_S] ^ t2[NB_S];
    }
    t4 = MASKED_AND(t3, t2);
    t5_r = REFRESH(t5);
    t6 = MASKED_AND(tmp5, t5_r);
    forall i in [0 .. NB_S-1] { out[NB_S] = t4[NB_S] ^ t6[NB_S]; }
tel
```







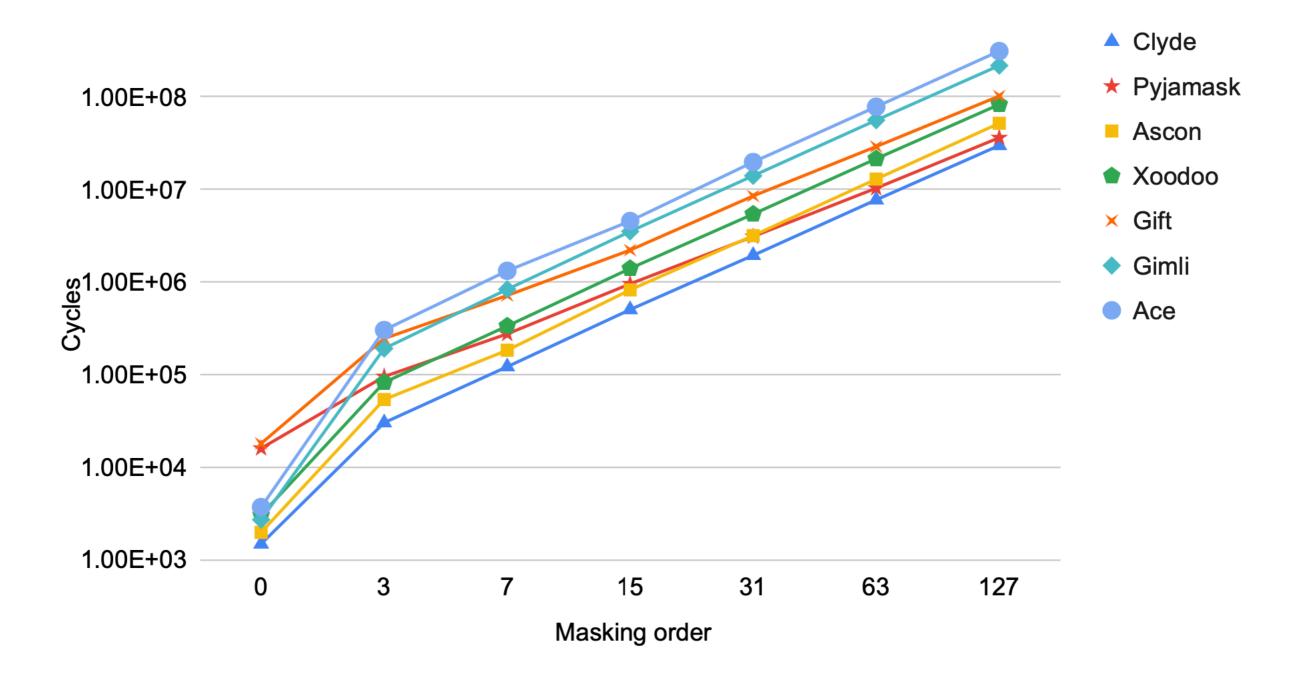
Benchmarks



tightPROVE+

submissions	primitive	time (bitslice)	bit probing security	register size	$ ext{time} (n ext{-slice})$	register probing security
block ciphers						
GIFT-COFB, HYENA, SUNDAE- GIFT	GIFT-128	55 H 40 min	√	32	2 H 15 min	1
Pyjamask	Pyjamask-128	30 min	✓	32	$6 \min$	 Image: A set of the set of the
Skinny, Romulus	SKINNY-128-256	10 H	1	-	-	-
Spook	Clyde-128	10 min	✓	32	32 s	×
permutations						
ACE	ACE	54 H 30 min	1	32	$10 \min$	×
Ascon	p^{12}	1 H 45 min	✓	64	1 H 13 min	 Image: A set of the set of the
Elephant	Spongent- $\pi[160](1$ round)	6 s	√	-	-	-
Elephant	Spongent- $\pi[160](10$ rounds)	20 min 40 s	√	-	_	-
Gimli	Gimli-36	$22~\mathrm{H}~45~\mathrm{min}$	 Image: A set of the set of the	32	1 H 10 min	×
ORANGE, Photon- BEETLE	Рнотол-256	2 H	1	-	-	-
Xoodyak	Xoodoo[12]	2 H 50 min	 Image: A start of the start of	32	4 H 5 min	 Image: A start of the start of
others						
Subterranean	blank(8)	$17 \min$	 Image: A set of the set of the	-	-	-









Tornado tool:

https://github.com/CryptoExperts/Tornado/

