

# Automated **Analysis** and **Synthesis** of **Authenticated Encryption** Schemes

**Viet Tung Hoang**  
University of Maryland  
Georgetown University

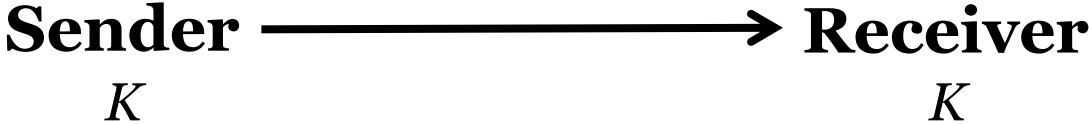
**Jonathan Katz**  
University of Maryland

**Alex J. Malozemoff**  
University of Maryland



**ACM CCS 2015**  
October 13, 2015

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)



**Privacy**

**Authenticity**

**Encryption  
scheme**

**Authenticated Encryption:**  
Achieve **both** of these aims

**Message  
Authentication  
Code  
(MAC)**

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)

- Lots of AE schemes
  - OCB, CCM, CAESAR candidates, etc.

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)

- Lots of AE schemes
  - **OCB**, CCM, CAESAR candidates, etc.
    - ✓ Most efficient
    - ✗ Patented

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)

- Lots of AE schemes
  - OCB, **CCM**, CAESAR candidates, etc.
    - ✓ Not patented
    - ✗ Slower than OCB

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)

- Lots of AE schemes
  - OCB, CCM, **CAESAR candidates**, etc.

Ongoing competition  
for new AE standard  
→ Active area of research

# Authenticated Encryption (AE)

- Lots of AE schemes
  - OCB, CCM, CAESAR candidates, etc.
- Developing new AE schemes is hard
  - Complex, error-prone proofs

*More systematic* way to build secure AE schemes?

# Our approach

based on *tweakable blockciphers*

Automatically *analyze* and *synthesize* AE schemes

Extend [MalozemoffKatzGreen14], which analyzed / synthesized *encryption modes of operation*

Captures many existing schemes:  
OCB, XCBC, COPA, OTR, CCM, etc.



# Our approach

**Step 1:** View AE scheme as graphs

- **Nodes:** operation (e.g.,  $E_K$ ,  $\oplus$ )
- **Edges:** Intermediate values

**Step 2:** Construct type system for graphs

- Typed graphs  $\implies$  secure AE scheme

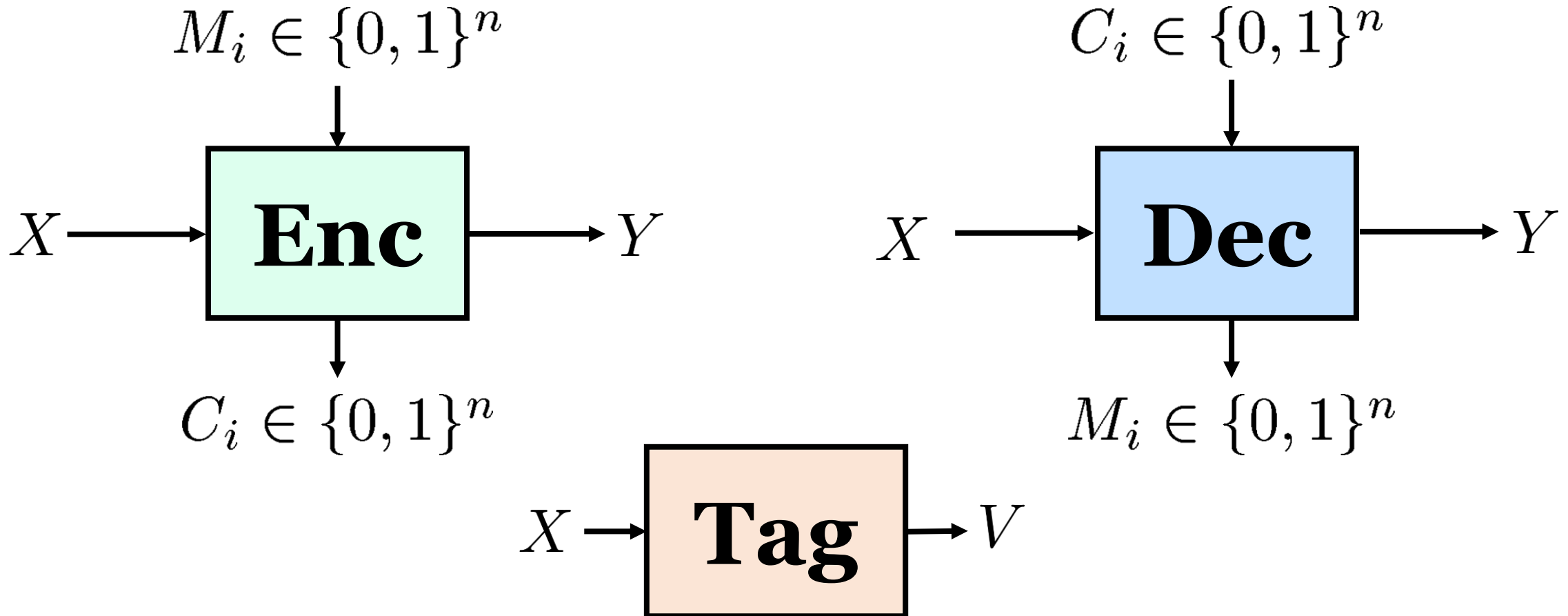
**Step 3:** Synthesize AE schemes using type system

# Outline of rest of talk

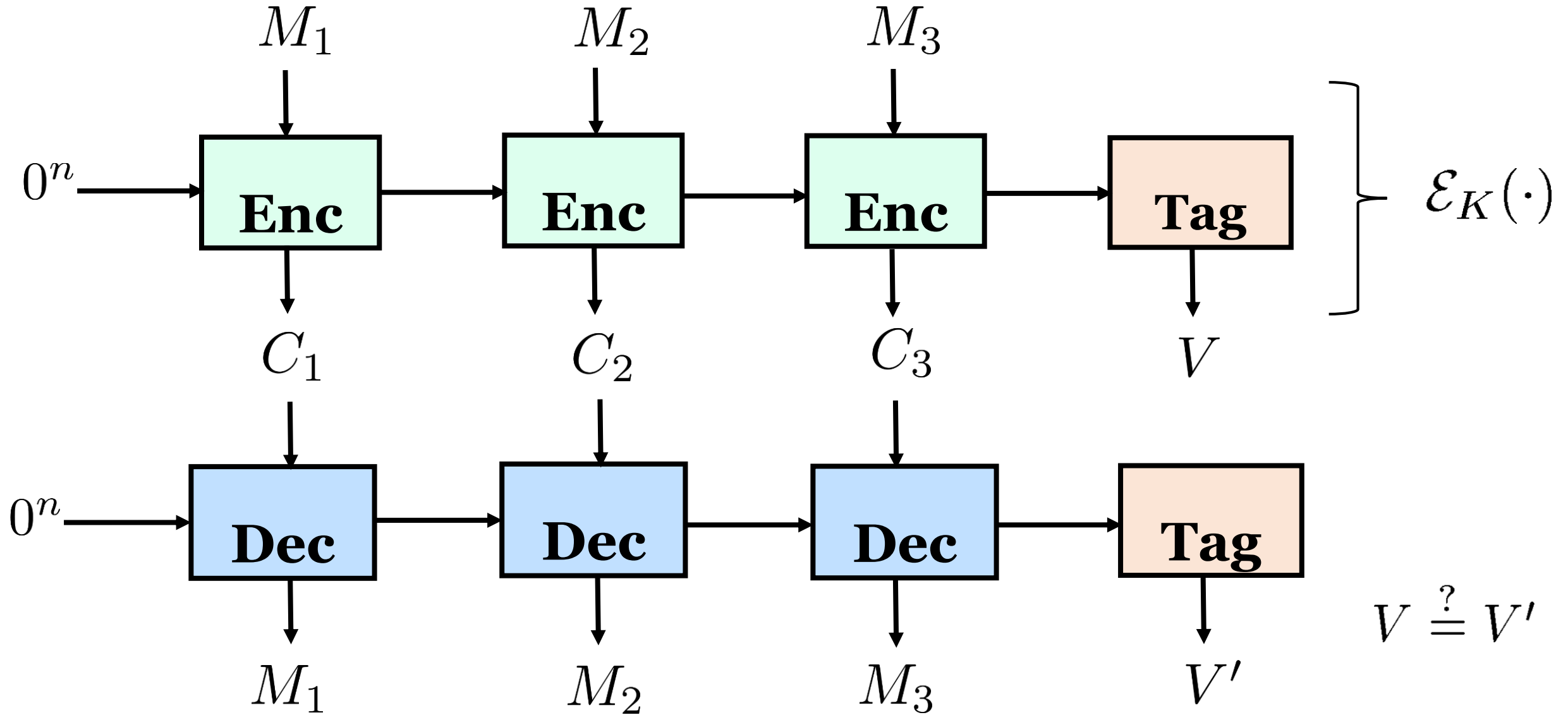
1. Template for AE schemes
2. Viewing AE schemes as graphs
3. Type system for graphs
4. Implementation + results

# Template for AE schemes

AE scheme defined by three algorithms:  
**Enc, Dec, Tag**



# Template for AE schemes



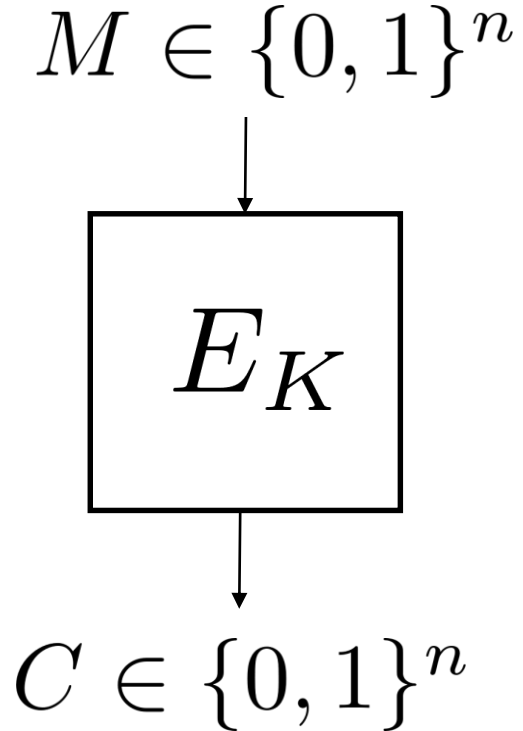
**Note:** Ignoring nonce/associated data

# Restricted class of AE schemes

Consider AE schemes using *tweakable blockciphers (TBCs)*

(Standard)  
blockcipher:

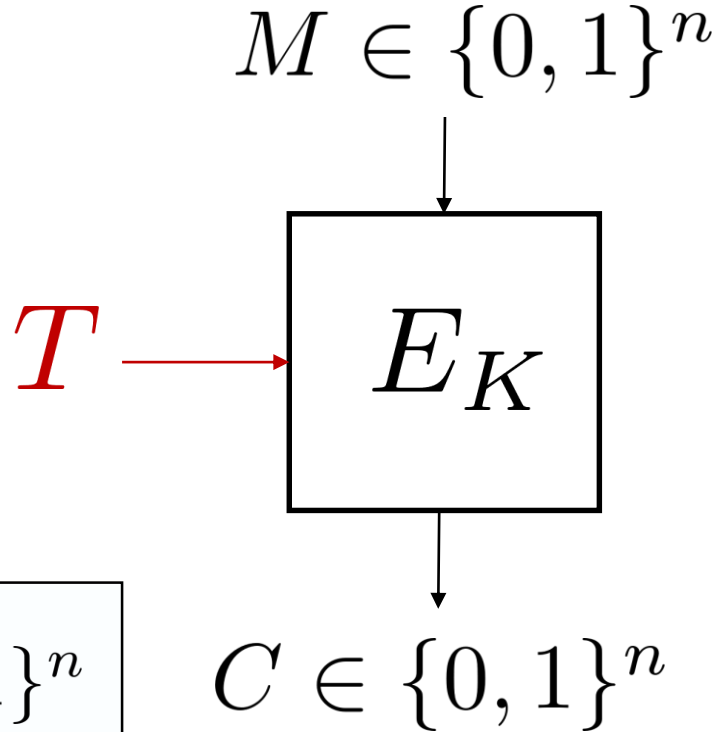
$E_K$ : Permutation on  $\{0, 1\}^n$



# Restricted class of AE schemes

Consider AE schemes using *tweakable blockciphers (TBCs)*

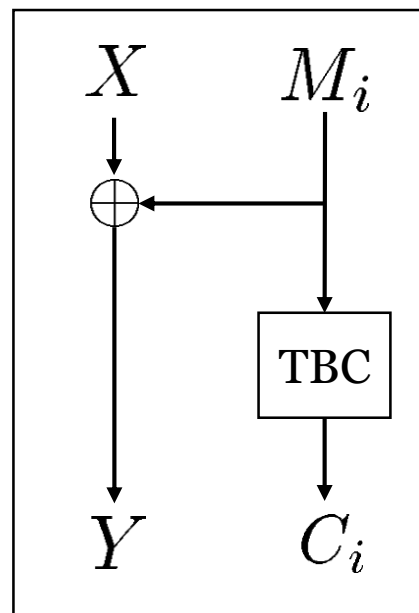
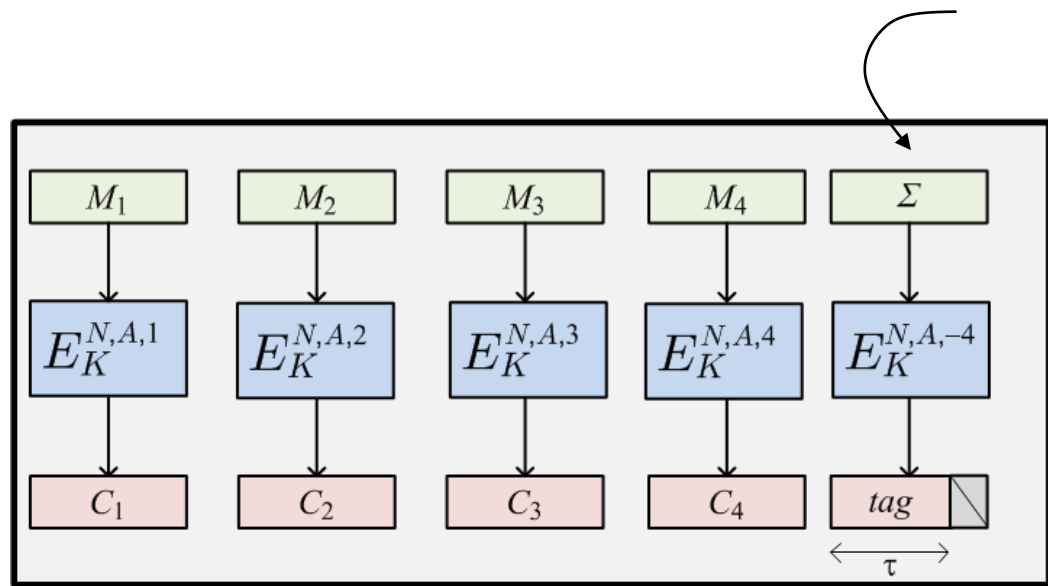
Tweakable  
blockcipher:



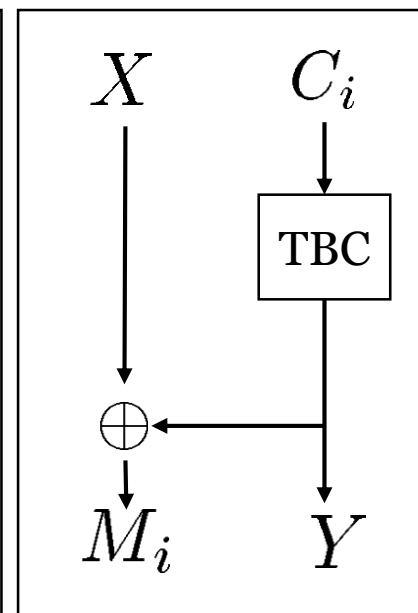
$E_K^T$ : Permutation on  $\{0, 1\}^n$

# Example AE scheme using TBCs: **OCB**

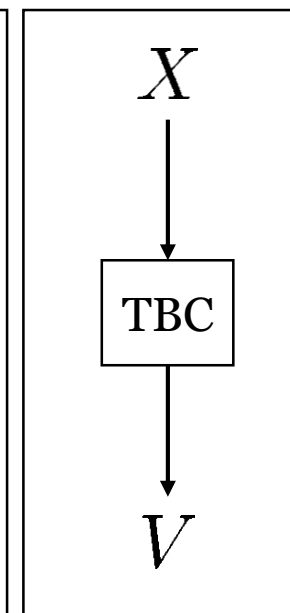
$$\Sigma = M_1 \oplus M_2 \oplus M_3 \oplus M_4$$



**Enc**

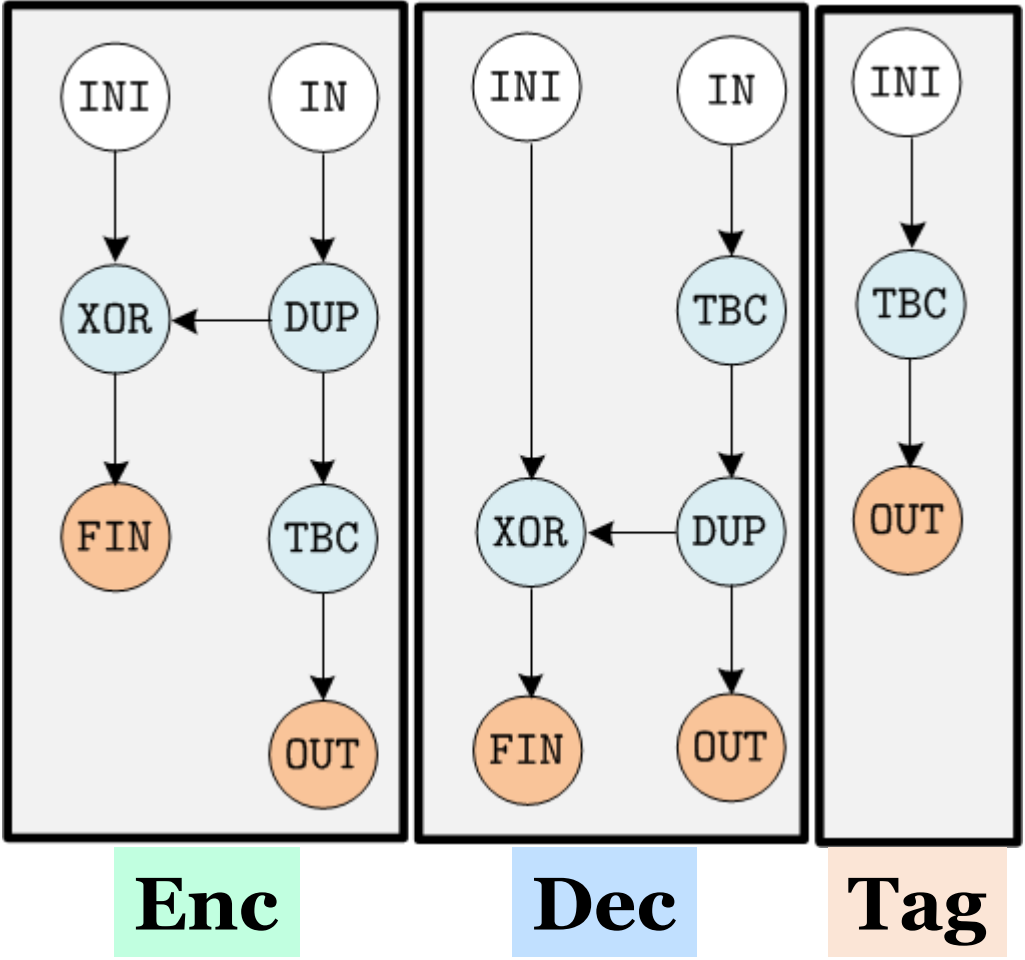
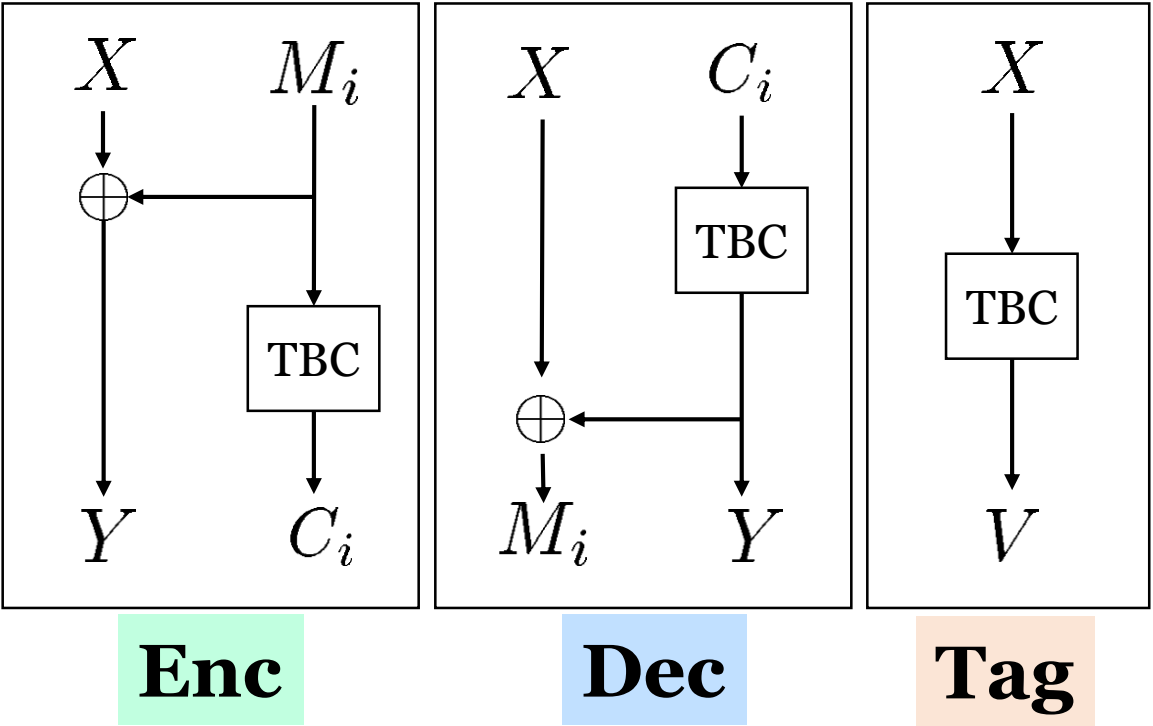


**Dec**



**Tag**

# Viewing AE schemes as graphs





# Type system for graphs

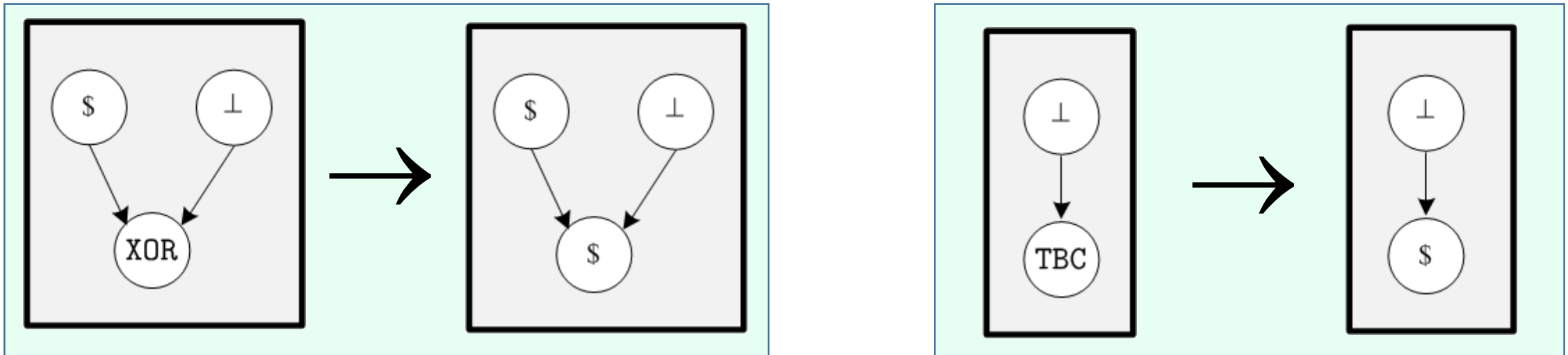
Each **node** assigned *type* corresponding to “property” of node output

Type =  $\{\perp, \$, 0, 1\}$

- $\perp$ : “Arbitrary”
- $\$$ : “Random”
- $0$  and  $1$ : Used in authenticity check (ignore for this talk)

# Type system for graphs

Constraints on how nodes can be typed, e.g.:



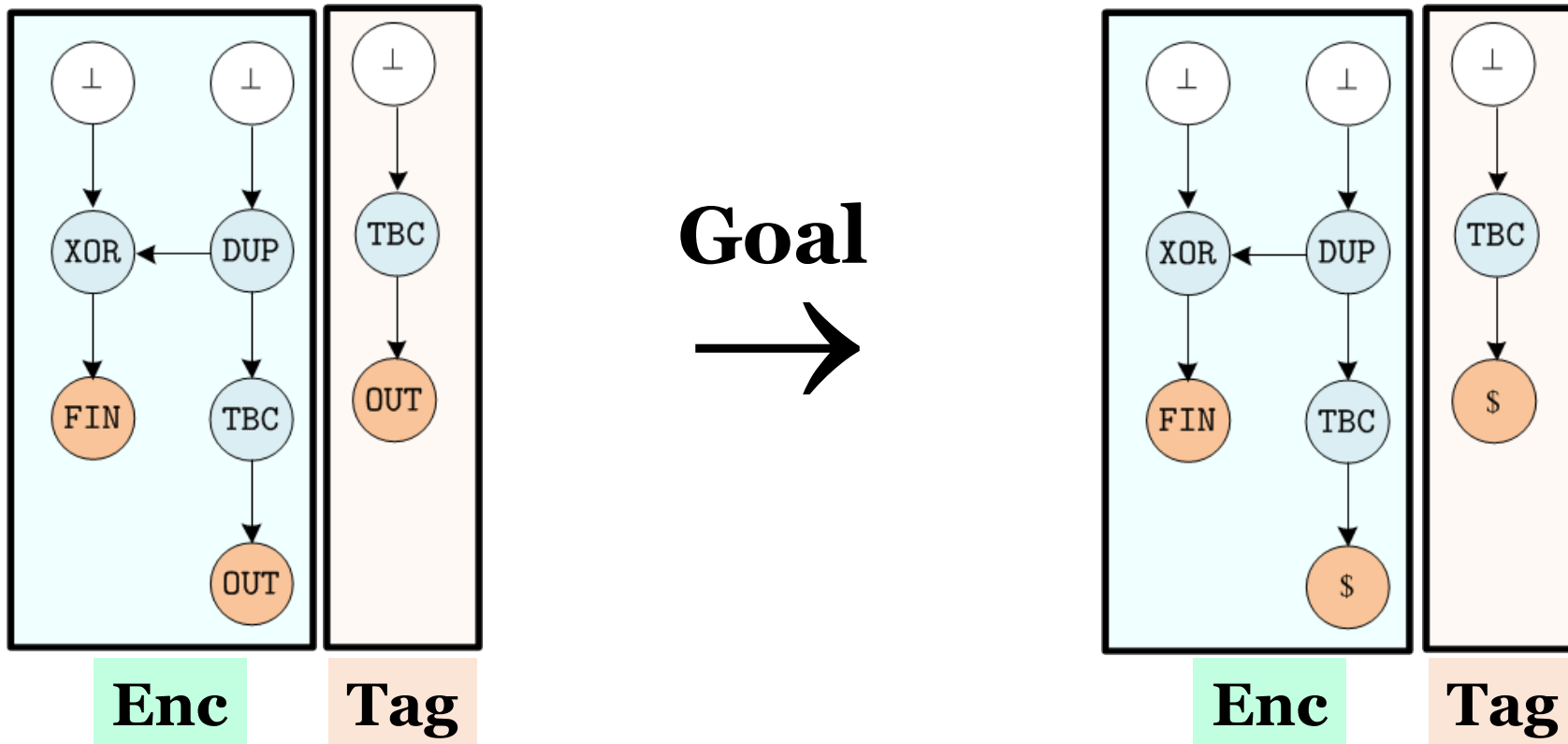
**Can show:**

Node type \$  $\implies$  node output is (pseudo)random

# From typed graphs to secure AE schemes

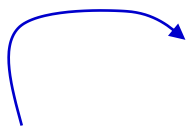
Need to show *two* properties: **privacy** and **authenticity**

**Privacy:**  $\Pr[A^{\mathcal{E}_K(\cdot)} \Rightarrow 1] - \Pr[A^{\$(\cdot)} \Rightarrow 1]$  is small



# From typed graphs to secure AE schemes

**Authenticity:**  $\Pr[A^{\mathcal{E}_K(\cdot)} \text{ forges}]$  is small

**A**  **valid**  $C (= C_1 \cdots C_\ell V)$

$C$  must not be output of some prior query to  $\mathcal{E}_K(\cdot)$

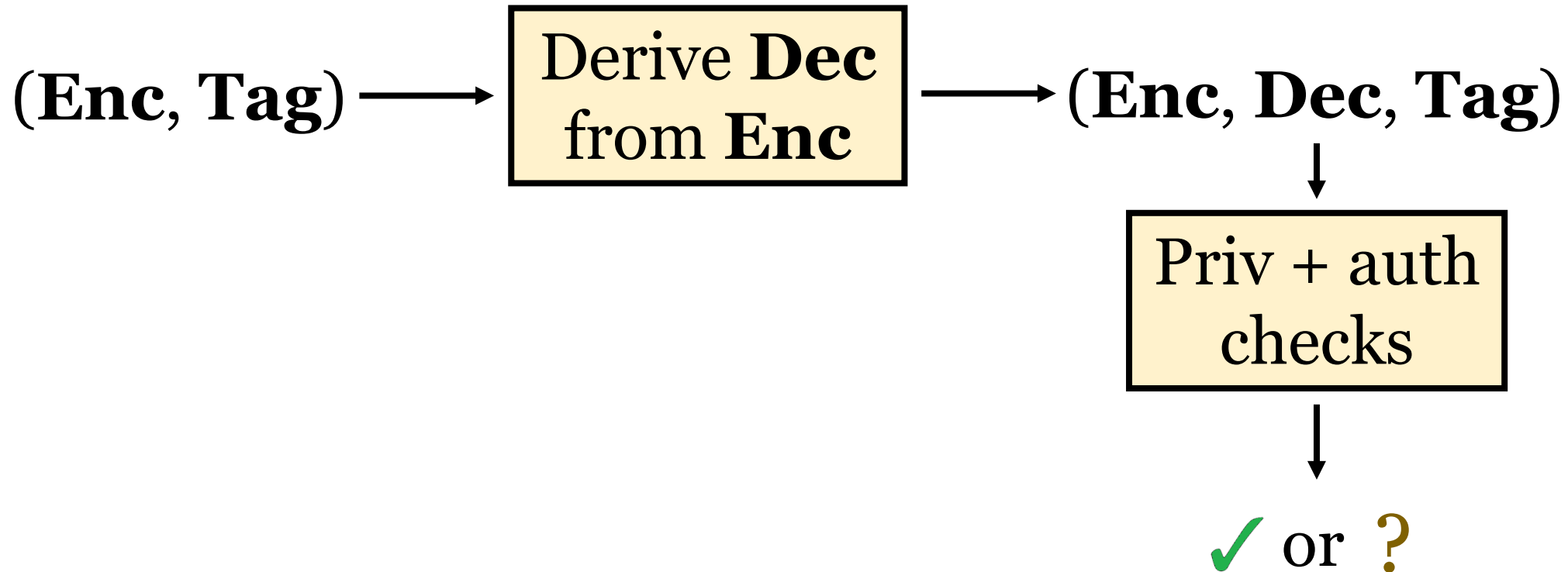
Decrypting  $C_1 \cdots C_\ell$  produces random tag  $V'$   
 $\Rightarrow V' \neq V \Rightarrow$  Not valid forgery

# Implementation

Implemented *analyzer* and *synthesizer* in OCaml



## Analyzer:

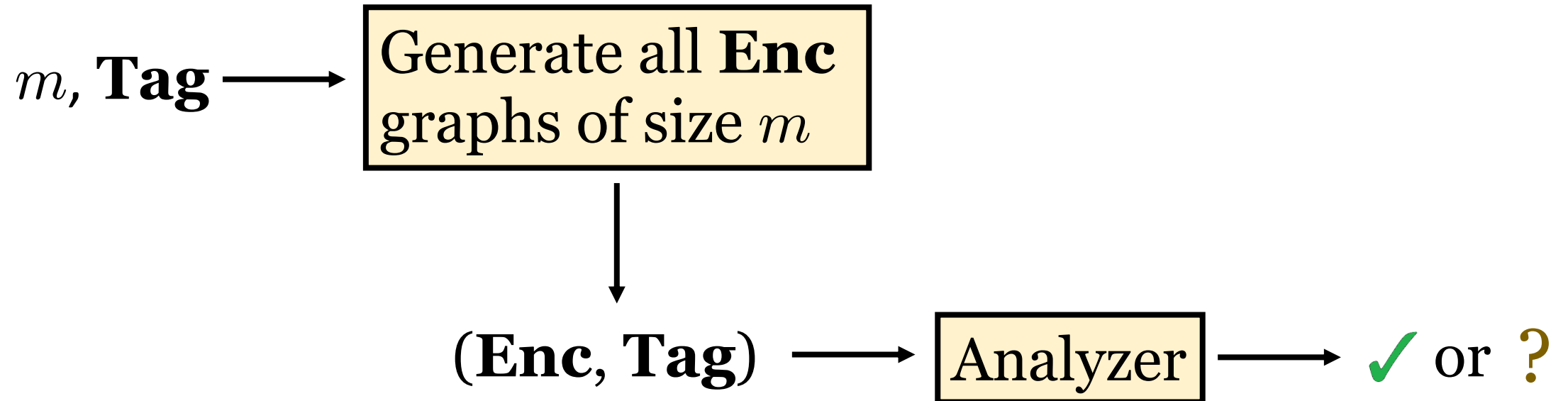


# Implementation

Implemented *analyzer* and *synthesizer* in OCaml



## Synthesizer:



# Synthesis results

Ran synthesizer for **Enc** graphs of size 12-16...

Size	# Secure	# Optimal	# Parallel	Time
12	13	13	5	47 sec
13	142	0	0	4.3 min
14	582	171	5	24.2 min
15	2826	40	6	2.8 hours
16	3090	66	1	3 hours*
<b>Total</b>	<b>6653</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>17</b>	

- **Optimal:** 1 TBC per message block
- **Parallel:** TBC calls can be parallelized

\* = Stopped analysis after given time

# Synthesis results

Ran synthesizer for **Enc** graphs of size 12-16...

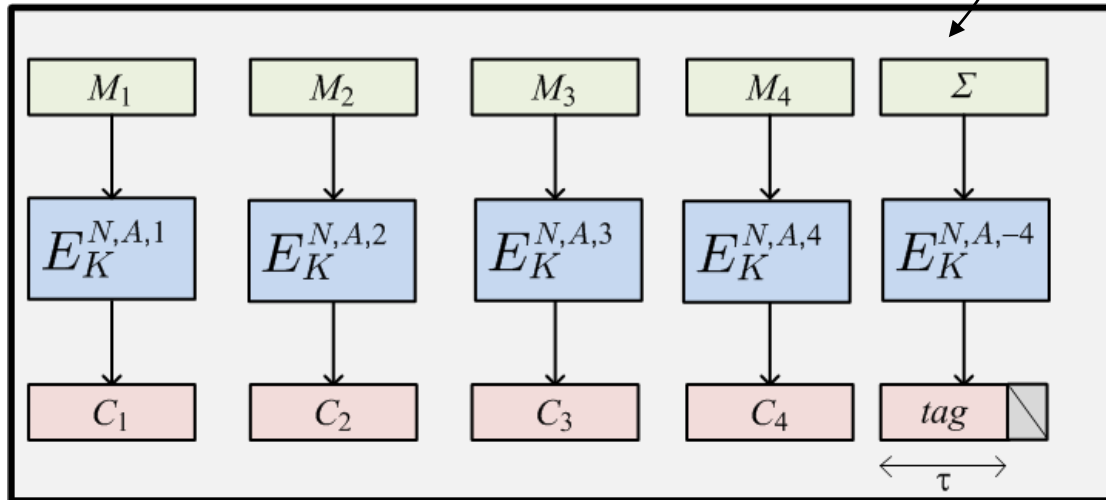
Size	# Secure	# Optimal	# Parallel	Time
12	13	13	5	47 sec
13	142	0	0	4.3 min
14	582	171	5	24.2 min
15	2826	40	6	2.8 hours
16	3090	66	1	3 hours*
<b>Total</b>	<b>6653</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>17</b>	

OCB is the only previously known AE scheme of size 12

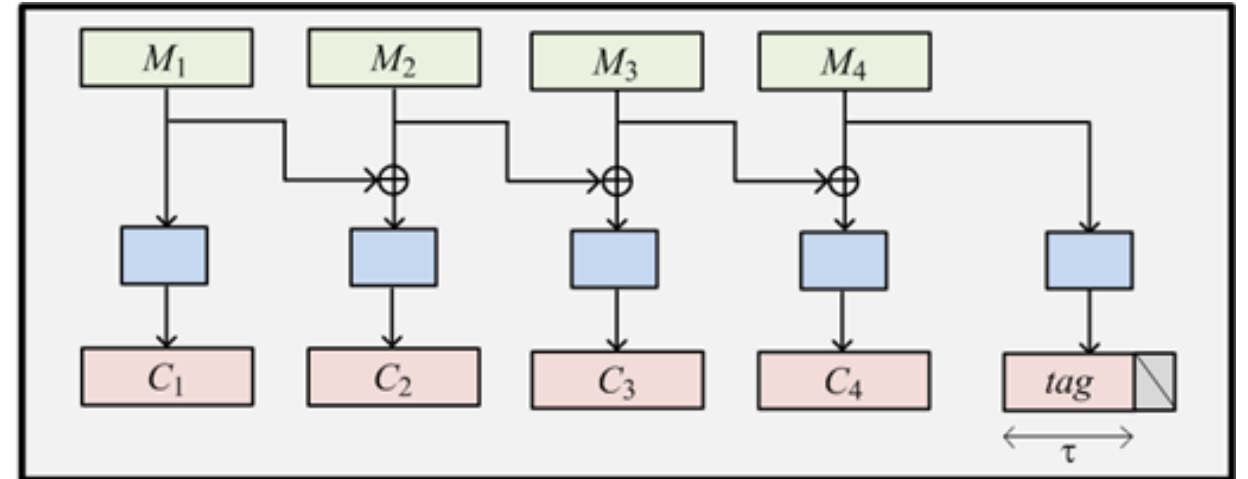


# Example synthesized schemes

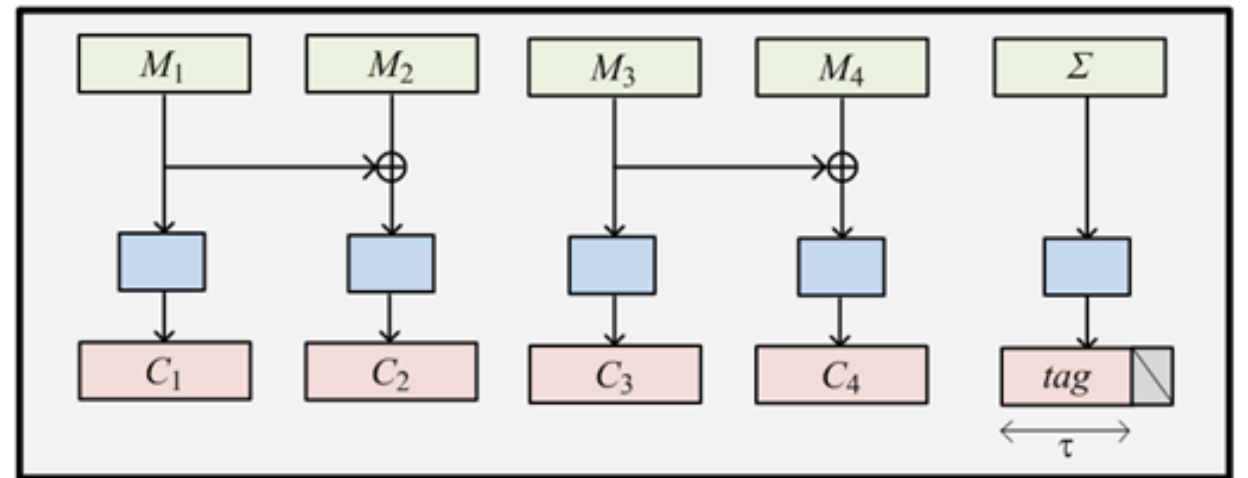
$$\Sigma = M_1 \oplus M_2 \oplus M_3 \oplus M_4$$



**OCB**



**Scheme 1**



**Scheme 2**

# Example synthesized schemes: performance

Scheme	Encryption (cpb)	Decryption (cpb)
OCB	0.71	0.76
1	0.72	0.75
2	0.71	0.76

**Synthesized novel schemes on par with OCB**

# Conclusion

- Developed system for automatically *analyzing* and *synthesizing* AE schemes
- Able to synthesize schemes *as efficient and parallelizable as OCB*
- More results (e.g., automated attack generation) in paper

**Full Version:** <https://eprint.iacr.org/2015/624>

**Code:** <https://www.github.com/amaloz/ae-generator>