

Mixing Layers in Symmetric Crypto

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Part I

Shorter Linear Straight-Line Programs for MDS Matrices

Part II

Column Parity Mixers



MDS Matrices in Symmetric Crypto

- Maximum Distance Separable



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- Common linear layer with optimal *branch number*



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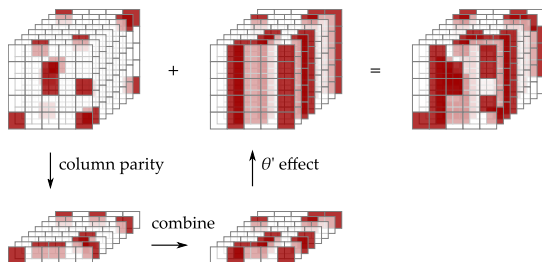
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 - We find new MDS matrices with lowest number of XORs



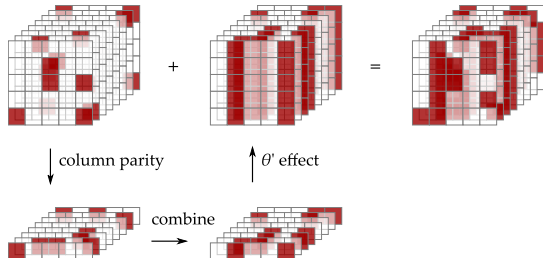
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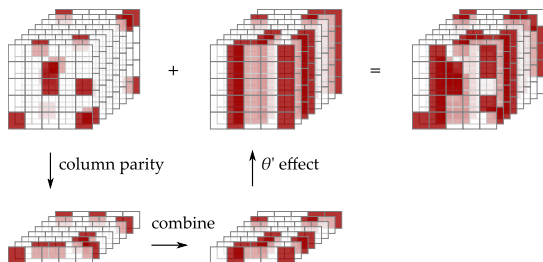
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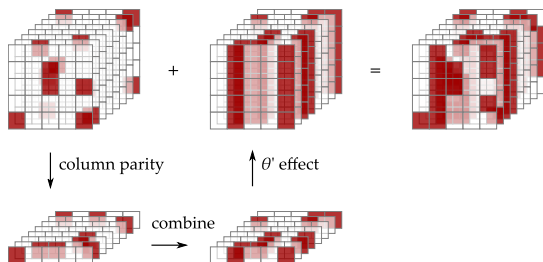
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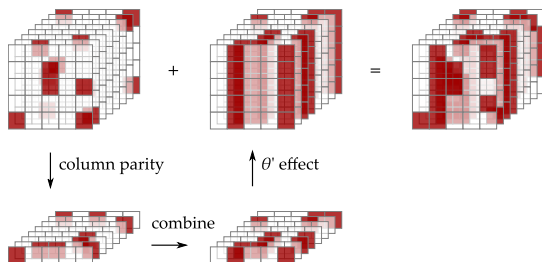
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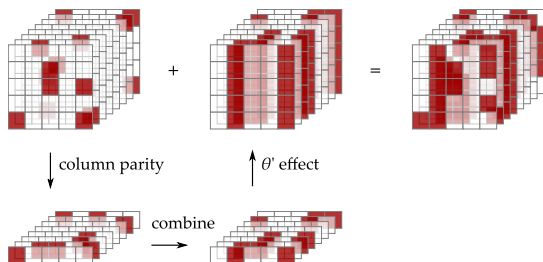
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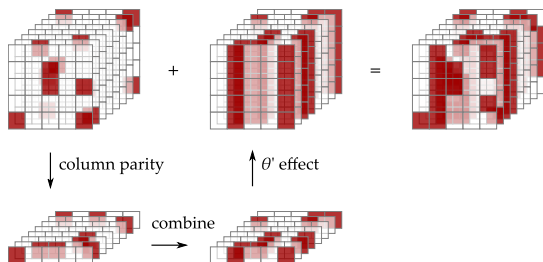
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- Properties of θ -like mixing layers not well understood
- CPM: generalization of θ
 - Interesting algebraic properties
 - Good *diffusion* properties
 - Also suitable for strongly aligned ciphers
 - Competitive with MDS matrices



Column Parity Mixers

For an $m \times n$ matrix A over \mathbb{F}_2^k :

$$\theta(A) = A + f(A)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} & a_{0,3} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} \\ a_{2,0} & a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} \end{pmatrix}$$



Column Parity Mixers

For an $m \times n$ matrix A over \mathbb{F}_2^k :

$$\theta(A) = A + \mathbf{1}_m^T A$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} & a_{0,3} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} \\ a_{2,0} & a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} \end{pmatrix}}_{1 \times n \text{ column parity}}$$



Column Parity Mixers

For an $m \times n$ matrix A over \mathbb{F}_2^k :

$$\theta(A) = A + \mathbf{1}_m^T A Z$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} & a_{0,3} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} \\ a_{2,0} & a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} \end{pmatrix}}_{1 \times n \text{ column parity}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} z_{0,0} & z_{0,1} & z_{0,2} & z_{0,3} \\ z_{1,0} & z_{1,1} & z_{1,2} & z_{1,3} \\ z_{2,0} & z_{2,1} & z_{2,2} & z_{2,3} \\ z_{3,0} & z_{3,1} & z_{3,2} & z_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times n \text{ parity-folding matrix}} \\ \underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{1 \times n \theta\text{-effect}}$$



Column Parity Mixers

For an $m \times n$ matrix A over \mathbb{F}_2^k :

$$\theta(A) = A + \mathbf{1}_m \mathbf{1}_m^T A Z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} & a_{0,3} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} \\ a_{2,0} & a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_{0,0} & z_{0,1} & z_{0,2} & z_{0,3} \\ z_{1,0} & z_{1,1} & z_{1,2} & z_{1,3} \\ z_{2,0} & z_{2,1} & z_{2,2} & z_{2,3} \\ z_{3,0} & z_{3,1} & z_{3,2} & z_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$1 \times n$ column parity

$n \times n$ parity-folding matrix

$1 \times n$ θ -effect

$m \times n$ expanded θ -effect



Column Parity Mixers

For an $m \times n$ matrix A over \mathbb{F}_2^k :

$$\theta(A) = A + \mathbf{1}_m^m AZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & a_{0,1} & a_{0,2} & a_{0,3} \\ a_{1,0} & a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & a_{1,3} \\ a_{2,0} & a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & a_{2,3} \end{pmatrix}}_{1 \times n \text{ column parity}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} z_{0,0} & z_{0,1} & z_{0,2} & z_{0,3} \\ z_{1,0} & z_{1,1} & z_{1,2} & z_{1,3} \\ z_{2,0} & z_{2,1} & z_{2,2} & z_{2,3} \\ z_{3,0} & z_{3,1} & z_{3,2} & z_{3,3} \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times n \text{ parity-folding matrix}} \\
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\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{m \times n \text{ expanded } \theta\text{-effect}}$$



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θ fully defined by m , n and Z

