

Generic Security of the SAFE API and Its Applications

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ESCADA

Cryptographic Hash Functions



Cryptographic Hash Functions



• Collision resistant • Preimage resistant

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Mathematically easy, but computationally hard!



Sponge Construction



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- *P* is *b*-bit permutation.
 - r is the rate.
 - c is the capacity.

•
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 - r is the rate.
 - c is the capacity.
 - b = r + c.
- Security: Behaves like RO up to $O(2^{c/2})$ queries [2, 3].

Our objective



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- **Padding** is necessary.
 - More absorption calls than if message would not be padded.
 - More problematic in finite fields: Inefficient.
 - Unnecessary evaluations in some settings.
- Domain separation.
 - We must make all the absorbs before any squeezing takes place.
 - Inflexible scheme.

A Solution: SAFE API [1]



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Absorb Start M_1 M_2 M_3 IO, D0 outer inner PPPΗ Hć Squeeze Finish truncr O_k PPP

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- SAFECore: A variant of the **sponge**.
 - Security: Behaves like RO up to $O(2^{c/2})$ queries.





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SAFECore: Security



- State of the art does not cover security of SAFECore.
- **Our contribution**: Thorough analysis of SAFE API. Previous state of the art: No proof for SAFE API.
 - We prove generic security of SAFECore
 - ... and apply it to SAFE API.

Security

Indifferentiability framework



Indifferentiability of the Sponge



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Indifferentiability of the Sponge



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 - $O(2^{c/2})$ queries to P.
 - A new attack: Collision in the inner part by querying \mathcal{H} .
 - We lost nothing because we already had this bound in the sponge.

Applications

- Plain hashing.
- Commitment schemes.
- Interactive protocols.
- Merkle trees.
- Zero Knowledge proofs: SNARKs.
- Lattice cryptography.
- ZKVMs.
- Verifiable encryption.

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 - 2: $D \leftarrow \varnothing$
 - 3: START(IO, D)

- Suppose you want to commit to a *l*-tuple: $(X_1, \ldots, X_l) \in \mathbb{F}_q^l$.
 - 1: $IO \leftarrow (l, \mu)$
 - 2: $D \leftarrow \emptyset$
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• Generic security of SAFECore implies security of commitment scheme.

- Result: Formal generic analysis of SAFE API.
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- Allows for more efficient hashing in finite fields.
 - Requires the use of a another hash function.
- Generic security bound is **the same** as normal sponge.

Thank you for your attention!

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