

Combiners for Backdoored Random Oracles

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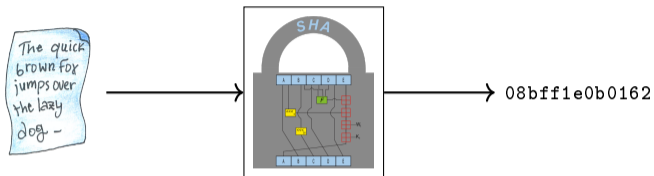
Backdoors

Backdoors

It makes more sense to address any security risks by developing intercept solutions during the design phase, rather than resorting to a patchwork solution when law enforcement comes knocking after the fact.

James Comey (former FBI director, Oct. 2014)

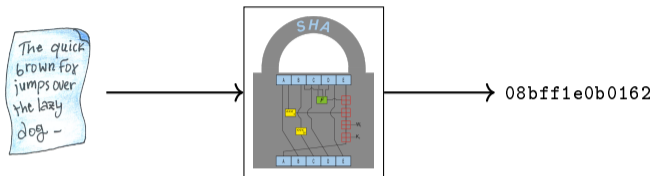
Hash Functions



Hash Functions are Everywhere:

OWFs KDFs FDH PoW
 MACs

Hash Functions

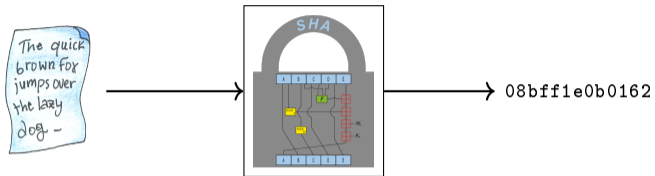


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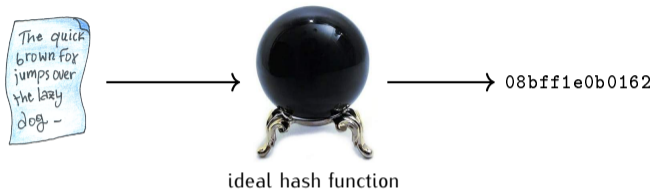
OWFs KDFs FDH PoW
 MACs

security proofs are not always possible...

Random Oracles



Random Oracles = Ideal Hash Functions



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Random Oracles are Practical,
enabling proofs of many practical schemes:

RSA-OAEP

TLS

Identification protocols

FDH

DSA

PSS

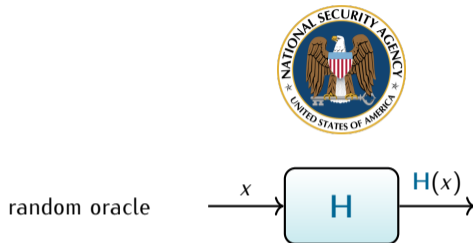
Backdoored Random Oracles (BROs)



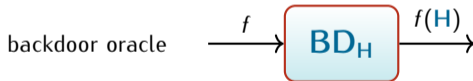
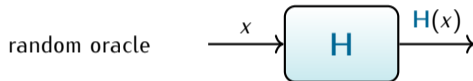
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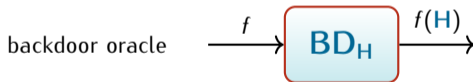
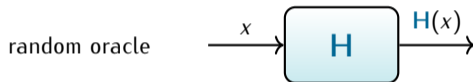
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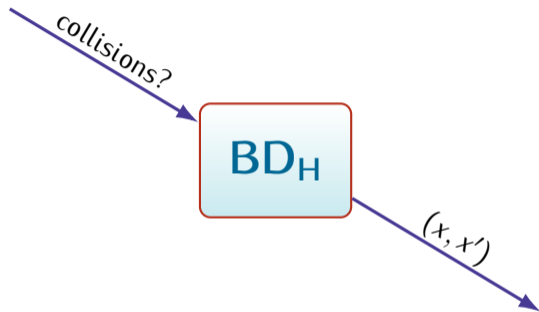


adaptive and unrestricted access to the backdoor oracle

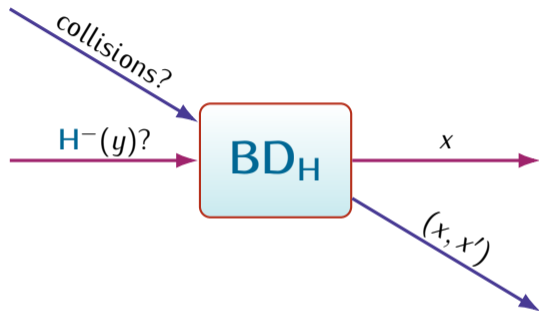
Backdoor Capabilities



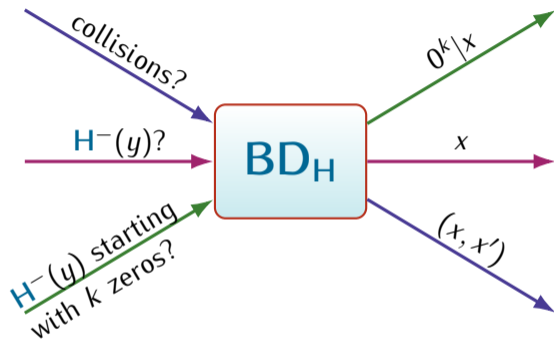
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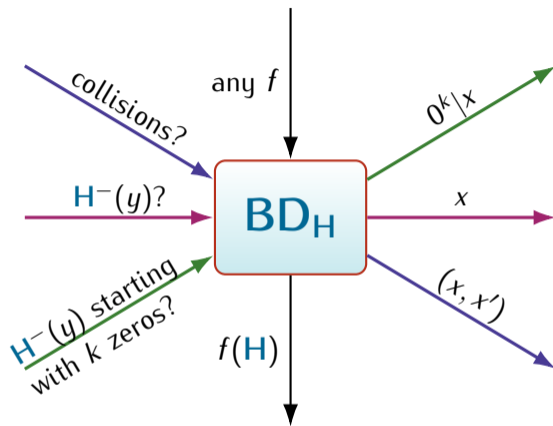
Backdoor Capabilities



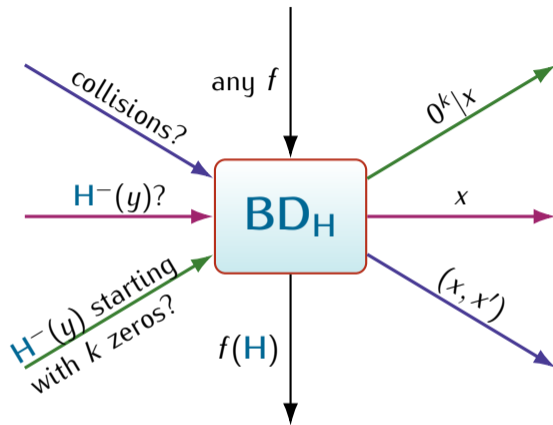
Backdoor Capabilities



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Backdoor Capabilities



no security is possible...

Combining BROs



Combining BROs



Combining BROs

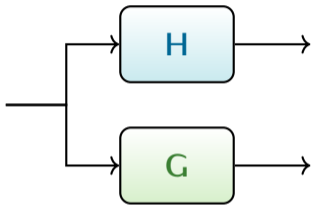


Can we combine two **independent** but **backdoored** hash functions to build one that is secure against adversaries with access to **both** backdoor oracles?

Combiners

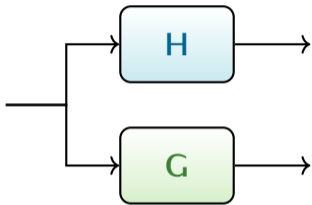
Combiners

concatenation:

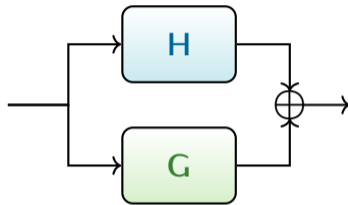


Combiners

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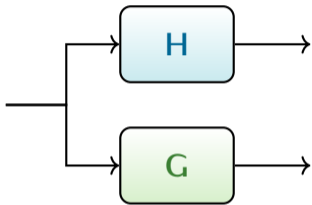


xor:

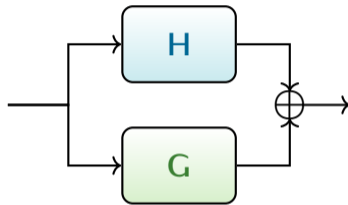


Combiners

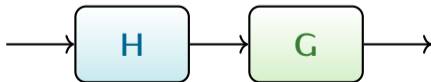
concatenation:



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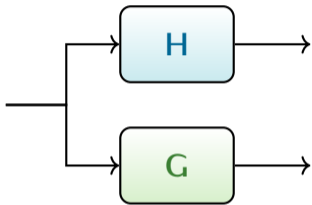


cascade:

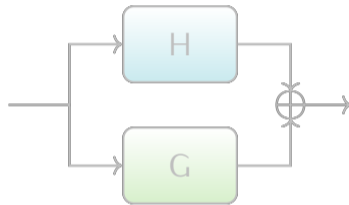


Combiners

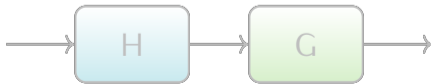
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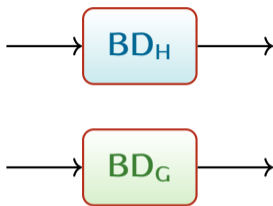
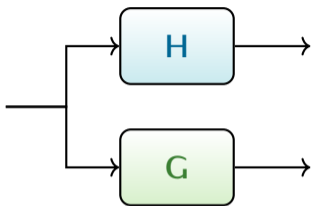
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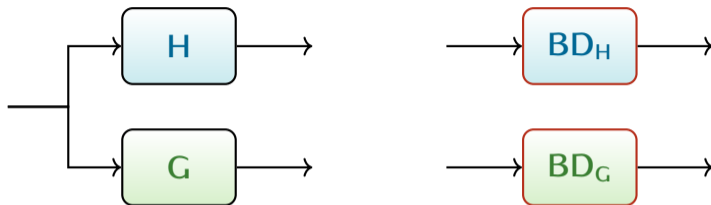
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Concatenation in 2-BRO

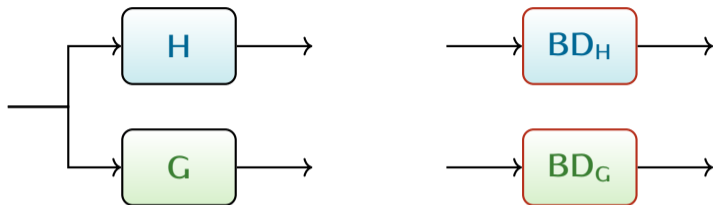


Concatenation in 2-BRO



one-way security?

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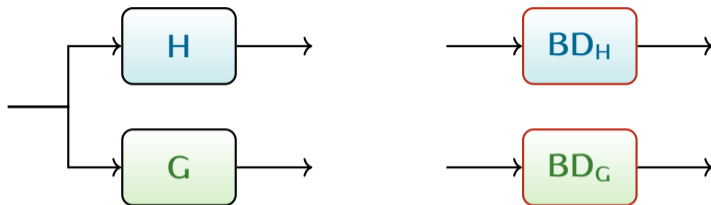


one-way security?

pseudorandomness?

collision-resistance?

Concatenation in 2-BRO



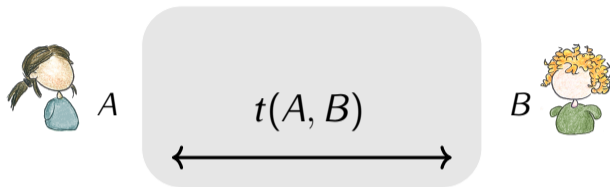
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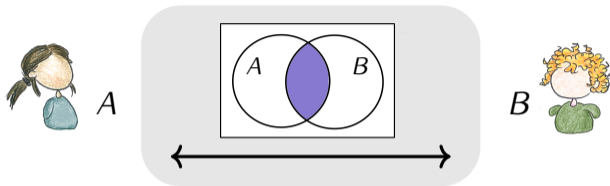
collision-resistance?

We need results from **communication complexity**...

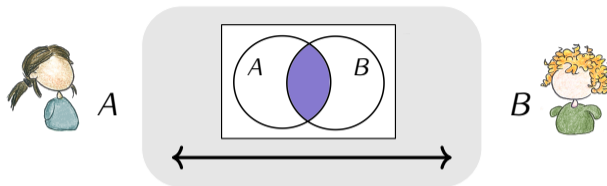
Communication Complexity



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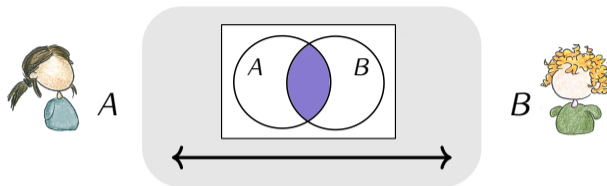
Communication Complexity



INT: find $x \in A \cap B$.

DISJ: decide $A \cap B = \emptyset$

Communication Complexity



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DISJ: decide $A \cap B = \emptyset$

Theorem ([Babai, Frankl, Simon 86]): For independent random sets $A, B \subseteq [2^n]$ of size $2^{n/2}$, and protocols with 99% correctness, it holds that

$$\text{CC}(\text{DISJ}) \geq \Omega(2^{n/2}).$$

Communication Complexity - Generalized

$ A , B $	lower-bound	problem	by
$= 2^{n/2}$	$\Omega(2^{n/2})$	DISJ	[Babai, Frankl, Simon 86]
$\approx 2^{n/2}$	$\Omega(2^{n/2})$	DISJ	[Moshkovitz, Barak 12], [Guruswami, Cheraghchi 13]

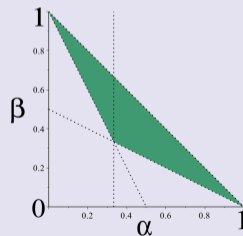
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Theorem: For independent random sets $A, B \subseteq [2^n]$ of expected sizes $2^{n(1-\alpha)}$ and $2^{n(1-\beta)}$ respectively,

$$\text{CC}(\text{INT}) \geq \Omega(2^{n(\min(\alpha, \beta) + \alpha + \beta - 1)}),$$

for (α, β) in the feasible region.



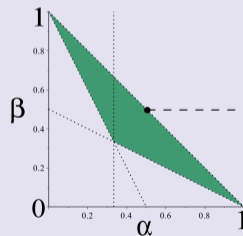
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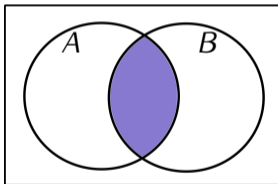
One-Way Security of Concatenation Combiner

Theorem: Inverting a random value $u|v$ under $H|G$ in the 2-BRO model is as hard as the set-intersection problem.

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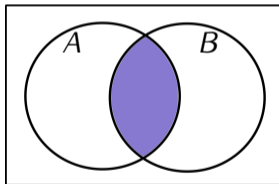
Let $A := \mathbf{H}^{-}(\mathbf{u})$ and $B := \mathbf{G}^{-}(\mathbf{v})$.



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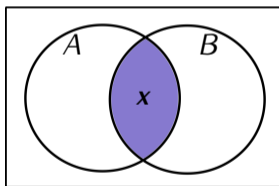
Then, for any pre-image x of $\mathbf{u|v}$:

$x \in \mathbf{H}^{-}(\mathbf{u})$ and $x \in \mathbf{G}^{-}(\mathbf{v})$

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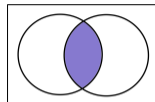
$x \in \mathbf{H}^{-}(\mathbf{u})$ and $x \in \mathbf{G}^{-}(\mathbf{v})$

Hence, $x \in A \cap B$.

Security of Concatenation in 2-BRO

One-Way Security

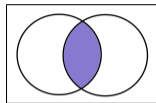
Inverting a random value $u|v$ is as hard as the **set-intersection** problem.



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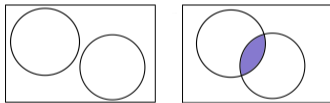
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Pseudorandomness

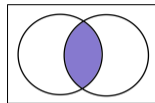
Deciding whether a random value $u|v$ has a pre-image is as hard as the **set-disjointness** problem.



Security of Concatenation in 2-BRO

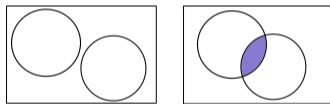
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Collision-Resistance

Finding a collision is as hard as ...

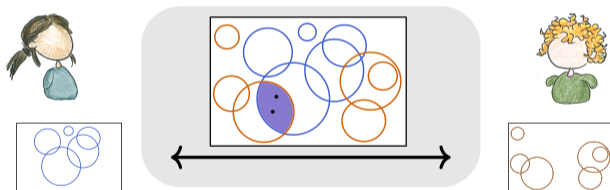


Collision-Resistance of Concatenation

Theorem: Finding a collision under $H|G$ in the 2-BRO model is as hard as finding 2 sets, given many, and 2 elements in their intersection.

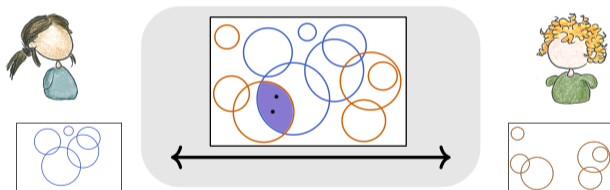
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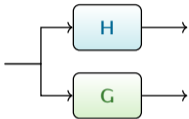
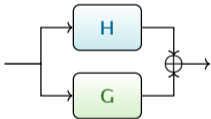
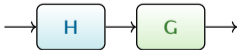
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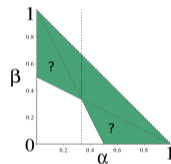
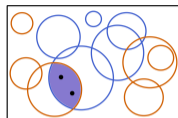
Hardness of the above problem is open.

Combiners and Security Notions

	OW	PRG	CR
	✓	✓	??
	✓	?	??
	✓	✓	??

Open Problems

- lower bound for the multi-INT problem
- extend parameters for DISJ and INT
- combiners for other backdoored primitives



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Thank You.