

APE(X): Authenticated Permutation-Based Encryption with Extended Misuse Resistance

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Stateless, Deterministic Encryption

$$E(M_1) = C_1$$

$$E(M_2) = C_2$$

$$M_1 = M_2 \Rightarrow C_1 = C_2$$

Nonces

$$E(N_1, M_1) = C_1$$

$$E(N_2, M_2) = C_2$$

$$N_1 \neq N_2 \text{ and } M_1 = M_2 \not\Rightarrow C_1 = C_2$$

Nonce Repetition

Nonce repeated? Usually no security guarantees.

Misuse Resistance.

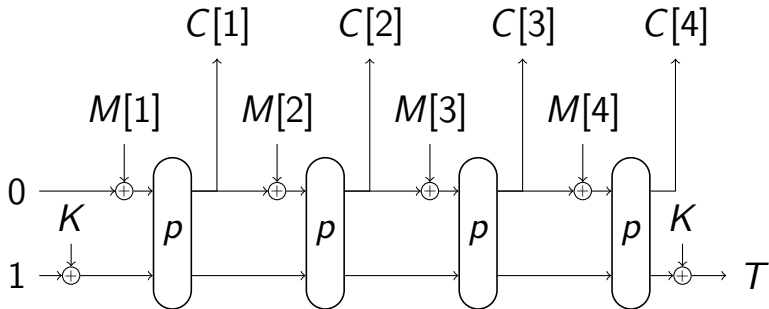
Some AE Schemes

	Nonce-dependent	Misuse Resistant
Block Cipher	IAPM '01, OCB '01 XECB '01, CCM '01 GCM '04	SIV '06 BTM '09 McOE-G '11
Permutation	SpongeWrap '11	

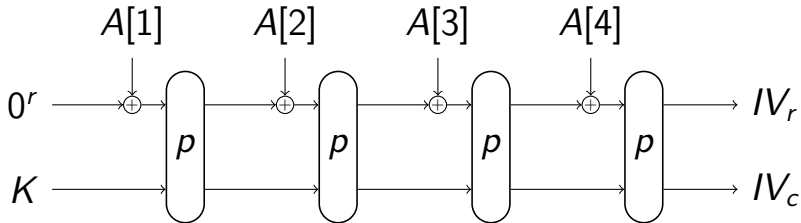
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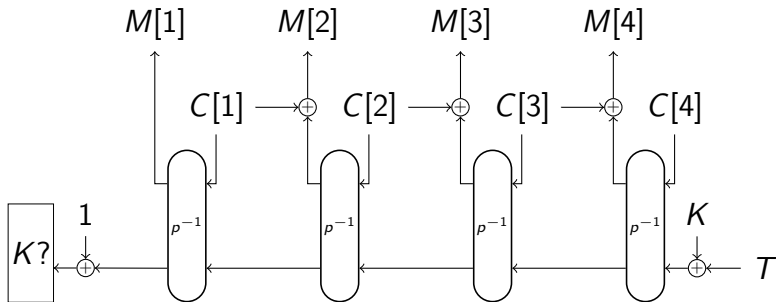
APE



APE - Associated Data



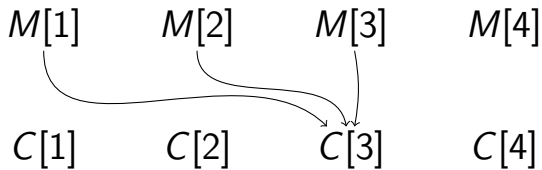
APE - Decryption



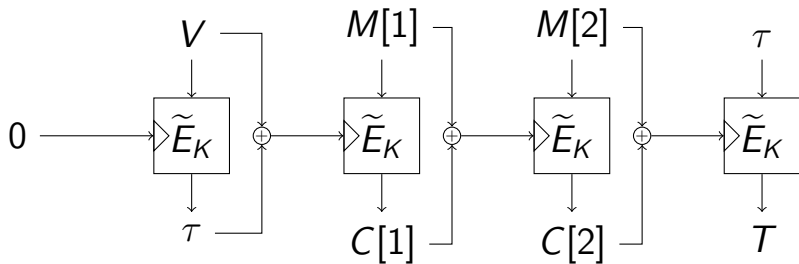
Properties

- ① Proof with ideal permutation (sponge)
- ② Tag cannot be truncated
- ③ Suited for lightweight
- ④ Online?

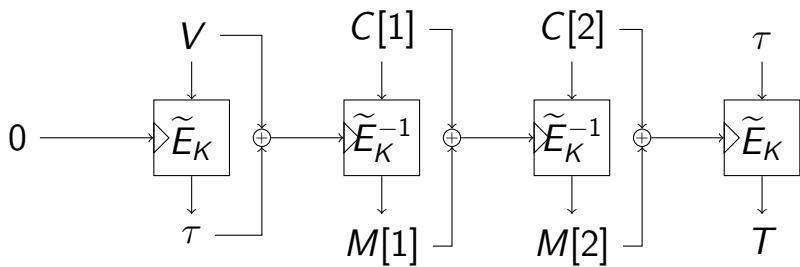
Online



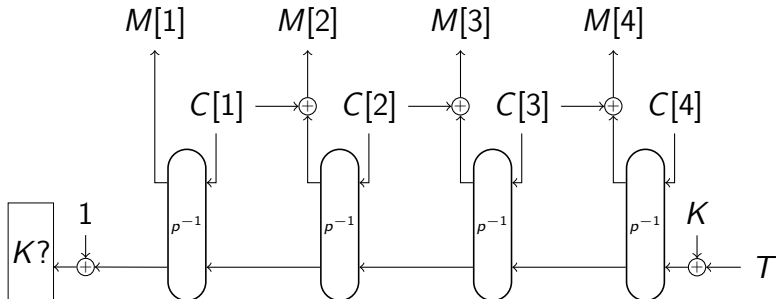
McOE



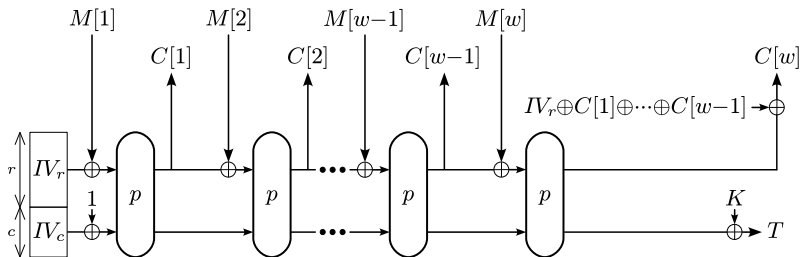
McOE - Decryption



Extra Misuse Resistance



APEX



Conclusions and Future Work

Future work:

- ① Reducing key size
- ② Designing a permutation with efficient inverse
- ③ Ideal model versus standard model
- ④ How to deal with nonces: public message number versus secret message number

Thank you for your attention.