			MILP Representation	
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Cluster Search and MILP Modeling for Differential Attacks

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Université de Lorraine, CNRS, Inria, LORIA, Nancy, France

October 27th, 2022

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Symmetric Cryptography



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Symmetric Cryptography



Stream ciphers

Block ciphers

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Symmetric Cryptography



Block ciphers

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Block Cipher

Block Cipher

Given a key $K \in \mathbb{F}_2^m$ and a message $M \in \mathbb{F}_2^N$, a block cipher of block size n is an **invertible** function E_K that encrypts the message M in blocks of size n

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Iterative cipher:

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Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ ... \circ f_{K_1}$,

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Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ ... \circ f_{K_1}$, f_{K_i} named round function

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Feistel Network



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Feistel Network



IBM construction by Horst Feistel

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Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ ... \circ f_{K_1}$,

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Feistel Network



- IBM construction by Horst Feistel
- Identical encryption and decryption

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Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ \ldots \circ f_{K_1}$,

Feistel Network



 f_{K_i} named round function

- IBM construction by Horst Feistel
- Identical encryption and decryption
- Used in Data Encryption Standard (DES)

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	Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ \circ f_{K_1}$, f_{K_i} named rou	und function	

Feistel Network



Substitution Permutation Network



- IBM construction by Horst Feistel
- Identical encryption and decryption
- Used in Data Encryption Standard (DES)

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Iter	rative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ$	$. \circ f_{K_1}, f_{K_i}$ name	ed round function	

Feistel Network



Substitution Permutation Network



- IBM construction by Horst Feistel
- Identical encryption and decryption
- Used in Data Encryption Standard (DES)

 Non-linear layer is a Substitution box (S-box)

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Block Ciph	ner Constructions			
Iter	ative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ$	$. \circ f_{K_1}, f_{K_i}$ name	ed round function	

 $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{k$

Feistel Network



Substitution Permutation Network



- IBM construction by Horst Feistel
- Identical encryption and decryption
- Used in Data Encryption Standard (DES)

- Non-linear layer is a Substitution box (S-box)
- Linear layer includes a bit, nibble or byte permutation

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Feistel Network

Iterative cipher: $E_k = f_{K_r} \circ ... \circ f_{K_1}$,



Substitution Permutation Network



- f_{K_i} named round function
 - IBM construction by Horst Feistel
 - Identical encryption and decryption
 - Used in Data Encryption Standard (DES)

- Non-linear layer is a Substitution box (S-box)
- Linear layer includes a bit, nibble or byte permutation
- Used in Advance Encryption Standard (AES)

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DES [Jérémy Jean, TikZ for Cryptographers]



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DES [Jérémy Jean, TikZ for Cryptographers]





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[Daemen and Rijmen, The Design of Rijndael: AES - The Advanced Encryption Standard (Information Security and Cryptography), 2002]



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128-bit version of Rijndael

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[Daemen and Rijmen, The Design of Rijndael: AES - The Advanced Encryption Standard (Information Security and Cryptography), 2002]



128-bit version of Rijndael

Proposed in 1998 by Daemen and Rijmen for the 1997 NIST competition

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Linear operations

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Linear operations

Constant additions

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Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR

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Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices

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Linear operations

- Constant additions
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Linear operations

Constant additions

- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices
- • •

Nonlinear operations

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Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices
- • •

Nonlinear operations

Bit AND operation

Introduction		MILP Representation	
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Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices

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Nonlinear operations

- Bit AND operation
- Exponentiation

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Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices

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Nonlinear operations

- Bit AND operation
- Exponentiation
- Inverse operation
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Block Cipher Operations

Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices

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Nonlinear operations

- Bit AND operation
- Exponentiation
- Inverse operation

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Block Cipher Operations

Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices
- • •



Nonlinear operations

- Bit AND operation
- Exponentiation
- Inverse operation
- **...**

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Block Cipher Operations

Linear operations

- Constant additions
- Bit XOR
- Mix columns matrices
- ...



Nonlinear operations

- Bit AND operation
- Exponentiation
- Inverse operation
- • •



Introduction		MILP Representation	
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Substitutio	n Box		

A substitution box (S-box), is a non-linear operation usually represented as a look-up table: **S**: $\mathbb{F}_{0}^{m_{1}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{0}^{m_{2}}$

Introduction		MILP Representation	

Substitution Box

A substitution box (S-box), is a non-linear operation usually represented as a look-up table: **S**: $\mathbb{F}_{2}^{m_{1}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{m_{2}}$

$$egin{array}{rcl} egin{array}{ccc} egin{array}{ccc} egin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{F}_2^{m_1} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{F}_2^{m_2} \ \mathbf{x} & \mapsto & \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{x}) \end{array} \end{array}$$

AES S-box:

₽256

1 If $x \neq 0$, replace x by its inverse, $x = x^{-1}$ in \mathbb{F}_2^{8*}

* Generated by the polynomial $m(X) = X^8 + X^4 + X^3 + X + 1$

Introduction		MILP Representation	

Substitution Box

A substitution box (S-box), is a non-linear operation usually represented as a look-up table: **S**: $\mathbb{F}_{2}^{m_{1}} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{m_{2}}$

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AES S-box:

F256

If $x \neq 0$, replace x by its inverse, $x = x^{-1}$ in \mathbb{F}_2^{8*}

2 x = Ax + b, where A is a fix 8 \times 8 binary matrix and b is a fix 8 binary vector

* Generated by the polynomial $m(X) = X^8 + X^4 + X^3 + X + 1$

	Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Differentia	I Distinguisher		

An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n

	Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
Differential	Distinguisher		

An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n

For a given $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}$,

	Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
Differential	Distinguisher		

An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n

• For a given $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}, x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$,

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
Distinguisher		

Differential Distinguisher

- An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n
- For a given $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}, \ x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n, \ p(E_{\mathcal{K}}(x \oplus \Delta) = \nabla) \simeq 2^{-n}$

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	

Differential Distinguisher

An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n

For a given $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}$, $x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$, $p(E_K(x \oplus \Delta) = \nabla) \simeq 2^{-n}$

Differential Distinguisher

Find a pair $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}$ such that $p(E_{\mathcal{K}}(x \oplus \Delta) = \nabla) \gg 2^{-n}$

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
00000		

Differential Distinguisher

- An ideal block cipher should behave like a random permutation in \mathbb{F}_2^n
- For a given $(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}, \ x \in \mathbb{F}_2^n, \ p(E_{\mathcal{K}}(x \oplus \Delta) = \nabla) \simeq 2^{-n}$

Differential Distinguisher

 $\nabla = E_{\kappa}(P) \oplus E_{\kappa}(P \oplus \Delta)$

Find a pair
$$(\Delta, \nabla) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}$$
 such that $p(E_{\mathcal{K}}(x \oplus \Delta) = \nabla) \gg 2^{-n}$

Study the propagation of input differences throughout the cipher:



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0000000 00000 00	00000	0000000



Eli Biham and Adi Shamir 1991

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- Eli Biham and Adi Shamir 1991
- Already known by IBM and some security agencies like NSA

0000000 0000 00 00000 0000000		Differential Attack		MILP Representation	
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- Eli Biham and Adi Shamir 1991
- Already known by IBM and some security agencies like NSA
- The pair (Δ, ∇) is referred to as a differential

0000000 0000 00 00000 0000000		Differential Attack		MILP Representation	
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0000000 0000 00 00000 0000000		Differential Attack		MILP Representation	
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- The pair (Δ, ∇) is referred to as a differential usually hard to find
- Differential characteristic: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow$

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- Differential characteristic: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla$

0000000 0000 00 00000 0000000		Differential Attack		MILP Representation	
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- The pair (Δ, ∇) is referred to as a differential usually hard to find
- Differential characteristic: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla$
- Analyze the differential behavior of cipher operations

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Computing the Probability

 $p(\delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r)$

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Computing the Probability

 $p(\delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r)$

 \rightarrow On the board

	Differential Attack		MILP Representation	
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Difference Distribution Table

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Difference Distribution Table

Difference Distribution Table:

$$DDT(\Delta_i, \nabla_o) = \# \left\{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}_2^n : S(\mathbf{x}) \oplus S(\mathbf{x} \oplus \Delta_i) = \nabla_o \right\}$$

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Difference Distribution Table

Difference Distribution Table:

$$DDT(\Delta_i, \nabla_o) = \# \left\{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}_2^n : S(\mathbf{x}) \oplus S(\mathbf{x} \oplus \Delta_i) = \nabla_o \right\}$$

∆: Input		∇: output difference						
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
0x4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
0x5	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x6	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x7	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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- Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations
- Step1: Any non-zero difference is represented as 1

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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- Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations
- Step1: Any non-zero difference is represented as 1
- We obtain: a Truncated differential characteristics

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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- Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations
- Step1: Any non-zero difference is represented as 1
- We obtain: a Truncated differential characteristics
- Step2: Find a differential characteristic from the truncated differential

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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- Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations
- Step1: Any non-zero difference is represented as 1
- We obtain: a Truncated differential characteristics
- Step2: Find a differential characteristic from the truncated differential
- Follow the differential behaviour of the nonlinear operation

Differential Attack	MILP Representation	
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- Step1: Minimize the number of non-linear active operations
- Step1: Any non-zero difference is represented as 1
- We obtain: a Truncated differential characteristics
- Step2: Find a differential characteristic from the truncated differential
- Follow the differential behaviour of the nonlinear operation
- -> Obtain differential characteristics

	Clusters ●O	MILP Representation	
Clusters			

We obtain differential characteristics from the abstraction method: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla.$

	Clusters ●O	MILP Representation	
Clusters			

- We obtain differential characteristics from the abstraction method: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla.$
- Easy to compute $p(\delta_0 \to \delta_1 \to \cdots \to \delta_r) = \prod_{i=0}^{r-1} P(\delta_i \to \delta_{i+1}).$
| | Clusters
●O | MILP Representation | |
|----------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Clusters | | | |

- We obtain differential characteristics from the abstraction method: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla.$
- Easy to compute $p(\delta_0 \to \delta_1 \to \cdots \to \delta_r) = \prod_{i=0}^{r-1} P(\delta_i \to \delta_{i+1}).$
- What is the exact probability of the differential (Δ, ∇) ?

	Clusters ●O	MILP Representation	
Clusters			

- We obtain differential characteristics from the abstraction method: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla.$
- Easy to compute $p(\delta_0 \to \delta_1 \to \cdots \to \delta_r) = \prod_{i=0}^{r-1} P(\delta_i \to \delta_{i+1}).$
- What is the exact probability of the differential (∆, ∇)?

Cluster

A cluster is a set of differential characteristics, for a given number of rounds, that have the same input and output difference

$$\Delta = \delta_0^j \to \delta_1^j \to \dots \to \delta_r^j = \nabla$$

	Clusters ●O	MILP Representation	
Clusters			

- We obtain differential characteristics from the abstraction method: $\Delta = \delta_0 \rightarrow \delta_1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \delta_r = \nabla.$
- Easy to compute $p(\delta_0 \to \delta_1 \to \cdots \to \delta_r) = \prod_{i=0}^{r-1} P(\delta_i \to \delta_{i+1})$.
- What is the exact probability of the differential (∆, ∇)?

Cluster

A cluster is a set of differential characteristics, for a given number of rounds, that have the same input and output difference

$$\Delta = \delta_0^j \to \delta_1^j \to \dots \to \delta_r^j = \nabla$$

$$p(\Delta \to \nabla) \approx \sum_{j} p(\delta_0^j \to \delta_1^j \to \cdots \to \delta_r^j)$$

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

Differential At	lack Glusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

Fix also probability

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

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Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
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		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
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Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
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 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

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		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

Meet in the middle method

From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

- From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle
- Search forward and backward to the middle

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

- From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle
- Search forward and backward to the middle
- Stores the middle values in a table

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

- From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle
- Search forward and backward to the middle
- Stores the middle values in a table
- Performs a crossed search

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

- From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle
- Search forward and backward to the middle
- Stores the middle values in a table
- Performs a crossed search
 - Finds the whole cluster (for small number of rounds)

		Clusters	MILP Representation	
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[Chen et all., Improved Differential Characteristic Searching Methods, 2015]

Naive approach

- Fix input and output differences, change in the middle:
 - Too much computation time

Naive approach improved:

- Fix also probability
 - Improves computation time
 - Obtains first the highest probabilities

- From the truncated path: selects a round with few values in the middle
- Search forward and backward to the middle
- Stores the middle values in a table
- Performs a crossed search
 - Finds the whole cluster (for small number of rounds)
 - Uses too much memory

			MILP Representation	
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MILP: Mixed-Integer Linear Programming

	MILP Representation	
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ILP: Integer Linear Programming

Minimize or maximize an objective function

$$\sum_{i} a_i X_i$$

	MILP Representation	
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ILP: Integer Linear Programming

Minimize or maximize an objective function

$$\sum_{i} a_i X_i$$

Constraints
$$\sum b_i X_i \ge b$$
 $\sum c_i X_i \le c$ $\sum d_i X_i == d$

	MILP Representation	
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ILP: Integer Linear Programming

Minimize or maximize an objective function

$$\sum_{i} a_i X_i$$

Constraints
$$\sum b_i X_i \ge b$$
 $\sum c_i X_i \le c$ $\sum d_i X_i == d$

XOR Truth Table

	a, b	$, c \in \mathbb{F}_2$
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

	MILP Representation	
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ILP: Integer Linear Programming

Minimize or maximize an objective function

$$\sum_{i} a_i X_i$$

Constraints
$$\sum b_i X_i \ge b$$
 $\sum c_i X_i \le c$ $\sum d_i X_i == d$

XOR Truth Table

	a, b	$, c \in \mathbb{F}_2$
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Non-valid transitions: (0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 1)

	MILP Representation	
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ILP: Integer Linear Programming

Minimize or maximize an objective function

$$\sum_{i} a_i X_i$$

Constraints
$$\sum b_i X_i \ge b$$
 $\sum c_i X_i \le c$ $\sum d_i X_i == d$

XOR Truth Table

	a, b	$, c \in \mathbb{F}_2$	
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	Non-valid transitions:
0	0	0	(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 1)
0	1	1	$a+b \ge c$ $a+c \ge b$ $b+c \ge a$
1	0	1	$a+b+c\leq 2$
1	1	0	

	MILP Representation	
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			MILP Representation	
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ostrac	ted X	OR Truth Tab	le
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	-
0	1	1	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	

			MILP Representation	
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Abstr	act	ed X	OR Truth Tab	le
ć	a	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
(0	0	0	
(0	1	1	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	0	
1	1	1	1	

			MILP Representation	
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Abstract	ted X	OR Truth Table	e
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	Non-valid transitions:
0	1	1	(0,0,1), (0,1,0), (1,0,0)
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

			MILP Representation	
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Abstrac	ted X	OR Truth Table	;
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	Non-valid transitions:
0	1	1	(0,0,1), (0,1,0), (1,0,0)
1	0	1	$a+b+c\neq 1 \Rightarrow$
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

			MILP Representation	
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Abstract	ted X	OR Truth Table	
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	Non-valid transitions:
0	1	1	(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0)
1	0	1	$a+b+c\neq 1 \Rightarrow$
1	1	0	$a+b\geq c$ $a+c\geq b$ $b+c\geq a$
1	1	1	

	MILP Representation	
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Working with truncated characteristics:

Abstrac	ted X	OR Truth Table	
а	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
0	0	0	Non-valid transitions:
0	1	1	(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0)
1	0	1	$a+b+c\neq 1 \Rightarrow$
1	1	0	$a+b\geq c$ $a+c\geq b$ $b+c\geq a$
1	1	1	

Step1 objective function:

	MILP Representation	
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Working with truncated characteristics:

Abst	ract	ed X	OR Truth Table	
	a	b	$c = a \oplus b$	
	0	0	0	Non-valid transitions:
	0	1	1	(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0)
	1	0	1	$a + b + c \neq 1 \Rightarrow$
	1	1	0	$a+b\geq c$ $a+c\geq b$ $b+c\geq a$
	1	1	1	

Step1 objective function:

$$\sum_{i,r} X_{i,r}$$

where *i* word position, *r* round, $X_{i,r} = 1$ if there is a non-zero value at the S-box, zero otherwise.

	MILP Representation	
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How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

	MILP Representation	
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How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



	MILP Representation	
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How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



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How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



Product-of-Sum Representation of Boolean Functions

	MILP Representation	
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How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



Product-of-Sum Representation of Boolean Functions Quine-McCluskey (QM) algorithm
	MILP Representation	
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Step2 MILP Modeling

How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



- Product-of-Sum Representation of Boolean Functions Quine-McCluskey (QM) algorithm
- Logical condition techniques for 8-bit S-boxes

			MILP Representation	
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Step2 MILP Modeling

How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



- Product-of-Sum Representation of Boolean Functions Quine-McCluskey (QM) algorithm
- Logical condition techniques for 8-bit S-boxes

Minimization

- Greedy algorithm
- MILP minimization
- Prime implicants table

			MILP Representation	
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Step2 MILP Modeling

How do we model a non-linear function only with linear constraints?

H-representation of the convex-hull



- Product-of-Sum Representation of Boolean Functions Quine-McCluskey (QM) algorithm
- Logical condition techniques for 8-bit S-boxes

Minimization

- Greedy algorithm
- MILP minimization
- Prime implicants table

			MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: DDT

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: DDT

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	ice		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
0x4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
0x5	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x6	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
0x7	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	ice		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input			∇ :	output	differer	nce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input			∇ :	output	differer	nce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Δ: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	
0x2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x5	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	
0x6	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference								
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7		
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		

Δ: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference								
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7		
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
0x4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference								
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7		
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference								
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7		
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0		
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	nce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(7,4)\}$

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(7,4)\}$

 Set of valid transitions 2-DDT and 4-DDT

	MILP Representation	
	00000	

[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference							
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(7,4)\}$

 Set of valid transitions 2-DDT and 4-DDT

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(6,6)\}$

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference						
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(7,4)\}$

 Set of valid transitions 2-DDT and 4-DDT

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(6,6)\}$

$$\{(0,0), (3,3), (3,7), (4,4), \ldots, (7,4)\}$$

	MILP Representation	
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[Abdelkhalek et al., MILP Modeling for (Large) S-boxes to OptimizeProbability of Differential Characteristics, 2017]

Establish valid transitions: *-DDT

∆: Input		∇: output difference						
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

Use 2-DDT and 4-DDT:

Δ: Input			∇ :	output	differer	псе		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x5	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Δ: Input			∇:	output	differer	ıce		
difference	0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7
0x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0x5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

H-representation of convex-hull:

Set of valid transitions DDT:

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(7,4)\}$

 Set of valid transitions 2-DDT and 4-DDT

 $\{(0,0),(1,1),(1,2),(1,5),\ldots,(6,6)\}$

$$\{(0,0),(3,3),(3,7),(4,4),\ldots,(7,4)\}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{7} a_i^j X_i + a^j \ge 0$$

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)

1 if it is used

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)

- 1 if it is used
- 0 otherwise

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

- Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)
 - 1 if it is used
 - 0 otherwise
- Relate each inequality to the points that satisfy it

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

- Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)
 - 1 if it is used
 - 0 otherwise
- Relate each inequality to the points that satisfy it
- Minimize the number of inequalities constrained to: all points must be included

	MILP Representation	
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[Sasaki and Todo, New Algorithm for Modeling S-box in MILP Based Differential and Division Trail Search, 2017]

- Assign a variable to each inequality (Value 0 or 1)
 - 1 if it is used
 - 0 otherwise
- Relate each inequality to the points that satisfy it
- Minimize the number of inequalities constrained to: all points must be included
- Step2 objective: Maximize the probability of the transitions throughout 2-DDT and 4-DDT

			MILP Representation	Results
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	MILP Representation	Results
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	MILP Representation	Results
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Need for encryption and authentication on constrained devices

Small hardware footprint

	MILP Representation	Results
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- Small hardware footprint
- Small block size

	MILP Representation	Results
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- Small hardware footprint
- Small block size
- Low-latency

	MILP Representation	Results
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- Small hardware footprint
- Small block size
- Low-latency
- Low-energy consumption

			MILP Representation	Results
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Warp

[Banik et all., WARP : Revisiting GFN for Lightweight 128-bit Block Cipher, 2020]

Introduction Diffe	erential Attack (Clusters	MILP Representation	Results
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 $F = ARK \circ S$

128-bit Generalize Feistel cipher

		Clusters	MILP Representation	Results
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 $F = ARK \circ S$

- 128-bit Generalize Feistel cipher
- 128-bit key size

		Clusters	MILP Representation	Results
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 $F = ARK \circ S$

- 128-bit Generalize Feistel cipher
- 128-bit key size
- Linear key schedule

		Clusters	MILP Representation	Results
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 $F = ARK \circ S$

- 128-bit Generalize Feistel cipher
- 128-bit key size
- Linear key schedule
- 41 round function iterations

Introduction Differential A	llack Glusters	MILP Representation	Hesults
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Clusters for Warp

Rounds	S-boxes	n_sol	Step2 -log(prob)	Cluster size	Cluster prob
10	17	2	34	4	32
11	22	2	44	4	42
12	28	4	56	16	53
13	34	2	68	512	59
Introduction	Differential Attack	MILP Representation	Results		
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0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	d,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	d,	7,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
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0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
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0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,
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0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	а,	0,	а,	0,

	MILP Representation	Results
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0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	7.	d.	a.	d.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	d.	0.	0.	0.	d.	0.	0.
0	0	0	0	ő	0	o,	0	0	0	a	a,	0	ő	0	0	0	ő	ő	0	d	7	0	0	0	0	0	a,	0	0	0	0
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o,	0,	0,	0,	0,	ő,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	2,	2,	0	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	2	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
o,	0,	0,	0,	0,	ő,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0	2,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
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0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	а,	0,	a,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	d,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,
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0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
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0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5.	0.
0	0	0	0	a	0	a	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	a
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0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	d,	7,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,
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0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	а.	a.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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0	0,	0,	0	2,	0,	2		0,	0	0,	0	0	0	0,	0	0	0	0,	0	0,	0,	0	0,	0	0	2	0	0	0,	0,	2
0,	2,	0,	0,	0,	ő,	0	0,	ő,	0,	0,	0,	5	0,	0,	0,	2,	0,	0,	2,	0,	2,	0,	0,	0,	0,		0,	0,	0,	0,	0
0,	a,	0,	0,	7	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	a,	0,	a,	d,	0,	0,	5	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
	0,	0,	0,	- ,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	- 0,	- 0,	0,	a,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	- 0,	<i>u</i> ,	0,	0,	3,	- 0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	- 0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	а,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	7,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	d,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	5,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	а,	5,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,
0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	а,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0.	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	0,	а,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	a,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	a,	0,	a,	0,
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	d	a	d	0	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	а	d	0	0	0	d	0	0
Ő,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a,	a	0	0	ō,	0	0	0	ō,	0	d	7	ō,	0	0	0	0	a,	0	0	0	0
Ő,	0	0	a,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō,	0	a,	d	ō,	0	0	0	ō,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō,
0	0,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0,	0,	0,	0,	ő,	ō,	0,	ő,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	2,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	<u>,</u>	0,
a,	J,	0,	J,	J,	0,	J,	J,	0,	J,	0,	0,	J,	d,	0,	0,	J,	0,	0,	0,	0,	J,	0,	0,	0,	0,	J,	0,	0,	0,	4 ,	J,
0,	υ,	0,	0,	а,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	u,	0,	0,	0,	0,	<u>,</u>	0,	0,	0,	υ,	0,	0,	υ,	0,	υ,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,
υ,	a,	0,	υ,	0,	0,	υ,	υ,	υ,	0,	0,	0,	э,	υ,	υ,	υ,	a,	0,	υ,	a,	0,	a,	υ,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	υ,	0,	υ,	0,
0							- 11	- 11		- 11			1)	- 11			- 11	1)		- 11		d			2	1)	- 11		- 11		11

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, <i>d</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	а,	а,	0,	0,	а,	0,	0,	d,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	а,	0,	a,	0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,
0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	5,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	a,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,
0,	0,	0,	0,	7,	0,	a,	0, d	0,	0, d	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	a,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0,	0,	5, d	0,	0,	<i>a</i> ,	0, d	<i>a</i> ,	0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, 0, a, 7,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, d, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a, 0,	0, 0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a, 0,	0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a, 0, 0,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, <i>a</i> ,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, f , 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , <i>a</i> ,	0, a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a,	0, d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a,	d, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, d,	0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, <i>a</i> , <i>a</i> , 0,	a, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, a,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, f , 0, f , 0, <i>a</i> ,	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,

			MILP Representation	Results
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[Beierle et all., The SKINNY Family of Block Ciphers and its Low-Latency Variant MANTIS, 2016]

■ n-bit SPN block cipher (n=64,128), seen as a 4 × 4 matrix

			MILP Representation	Results
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 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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S-boxes can be implemented with a few XOR and NOR operations

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	MILP Representation	Results
		000000000

[Delaune et all., SKINNY with Scalpel - Comparing Tools for Differential Analysis, 2020]

Rounds	SK	n_sol	TK1	n_sol	TK2	n_sol	TK3	n_sol
11	52	2	32	2	16	1	10	3
12	55	2	38	7	21	1	13	2
13	58	6	41	2	25	2	16	2
14	61	2	45	3	31	1	19	1

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		000000000

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- Durkla								

Problem

			MILP Representation	Results
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 \blacksquare Problem \rightarrow Many solutions don't have a Step2 solution

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Increase the objective of Step1

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Increase the objective of Step1 \rightarrow Too many solutions

Proposed solution:

			MILP Representation	Results
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 \blacksquare Problem \rightarrow Many solutions don't have a Step2 solution

- \blacksquare Increase the objective of Step1 \rightarrow Too many solutions
- Proposed solution: Add extra variables to control instantiation probability

			MILP Representation	Results
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		MILP Representation	Results 000000●0
Conclusions			

Differential search can be simplified throughout differential characteristics search

		MILP Representation	Results 000000●0
Conclusions			

- Differential search can be simplified throughout differential characteristics search
- Differential characteristic search can be improved with abstraction approach in two steps

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	MILP Representation	Results 00000000

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- Clusters can make a considerable improvement in the approximation of the probability of a differential

-> Future Work

	MILP Representation	Results 000000●0

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-> Future Work

Need to improve Cluster Search

	MILP Representation	Results 000000●0

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- Both steps can be model as a MILP problem
- Clusters can make a considerable improvement in the approximation of the probability of a differential
- -> Future Work
- Need to improve Cluster Search
- Need to better Step1 model for Skinny

			MILP Representation	Results
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Cluster Search and MILP Modeling for Differential Attacks

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