

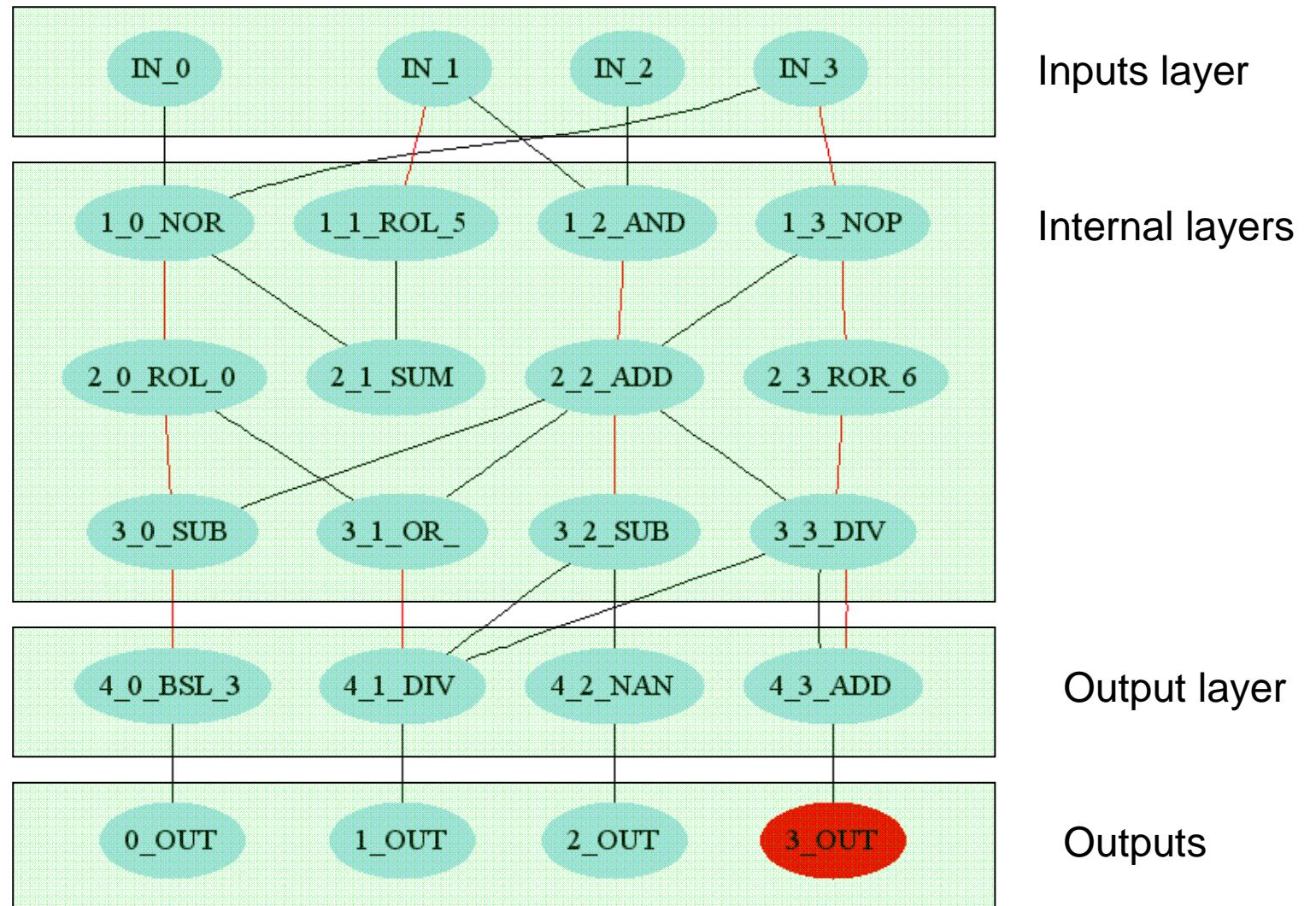
# Intelligent Brute-force with Evolutionary Circuit

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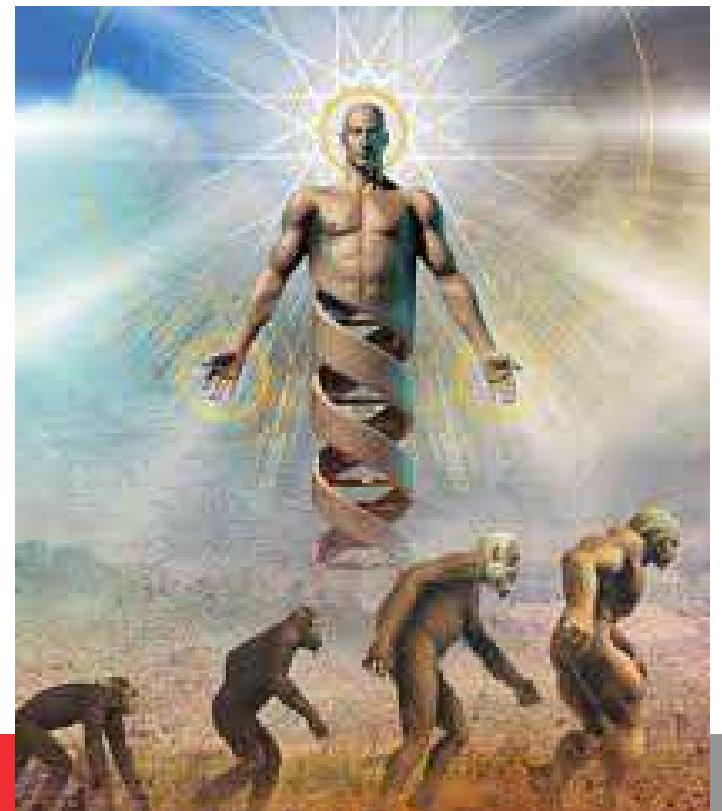
Labak&BUSLab, FI MU Brno

# Why Circuit?



# Why intelligent?

- Someone has to design the circuit
- We use genetic algorithms
  - usually better than random search
  - (not really intelligent)

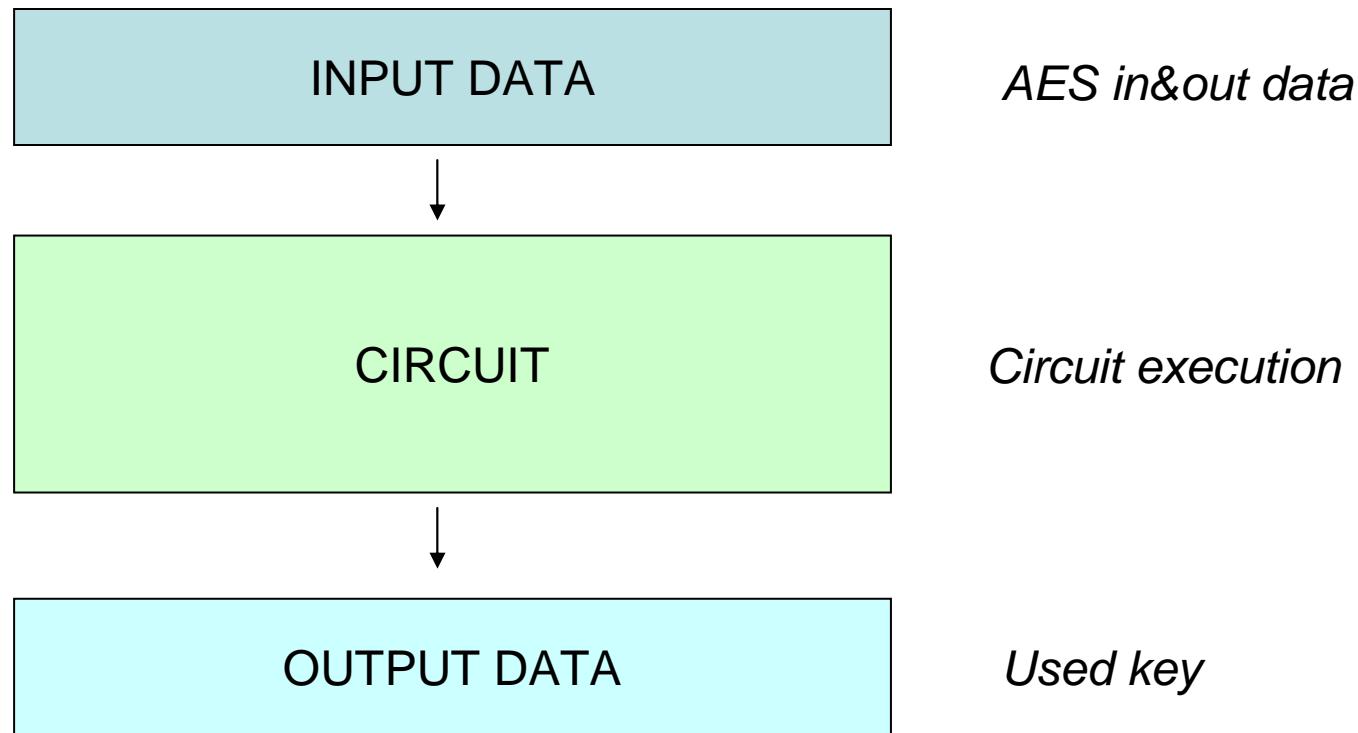


# Why brute-force?



280 CPUs, 140 GPUs

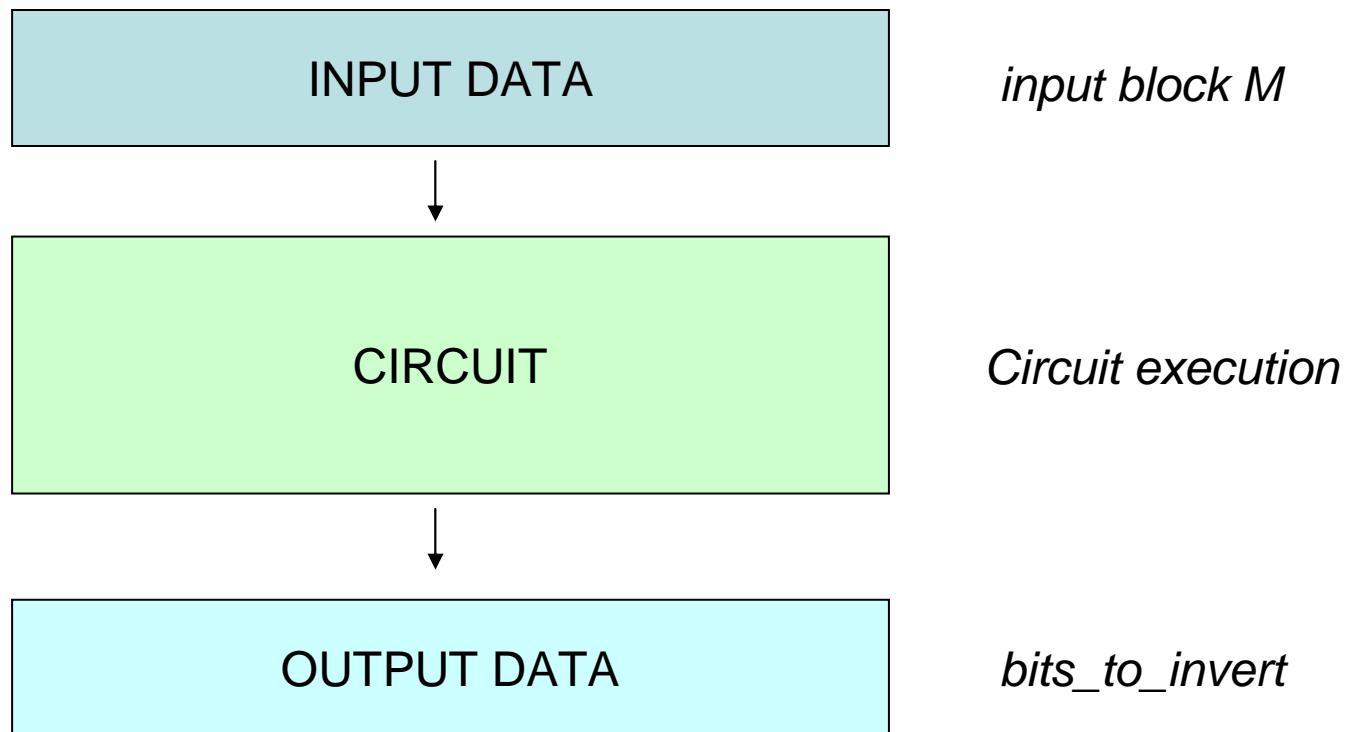
# What for? (Ideal scenario)



# What for? (More realistic scenarios)

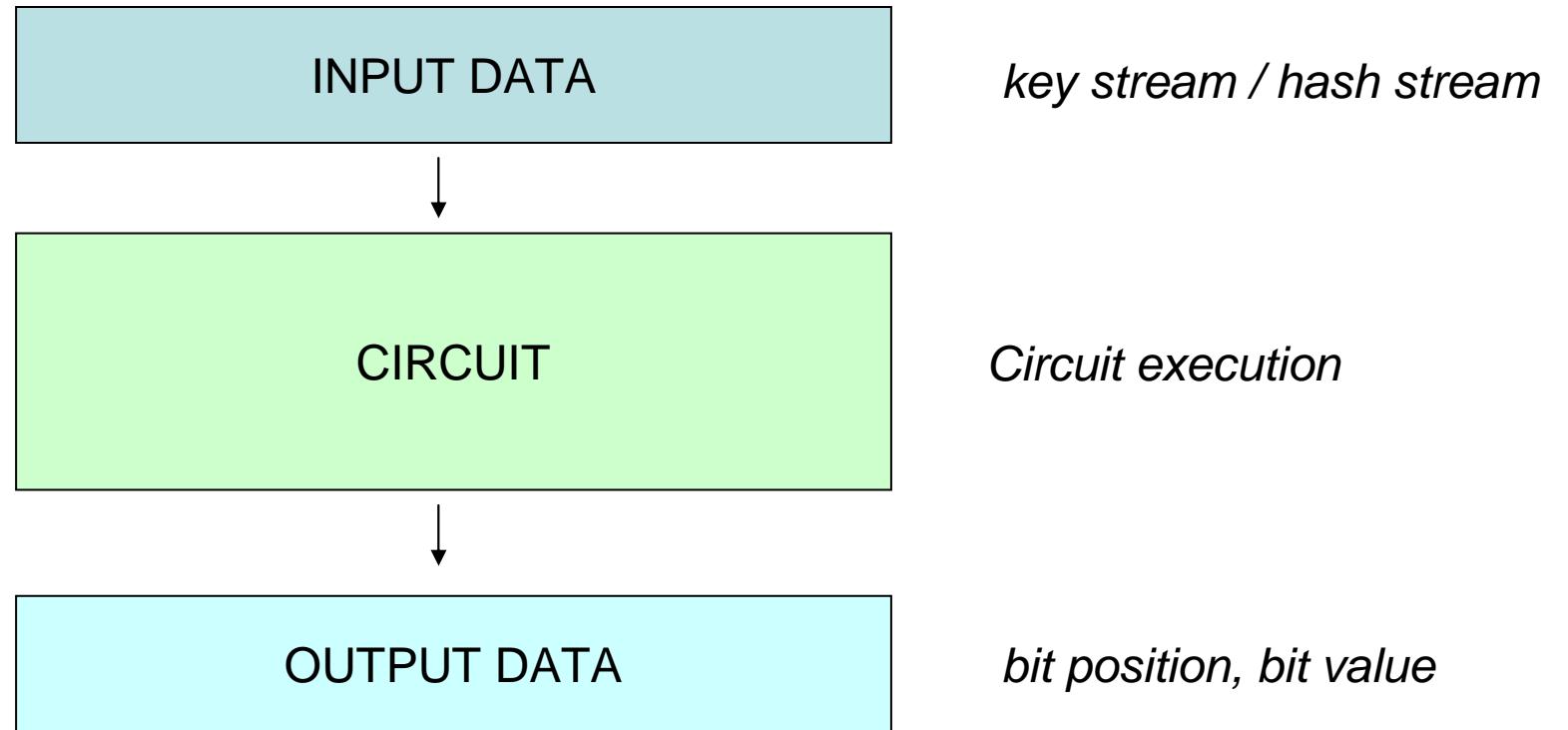
- Any weakness in any function
  - SHA-3 & eStream candidates
- Weaknesses for functions with reduced number of rounds
- Probabilistic approach
  - 100% success not required

# Degraded avalanche affect circuit

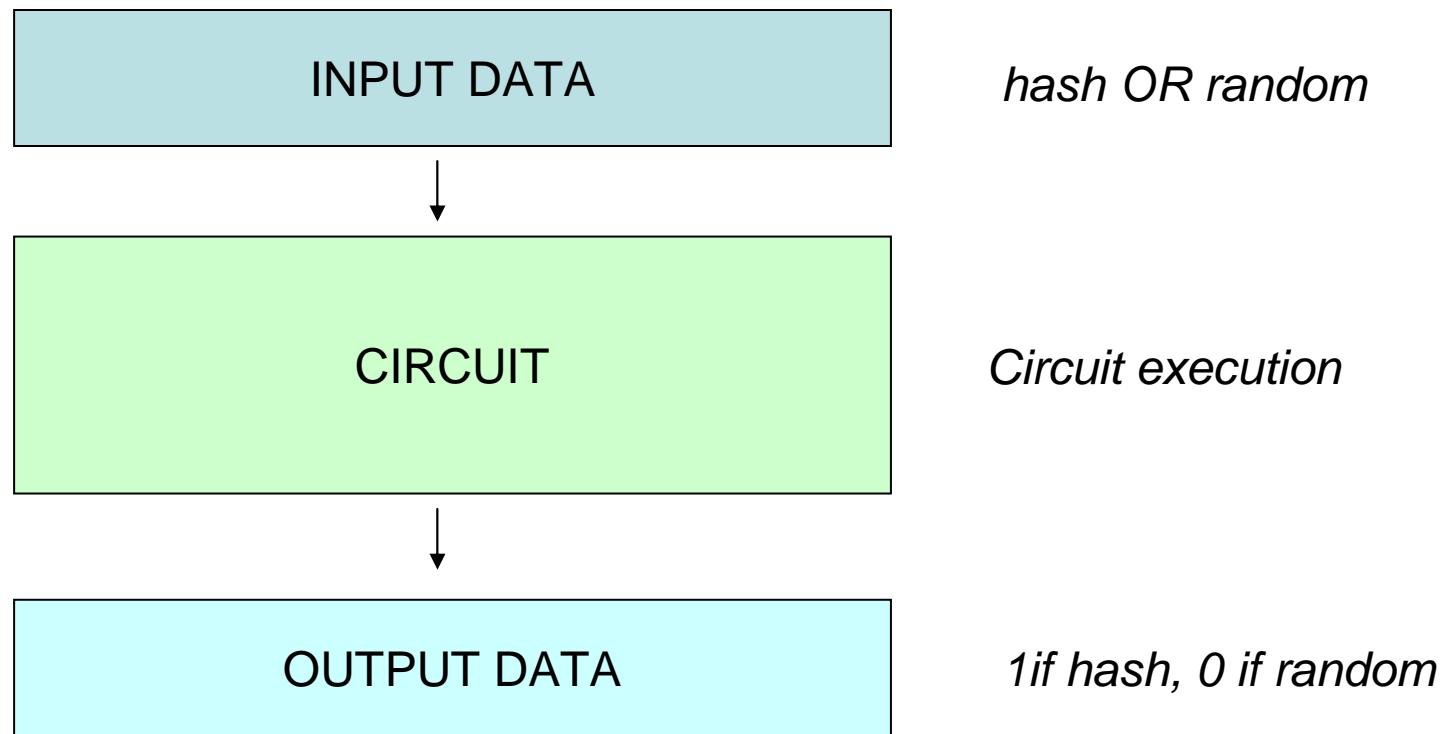


$H = \text{hash}(M)$ ,  
 $M' = \text{bits\_to\_invert}(M)$ ,  
 $H' = \text{hash}(M')$   
Hamming distance( $H, H'$ )

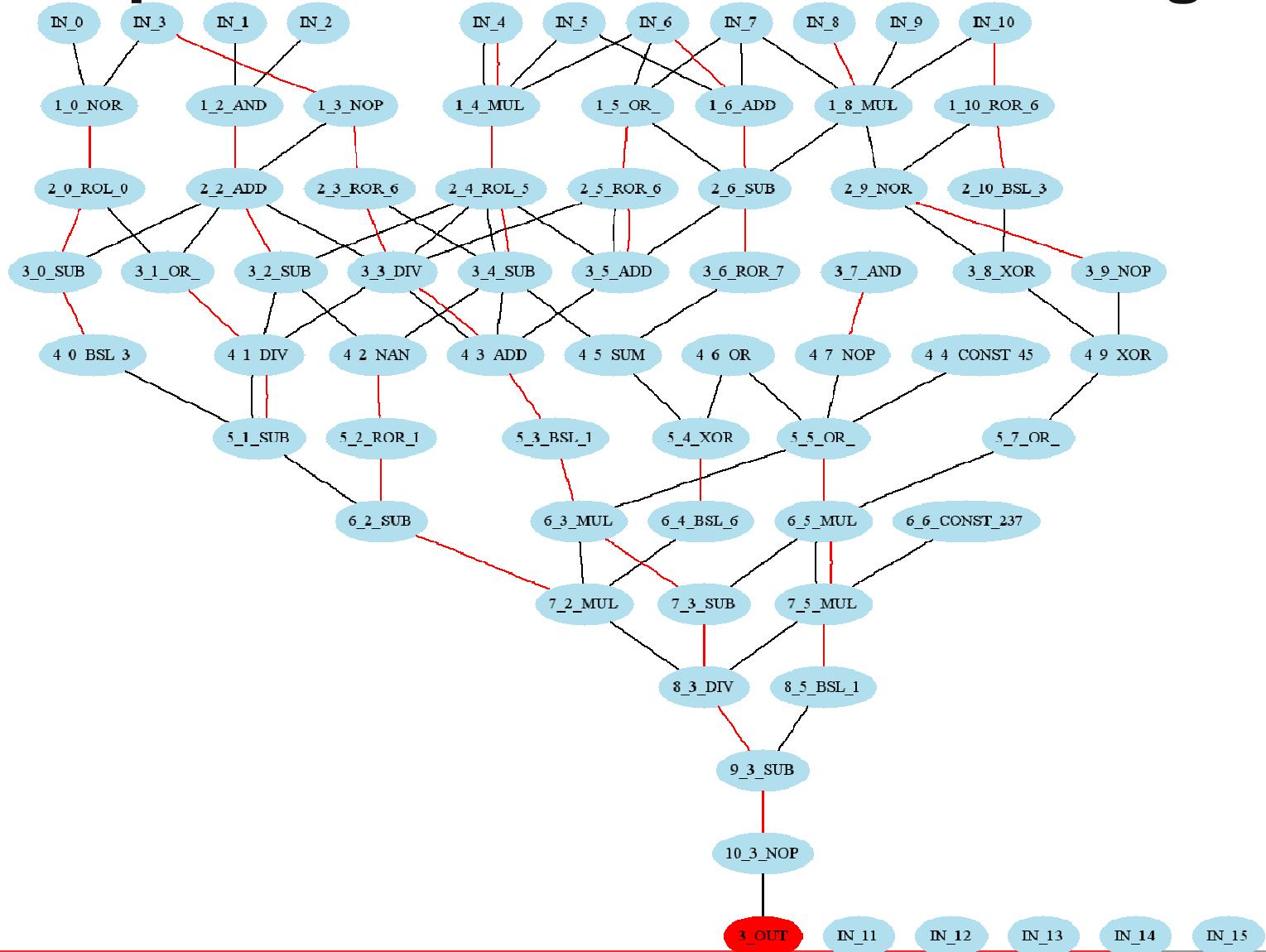
# Bit prediction circuit



# Distinguisher from random stream circuit



# Example: 10 rounds MD5/RNG distinguisher



**Any suggestions are welcomed!**



# Practical results – random distinguisher

- Random stream distinguisher
  - circuit try to differentiate between completely random stream and stream generated by target function with unknown input
  - QRGS <http://random.irb.hr/index.php>
  - input data are either random stream or hash of structured data
    - two random bytes repeated to form 16B input
  - output data is 0x00 for hash function, 0xff for random stream
  - tested on MD5 and SHA1
- Best results so far
  - around 68% success of distinguishing for 10-round MD5 (from 64)
  - around 70% success of distinguishing for 8-round SHA1 (from 80)
  - circuit: 10 layers, 4 connectors