

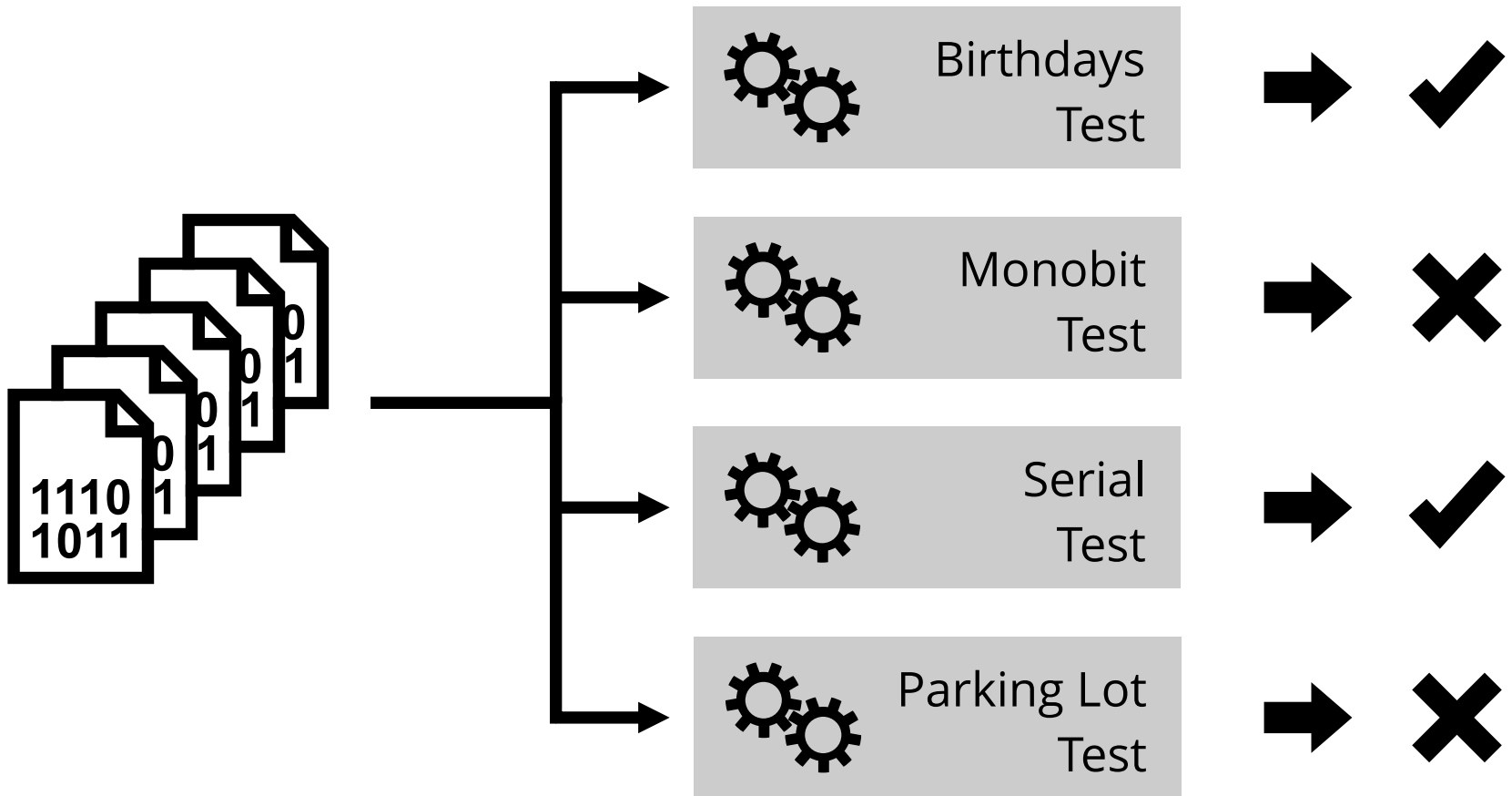


The Evolution of Randomness Testing

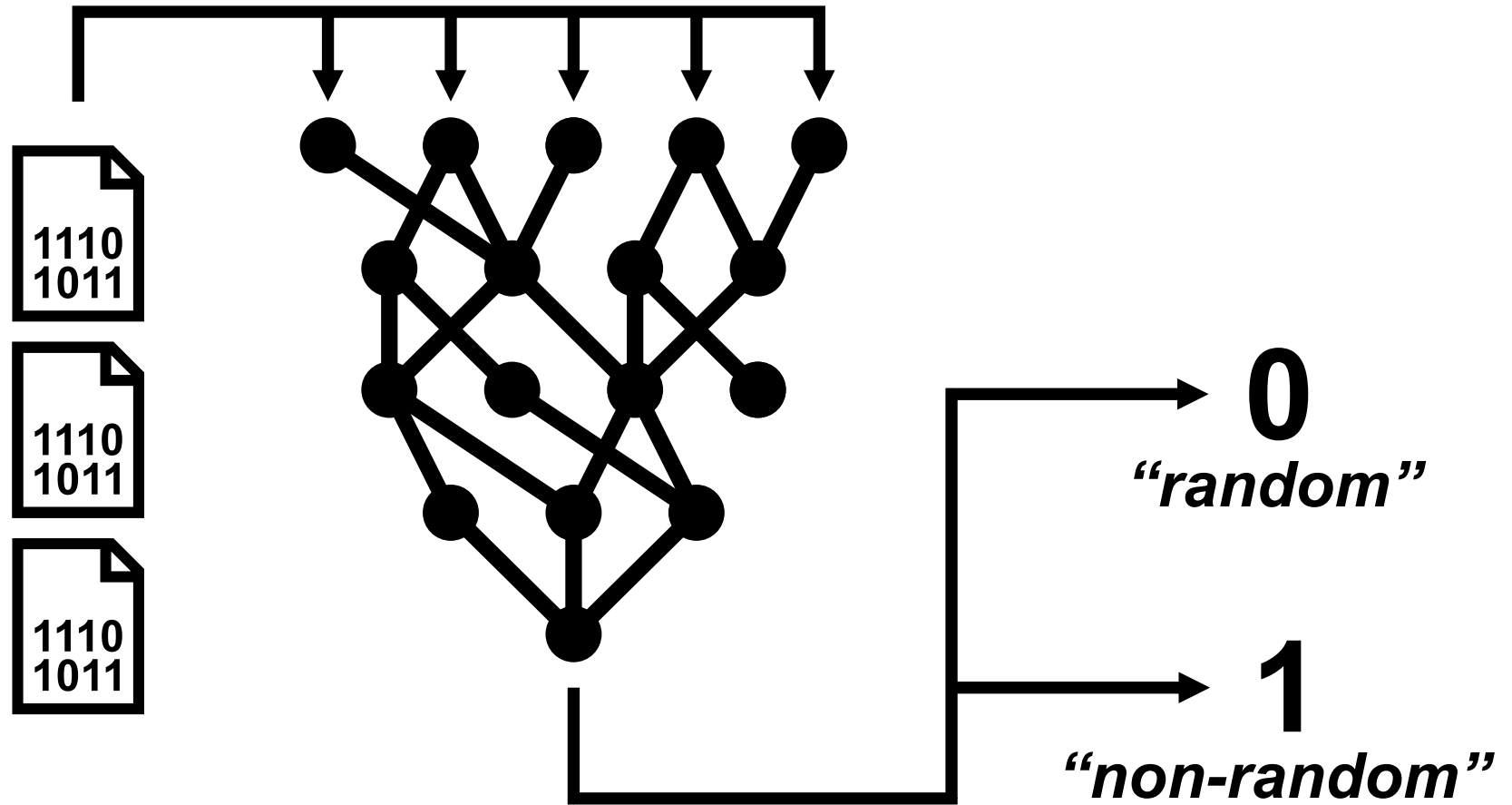
Martin Ukrop,
Petr Švenda, Vashek Matyáš



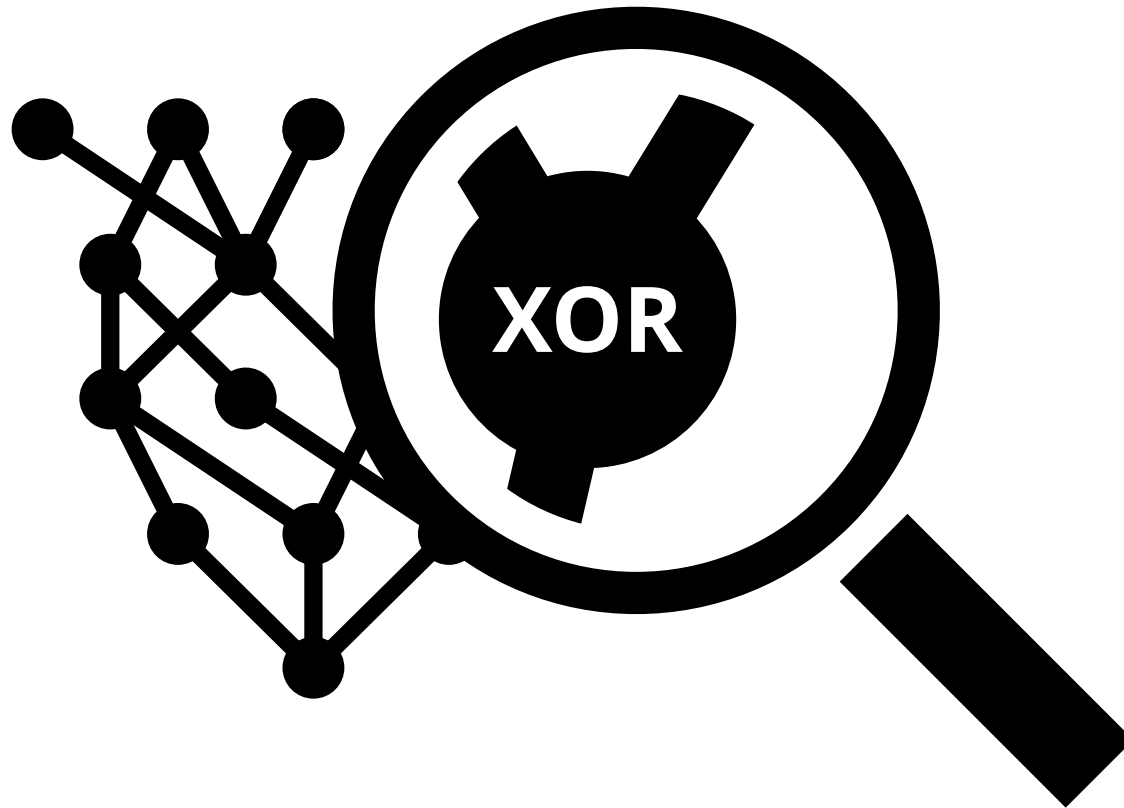
Statistical randomness tests



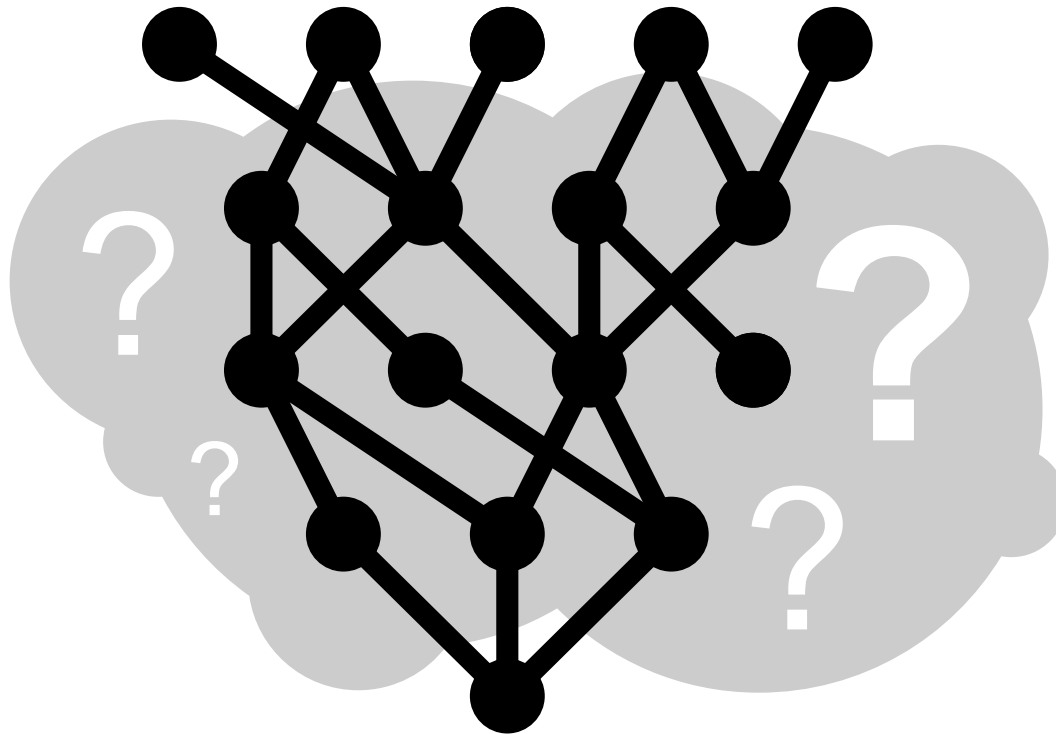
Distinguisher construction I.



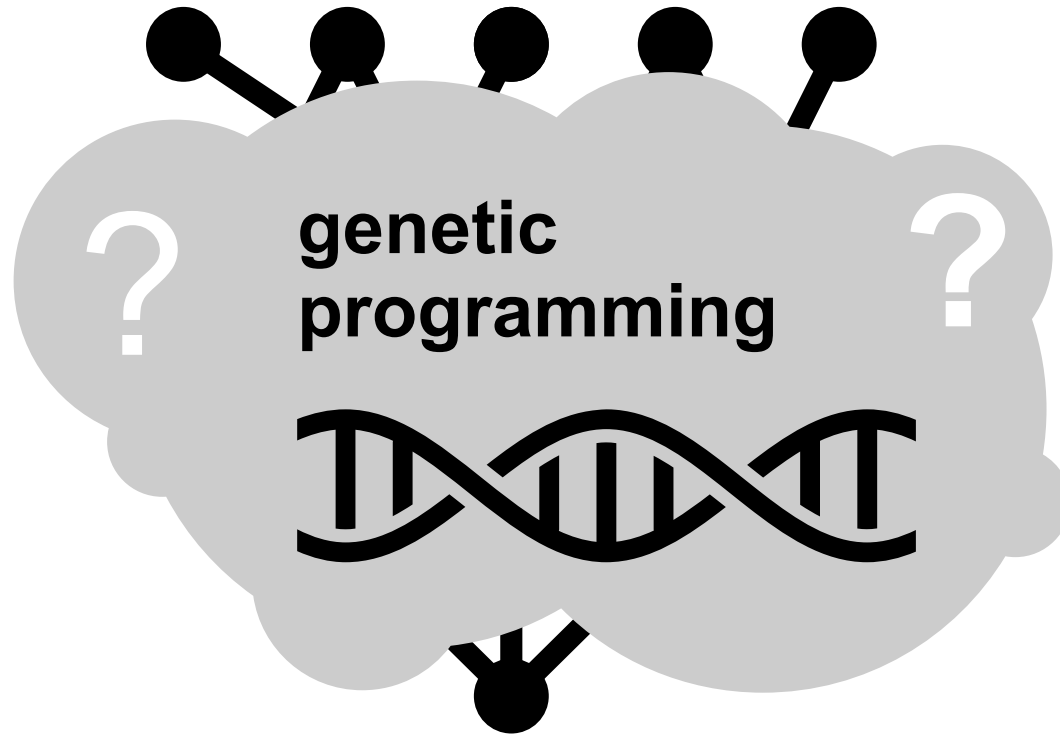
Distinguisher construction II.



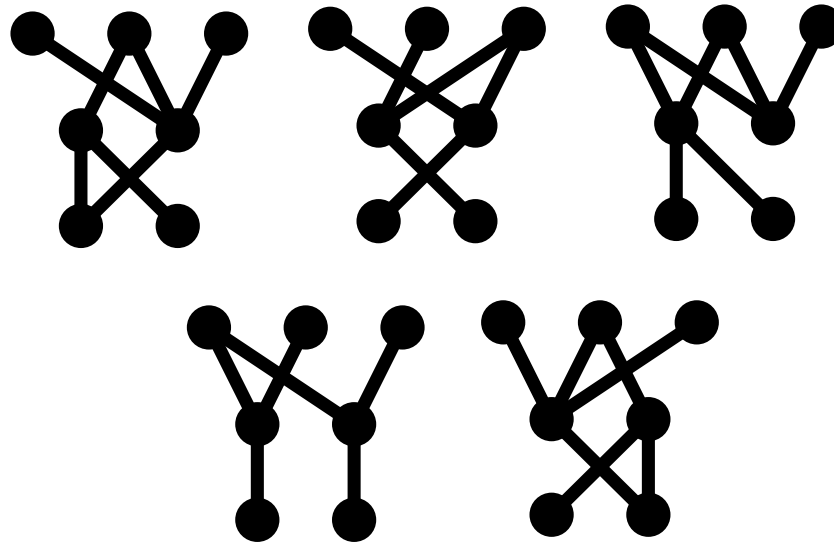
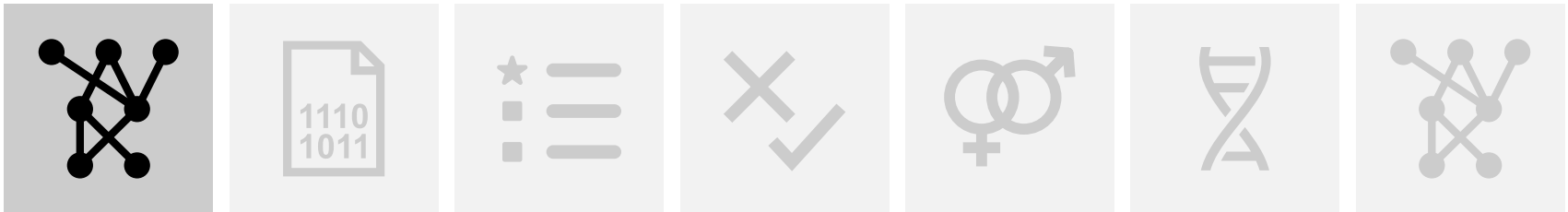
Distinguisher construction III.



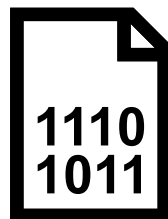
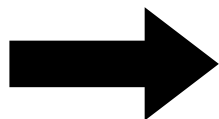
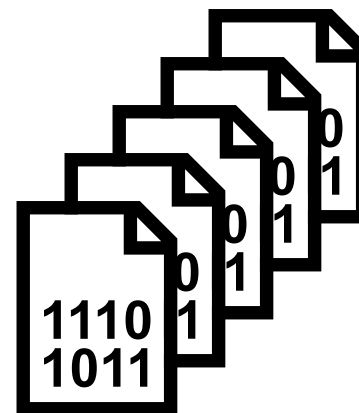
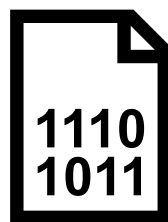
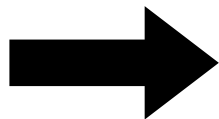
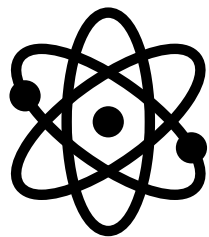
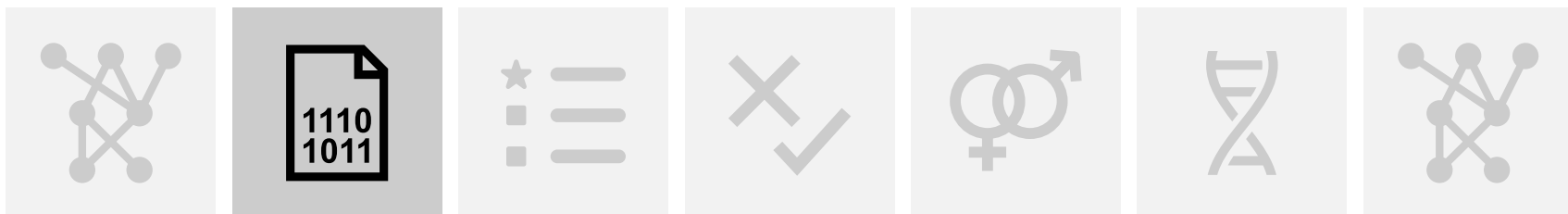
Distinguisher construction IV.



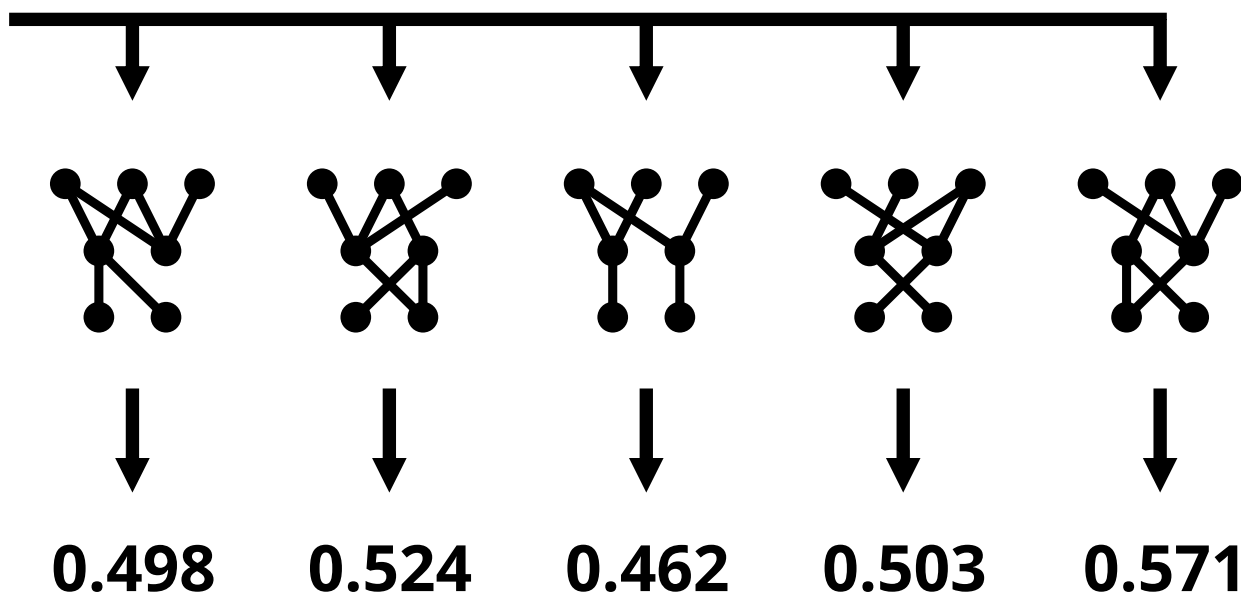
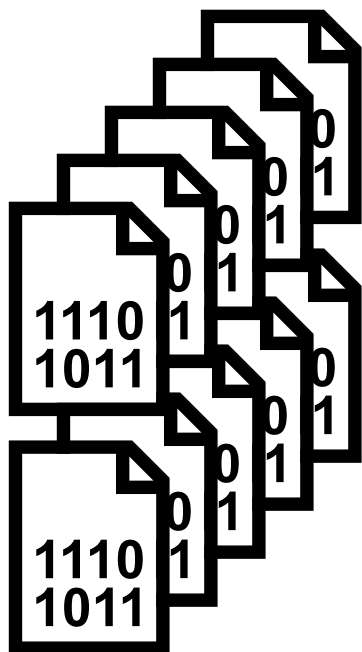
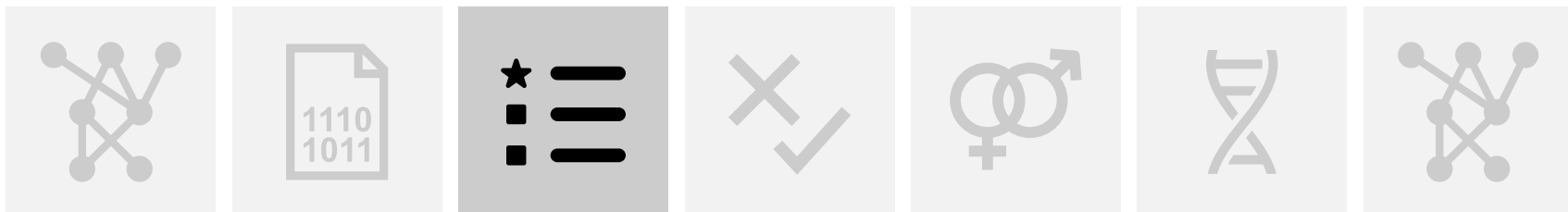
EACirc - initialization



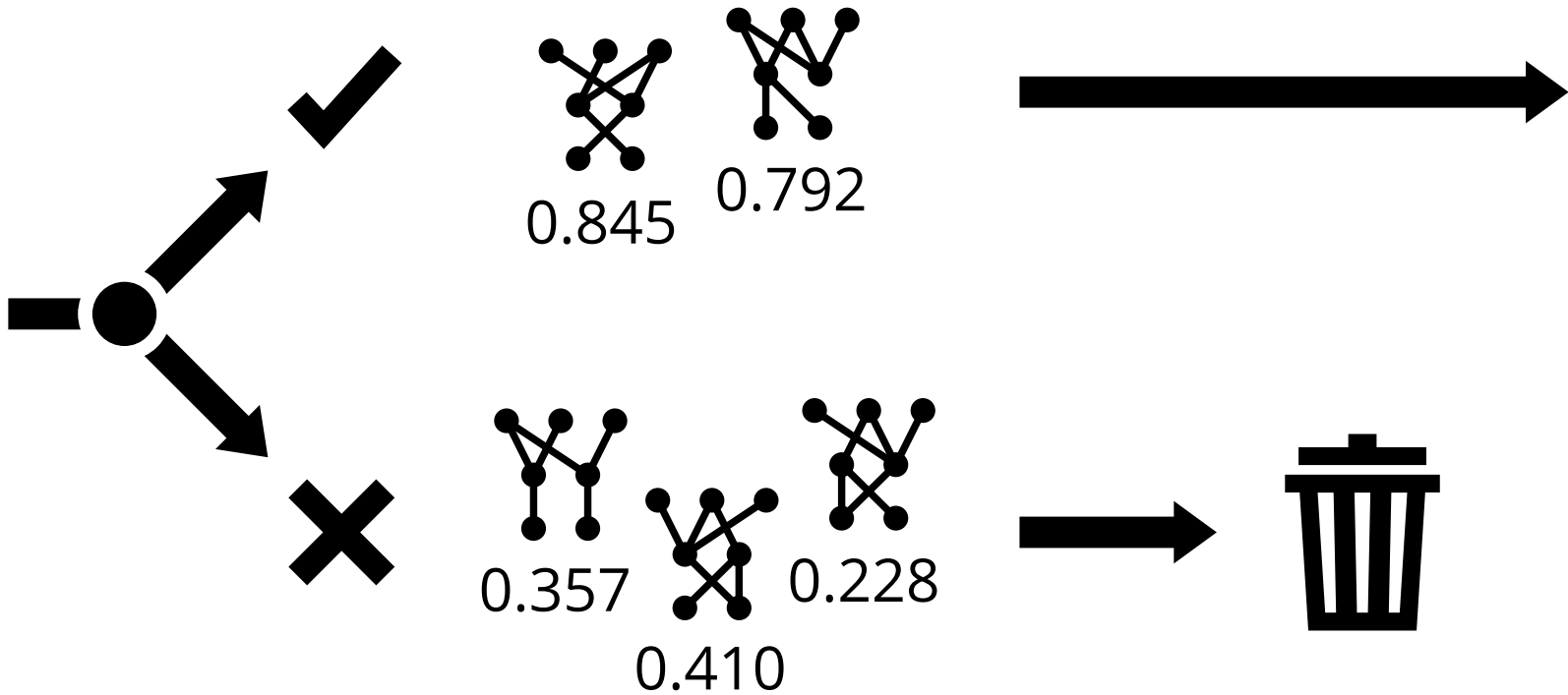
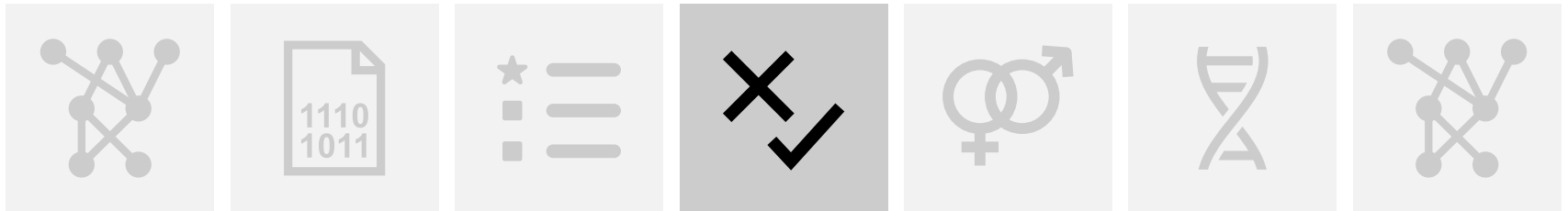
EACirc - test vector generation



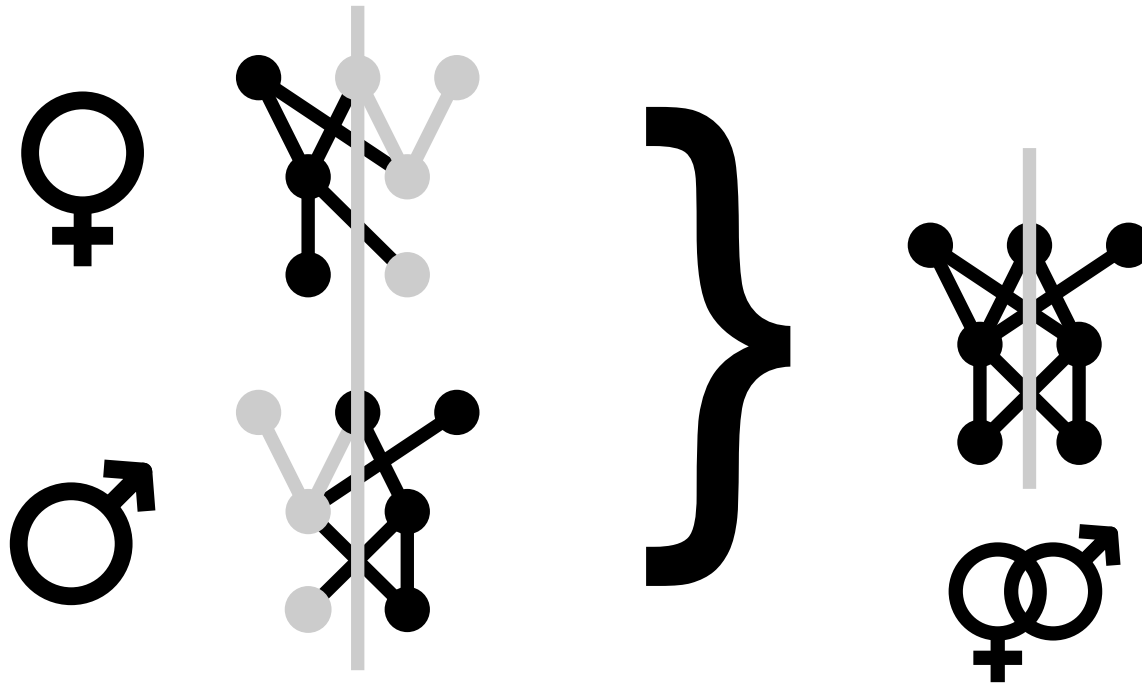
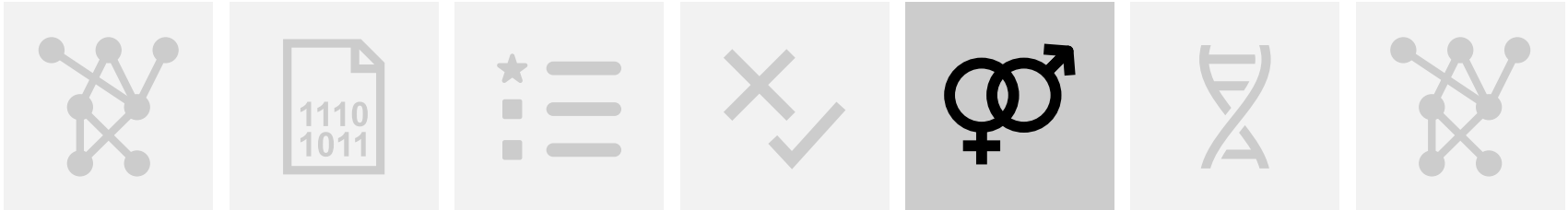
EACirc - evaluation



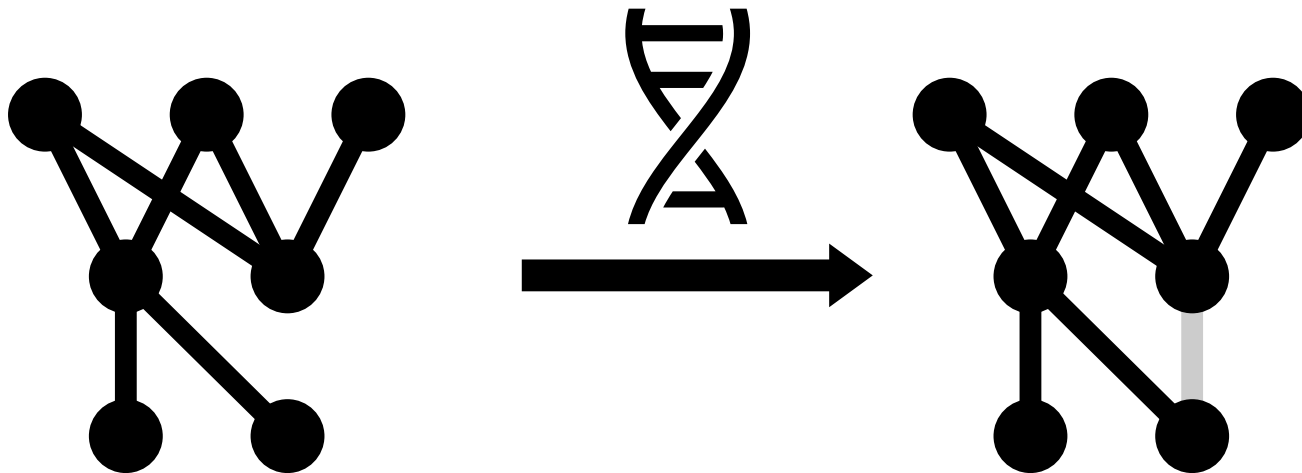
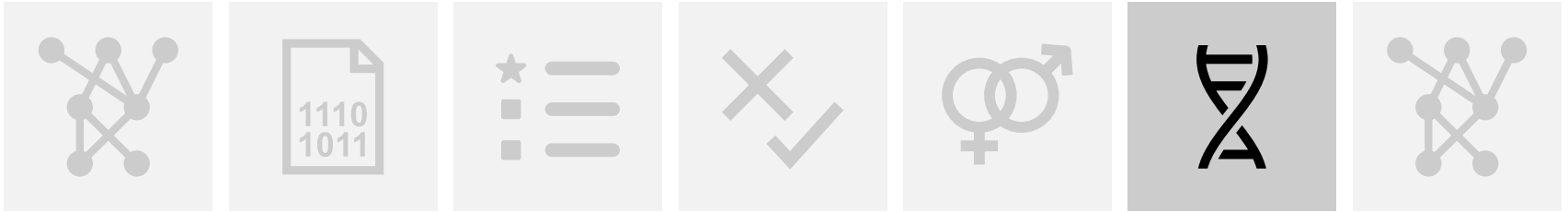
EACirc - survival



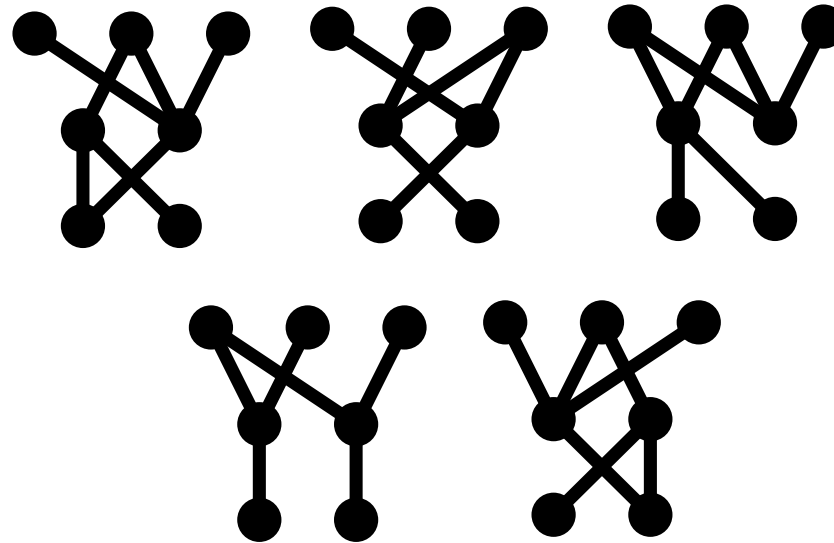
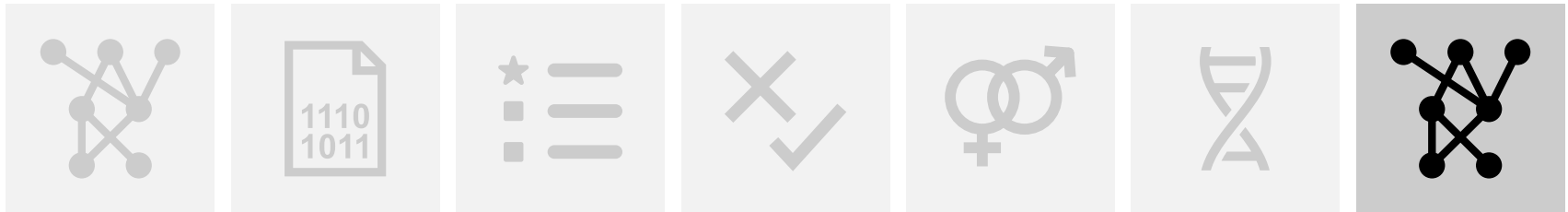
EACirc - sexual crossover



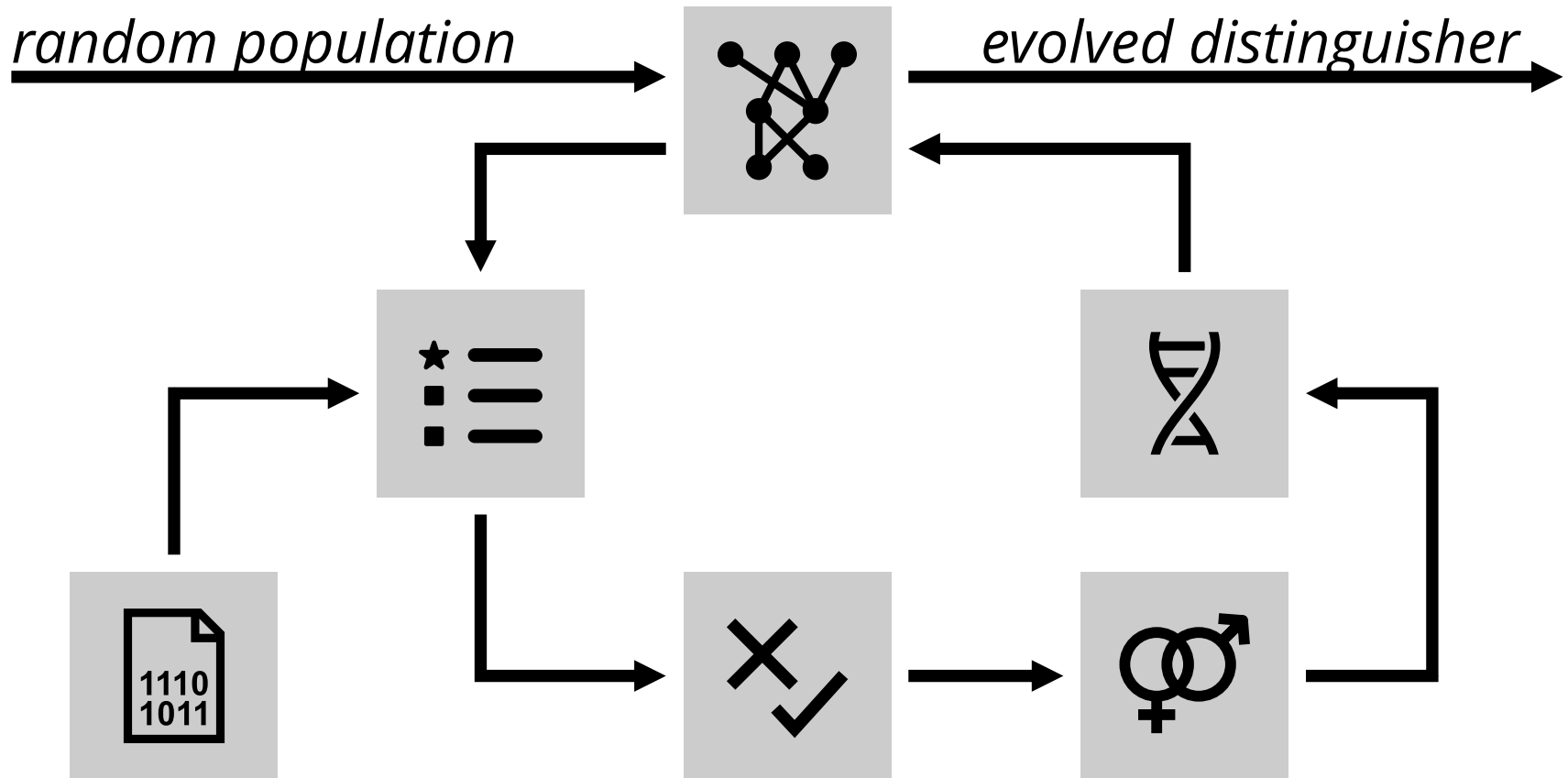
EACirc - mutation



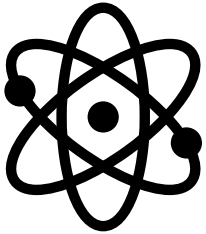
EACirc - iteration



EACirc - overview



Performed experiments



random data

VS.

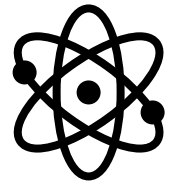
a) 7 eStream cipher candidates



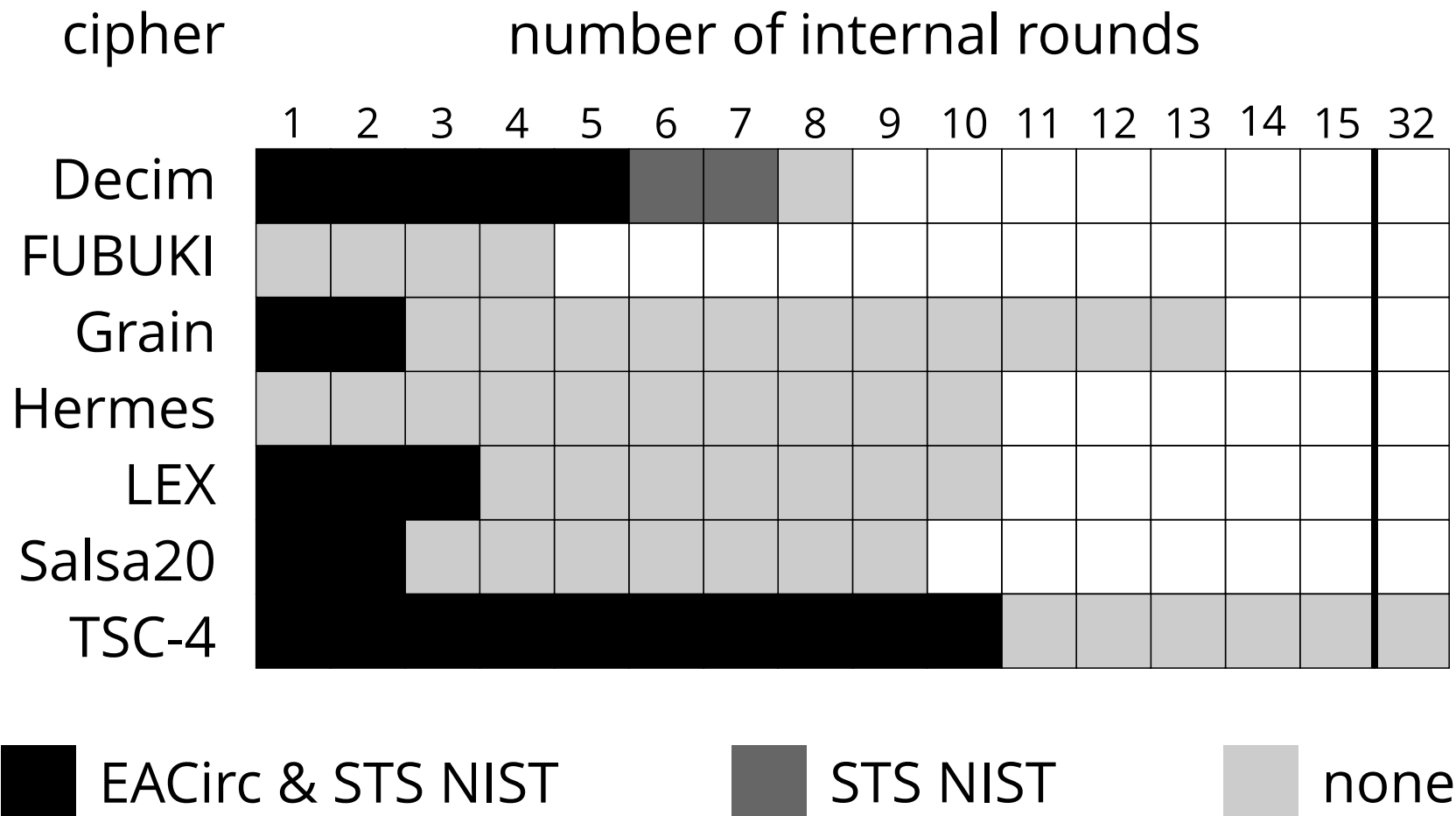
b) 18 SHA-3 hash function candidates



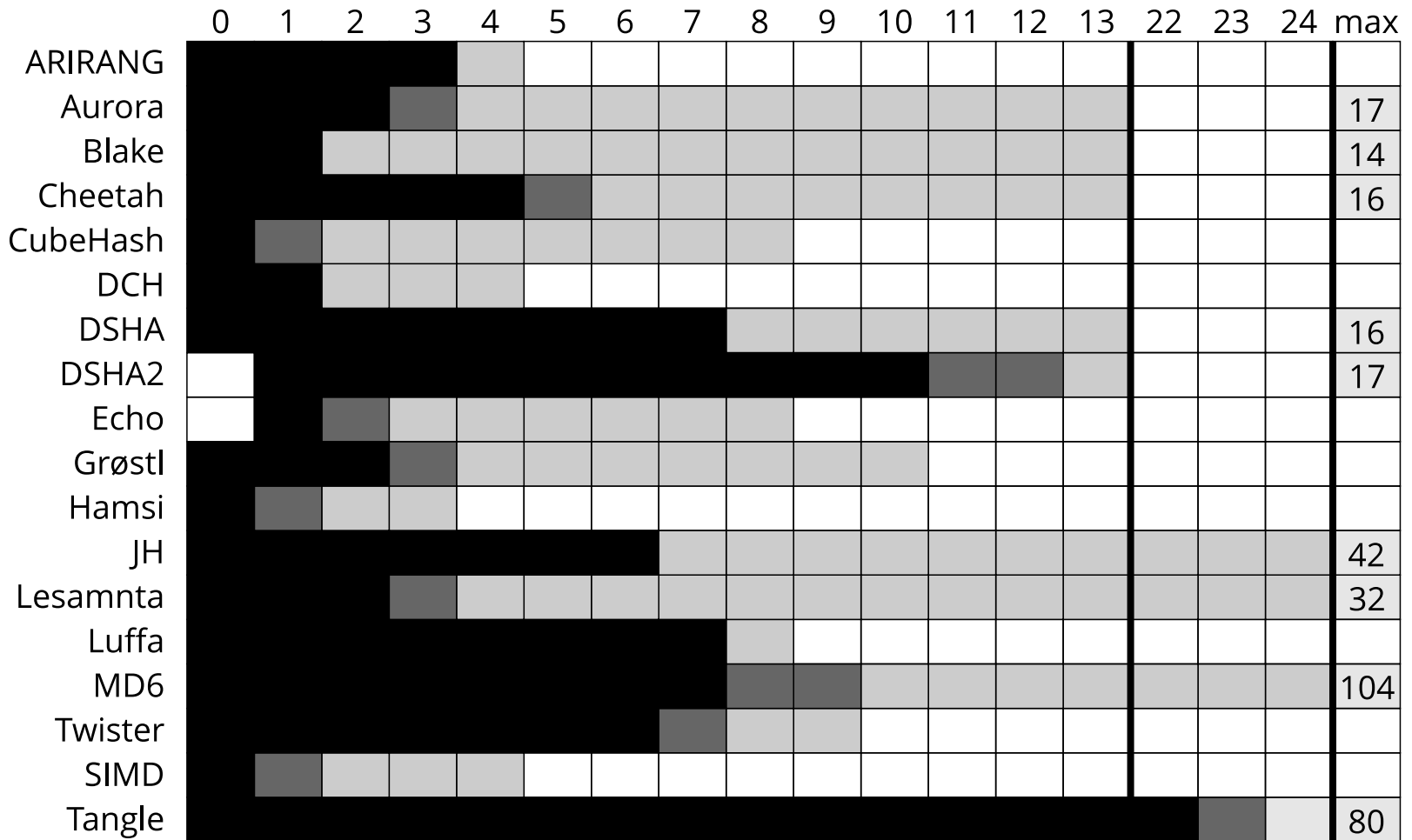
c) random data



eStream – achieved results



SHA-3 - achieved results



Future work

- precise statistical interpretation of results
- processing longer inputs
- byte-code dumps in nodes

EACirc – conclusions



automated

universal

less data needed



occasionally worse
than statistical tests

local patterns only

comparably slower



Thank you!

Questions are welcome.