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Improved Attacks on Full GOST

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Abstract: GOST is a well known block cipher which was developed in the Soviet Union during the 1970's as an alternative to the US-developed DES. In spite of considerable cryptanalytic effort, until very recently there were no published single key attacks against its full 32-round version which were faster than the \$2^{256}\$ time complexity of exhaustive search. In February 2011, Isobe used in a novel way the previously discovered reflection property in order to develop the first such attack, which requires \$2^{32}\$ data, \$2^{64}\$ memory and \$2^{224}\$ time. Shortly afterwards, Courtois and Misztal used a different technique to attack the full GOST using \$2^{64}\$ data, \$2^{64}\$ memory and \$2^{226}\$ time. In this paper we introduce a new fixed point property and a better way to attack 8-round GOST in order to find improved attacks on full GOST: Given \$2^{32}\$ data we can reduce the memory complexity from an impractical \$2^{64}\$ to a practical \$2^{36}\$ without changing the \$2^{224}\$ time complexity, and given \$2^{64}\$ data we can simultaneously reduce the time complexity to \$2^{192}\$ and the memory complexity to \$2^{36}\$.

Category / Keywords: secret-key cryptography / Block cipher, cryptanalysis, GOST, reflection property, fixed point property, 2D meet in the middle attack

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