## Attack

**Notations** For the following,  $z|t = E(x|y) = E_3(E_1(x) \oplus f(E_1(x) \oplus E_2(y)))|E_4(E_2(y) \oplus f(E_1(x) \oplus E_2(y)))$ , *n* is the size of the total input and *k* is the size of keys in  $E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, f$ 

limitation of the security of the construction: The following procedure takes  $\tilde{O}(2^{\max(k/2,n/6)})$  computations and recovers the key of  $E_2$ , the same can be done for  $E_1$ ,  $E_3$  or  $E_4$ :

- Choose two inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  for the input that goes into  $E_1$
- Search collisions on the left part of the outputs of encryptions of messages  $x_1|y$  and  $x_2|y'$ . (repeat the process *n* times) With the construction, we get *n* superposition of the elements of the set  $\{(y, y')/f(E_1(x_1) \oplus E_2(y)) \oplus f(E_1(x_1) \oplus E_2(y')) = E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2)\}$
- Search the key for  $E_2$  with the following oracle:
  - reorder the superposition with  $y \leftarrow E_2^{-1}(y)$ . The set becomes (with the right guess)  $\{(y, y')/f(E_1(x_1) \oplus y) \oplus f(E_1(x_1) \oplus y') = E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2)\}$  The set has an involution  $(y, y') \mapsto (y' \oplus E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2), y' \oplus E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2))$ .
  - apply  $(y, y') \mapsto (y, y' \oplus y \pmod{\text{as } A})$ . The set now has an involution  $(y, A) \mapsto (y \oplus A \oplus E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2), A).$
  - apply an Hadamard gate on the first variable, the superposition now contains elements (m, A) such that  $m.(E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2)) = m.A$  if we guessed right and something random if not.
  - apply the steps above to others couples of variables and compute  $E_1(x_1) \oplus E_1(x_2)$  many times
  - return 1 if we get the same value (right guess with high probability),0 if we don't (wrong guess)
  - uncompute the steps above