How to SQUASH your Data

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Example: RFID tags

RFID tags have many practical applications:

- UCSB dormitory keys
- warehouse inventory control
- supermarket checkout counters
- public transportation passes
- anti counterfeiting tags
- pet identification
- secure passports
- etc...

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The major requirements for RFID security protocols:

- small footprint (to make the tag cheap)
- low power consumption (to maximize operating range)
- reasonable speed
- good security

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- The reader sends a random 64-bit challenge R
- The tag responds with a 32-bit response H(S,R)
- The reader checks by computing the expected response

Security requirements for the hash function H:

- Should be one-way to protect S
- Need not be collision resistant
- Similar to a MAC, but operating on a single block

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- SQUASH has an extremely small footprint on RFID tags
- SQUASH is extremely fast on PC's with arbitrary word sizes

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- Repeat: Repeat the convolution 48 times, and output the sequence of LSB's of c in the last 32 iterations.

- Thats all, folks!