

# Security Estimation for Post-Quantum Cryptosystems

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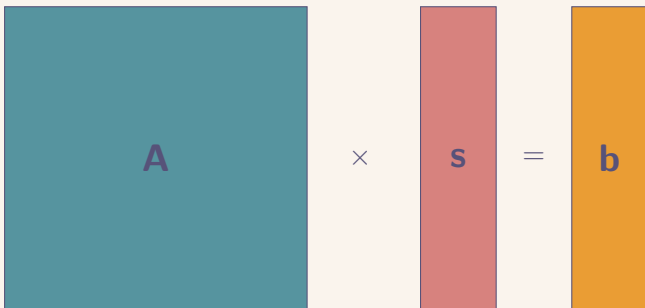
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- **Post-Quantum**: Can we develop cryptographic systems that are secure against both quantum and classical computers?
- Learning with Errors problem (**LWE**), lattice problems seem hard for classical and quantum computers
- **Motivating question**: Can we crack\* LWE? (side channel security estimation)

# LWE (Almost)

Given  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$ , find  $\mathbf{s}$  where  $\mathbf{As} = \mathbf{b} \pmod q$



The diagram illustrates the equation  $\mathbf{As} = \mathbf{b}$ . On the left is a teal square labeled  $\mathbf{A}$ . To its right is a red vertical rectangle labeled  $\mathbf{s}$ . A multiplication symbol  $\times$  is placed between  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{s}$ . To the right of  $\mathbf{s}$  is an equals sign  $=$ . To the right of the equals sign is an orange vertical rectangle labeled  $\mathbf{b}$ .

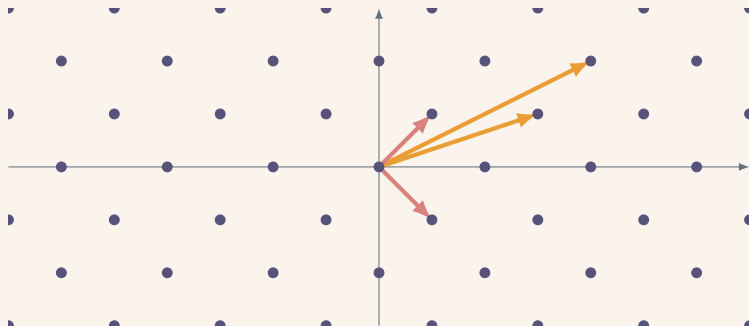
# LWE

Now given an *unknown*, small Gaussian error  $e$ , find  $s$

$$A \times s + e = b$$



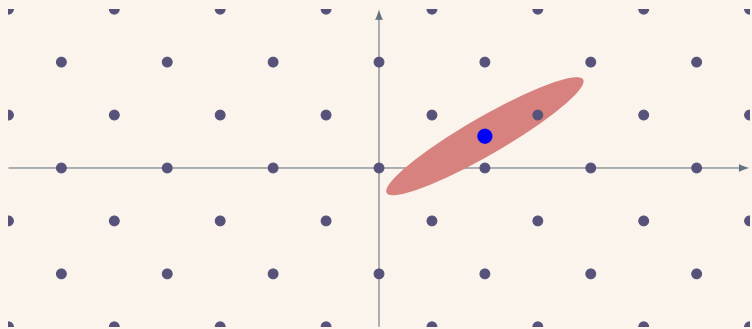
# Lattices



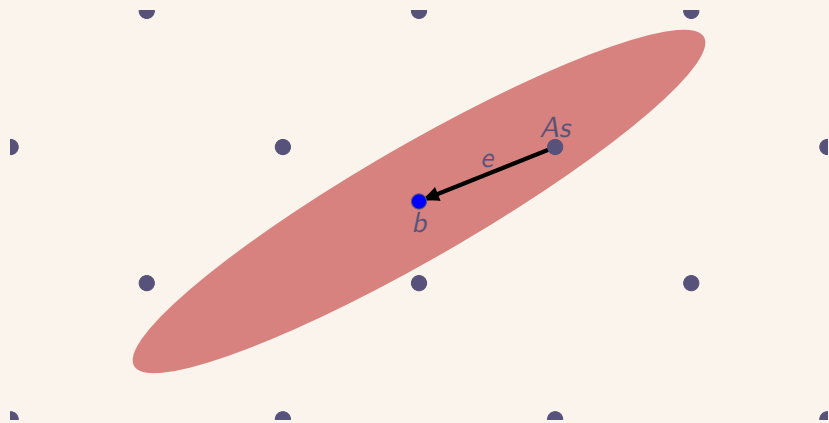
$$\mathcal{L}(B) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{Bx \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}^n\}$$

# Ellipsoidal Bounded Distance Decoding (EBDD)

Given a lattice  $\Lambda$ , an ellipsoid  $E$  with center  $\mu$  and shape  $\Sigma$ , and the promise that there exists a unique lattice point  $x \in \Lambda \cap E$ , find  $x$



# The EBDD Embedding (LWE $\rightarrow$ EBDD)



$$\text{LWE: } As + e = b$$

Shape:  $\|As - b\|_2^2 \leq m \cdot \sigma^2$  (big simplification)

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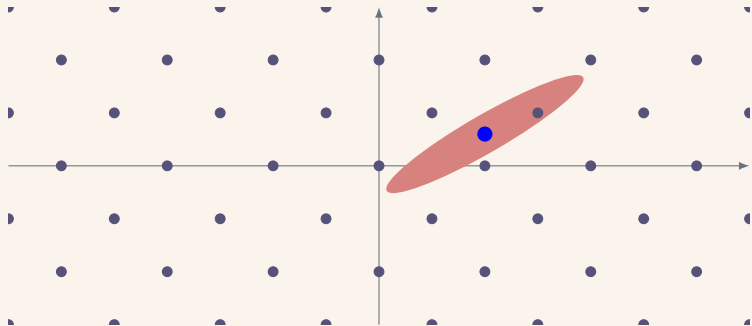
# SVP

- Shortest Vector Problem  $\rightarrow$  find the shortest nonzero point in the lattice
- Very important in Post-Quantum Cryptography
- BKZ is our exponential-time algorithm for SVP (its a pretty good algorithm)

# EBDD Reduces to SVP

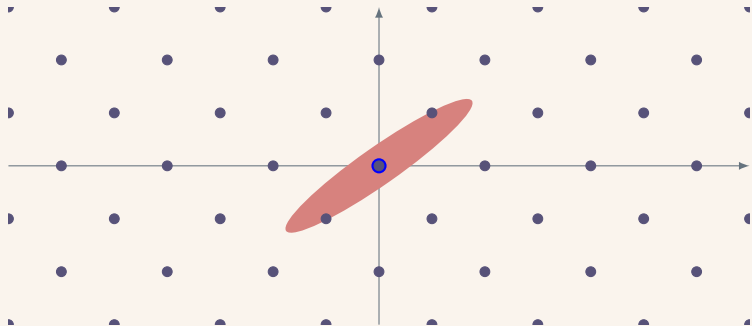
We have techniques to turn EBDD into the SVP!

## EBDD Reduces to SVP

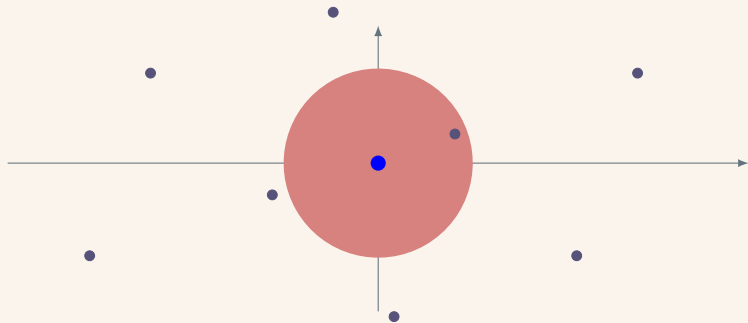




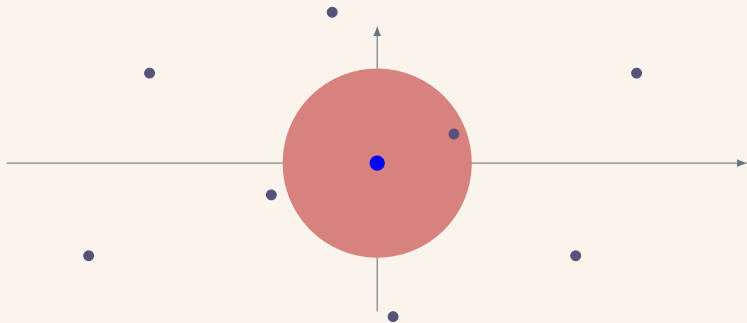
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**smaller** EBDD ellipsoids  $\implies$  **easier** SVP instances

BKZ!

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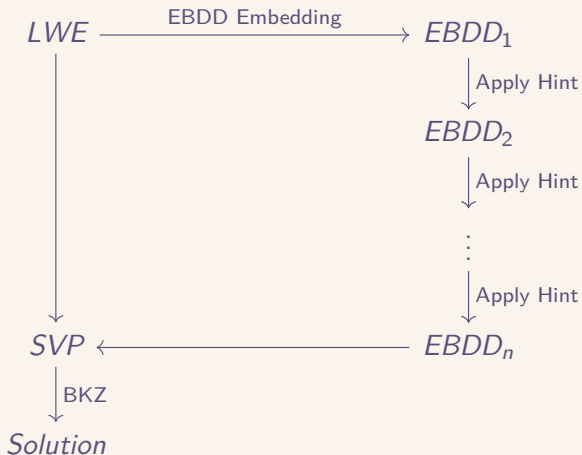
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- Offers different perspectives
- Apply hints, side-channel information to decrease ellipsoid volume

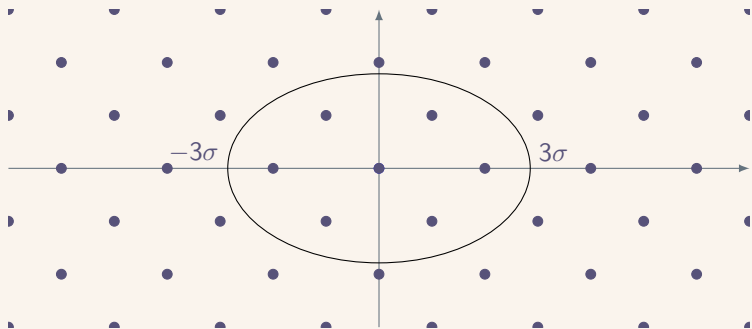
## Background: Recap





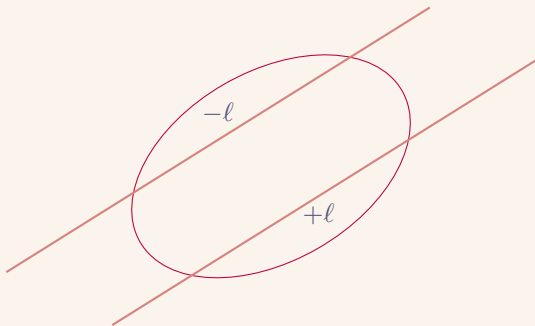
# Ellipsoid Based on Distributional Knowledge

$\mathbf{s}$ ,  $\mathbf{e}$  are Gaussian-distributed, so 95% confidence intervals can define a new ellipsoid



# Alpha Cuts

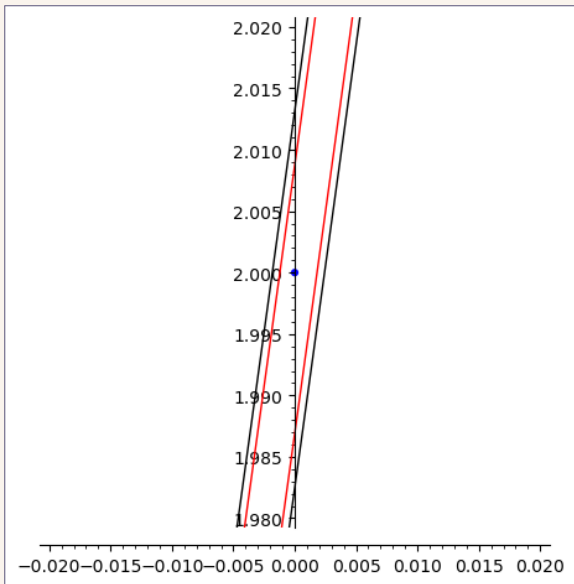
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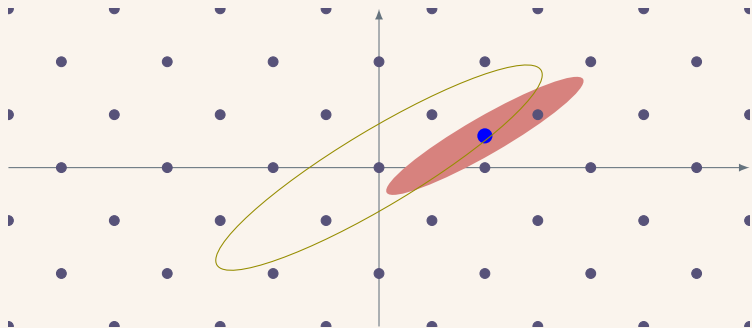
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- **Lower-John ellipsoid**





Sage plot. Distribution ellipse is outside figure, black is new ellipse

# Ellipsoid Intersections



- Does the distribution ellipse (after alpha cuts)  $\cap$  EBDD ellipse give a smaller ellipsoid?

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5. Ellipsoidal intersection

# Acknowledgements

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Questions?