

# MQDSS signatures: construction

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Crypto Working Group

# Post-quantum signatures

Problem: we want a post-quantum signature scheme

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Solutions:

- ▶ Hash-based: SPHINCS [BHH+15], XMSS [BDH11, HRS16]
  - ▶ Slow or stateful
- ▶ Lattice-based: (Ring-)TESLA [ABB+16, ABB+15], BLISS [DDL+13], GLP [GLP12]
  - ▶ Large keys, or additional structure
- ▶  $MQ$ : ?
  - ▶ Unclear security: many broken (except HFEv-, UOV)

## This work

- ▶ Transform class of 5-pass IDS to signature schemes
  - ▶ Extend Fiat-Shamir transform
- ▶ Prove an earlier attempt [EDV+12] vacuous
  - ▶ Amended in [DGV+16]
- ▶ Propose MQDSS
  - ▶ Obtained by performing transform
  - ▶ Hardness of  $\mathcal{MQ}$
- ▶ Instantiate and implement as MQDSS-31-64

But also:

- ▶ Reduction in the ROM (not in QROM)
- ▶ No tight proof

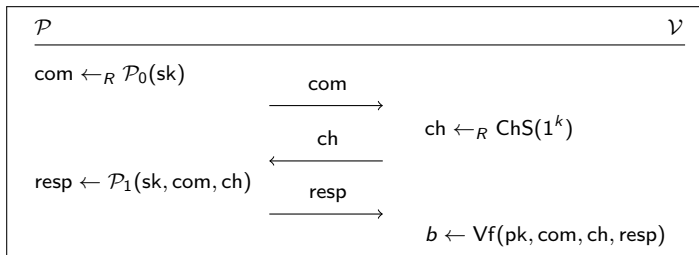
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# Canonical Identification Schemes



Informally:

1. Prover commits to some (randomized) value derived from  $\text{sk}$
2. Verifier picks a challenge 'ch'
3. Prover computes response 'resp'
4. Verifier checks if response matches challenge

# Security of the IDS

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*Honest-Verifier Zero-Knowledge*: simulator can 'fake' transcripts

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*Soundness*: the probability that an adversary can convince is 'small'

- ▶ Shows knowledge of secret
- ▶ Adversary  $\mathcal{A}$  can 'guess right': soundness error  $\kappa$

$$\Pr \left[ \begin{array}{l} (\text{pk}, \text{sk}) \leftarrow \text{KGen}(1^k) \\ \langle \mathcal{A}(1^k, \text{pk}), \mathcal{V}(\text{pk}) \rangle = 1 \end{array} \right] \leq \kappa + \text{negl}(k).$$

*Honest-Verifier Zero-Knowledge*: simulator can 'fake' transcripts

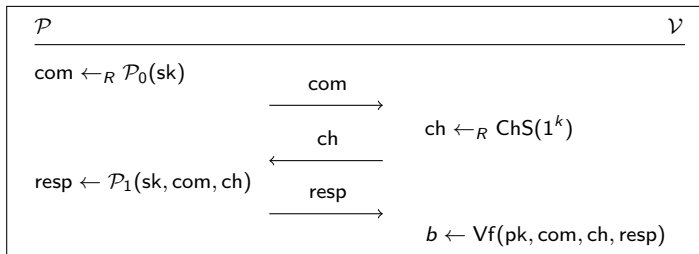
- ▶ Shows that transcripts do not leak the secret



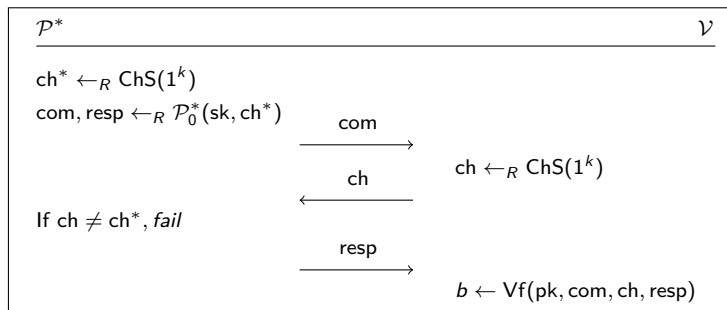
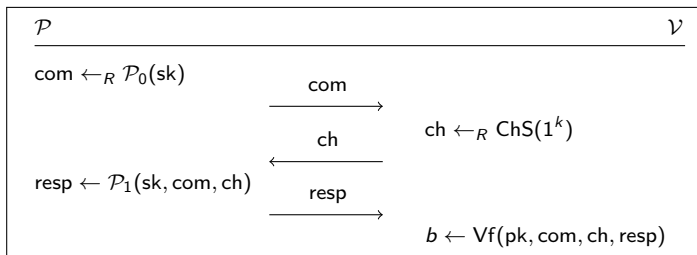
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- ▶ First transform IDS with soundness error  $\kappa$  to  $\text{negl}(k)$ 
  - ▶ Using parallel composition

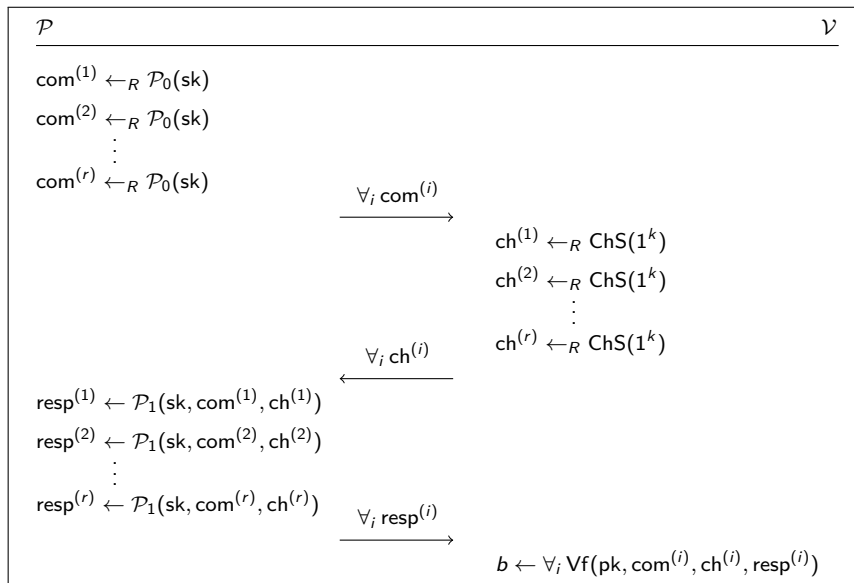
## Cheating prover



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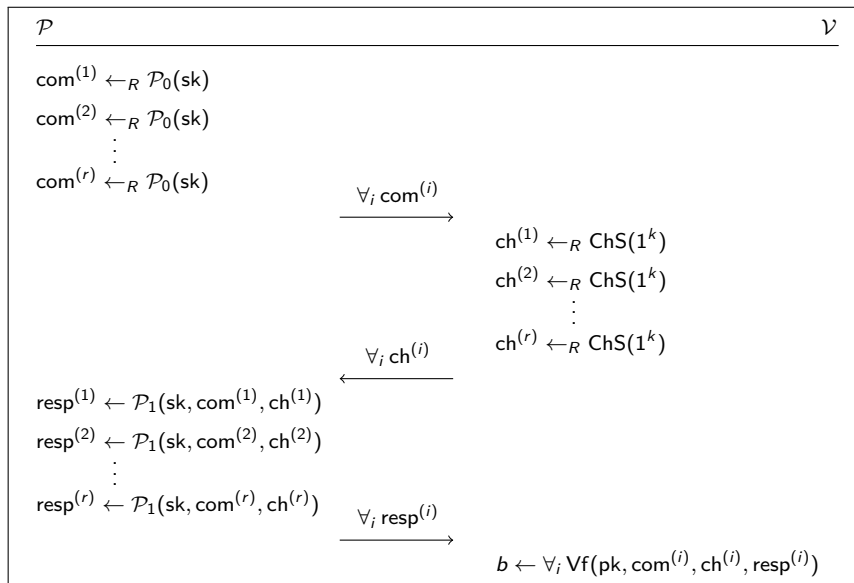
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- ▶ Transform IDS into signature
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  - ▶ Signer is 'prover'
  - ▶ Function  $\mathcal{H}$  provides challenges
  - ▶ Transcript is signature

# Parallel Canonical IDS



# Transformed IDS

 $\mathcal{P}$  $\mathcal{V}$ 

$$\text{com}^{(1)} \leftarrow_R \mathcal{P}_0(\text{sk})$$

 $\vdots$ 

$$\text{com}^{(r)} \leftarrow_R \mathcal{P}_0(\text{sk})$$

$$\sigma_0 \leftarrow \text{com}^{(1)}, \text{com}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{com}^{(r)}$$

$$\text{ch}^{(1)}, \text{ch}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{ch}^{(r)} \leftarrow \mathcal{H}(\sigma_0, M)$$

$$\text{resp}^{(1)} \leftarrow \mathcal{P}_1(\text{sk}, \text{com}^{(1)}, \text{ch}^{(1)})$$

 $\vdots$ 

$$\text{resp}^{(r)} \leftarrow \mathcal{P}_1(\text{sk}, \text{com}^{(r)}, \text{ch}^{(r)})$$

$$\sigma_1 \leftarrow \text{resp}^{(1)}, \text{resp}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{resp}^{(r)}$$

 $m, \sigma_0, \sigma_1$  $\longrightarrow$ 

$$\text{com}^{(1)}, \text{com}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{com}^{(r)} \leftarrow \sigma_0$$

$$\text{ch}^{(1)}, \text{ch}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{ch}^{(r)} \leftarrow \mathcal{H}(\sigma_0, M)$$

$$\text{resp}^{(1)}, \text{resp}^{(2)}, \dots, \text{resp}^{(r)} \leftarrow \sigma_1$$

$$b \leftarrow \forall_i \forall f(\text{pk}, \text{com}^{(i)}, \text{ch}^{(i)}, \text{resp}^{(i)})$$

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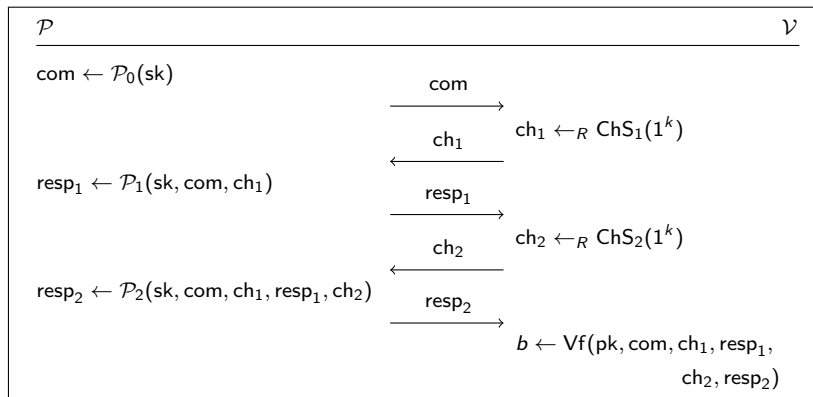
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  - ▶ Benefit from lower soundness error
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  - ▶ See Simona's talk!

# Canonical 5-pass IDS



## $\mathcal{MQ}$ problem

The function family  $\mathcal{MQ}(n, m, \mathbb{F}_q)$ :

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) = (f_1(\mathbf{x}), \dots, f_m(\mathbf{x})), \text{ where } f_s(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i,j} a_{i,j}^{(s)} x_i x_j + \sum_i b_i^{(s)} x_i$$

for  $a_{i,j}^{(s)}, b_i^{(s)} \in \mathbb{F}_q, s \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

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**Problem:** For given  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{F}_q^m$ , find  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$  such that  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{y}$ .

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i.e., solve the system of equations:

$$y_1 = a_{1,1}^{(1)} x_1 x_1 + a_{1,2}^{(1)} x_1 x_2 + \dots + a_{n,n}^{(1)} x_n x_n + b_1^{(1)} x_1 + \dots + b_n^{(1)} x_n$$

$\vdots$

$$y_m = a_{1,1}^{(m)} x_1 x_1 + a_{1,2}^{(m)} x_1 x_2 + \dots + a_{n,n}^{(m)} x_n x_n + b_1^{(m)} x_1 + \dots + b_n^{(m)} x_n$$

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$$y_2 = x_1x_1 + 2x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + 0x_2x_2 + 3x_2x_3 + 4x_3x_3 + 0x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$y_3 = 0x_1x_1 + x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 3x_2x_2 + 0x_2x_3 + x_3x_3 + 4x_1 + x_2 + 0x_3$$

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$$y_1 = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3$$

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$$y_1 = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3 = 79 \equiv 4$$

$$y_2 = 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3 = 102 \equiv 2$$

$$y_3 = 1 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 1 + 4 = 81 \equiv 1$$

- ▶ 'Public' output  $\mathbf{y} = (4, 2, 1)$

# Sakumoto-Shirai-Hiwatari IDS [SSH11]

- ▶ Key technique: cut-and-choose for  $\mathcal{MQ}$ 
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  - ▶ See [SSH11] for details
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    - ▶ Recall:  $f_s(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i,j} a_{i,j}^{(s)} x_i x_j + \sum_i b_i^{(s)} x_i$
    - ▶ See [SSH11] for details
    - ▶ Takeaway: evaluating  $\mathbf{G} \approx$  evaluating  $\mathbf{F}$
- ▶ Result: reveal either  $\mathbf{r}_0$  or  $\mathbf{r}_1$ , and  $(\mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{e}_0)$  or  $(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$

# Sakumoto-Shirai-Hiwatari 3-pass IDS [SSH11]

 $\mathcal{P} : (\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{s})$ 
 $\mathcal{V} : (\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{v})$ 

$$\mathbf{r}_0, \mathbf{t}_0 \leftarrow_R \mathbb{F}_q^n, \mathbf{e}_0 \leftarrow_R \mathbb{F}_q^m$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \leftarrow \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{r}_0, \quad \mathbf{t}_1 \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_0 - \mathbf{t}_0$$

$$\mathbf{e}_1 \leftarrow \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_0) - \mathbf{e}_0$$

$$\mathbf{c}_0 \leftarrow \text{Com}(\mathbf{r}_1, G(\mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{r}_1) + \mathbf{e}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_1 \leftarrow \text{Com}(\mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{e}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_2 \leftarrow \text{Com}(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$$

 $(\mathbf{c}_0, \mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2)$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{ch}$ 
 $\longleftarrow$ 

$$\text{ch} \leftarrow_R \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\text{If ch} = 0, \text{ resp} \leftarrow (\mathbf{r}_0, \mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$$

$$\text{If ch} = 1, \text{ resp} \leftarrow (\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$$

$$\text{If ch} = 2, \text{ resp} \leftarrow (\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{e}_0)$$

 $\text{resp}$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 

$$\text{If ch} = 0, \text{ Parse resp} = (\mathbf{r}_0, \mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1), \text{ check}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_1 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{r}_0 - \mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_0) - \mathbf{e}_1)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_2 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$$

$$\text{If ch} = 1, \text{ Parse resp} = (\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1), \text{ check}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_0 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}_1) - G(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{r}_1) - \mathbf{e}_1)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_2 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{t}_1, \mathbf{e}_1)$$

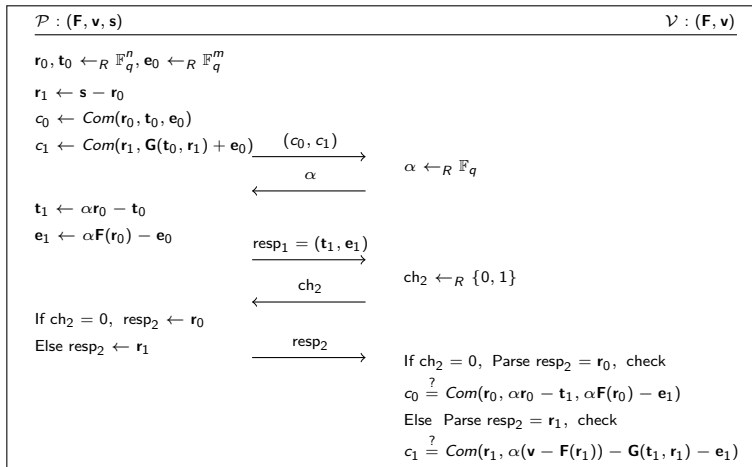
$$\text{If ch} = 2, \text{ Parse resp} = (\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{e}_0), \text{ check}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_0 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{r}_1, G(\mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{r}_1) + \mathbf{e}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_1 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Com}(\mathbf{t}_0, \mathbf{e}_0)$$



# Sakumoto-Shirai-Hiwatari 5-pass IDS [SSH11]



# MQDSS

- ▶ Generate keys

- ▶ Sample seed  $\mathcal{S}_F \in \{0, 1\}^k$ ,  $\mathbf{sk} \in \mathbb{F}_q^n \Rightarrow (\mathcal{S}_F, \mathbf{sk})$
- ▶ Expand  $\mathcal{S}_F$  to  $\mathbf{F}$ , compute  $\mathbf{pk} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{sk}) \Rightarrow (\mathcal{S}_F, \mathbf{pk})$

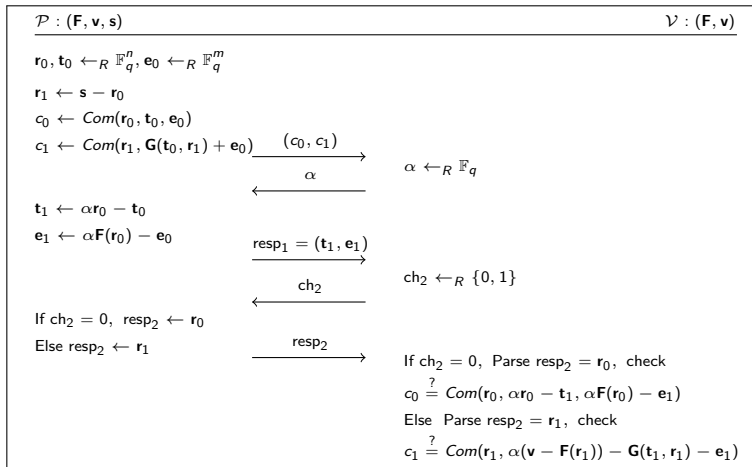
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  - ▶ Expand  $\mathcal{S}_F$  to  $\mathbf{F}$ , compute  $\mathbf{pk} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{sk}) \Rightarrow (\mathcal{S}_F, \mathbf{pk})$
- ▶ Signing
  - ▶ Sign randomized digest  $D$  over  $M$

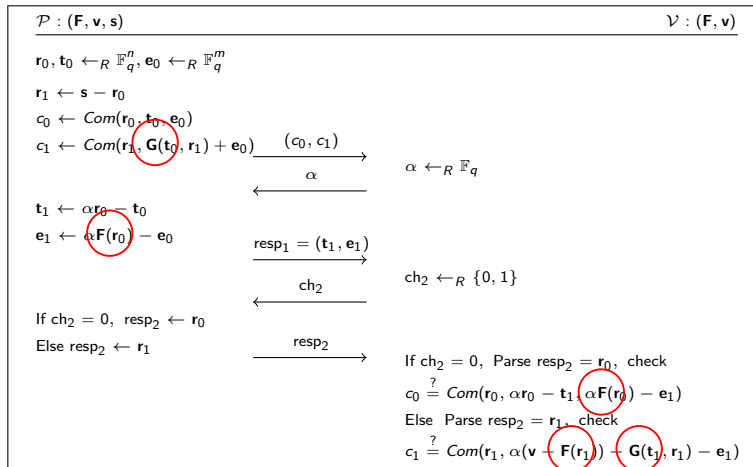
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# Sakumoto-Shirai-Hiwatari 5-pass IDS [SSH11]



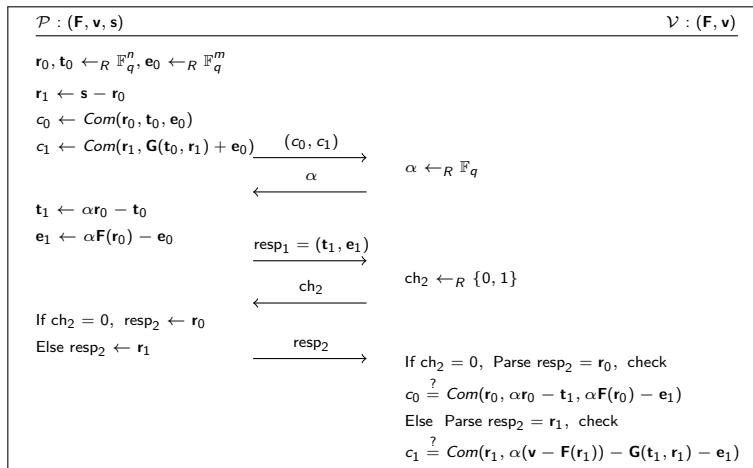
# Sakumoto-Shirai-Hiwatari 5-pass IDS [SSH11]



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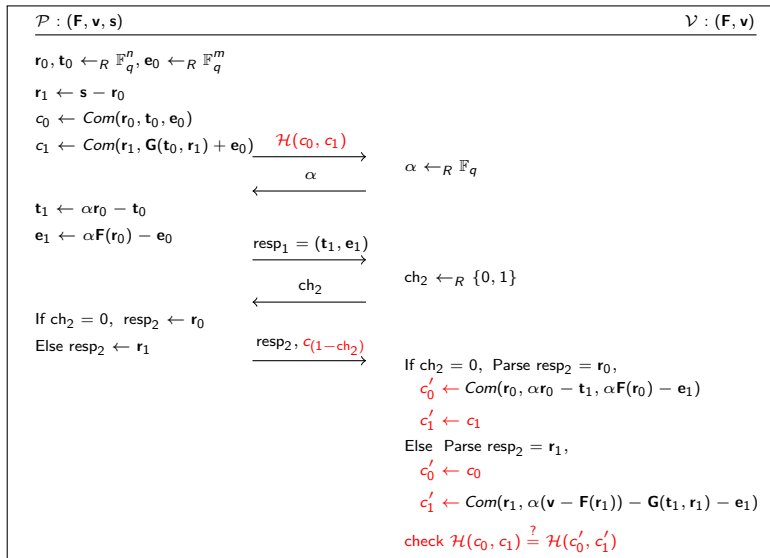
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- ▶ Parameters:  $k, n, m, \mathbb{F}_q$ , Com, hash functions, PRGs

# MQDSS-31-64

- ▶ Security parameter  $k = 256$  ( $\Rightarrow$  128-bit PQ security)
- ▶ Soundness error  $\kappa = \frac{q+1}{2q}$ 
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  - ▶ Hash  $\mathcal{H}(\text{commits})$   $\Rightarrow$  32B
  - ▶ For every round:  $\Rightarrow 269 \times$ 
    - ▶ Response vectors  $\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{e}$   $\Rightarrow 3 \times 40\text{B}$
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# MQDSS-31-64

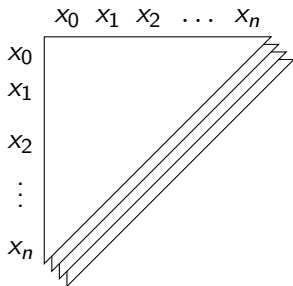
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# Evaluating $\mathcal{MQ}$

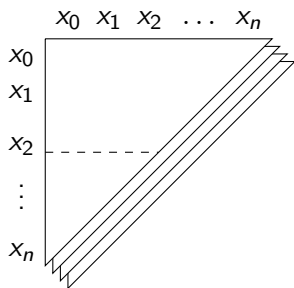
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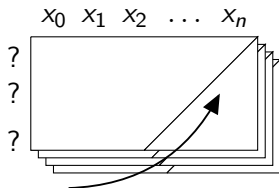
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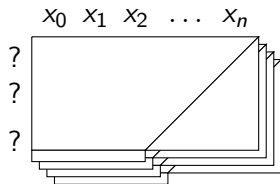
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- ▶ First compute monomials, then evaluate polynomials
- ▶ 64 elements in  $\mathbb{F}_{31}$ ; 16 (or 32) per 256 bit AVX2 register
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D0	E1	F2	C3	D4	E5	F6	C7	D8	E9	FA	CB	DC	ED	FE	CF
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50	61	72	43	54	65	76	47	58	69	7A	4B	5C	6D	7E	4F
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	99	AA	BB	8C	9D	AE	BF
90	A1	B2	83	94	A5	B6	87	98	A9	BA	8B	9C	AD	BE	8F
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CC	DD	EE	FF
D0	E1	F2	C3	D4	E5	F6	C7	D8	E9	FA	CB	DC	ED	FE	CF
02	13	-	-	42	53	-	-	82	93	-	-	C2	D3	-	-
06	17	-	-	46	57	-	-	86	97	-	-	C6	D7	-	-
0A	1B	-	-	4A	5B	-	-	8A	9B	-	-	CA	DB	-	-

# Evaluating $MQ$

- ▶ First compute monomials, then evaluate polynomials
- ▶ 64 elements in  $\mathbb{F}_{31}$ ; 16 (or 32) per 256 bit AVX2 register
- ▶ Monomials: intuition of arrangement using  $4 \times 4$ :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	11	22	33	04	15	26	37	08	19	2A	3B	0C	1D	2E	3F
10	21	32	03	14	25	36	07	18	29	3A	0B	1C	2D	3E	0F
-	-	-	-	44	55	66	77	48	59	6A	7B	4C	5D	6E	7F
50	61	72	43	54	65	76	47	58	69	7A	4B	5C	6D	7E	4F
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	99	AA	BB	8C	9D	AE	BF
90	A1	B2	83	94	A5	B6	87	98	A9	BA	8B	9C	AD	BE	8F
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CC	DD	EE	FF
D0	E1	F2	C3	D4	E5	F6	C7	D8	E9	FA	CB	DC	ED	FE	CF
02	13	-	-	42	53	-	-	82	93	-	-	C2	D3	-	-
06	17	-	-	46	57	-	-	86	97	-	-	C6	D7	-	-
0A	1B	-	-	4A	5B	-	-	8A	9B	-	-	CA	DB	-	-
0E	1F	-	-	4E	5F	-	-	8E	9F	-	-	CE	DF	-	-



## Benchmarks & conclusion

- ▶ Signatures: ~40 KB ( $\approx$  SPHINCS)
- ▶ Public and private keys: 72 resp. 64 bytes
- ▶ Signing time: ~8.5M cycles (2.43ms @ 3.5GHz)
  - ▶ Verification 5.2M, key generation 1.8M
- ▶ ~6x faster than SPHINCS, >10x slower than lattices

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- ▶ Code is available (public domain):  
<https://joostrijneveld.nl/papers/mqdss/>

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