

# QC-MDPC KEM

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  - $K$  can be recovered from the ciphertext by using the secret key matching the public key used above.

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  - $t$  - the error-correction threshold



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**Algorithm 1** QCMDPC.KeyGen

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**Input:** Security parameter  $n = 2r$ , weight  $w$ , and co-dimension  $r$ .

**Output:** Public key  $G$ , secret key  $H$ .

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- 1: Select  $h_0, h_1 \in \{0, 1\}^r$ , each of odd weight  $w/2$ .
  - 2: Compute  $H_0, H_1 \in \mathbb{F}_2^{r \times r}$  by right circular shifts of  $h_0$  and  $h_1$ .
  - 3: Set  $H = [H_0 | H_1] \in \mathbb{F}_2^{r \times n}$ .
  - 4: Calculate  $Q = (H_1^{-1} H_0)^T$ .
  - 5: Set  $G = [I_k | Q]$ .
  - 6: **return**  $(G, H)$ .
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- The choice of decoder does not affect interoperability/functionality.
- However, for security reasons, the decoding algorithm must be constant time, and preferably with as low of a decoding failure rate (DFR) as possible.

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- $\text{KDF}_1 : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^k$ , and
- $\text{KDF}_2 : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{256+\ell}$  – where  $\ell$  is the desired key length.

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## Algorithm 2 QCMDPC.Encap

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**Input:** Public key  $G$ , and random seed  $s \in \mathbb{F}_2^k$ .

**Output:** Symmetric key  $K \in \{0, 1\}^m$

**Output:** Ciphertext  $C = (C_1, C_2) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{256} \times \mathbb{F}_2^\ell$ .

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- 1:  $e \leftarrow \nu(s)$  ▷ Compute  $n$ -bit error vector
  - 2:  $y \leftarrow \text{KDF}_1(e)$  ▷ Compute  $k$ -bit masking value
  - 3:  $x \leftarrow s \oplus y$  ▷ Obtain  $k$ -bit plain text
  - 4:  $C_1 \leftarrow xG \oplus e$  ▷ Encrypt  $x$  with  $e$
  - 5:  $C_2 || K \leftarrow \text{KDF}_2(s)$
  - 6: **return**  $(K, C = (C_1, C_2))$
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**Algorithm 3** QCMDPC.Decap

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**Input:** Secret key  $H$ , ciphertext  $(C_1, C_2) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{256} \times \mathbb{F}_2^\ell$ , and dimension  $k$ .

**Output:** Symmetric key  $K \in \{0, 1\}^\ell$  or a decapsulation failure  $\perp$ .

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- 1:  $((x, e), d_{\text{err}}) \leftarrow \text{QCMDPC.Decrypt}(H, C_1)$ .
  - 2:  $y \leftarrow \text{KDF}_1(e)$
  - 3:  $s \leftarrow x \oplus y$
  - 4:  $e' \leftarrow \nu(s)$ .
  - 5:  $C_2' || K \leftarrow \text{KDF}_2(s)$ .
  - 6: **if**  $e' = e$  **and**  $C_2' = C_2$  **and**  $d_{\text{err}} = \text{False}$  **then**
  - 7:     **return**  $K$
  - 8: **else**
  - 9:     **return**  $\perp \leftarrow$
  - 10: **end if**
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- IND-CPA reduction

Security					
Classical	Quantum	$n$	$r$	$w$	$t$
80	58	9602	4801	90	84
128	86	19714	9857	142	134
256	154	65542	32771	274	264

**Table:** Parameter sets for classical and quantum security<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Rafael Misoczki, Jean-Pierre Tillich, Nicolas Sendrier, and Paulo S. L. M. Barreto. MDPC-McEliece: New McEliece Variants from Moderate Density Parity-Check Codes, 2012. Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2012/409.

Using the (65542, 32771, 274, 264) parameter set:

Security		Public key	Private Key	Ciphertext
Classical	Quantum			
256	154	4097	548	8226

Table: Data sizes in bytes.

Thank You.