CRYSTALS-Kyber

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Reminder: the big picture

Kyber.CPAPKE: LPR encryption or "Noisy ElGamal"

$$\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{e} \leftarrow \chi$$

 $\mathbf{s}k = \mathbf{s}, pk = \mathbf{t} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}$
 $\mathbf{r} \leftarrow \chi$
 $\mathbf{e}_1, e_2 \leftarrow \chi'$
 $\mathbf{u} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_1$
 $\mathbf{v} \leftarrow \mathbf{t}^T \mathbf{r} + e_2 + \mathsf{Enc}(m)$
 $\mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$

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Kyber.CCAKEM: CCA-secure KEM via tweaked FO transform

- Use implicit rejection
- Hash public key into seed and shared key
- Hash ciphertext into shared key
- Use Keccak-based functions for all hashes and XOF



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Kyber.CCAKEM: CCA-secure KEM via tweaked FO transform

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Changes and updates since round 2

Changes affecting testvectors

- Increase noise for level-1 parameter set
- Reduce ciphertext compression for level-1 parameter set
- More efficient uniform sampling of A



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Other changes

- More detailed concrete security analysis
- Updated performance numbers



Security of Kyber512

- Discussion about Kyber512 classical gate-count security
- Started by Bernstein (20200530001531.21905.qmail@cr.yp.to)



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- Discussion about Kyber512 classical gate-count security
- Started by Bernstein (20200530001531.21905.qmail@cr.yp.to)
- Two questions raised/discussed:
 - ullet Do classical attacks against Kyber512 require $\leq 2^{143}$ gates?
 - How relevant is gate count metric ("debunked metric")?



Updates to Kyber512

- Wider distribution for \mathbf{s} , \mathbf{e} , and \mathbf{r}
- In Encaps additional "LWR" noise from compression
- Reduce ciphertext compression to control failure prob.



Updates to Kyber512

- Wider distribution for s, e, and r
- In Encaps additional "LWR" noise from compression
- Reduce ciphertext compression to control failure prob.
- Analyze concrete security for (LWE+LWR)
- core-SVP hardness:
 - 112 bits under LWE assumption (same as round-2)
 - 118 bits under LWE+LWR assumption



Beyond Core-SVP hardness

- Gate count analysis for attacks against Kyber512:
 - Focus on primal attack
 - Use progressive BKZ
 - Take into account dimensions-for-free (D4F) optimization
 - Current understanding of gate cost of sieving
- Tentative gate count of 2^{151.5}



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 - Take into account dimensions-for-free (D4F) optimization
 - Current understanding of gate cost of sieving
- Tentative gate count of 2^{151.5}
- Detailed discussion of approximations, overheads and foreseeable improvements
- Conclusion: gate count in [2^{135.5}, 2^{165.5}]
- Details: See Section 5.2 of the Kyber specification



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- Lots of new results on FO in the last 4 years
- Revisit details of FO during standardization (inpendent of chosen scheme(s))?



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- Optimized implementations
 - Earlier talk by Kris Gaj (FPGA)
 - Earlier talk by Duc Tri Nguyen

Kyber online



https://pq-crystals.org/kyber

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