

AND THEN THERE WERE FOUR: THE FIRST NIST PQC STANDARDS

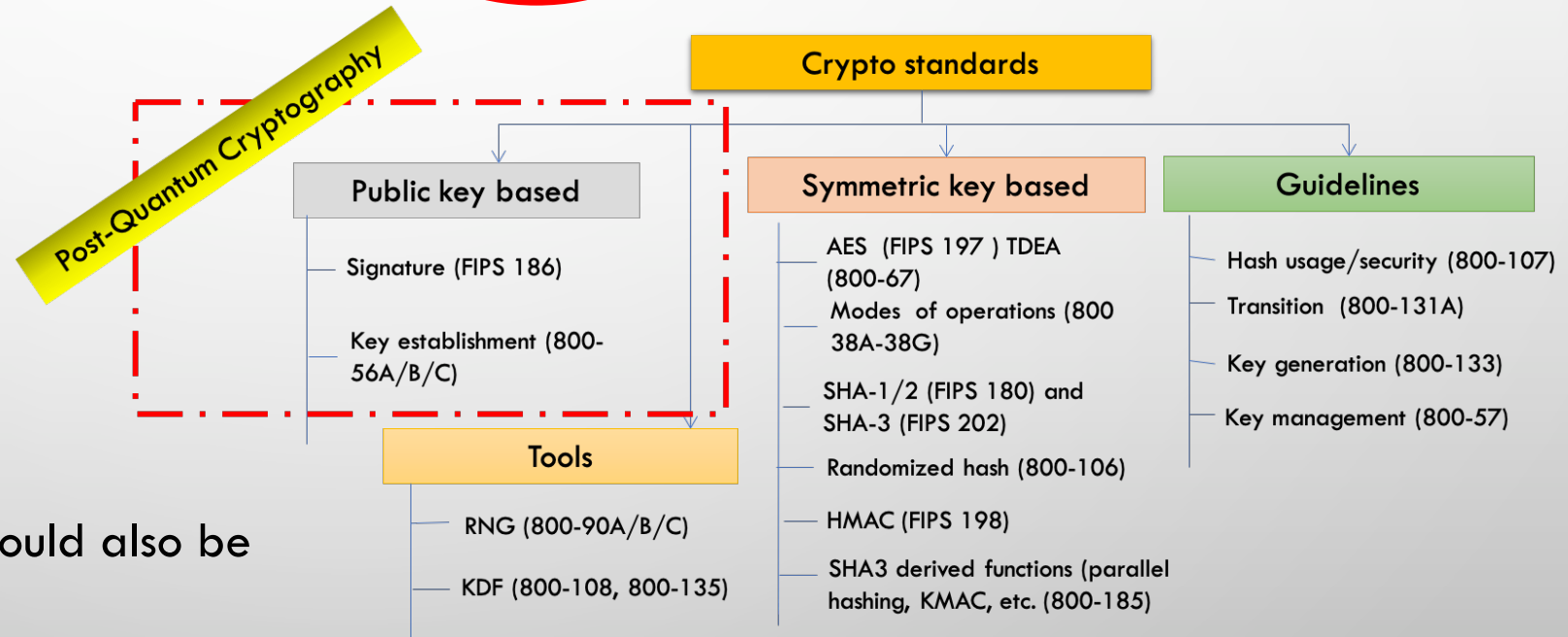
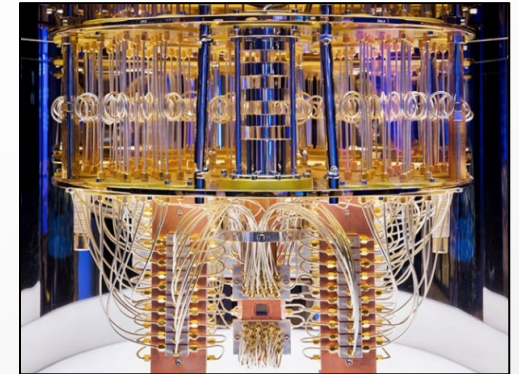
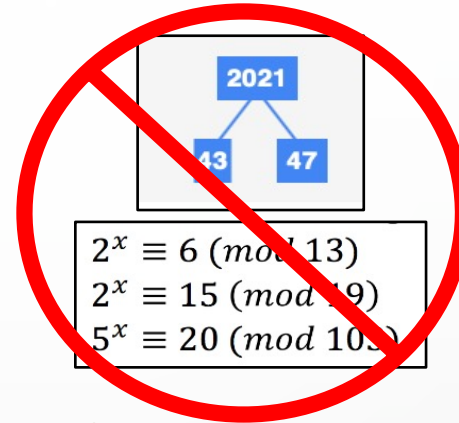
Dustin Moody
NIST PQC Team

Sept. 27, 2023

MPTS 2023: NIST Workshop on Multi-Party Threshold Schemes 2023

THE QUANTUM THREAT

- NIST public-key crypto standards
 - **SP 800-56A**: Diffie-Hellman, ECDH
 - **SP 800-56B**: RSA encryption
 - **FIPS 186**: RSA, DSA, and ECDSA signatures
- all vulnerable to attacks from
a (large-scale) quantum computer



- ▶ Symmetric-key crypto (AES, SHA) would also be affected, but less dramatically

THE PQC “COMPETITION”

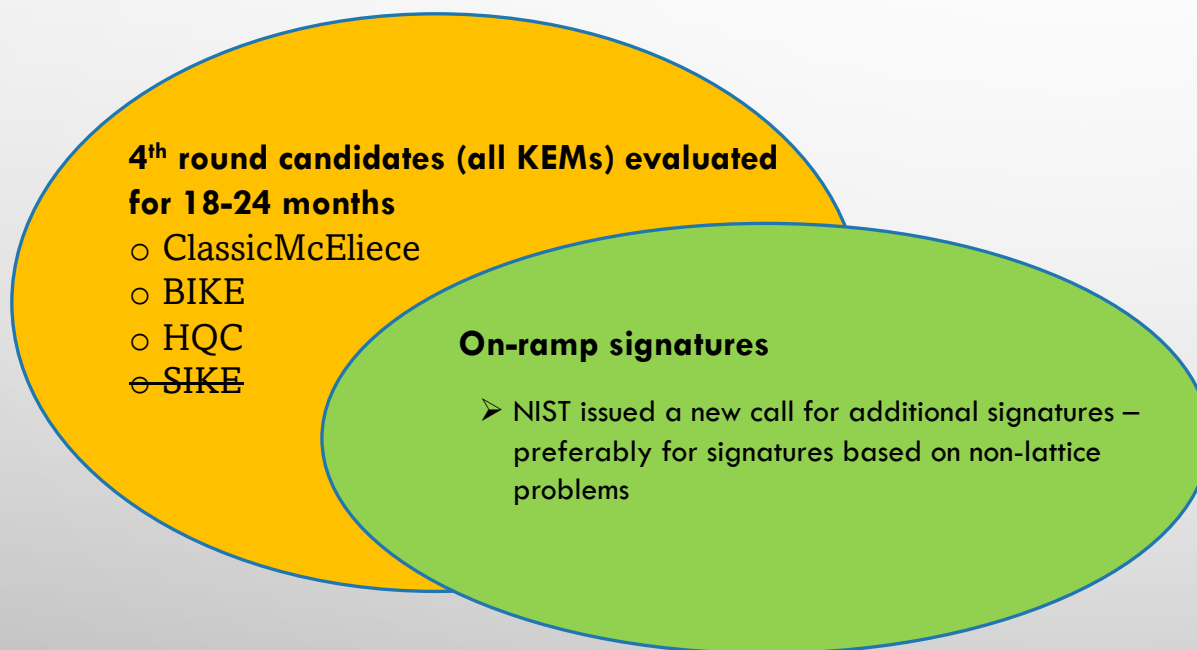
- NIST CALLED FOR QUANTUM-RESISTANT CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS FOR NEW PUBLIC-KEY CRYPTO STANDARDS
 - DIGITAL SIGNATURES
 - ENCRYPTION/KEY-ESTABLISHMENT
- OUR ROLE: MANAGING A PROCESS OF ACHIEVING COMMUNITY CONSENSUS IN AN OPEN, TRANSPARENT, AND TIMELY MANNER
- DIFFERENT AND MORE COMPLICATED THAN PAST AES/SHA-3 COMPETITIONS
- THERE WOULD NOT BE A SINGLE “WINNER”
 - IDEALLY, SEVERAL ALGORITHMS WILL EMERGE AS ‘GOOD CHOICES’



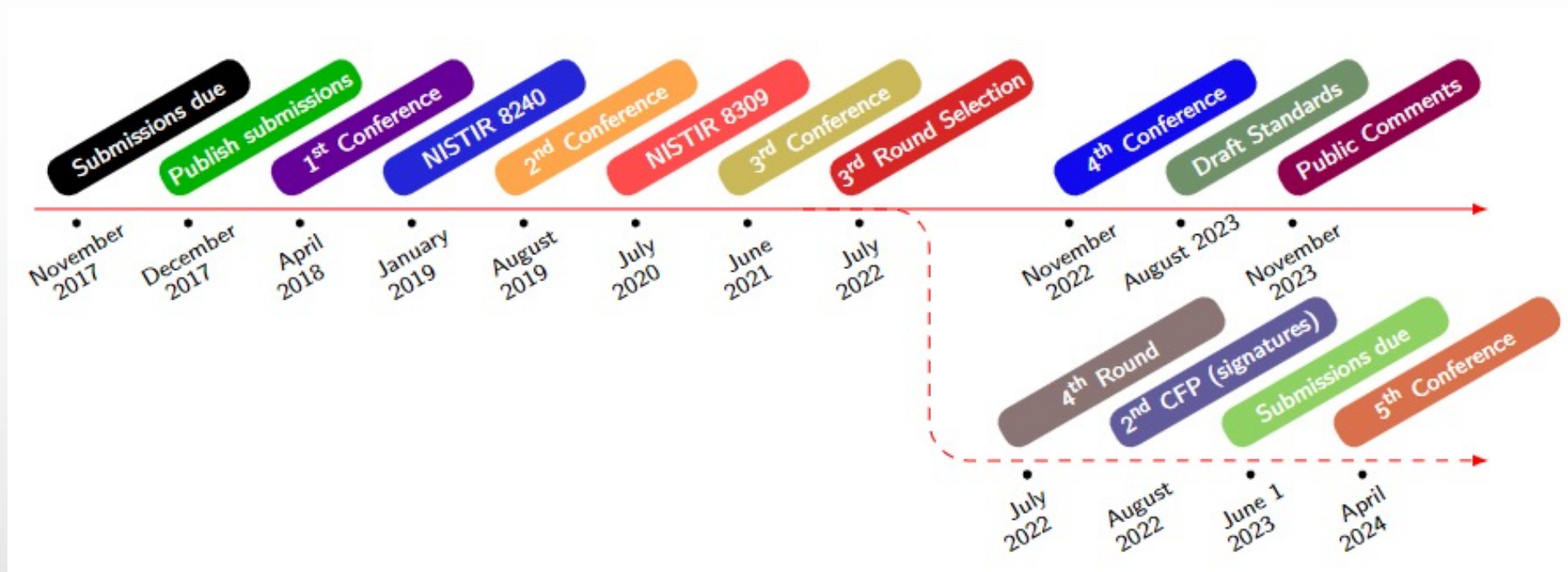
ROUND 3 RESULTS

3 rd round selection (KEM)	3 rd round selection (Signatures)
CRYSTALS-Kyber	CRYSTALS-Dilithium, Falcon, SPHINCS+

See [NISTIR 8413](#), *Status Report on the 3rd Round of the NIST PQC Standardization Process*, for the rationale on the selections



TIMELINE



- The 5th NIST PQC Standardization Conference
 - April 10-12, 2024 in Rockville, Maryland
- Draft standards for public comment released Aug 2023
 - **Deadline for comments: November 22, 2023**
- **The first PQC standards should be published in 2024**

STANDARDIZATION

- THE 1ST PQC STANDARDS

- FIPS 203: ML-KEM (KYBER)
- FIPS 204: ML-DSA (DILITHIUM)
- FIPS 205: SLH-DSA (SPHINCS+)
- FN-DSA (FALCON) – UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- WILL HAVE OTHER DOCS WITH MORE GUIDANCE/DETAILS

- SOME CHOICES MADE

- WHICH PARAMETER SETS, WHICH HASH FUNCTIONS, OTHER SYMMETRIC PRIMITIVES, ETC

- PLEASE PROVIDE FEEDBACK

- PQC-FORUM, EMAIL ETC



1 **FIPS 203 (Draft)**

2 Federal Information Processing Standards Publication
3

4 **Module-Lattice-based**
5 **Key-Encapsulation**
6 **Mechanism Standard**

7 **Category: Computer Security** **Subcategory: Cryptography**

8 Information Technology Laboratory
9 National Institute of Standards and Technology
10 Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8900

11 This publication is available free of charge from:
12 <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.203.ipd>

13 Published August 24, 2023



14

15 **U.S. Department of Commerce**
16 *Gina M. Raimondo, Secretary*

17 **National Institute of Standards and Technology**
18 *Laurie E. Locascio, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology*





CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM

- SIGNATURE BASED ON STRUCTURED LATTICES
- ALL OPERATIONS OVER $R = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/(x^{256} + 1)$

KeyGen:

$$A \leftarrow R^{n \times m}$$

$$s \leftarrow S^m$$

$$t = \text{Round}(As)$$

$$pk = (A, t) \quad sk = s$$

Sign(pk, sk, μ):

$$y \leftarrow Y^m$$

$$w = \text{Round}(Ay)$$

$$c = \text{Hash}(w, \mu)$$

$$z = sc + y$$

$$\text{RejectionSample}(pk, sk, z)$$

$$\omega = \text{HintVector}(pk, sk, z)$$

$$\sigma = (z, \omega, c)$$

Verify(μ, σ, pk):

$$w = \text{UseHintVector}(pk, \sigma)$$

check that $c = \text{Hash}(w, \mu)$ and $|z|$ is small



- SIGNATURE BASED ON STRUCTURED LATTICES

We work over the cyclotomic ring $\mathcal{R} = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/(x^n + 1)$.

⇒ **Keygen()**

- 1 Generate matrices **A**, **B** with coefficients in \mathcal{R} such that
 - $\mathbf{BA} = 0$
 - **B** has small coefficients
- 2 $\mathbf{pk} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}$
- 3 $\mathbf{sk} \leftarrow \mathbf{B}$

⇒ **Sign(m,sk)**

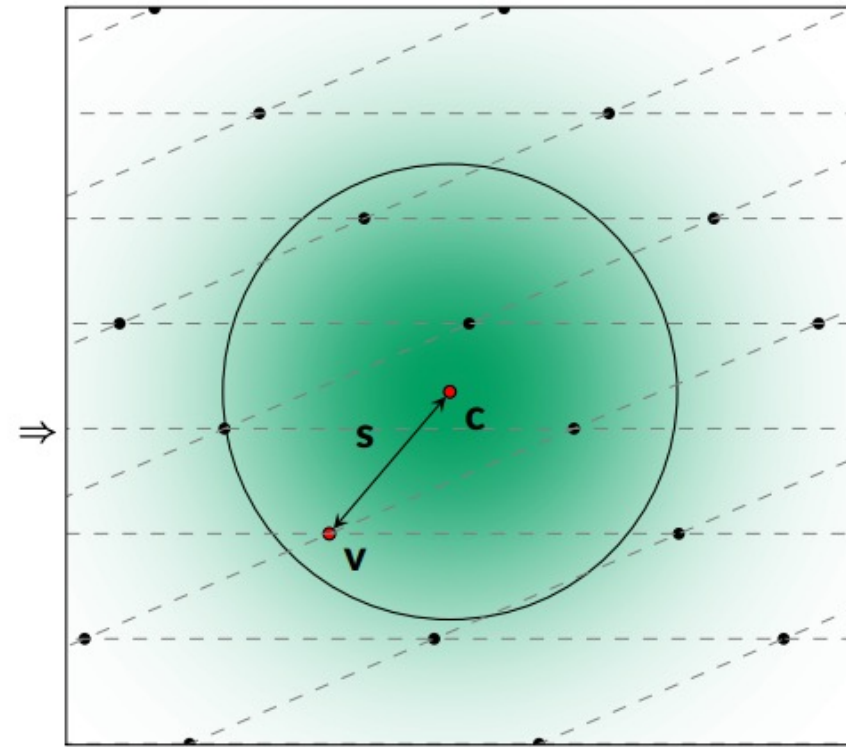
- 1 Compute **c** such that $\mathbf{cA} = H(m)$
- 2 $\mathbf{v} \leftarrow$ "a vector in the lattice $\Lambda(\mathbf{B})$, close to **c**"
- 3 $\mathbf{s} \leftarrow \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{v}$

The signature sig is $\mathbf{s} = (s_1, s_2)$

⇒ **Verify(m,pk sig)**

Accept iff:

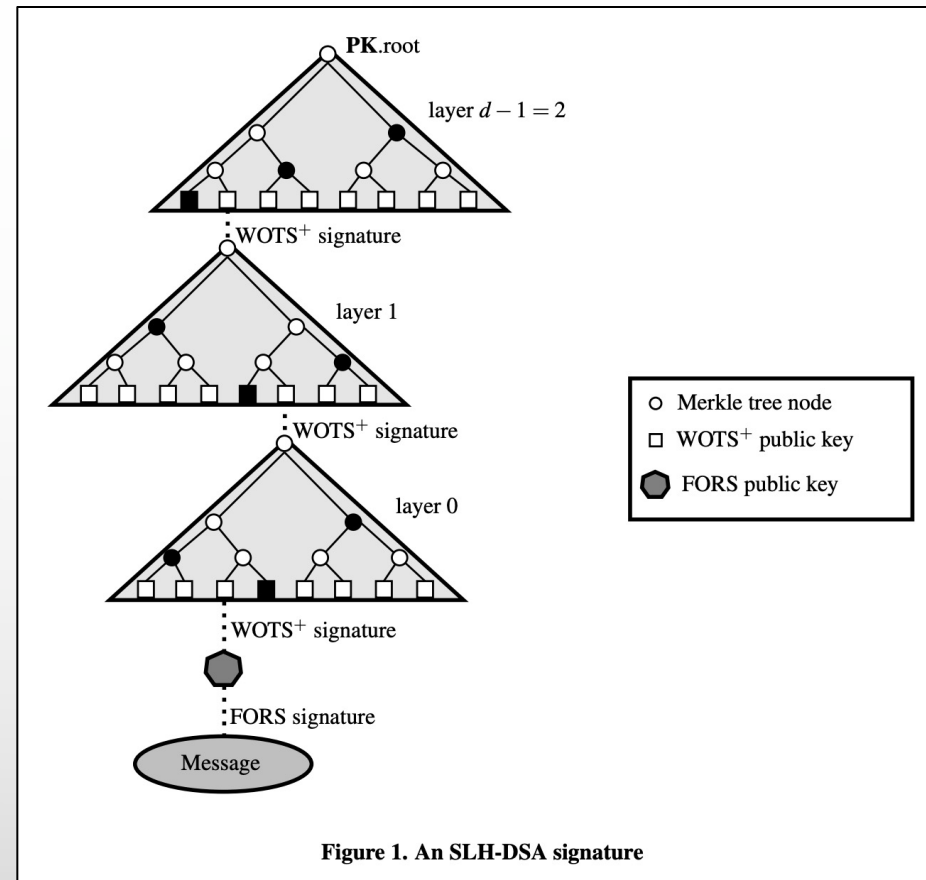
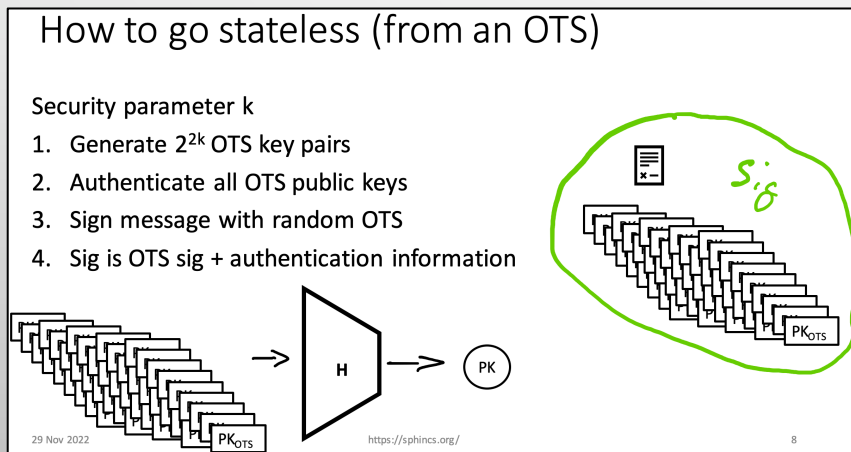
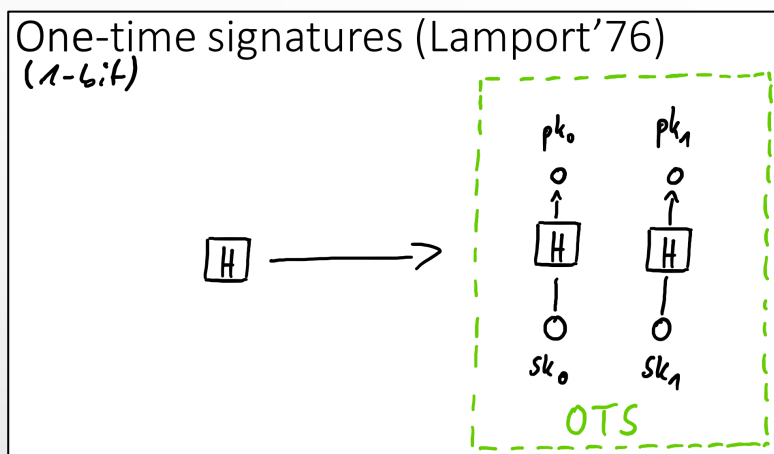
- 1 **s** is short
- 2 $\mathbf{sA} = H(m)$





SPHINCS+

- DIGITAL SIGNATURE BASED ON STATELESS HASH-BASED CRYPTOGRAPHY
- USE ROUND 2 PRESENTATION





- KEM BASED ON STRUCTURED LATTICES
- ALL OPERATIONS OVER $R = \mathbb{Z}_q[x]/(x^n + 1)$

Kyber.CPAPKE: LPR encryption or “Noisy ElGamal”

$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{e} \leftarrow \chi$ (a Gaussian distribution)

$$sk = \mathbf{s}, pk = \mathbf{t} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbf{r} \leftarrow \chi$$

$$\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2 \leftarrow \chi'$$

$$\mathbf{u} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_1$$

$$v \leftarrow \mathbf{t}^T \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{e}_2 + \text{Enc}(m)$$

$$c = (\mathbf{u}, v)$$

$$m = \text{Dec}(v - \mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{u})$$

THE KEMS IN THE 4TH ROUND

- **Classic McEliece**

- NIST is confident in the security
- Smallest ciphertexts, but largest public keys
- We'd like feedback on specific use cases for Classic McEliece



- **BIKE**

- Most competitive performance of 4th round candidates
- We encourage vetting of IND-CCA security

- **HQC**

- Offers strong security assurances and mature decryption failure rate analysis
- Larger public keys and ciphertext sizes than BIKE

- ~~SIKE~~

- The SIKE team acknowledges that SIKE (and SIDH) are insecure and should not be used



- THE BEGINNING OF THE END IS HERE!
- OR IS IT THE END OF THE BEGINNING?

- WHAT WILL BE THE INTERSECTION OF THE PQC AND THRESHOLD PROJECTS?

- NIST IS GRATEFUL FOR EVERYBODY'S EFFORTS

- CHECK OUT [WWW.NIST.GOV/PQCRYPTO](https://www.nist.gov/pqcrypto)
 - SIGN UP FOR THE PQC-FORUM FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS & DISCUSSION
 - SEND E-MAIL TO PQC-COMMENTS@NIST.GOV