

Can LWC and PEC be Friends?: Evaluating Lightweight Ciphers in Privacy-enhancing Cryptography

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1. Applications
2. Binary Circuits of LWC Candidates
3. Secure Evaluation
 - 2PC computation
 - Homomorphic evaluation
4. Summary

Lightweight AE and Hash

Protecting communication: security and privacy of data **in transit**

- Confidentiality, Authenticity, Integrity

Storage security: encrypted data **at rest**

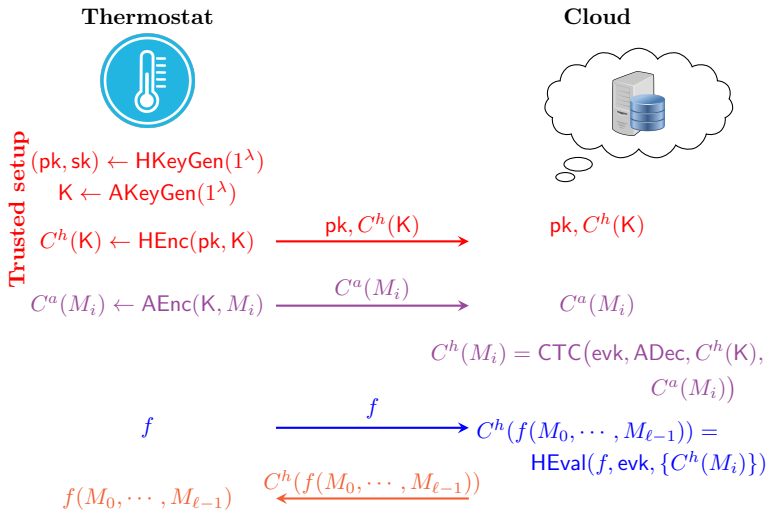
- Data security

Enabling computation over encrypted data: Privacy-enhancing cryptographic (PEC) techniques

- Secure multiparty computation (SMPC)
- Fully homomorphic encryption (FHE)
- Zero-knowledge Proofs (ZKPs)

Friendly interface between lightweight ciphers and PEC techniques

Analytics Outsourcing using FHE¹



¹This protocol is from [MJSC16]

Data and Computation Outsourcing

Sharing IoT data among servers: data safe, single point of failure

Settings:

$$(K_0, \dots, K_{n-1}) \leftarrow \text{Sh}(K)$$

Dist. sym-decryption:

$$(m_0, \dots, m_{n-1}) \leftarrow C^{\text{dd}}(\oplus K_i, c)$$

Naive solution:

$$(M_0, \dots, M_{n-1}) \leftarrow \text{Sh}(M)$$

$$C_i \leftarrow \text{AEnc}(K, M_i)$$

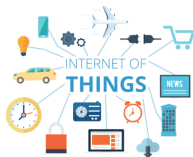
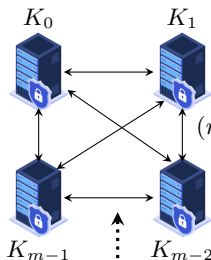
n encryption

Dist. decryption:

$$C = \text{AEnc}(K, M)$$

1 encryption

Saving $n - 1$ encryption



Fully Homomorphic Encryption

Fully homomorphic encryption (FHE) scheme [Gen09]

$$\text{FHE} = (\text{HKeyGen}, \text{HEnc}, \text{HDec}, \text{HEval})$$

Key generation: $(\text{pk}, \text{sk}, \text{evk}) \leftarrow \text{HKeyGen}(1^\lambda)$

Encryption: $c \leftarrow \text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m)$

Decryption: $m \leftarrow \text{HDec}(\text{sk}, c)$

Homomorphic evaluation:

- Add: $\text{Add}(\text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1), \text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_2)) = \text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1 + m_2)$
- Mul: $\text{Mul}(\text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1), \text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_2)) = \text{HEnc}(\text{pk}, m_1 m_2)$
- Any function f

$$\text{HEnc}(f(m_0, \dots, m_{\ell-1})) \leftarrow \text{HEval}(\text{evk}, f, \{c_i\}_{i=0}^{\ell-1})$$

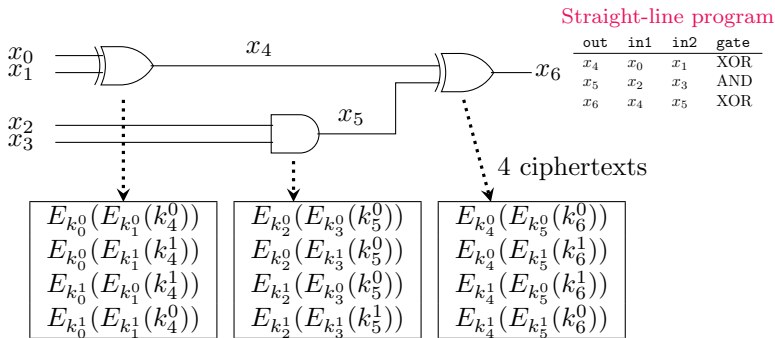
Homomorphic Encryption Standard²

- [HomomorphicEncryption.org](https://homomorphicencryption.org) is an open consortium to standardize homomorphic encryption
 - industry, government, academia
- Goals
 - Unified and simplified API
 - Clear and understandable security properties
- Some open-source homomorphic encryption schemes [1]
 - HELib, Microsoft SEAL, PALISADE,
 - TFHE/FHEW, HeaAn, $\Lambda \circ \lambda$, NFFlib, cuHE, Lattigo

²<https://homomorphicencryption.org>

Garbled Circuit [Yao86]

Garbler: Garbling a circuit



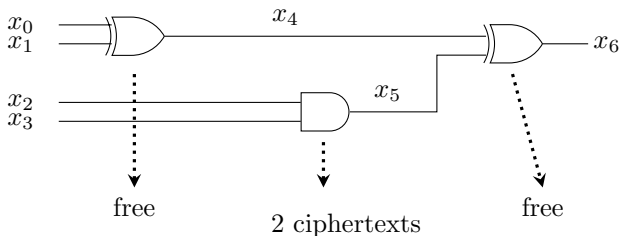
Evaluator: Evaluating a garbled circuit

- get correct input layer keys (k_i^b) using oblivious transfer (OT)
- correctly decrypt each garbled gate

Garbled Circuit (Cont.)

GC Optimizations: Permute-and-Point [BMR90], Row Reduction [NPS99], Free XOR [KS08], ..., Half Gates [ZRE15]

Using Half Gates:



AND in a circuit matters!

Stream ciphers for FHE

- FILP [MJSC16], Kreyvium [CCF+18], and Rasta [DEG+18]

Block ciphers for MPC & FHE

- LowMC [ARS+15], MiMC [AGR+16], GMiMC [AGP+19], and MARVELlous [AD18, AABS+20]

Hash functions for MPC & ZK Proofs

- GMiMC [AGP+19], and MARVELlous [AD18, AABS+20], Poseidon [GKR+19]

Our Results

Why binary circuits for lightweight ciphers?

- SMPC protocols, FHE schemes, ZK proofs

AE core of an AE Scheme: Nonlinear primitive

- Nonlinear primitive + Linear logic for mode
- Underlying permutation is the AE core of a sponge-based AE

Different AE cores in round 2 candidates

- 24 different AE cores

Binary Circuits for LWC Candidates

Candidates	Core-primitive	Type
ACE	ACE	Permutation
COMET, ESTATE, mixFeed, SAEAES	AES	Block cipher, Tweakable Block cipher
ASCON, ISAP	ASCON	Permutation
COMET	CHAM	Block cipher
DryGASCON	DryGASCON	Permutation
ESTATE, GIFT-COFB, HyENA, LOTUS-AEAD, LOCUS-AEAD, SUNDAE-GIFT	GIFT-64/128	Block cipher, Tweakable block cipher
Gimli	GIMLI	Permutation
Grain-128AEAD	GRAIN	Stream cipher
ISAP, Elephant	KECCAK	Permutation
KNOT	KNOT	Permutation
ORANGE, PHOTON-Beetle	PHOTON	Permutation
Oribatida	SIMP- n - θ	Block cipher
Pyjamask	PYJAMASK	Block cipher
Saturnin	SATURNIN	Block cipher
SPIX, SpoC	sLiSCP-LIGHT-192/256	Permutation
Sparkle	SPARKLE	Permutation
COMET	SPECK	Block cipher
Elephant	SPONGENT	Permutation
Spook	CLYDE-128 and SHADOW-512	Tweakable block cipher, Permutation
ForkAE, Romulus, SKINNY-AEAD,	SKINNY	Block cipher
Subterranean	SUBTERRANEAN	Permutation
TinyJambu	TINYJAMBU	Stream cipher
WAGE	WAGE	Permutation
Xoodyak	XOODYAK	Permutation

Binary Circuit Stat of AE Cores

Generating Boolean circuits of AE cores

-Using the CBMC-GC compiler [FHK+14]

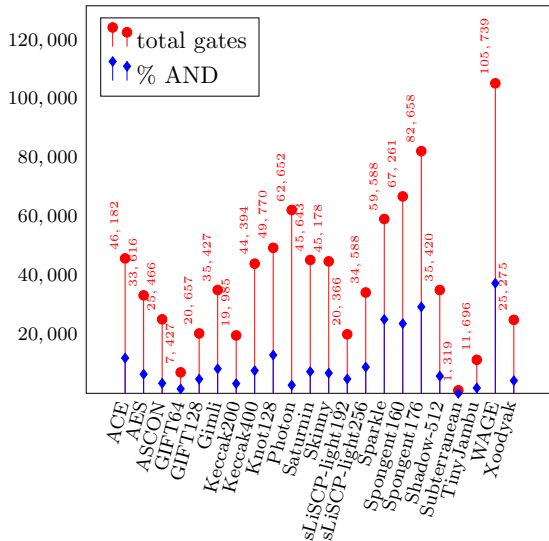
Gates:
XOR, AND, NOT

AND %

Photon: %7.02

Sparkle: %42.69

WAGE: %35.70



Evaluating AE Cores

Task 1: Secure evaluation of AE cores in MPC

- Securely evaluating the AE cores in the two-party computation
- Garbled circuit

Task 2: Homomorphic evaluation of AE cores

- Homomorphically evaluating the AE cores using a FHE scheme
- FHE works over binary circuits (e.g., TFHE)

Our Settings for AE Core Evaluations

Secure evaluation of core AE circuits

State: S

Key: K

Nonce: N

Garbler



Evaluator



$$\begin{aligned}S &= S_1 \oplus S_2 \\K &= K_1 \oplus K_2 \\N &= N_1 \oplus N_2\end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{C}

Inputs:

K_1, N_1

K_2, N_2

$$S_1 \oplus S_2 \leftarrow \mathcal{C}(K_1 \oplus K_2, N_1 \oplus N_2)$$

Garbled circuit

Outputs:

S_1

S_2

Boolean Message Sharing in Sponge

Functionality: Boolean sharing of message blocks

Circuit $\mathcal{C}^{\text{bms}}(S, R_i, C_i)$:

1. $(S_r, S_c) = S \leftarrow \mathcal{C}(S)$
2. $RK_i \leftarrow S_r \oplus R_i$
3. $M_i^1 \leftarrow R_i, M_i^2 \leftarrow C_i \oplus RK_i$
4. $M_i \leftarrow M_i^1 \oplus M_i^2 = R_i \oplus C_i \oplus S_r \oplus R_i$



Input: R_i

Common: S, C_i



$(M_i^1, M_i^2) \leftarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{bms}}(S, R_i, C_i)$

$M_i^2 \leftarrow C_i \oplus RK_i$

Output: M_i^1

M_i^2

Boolean Message Sharing in Sponge

Init State: $S = K \| N = S^1 \oplus S^2$, Ctxt: $C = (C_0, \dots, C_{\ell-1})$

Garbler

$(M_0^1, \dots, M_{\ell-1}^1)$



Evaluator

$(M_0^2, \dots, M_{\ell-1}^2)$



Boolean Message Sharing in Sponge

Init State: $S = K \| N = S^1 \oplus S^2$, Ctxt: $C = (C_0, \dots, C_{\ell-1})$

Garbler

Evaluator

$(M_0^1, \dots, M_{\ell-1}^1)$

$(M_0^2, \dots, M_{\ell-1}^2)$



\mathcal{C}^{bms}

Input:

S^1, R_0

S^2

Output: $M_0^1 = R_0$

$(M_0^1, M_0^2) \leftarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{bms}}(S^1 \oplus S^2, R_0)$

Garbled circuit + OT

M_0^2

\vdots

\vdots

Input: $R_{\ell-1}$

$(M_{\ell-1}^1, M_{\ell-1}^2) \leftarrow \mathcal{C}^{\text{bms}}(S^1 \oplus S^2, R_{\ell-1})$

Output: $M_{\ell-1}^1 = R_{\ell-1}$

Garbled circuit + OT

$M_{\ell-1}^2$

Experimental Evaluation

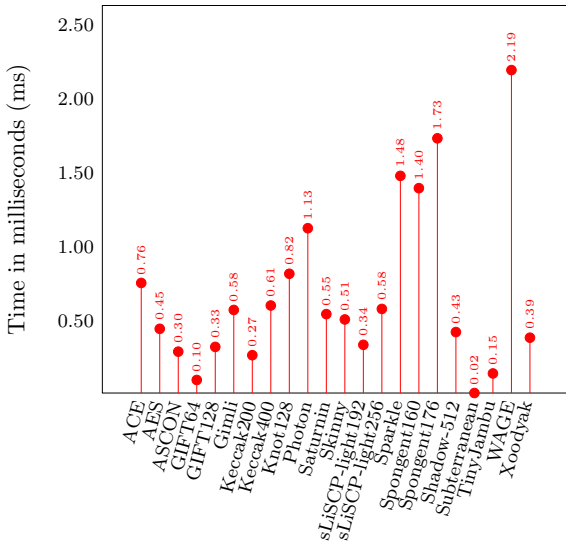
Settings:

- Considering 2-server settings
- Evaluating AE core circuits
- Use garbled circuit for 2PC computation

Implementation:

- Develop a generic implementation in C++ on top of the EMP-toolkit libraries [WMK16]
- Executing codes on a desktop with 3.00GHz Intel Coffee lake CPU, and 32 GB RAM running on Ubuntu 18.04

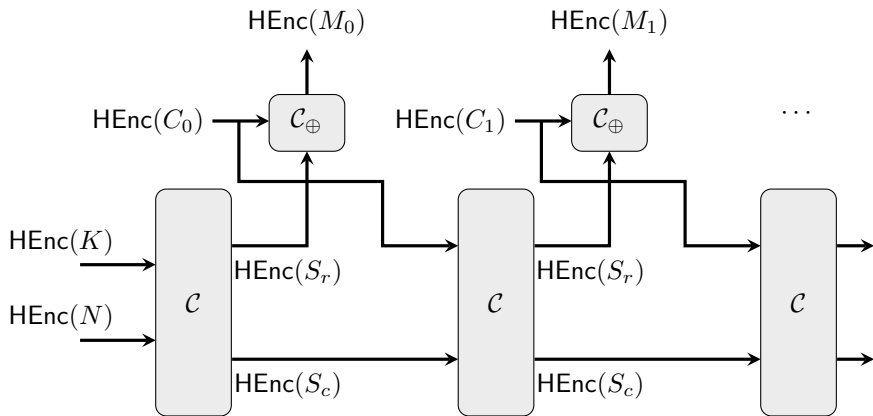
Timing for 2PC AE Cores Evaluation



Homomorphically Evaluating Sponge

State $S = (S_r, S_c)$ **Ctxt** $C = (C_0, \dots), C_i = \text{AEnc}(K, M_i)$

Compute: $\text{HEnc}(M_i)$ from C_i where $C_i = \text{AEnc}(K, M_i)$



Experimental Evaluation

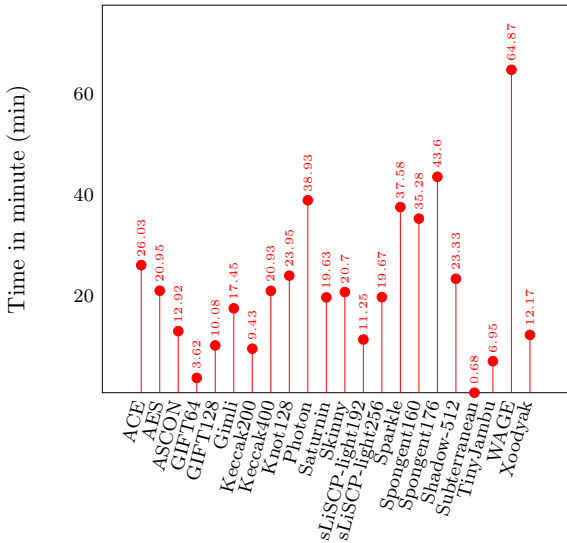
Settings:

- Homomorphically evaluating AE core circuits
 - Encrypt input state
 - Obtain encrypted output state
- Use the TFHE scheme [CGGI16]
 - Efficient for Boolean operations such as XOR, AND and OR
 - Gate-level bootstrapping \Rightarrow circuit depth is not an issue

Implementation:

- Develop a generic implementation in C++ on top of the TFHE library
- Executing codes on a desktop with 3.00GHz Intel Coffee lake CPU, and 32 GB RAM running on Ubuntu 18.04

Time for AE Cores Eval using TFHE



Estimating Cost for Overall Mode

Estimating time for individual modes

- Using AE core evaluation cost + linear operation costs from micro-benchmark results

Operation	Number of ciphertexts		
	64	128	256
TFHE.Enc	0.002457 s	0.00490 s	0.010055 s
TFHE.Dec	0.000065 s	0.00013 s	0.000266 s
TFHE.XOR	2.502675 s	4.959481 s	10.04321 s
TFHE.AND	2.476224 s	4.964595 s	9.981702 s
TFHE.NOT	0.000058 s	0.000118 s	0.000231 s

Summary

- Secure evaluation of lightweight ciphers for privacy-enhancing cryptographic applications
- Optimized Boolean circuits of some core primitives of NIST LWC round 2 candidates
- Privacy-preserving evaluation of AE core circuits
 - 2PC evaluation: garbled circuit
 - FHE evaluation: TFHE

This work is in progress ...

Thanks for your attention!

Questions?