

Coding theory in post-quantum cryptography

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PN-III-P1-1.1-PD-2019-0285 CodebasedCrypto*



Modern cryptography [DH78]



Modern Cryptography

A pair $(\mathbf{sk}, \mathbf{pk})$ s.t.

\mathbf{sk}	\rightsquigarrow	\mathbf{pk}	easy
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The difficulty of the mathematical problems^{1 2}

1. 2014. R. Barbulescu, P. Gaudry, A. Joux, and E. Thomé. "A heuristic quasi-polynomial algorithm for discrete logarithm in finite fields of small characteristic."
2018. R. Granger, T. Kleinjung, and J. Zumbragel. "On the discrete logarithm problem in finite fields of fixed characteristic".
2. 1997. Peter W. Shor. "Polynomial-time algorithms for prime factorization and

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The difficulty of the mathematical problems

NIST – post-quantum cryptography project¹

- ▶ Hash based cryptography
- ▶ Lattice based cryptography
- ▶ **Code based cryptography**
- ▶ Multivariate cryptography

1. <http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/ST/post-quantum-crypto/>

Error correcting codes

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Let $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_H \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} |\{i \mid x_i \neq 0\}| \quad d_H(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} |\{i \mid x_i \neq y_i\}|$$

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Example

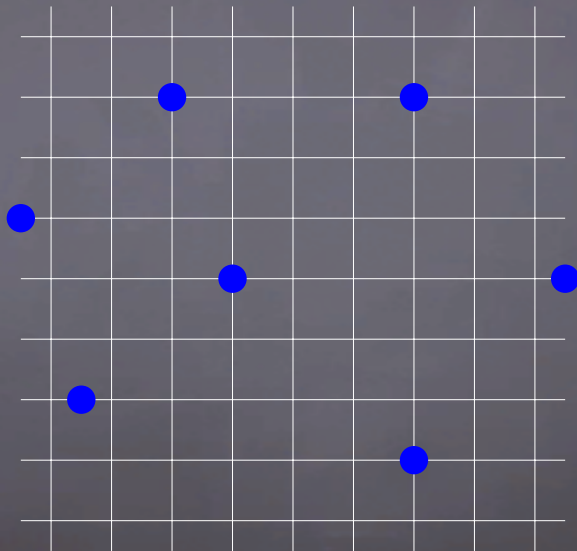
Let $q = 2$ and $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 0, 1, 0)$, $\mathbf{y} = (1, 0, 0, 1, 1)$.

Then

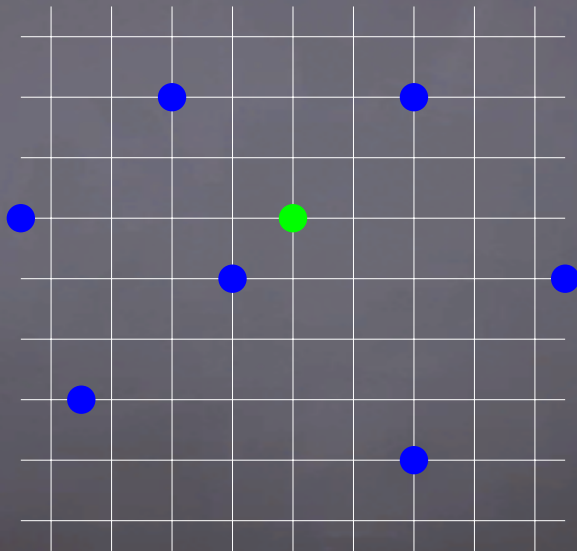
$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_H = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad d_H(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = 1$$

Complete decoding

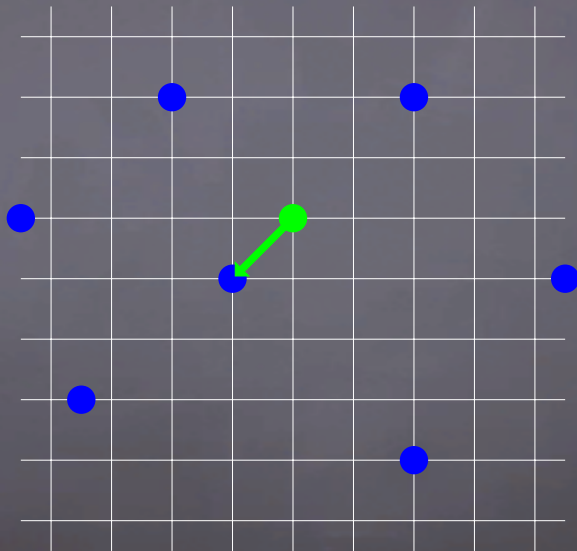
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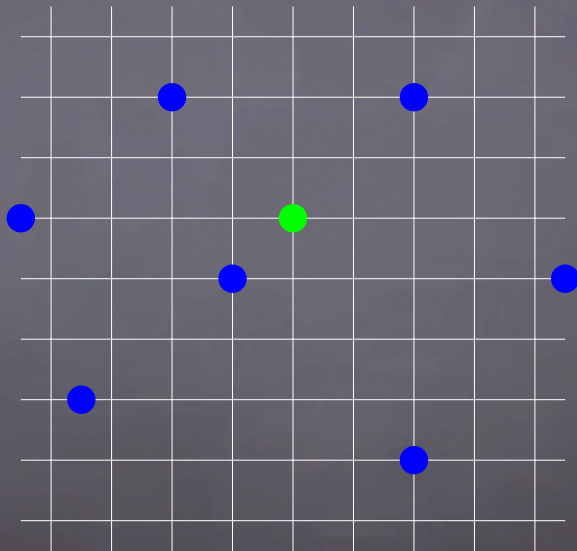
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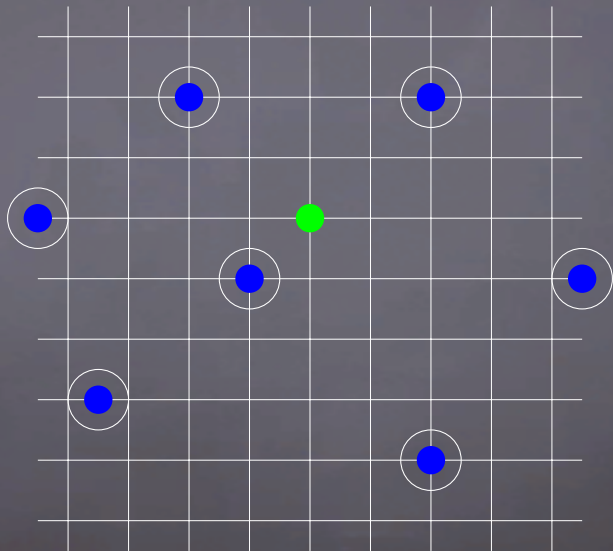
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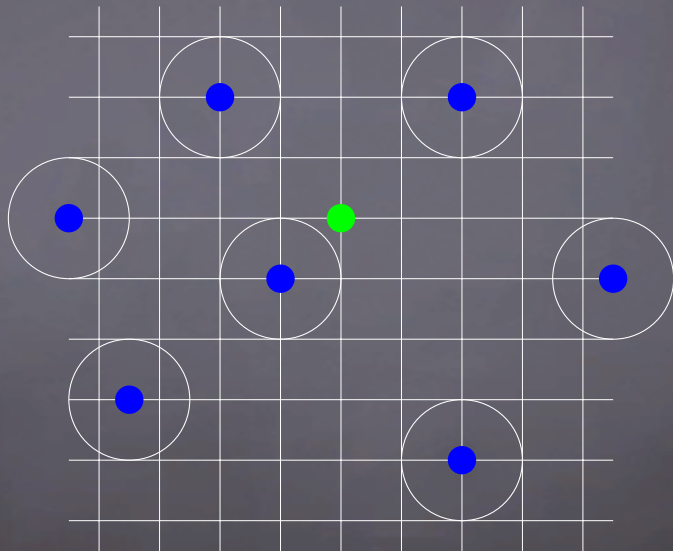
Bounded decoding



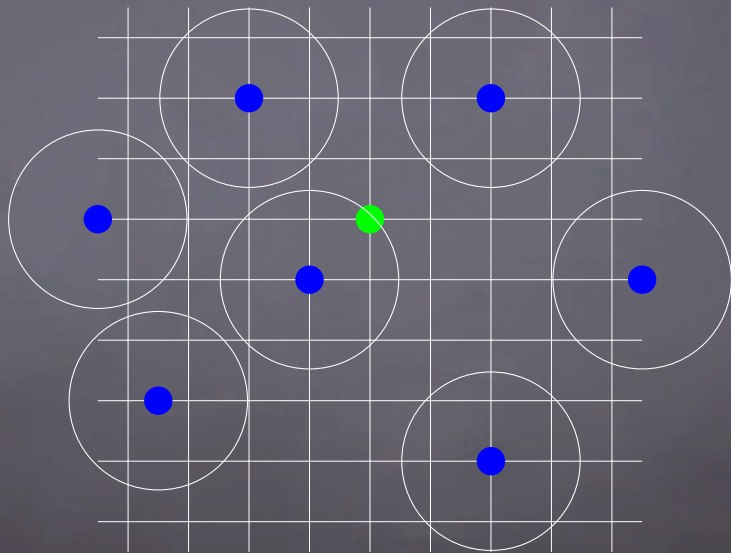
Bounded decoding



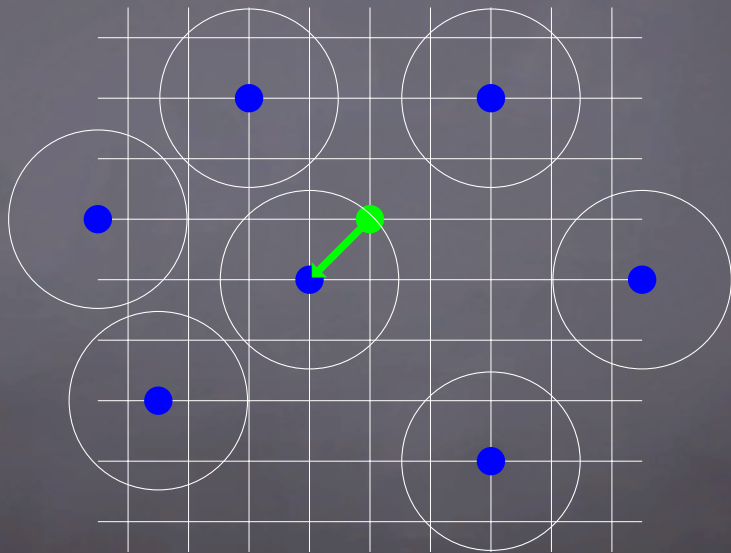
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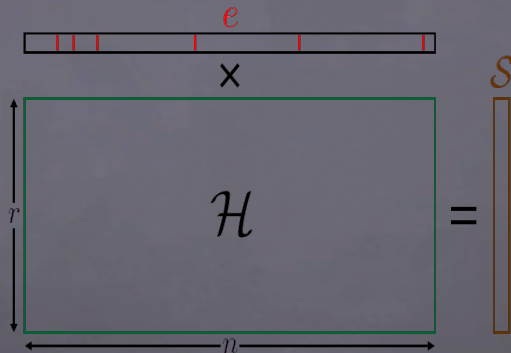
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Bounded decoding

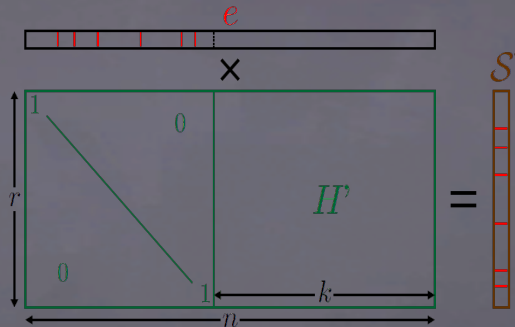


Syndrome decoding²



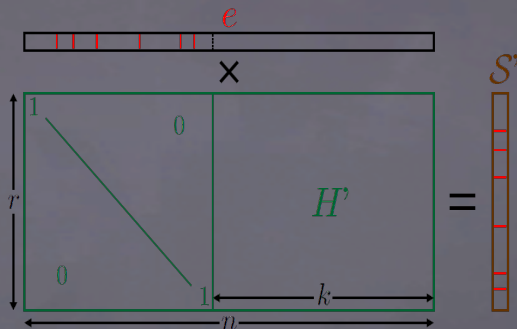
2. 1978. Berlekamp E., McEliece R.J., Van Tilborg "On the inherent intractability of certain coding problems."

Information Set Decoding (ISD) ³



3. Prange(1957), Stern(1988), Dumer (1991), Canteaut and Chabaud (1998), May, Meurer and Thomae (2011), Becker, Joux, May and Meurer (2012), May and Ozerov (2015)

Information Set Decoding (ISD)⁴



Complexity of ISD³ for $\|e\| = o(n)$ is roughly

$$2^{c\|e\|(1+o(1))}.$$

3. 2016. Canto-Torres and Sendrier - "Analysis of Information Set Decoding for a Sub-linear Error Weight".

4. Prange(1957), Stern(1988), Dumer (1991), Canteaut and Chabaud (1998), May, Meurer and Thomae (2011), Becker, Joux, May and Meurer (2012), May and Ozerov (2015)

McEliece cryptosystem ('78)

1. Main idea

- ▶ The private key = a code \mathcal{C} with an efficient decoding algorithm
- ▶ The public key = a random basis for \mathcal{C}

2. McEliece propose to use binary Goppa codes.

McEliece cryptosystem

- *Key Gen* :

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3. The private key $\text{sk} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{P})$ and the public key $\text{pk} = (\mathbf{G}_{pub}, t)$ with

$$\mathbf{G}_{pub} = \mathbf{SGP}$$

McEliece cryptosystem

Encryption

Let $\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{F}_q^k$,

1. Generate a random error vector $\mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{F}_q^n$ of Hamming weight t
2. Encrypt $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{G}_{pub} + \mathbf{e}$

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Decryption

1. Compute $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{c}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$
2. Compute $\mathbf{y} = \text{Decode}_G(\mathbf{z})$
3. Return $\mathbf{m}' = \mathbf{y}\mathbf{S}^{-1}$

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{e}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{S}$$

$$\mathbf{m}' = \mathbf{m}$$

Security

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- Distinguisher⁶ between a random linear code and the public code in the McEliece PKC.⁷

5. 2001, Loidreau and Sendrier, "Weak keys in the McEliece public-key cryptosystem".

6. 2001. Courtois, Finiasz and Sendrier - "How to Achieve a McEliece-based Digital Signature Scheme"

7. 2013. Faugère, Gauthier, Otmani, Perret and Tillich. - "A distinguisher for high rate McEliece cryptosystems"

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- Cryptanalysis of wild Goppa codes. ⁸

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8. 2014. Couvreur, Otmani et Tillich - "Polynomial Time Attack on Wild McEliece Over Quadratic Extensions"

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128 bits of security - 1.5 Megabits (McEliece - Goppa),
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1. **Increase the minimum distance**
2. **Add extra structure (quasi-cyclic, quasi-dyadic)**
3. Change the metric (Rank)

Classic variants

Proposal

Binary Goppa		1978 [McE78]
GRS		1986 [Nie86]
Reed-Muller		1994 [Sid94]
Concatenated		1994 [Sen94]
Algebraic geometric		1996 [JM96]
Wild Goppa		2010 [BLP10]
Convolutional		2012 [LJ12]
Polar		2014 [SK14]

QC, QD Variants

QC-BCH		2005 [Gab05]
QC-LDPC		2008 [BBC08]
QC-Alternant		2009 [BCGO09]
QD-Goppa		2009 [MB09]
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