

AND THEN THERE WERE FOUR: THE FIRST NIST PQC STANDARDS

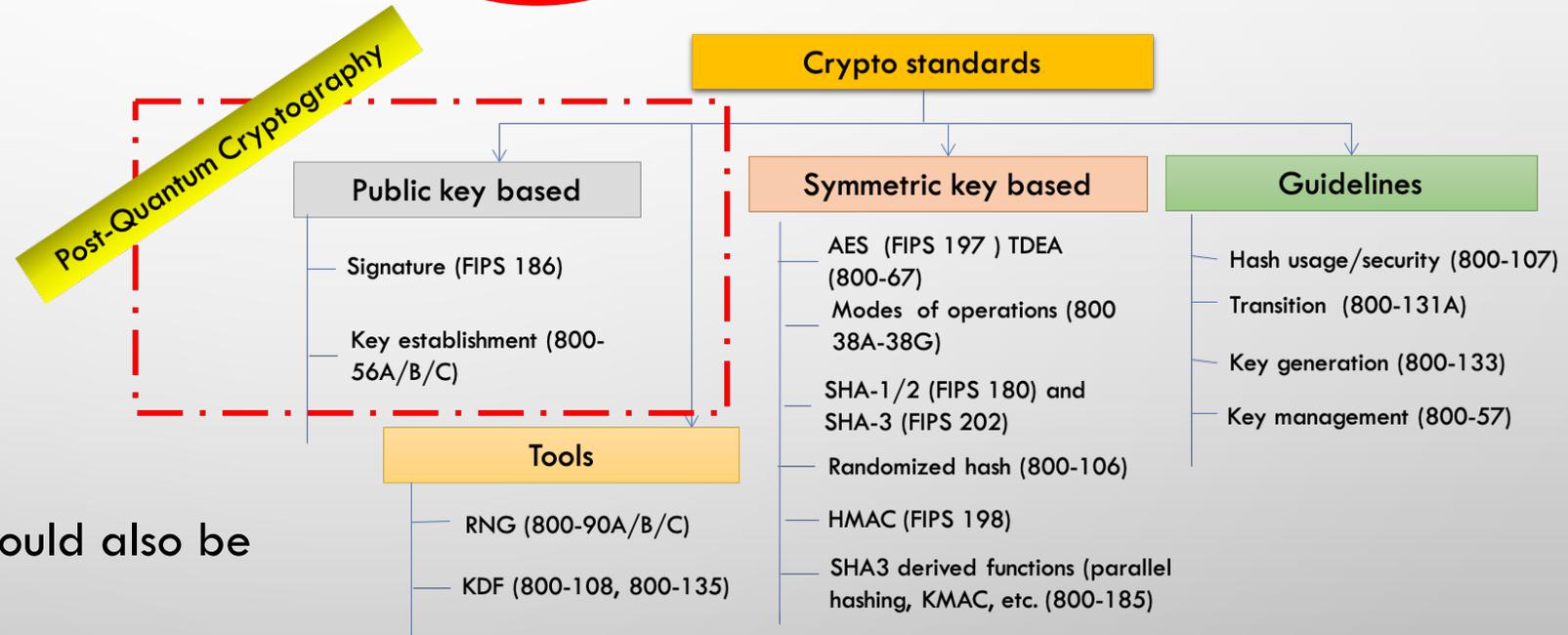
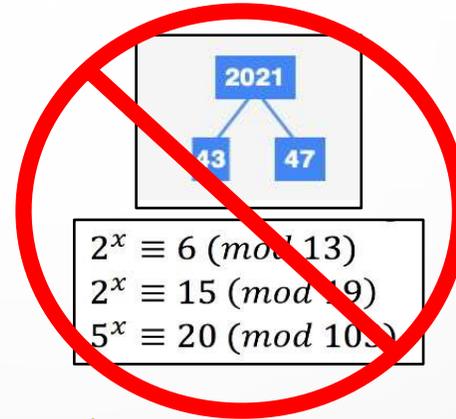
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NIST PQC Team

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”

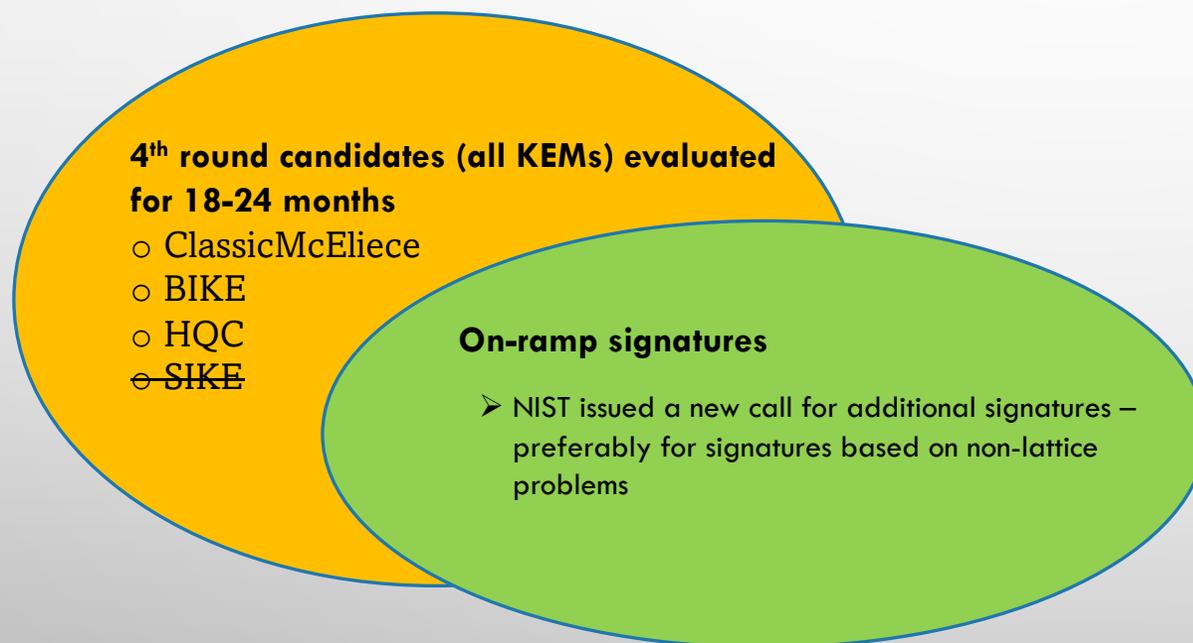
- NIST CALLED FOR QUANTUM-RESISTANT CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS FOR NEW PUBLIC-KEY CRYPTO STANDARDS
 - DIGITAL SIGNATURES
 - ENCRYPTION/KEY-ESTABLISHMENT
- OUR ROLE: MANAGING A PROCESS OF ACHIEVING COMMUNITY CONSENSUS IN AN OPEN, TRANSPARENT, AND TIMELY MANNER
- DIFFERENT AND MORE COMPLICATED THAN PAST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



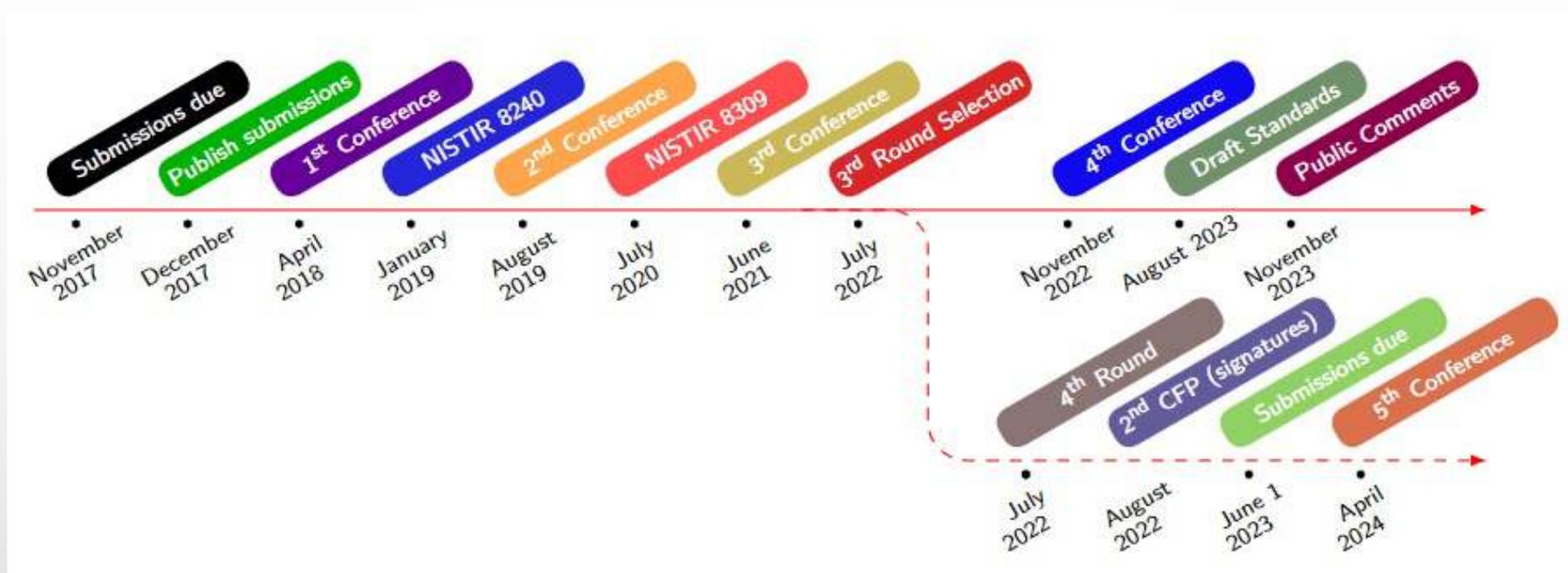
ROUND 3 RESULTS

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)**

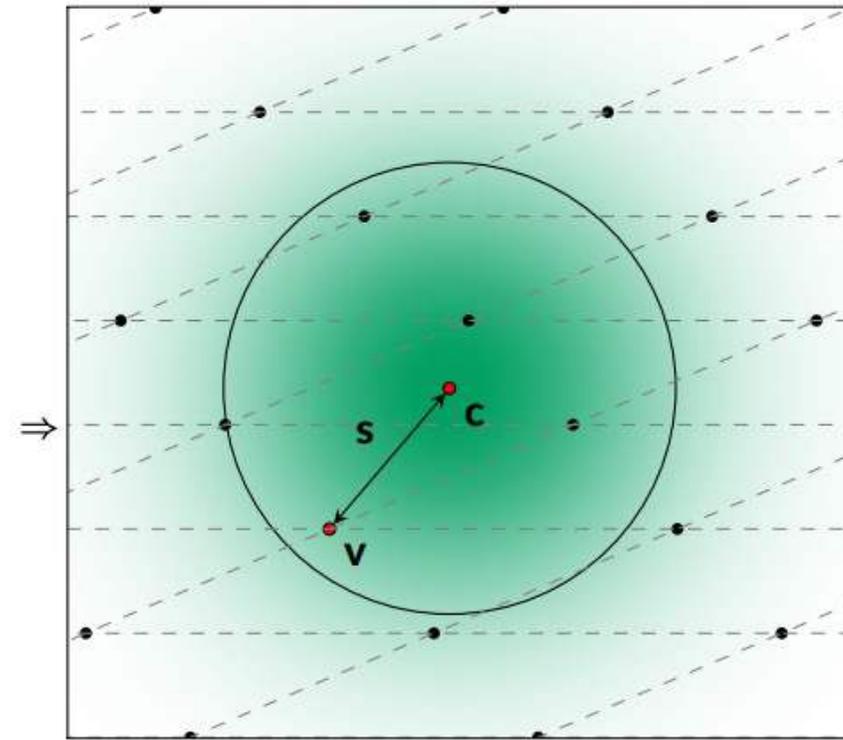
- 1 Compute **c** such that $\mathbf{cA} = H(m)$
- 2 $\mathbf{v} \leftarrow$ "a vector in the lattice $\Lambda(\mathbf{B})$, close to **c**"
- 3 $\mathbf{s} \leftarrow \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{v}$

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

⇒ **Verify(m,pk sig)**

Accept iff:

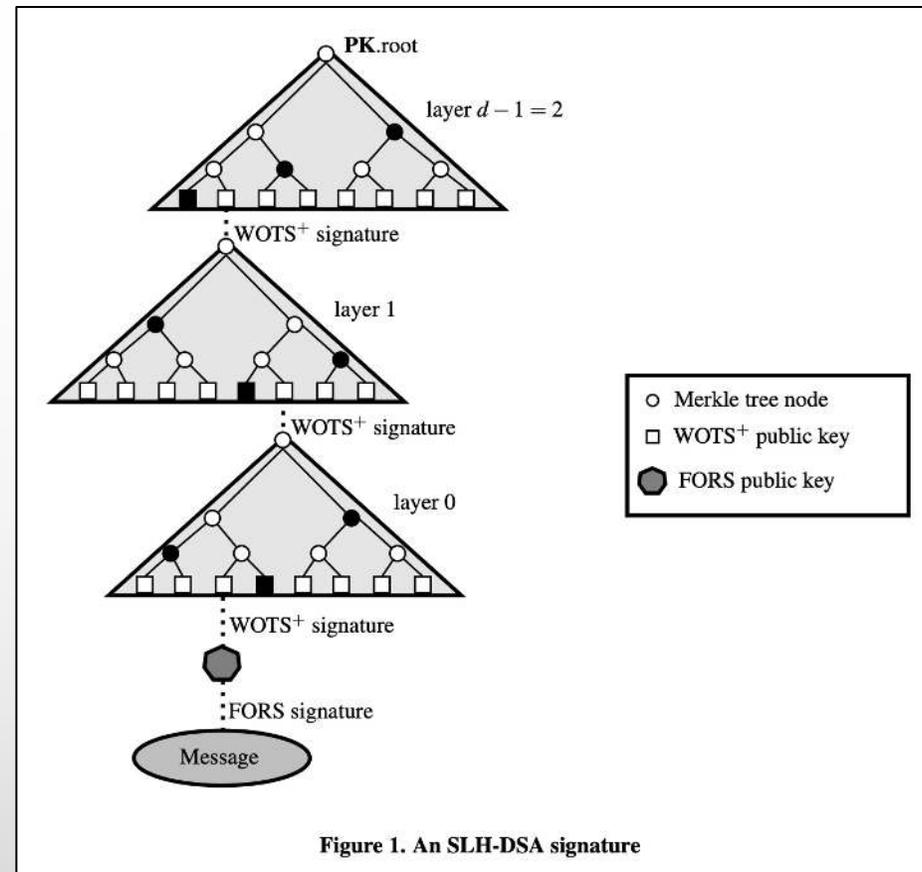
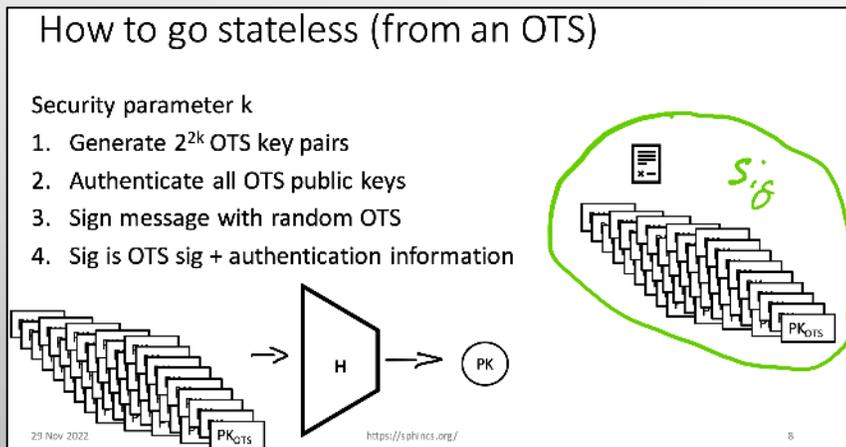
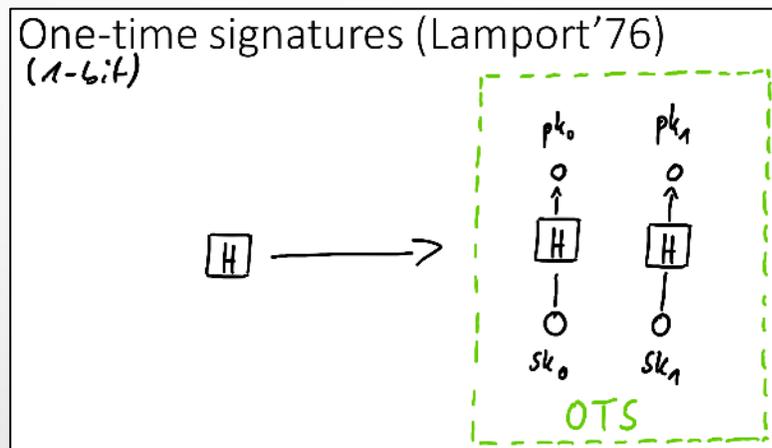
- 1 **s** is short
- 2 $\mathbf{sA} = H(m)$





SPHINCS+

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





CRYSTALS-KYBER



- 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