



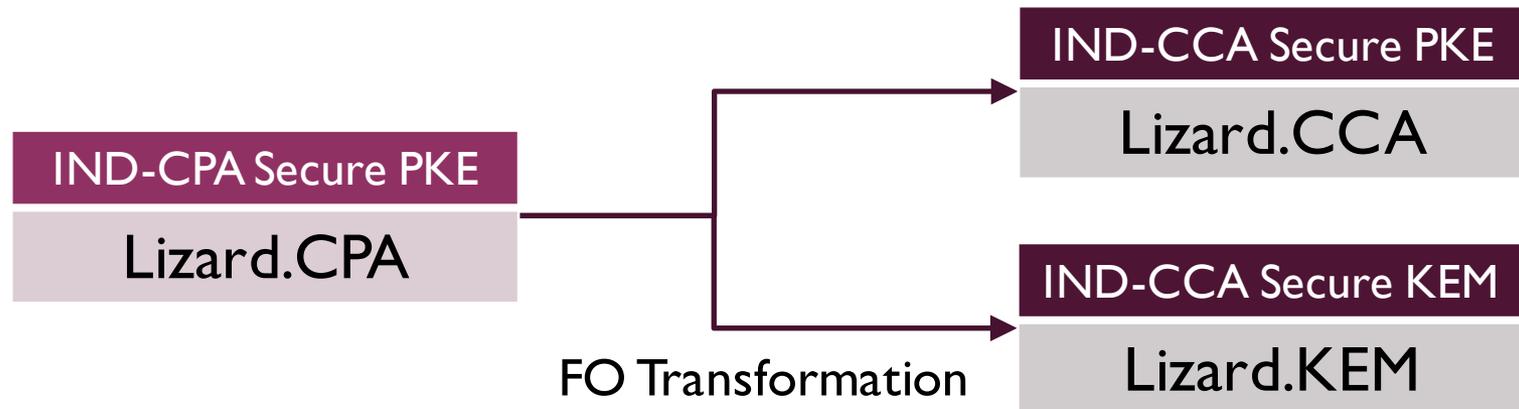
# LIZARD: PUBLIC KEY ENCRYPTION AND KEY ENCAPSULATION MECHANISM

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# CONTENTS

- Overview
- Main Strengths
- Security
- Parameter Selection
- Summary on Performance
- Flexibility
- Further Improvements (in progress)

# OVERVIEW



- Ring versions are also provided
- Parameter Suggestions for Category 1/3/5, resp.

# MAIN STRENGTHS

1. [Simpler and Faster] algorithms;
  - Use **LWR** in the Encryption/Encapsulation phases
  - Use **sparse signed binary** or **signed binary** secrets
2. [Ciphertext Compression] via LWR-style rounding (vs. LWE-style)
3. [Provable IND-CPA, IND-CCA2 Security] from (R)LWE & (R)LWR with small secrets
4. [Parameters Resist All Known Attacks] unless a significant breakthrough
  - Cryptographically negligible Dec. Fail. Rates
  - Based on the Core SVP hardness (Methodology of NewHope)



# MAIN STRENGTHS -- SIMPLER

1. Enc of typical LWE based PKE requires two random components:
  - Ephemeral secret vector (or matrix)
  - Error vector (or matrix)
2. Using LWR rounding in Enc/Encaps rules out generating error vectors
3. Further use **sparse** signed binary or signed binary secrets

Encryption Procedure	Algorithm
1. <b>Generation:</b> random sparse binary vector	$\vec{r} \leftarrow \{-1, 0, 1\}^m$
2. <b>Subset-sum:</b> row vectors of PK <b>(simple &amp; fast)</b>	$(a, b) \leftarrow (A^t \vec{r}, B^t \vec{r})$
3. <b>Addition:</b> an encoded msg vector <b>(simple &amp; fast)</b>	$(a, b) \leftarrow (a, b + 2^k m)$
4. <b>Rounding:</b> via addition & bit shifting <b>(simple &amp; fast)</b>	$(a, b) \leftarrow \left( \left\lfloor \frac{a+2^{\ell-1}}{2^\ell} \right\rfloor, \left\lfloor \frac{b+2^{\ell-1}}{2^\ell} \right\rfloor \right)$

$$A \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}, \quad B \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times \ell}, \quad (A, B): \text{PK}, \quad k = \log q - 1, \quad \ell = \log q - \log p$$

## MAIN STRENGTHS -- FAST

- Our C implementation for Lizard.CCA shows that Enc takes only **0.031 ms** for Category I and 32-byte msgs (**0.036 ms** for RLizard.CCA)

Scheme	Parameter	KeyGen (# kcycles)	Enc (# kcycles)	Dec (# kcycles)
Lizard.CCA	CCA_CATEGORYI_N536	406 432	81	88
	CCA_CATEGORYI_N663	459 082	83	94
RLizard.CCA	RING_CATEGORYI	1 167	94	101

\* Performance measured on Linux with CPU Intel Xeon E5-2640 v3 at 2.60GHz

# SECURITY

- Lizard.CPA is **IND-CPA secure** under the hardness assumption of **LWE** and **LWR** problems with small secrets, both of which have reductions from the standard LWE
- Lizard.KEM and Lizard.CCA are obtained by applying a variant of **Fujisaki-Okamoto transform** [HHK'17] for Lizard.CPA, so they are **IND-CCA2 secure** in the quantum random oracle model (QROM)
- Same arguments can be applied to **ring** versions (RLizard.CPA, RLizard.KEM and RLizard.CCA)

# PARAMETER SELECTION

- Mainly considered: **Dual attack** [Alb17] and **Primal attack** [AGVW18]
- Assume the attacks are using BKZ algorithm with Sieve (equipped with Grover's quantum search algorithm); Security measured based on the **Core SVP hardness** as in [NewHope]
- Dec. Fail. Rates are set to be cryptographically negligible
  - [Alb17] Albrecht, Martin R. "On dual lattice attacks against small-secret LWE and parameter choices in HElib and SEAL." *Eurocrypt 2017*.
  - [AGVW18] Albrecht, M. R., Göpfert, F., Virdia, F., and Wunderer, T. "Revisiting the expected cost of solving uSVP and applications to LWE." *Asiacrypt 2018*.
  - [NewHope] Alkim, E., Ducas, L., Pöppelmann, T., & Schwabe, P. "Post-quantum key exchange-a new hope." *USENIX 2016*.

# BEST ATTACK COMPLEXITIES

Parameter Sets	$\log_2(\text{DFR})$	$\log_2 T_{\text{LWE}}$	$\log_2 T_{\text{LWR}}$
KEM_CATEGORY1_N663 CCA_CATEGORY1_N663	-153.500	<b>131</b>	147
KEM_CATEGORY3_N952 CCA_CATEGORY3_N952	-337.189	203	<b>195</b>
KEM_CATEGORY5_N1300 CCA_CATEGORY5_N1300	-332.810	<b>264</b>	291

DFR : Dec. Fail. Rate exactly calculated by python code

$T_{\text{LWE}}$  : Time complexity of the best known attacks of LWE

$T_{\text{LWR}}$  : Time complexity of the best known attacks of LWR

# BEST ATTACK COMPLEXITIES

Parameter Sets	$\log_2(\text{DFR})$	$\log_2 T_{\text{LWE}}$	$\log_2 T_{\text{LWR}}$
RING_CATEGORY1	-188.248	153	<b>147</b>
RING_CATEGORY3_N1024	-245.897	<b>195</b>	195
RING_CATEGORY5	-305.684	<b>318</b>	348

DFR : Dec. Fail. Rate exactly calculated by python code

$T_{\text{LWE}}$  : Time complexity of the best known attacks of LWE

$T_{\text{LWR}}$  : Time complexity of the best known attacks of LWR

# SUMMARY ON PERFORMANCE

## ■ Sizes

- Lizard.CCA

- Sizes for 256-bit msgs (Category I):

	pk	sk	ctxt
Sizes	1.8 MB	170 KB	0.98 KB
Compressed upto	0.3 MB	-	-

- RLizard.CCA

- Sizes for 1024-bit msgs (Category I):

	pk	sk	ctxt
Sizes	4.1 KB	0.3 KB	2.2 KB
Compressed upto	1.3 KB	-	-

## ■ Speeds

- Enc of Lizard is fast (from **81** kcycles for Category I), and RLizard has balanced performances

# FLEXIBILITY OF THE LIZARD

- Lizard can be implemented flexibly for different purposes
- We implemented Lizard.CPA in 3 different ways for 3 different usages:
  - On ARM Core (Android, Galuxy S7); Enc: **0.077 ms**, Dec: **0.023 ms**
  - For 32-bit msgs; Enc: **0.009 ms**, Dec: **0.001 ms**
  - AHE; Enc: **0.014 ms**, Dec: **0.012 ms**

## FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS (IN PROGRESS)

- KeyGen can be done faster by generating a random seed for each random component and then using AES-CTR mode to expand it :

Scheme	Parameter	Submitted KeyGen (ms)	Improved KeyGen (ms)
Lizard.CCA	CCA_CATEGORYI_N536	71.993	3.182
	CCA_CATEGORYI_N663	87.848	3.863

- Use AVX2 Instruction :

Scheme	Parameter	Enc (# kcycle)	Dec (# kcycle)
Lizard.CCA	CCA_CATEGORYI_N536	52	62
	CCA_CATEGORYI_N663	52	66



**Thank You !**

# EX 1. APPLICATION ON SMARTPHONE

- Implemented Lizard.CPA on Android application
- Used parameters (128-bit security):

$m$	$n$	$\log_2 q$	$\log_2 p$	$\alpha^{-1}$	$\rho$	$h_r$
960	608	10	8	1822	1/2	128

- Performance:

KeyGen (ms)	Enc (ms)	Dec(ms)
288.618	0.0770	0.0229

## EX 2. FOR 32-BIT MESSAGES

- Implemented Lizard.CPA with 32-bit message space
- Can be utilized on low-end devices
- Used parameters (119-bit security):

$m$	$n$	$\log_2 q$	$\log_2 p$	$\alpha^{-1}$	$\rho$	$h_r$	$\log_2 \epsilon$
724	480	11	9	303	1/2	128	-154

- Performance:

	ctxt (bytes)	pk (bytes)	sk (bytes)	KeyGe n (ms)	Enc (ms)	Dec (ms)
$A$ as matrix ( $A$ as seed)	576	741,376 (46,368)	3,840	4.749 (1.891)	0.009 (0.052)	0.001

# EX 3. ADDITIVE HOMOMORPHIC ENCRYPTION

- Post-quantum alternative for AHE
- Parameters (128-bit security):

$m$	$n$	$\log_2 q$	$\log_2 p$	$\alpha^{-1}$	$\rho$	$h_r$
1024	816	16	14	21000	1/2	136

- Performance:

	ctxt (bytes)	pk (bytes)	sk (bytes)	KeyGen (ms)	Enc (ms)	Dec (ms)	Add (ms)
$A$ as matrix ( $A$ as seed)	1,876	2,195,456 (524,320)	52,224	25.923 (21.444)	0.014 (0.092)	0.012	0.0005