

---

**From:** zhenfei <zzhang@onboardsecurity.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 23, 2018 10:32 AM  
**To:** pqc-comments  
**Cc:** pqc-forum@list.nist.gov  
**Subject:** OFFICIAL COMMENT: NTRUEncrypt  
**Attachments:** signature.asc

Dear all,

We would like to thank Jingnan He and Xianhui Lu for pointing out a bug in our code.

In the discrete Gaussian sampling algorithm ntru-pke-1024/DGS.c

```
void DGS ( int64_t *v, /* output vector */  
const uint16_t dim, /* input dimension */  
const uint8_t stdev) /* input standard deviation */,
```

where the stdev is 724 and therefore requires more than 8 bits to store.

We have fixed this bug. The updated code will be available at

<https://www.onboardsecurity.com/nist-post-quantum-crypto-submission>

Best regards,

The NTRU team

---

**From:** hassan LAAJI <hmhingenieur@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 25, 2018 11:11 PM  
**To:** pqc-comments  
**Cc:** pqc-forum@list.nist.gov  
**Subject:** OFFICIAL COMMENT: NTRUEncrypt

Hello, i'm very happy to contact you about your implementation in NIST.  
I have a remark in your implementation:  
perhaps with your compiler version it works goodly but in mine i find problem:  
in file dgs.h :

```
void DGS ( int64_t *v, /* output vector */  
          const uint16_t dim, /* input dimension */  
          const uint64_t stdev) /* input standard deviation */  
{
```

```
and  
void DDGS ( int64_t *v,  
            const uint16_t dim,  
            const uint64_t stdev,  
            unsigned char *seed,  
            size_t seed_len)
```

but in file poly.h :

```
void DGS (  
    int64_t *v,  
    const uint16_t N,  
    const uint16_t stdev);
```

```
/* deterministic DGS */  
void DDGS ( int64_t *v,  
            const uint16_t dim,  
            const uint64_t stdev,  
            unsigned char *seed,  
            uint16_t seed_len);
```

You must do the same types of parameters functions in both files : dgs.h ; poly.h  
it work when i changed in both files:

```
oid DGS ( int64_t *v, /* output vector */  
          const uint16_t dim, /* input dimension */  
          const uint16_t stdev) /* input standard deviation */  
{
```

```
and  
void DDGS ( int64_t *v,  
            const uint16_t dim,  
            const uint64_t stdev,  
            unsigned char *seed,  
            uint16_t seed_len)
```

Best regards

---

**From:** EL HASSANE LAAJI <e.laaji@ump.ac.ma>  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 05, 2018 5:58 PM  
**To:** pqc-comments; pqc-forum@list.nist.gov  
**Subject:** OFFICIAL COMMENT: NTRUEncrypt

Hi Researchers;

About document title: NTRUencrypt A Lattice Based Cryptography Algorithm: Page 5, algorithm 3 NTRU-pke Decrypt. I want to ask you if in line 2, it is  $t=c-m$ , or  $t=c-m'$ ? Because  $m$  will be computed in line 6.

The same for algorithm 8.

Best regards.

---

**From:** EL HASSANE LAAJI <e.laaji@ump.ac.ma>  
**Sent:** Monday, April 09, 2018 7:32 AM  
**To:** pqc-comments; pqc-forum@list.nist.gov  
**Subject:** Re: OFFICIAL COMMENT: NTRUEncrypt

Hi,

I have another remark:

- in doc :algorithm 1 you compute the public key as:  $h=g/(pf+1)$

- but in EESS section 9.1.1 you compute the public key as:  $h=p* g/(pf+1)$  or like you write:  $h=f^{(-1)} *g*p$  where  $f=1+pF$

Why you add p factor ?

Best regards

Le jeudi 5 avril 2018, EL HASSANE LAAJI <[e.laaji@ump.ac.ma](mailto:e.laaji@ump.ac.ma)> a écrit :

Hi Researchers;

About document title: NTRUencrypt A Lattice Based Cryptography Algorithm: Page 5, algorithm 3 NTRU-pke Decrypt. I want to ask you if in line 2, it is  $t=c-m$  , or  $t=c-m'$  ? Because  $m$  will be computed in line 6.

The same for algorithm 8.

Best regards.

---

**From:** Zhenfei Zhang <zzhang@onboardsecurity.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, April 09, 2018 8:04 AM  
**To:** EL HASSANE LAAJI  
**Cc:** pqc-comments; pqc-forum@list.nist.gov  
**Subject:** Re: [pqc-forum] Re: OFFICIAL COMMENT: NTRUEncrypt

Hi El,

> About document title: NTRUencrypt A Lattice Based Cryptography Algorithm: Page 5, algorithm 3 NTRU-pke Decrypt. I want to ask you if in line 2, it is  $t=c-m$ , or  $t=c-m'$ ? Because  $m$  will be computed in line 6.

> The same for algorithm 8.

Thanks for pointing this out. Yes it is a typo - should be  $t = c - m'$ .

- in doc :algorithm 1 you compute the public key as:  $h=g/(pf+1)$   
- but in EESS section 9.1.1 you compute the public key as:  $h=p* g/(pf+1)$  or like you write:  $h=f^{(-1)} *g*p$  where  $f=1+pF$

It's an inconsistency of the description in the report and the EESS1 spec.

In the end we will be using  $pg/(pf+1)$  in the encryption scheme - it doesn't really matter if we encode  $g/(pf+1)$  or  $pg/(pf+1)$  in the public key.

In the report we slightly changed it so that both NTRUEncrypt and pqNTRUSign uses a same key gen function  
- in pqNTRUSign we no longer have the  $p$  factor for the public key.

On that note, I just noticed an another typo: algorithm 2, line 5, it should be:  $t = p*r*h$ .

Regards,  
Zhenfei

On Mon, Apr 9, 2018 at 7:31 AM, EL HASSANE LAAJI <[e.laaji@ump.ac.ma](mailto:e.laaji@ump.ac.ma)> wrote:

Hi,  
I have another remark:  
- in doc :algorithm 1 you compute the public key as:  $h=g/(pf+1)$   
- but in EESS section 9.1.1 you compute the public key as:  $h=p* g/(pf+1)$  or like you write:  $h=f^{(-1)} *g*p$  where  $f=1+pF$   
Why you add  $p$  factor ?

Best regards

Le jeudi 5 avril 2018, EL HASSANE LAAJI <[e.laaji@ump.ac.ma](mailto:e.laaji@ump.ac.ma)> a écrit :

Hi Researchers;

About document title: NTRUencrypt A Lattice Based Cryptography Algorithm: Page 5, algorithm 3 NTRU-pke Decrypt. I want to ask you if in line 2, it is  $t=c-m$ , or  $t=c-m'$ ? Because  $m$  will be computed in line 6.

The same for algorithm 8.

Best regards.