

Quantum-Resistance in the Upcoming NIST Call for Threshold Schemes

Presented* at Real-World PQC

March 26, 2023 | Tokyo (Japan)

Suggested reading: NISTIR [8214C ipd](#): *NIST First Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes (Initial Public Draft)* [Jan. 2023]

* Luís Brandão: At NIST as a Foreign Guest Researcher (non-employee), Contractor from Strativia.
Expressed opinions are from the speaker and should not be construed as official NIST views. Joint work with René Peralta.

Intro: NIST has various Crypto Projects

- ▶ **PQC:** [standardization] “**post-quantum**” secure signatures and KEM/PKE
- ▶ **LWC:** [standardization] “**lightweight**” AEAD and hashing
- ▶ **PEC:** [exploratory] “**privacy-enhancing**” (advanced) features/functionality
- ▶ **MPTC:** [exploratory] “**multi-party threshold**” schemes for crypto primitives
- ▶ ... (various other projects in the “Crypto group” [CTG])

Legend: AEAD = Authenticated Encryption with Associated Data. CTG = Cryptographic Technology Group. Laboratory. KEM = Key Encapsulation Mechanism. LWC = Lightweight Cryptography. MPTC = Multi-Party Threshold Cryptography. NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology. PEC = Privacy-Enhancing Cryptography. PKE = public-key encryption. PQC = Post-Quantum Cryptography.

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The “Threshold” call (from MPTC+PEC): to gather **reference material** for public analysis ... aiming for **recommendations** (in a 1st phase), including about PEC.

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The NIST Call for *Multi-Party Threshold Schemes*

NISTIR 8214C ipd (initial public **draft**) — public comments till **2023-April-10**

Calling for threshold schemes for diverse primitives:

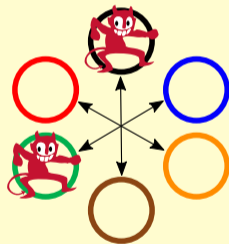
▶ **Cat1: Selected NIST-standardized primitives**

– In EdDSA, ECDSA, RSA, AES, ECC-KE, ...

▶ **Cat2: Primitives in schemes not specified by NIST**

– Interest in *threshold friendliness* and **quantum resistance**

– Including from schemes with advanced features (e.g., FHE, IBE, ZKP)



Legend: AES = Advanced Encryption Standard. EC = Elliptic curve. ECC-KE = EC cryptography (based) key-exchange. FHE = fully-homomorphic encryption. EdDSA = Edwards-Curve digital signature algorithm. ECDSA = EC digital signature algorithm. IBE = identity-based encryption. NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology. RSA = Rivest-Shamir-Adleman. ZKP = zero-knowledge proofs.

Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

Subcategory: Type

C2.1: **Signing**

|

C2.2: **PKE**

C2.3: **Key-agreem.**

C2.4: **Symmetric**

C2.5: **Keygen**

Note: While **TF-QR** is a desired combination for any type of scheme, some examples show just **TF** to highlight that it is welcome even if not **QR**.

Legend: **agreem.** = agreement. **Keygen** = key-generation. **PKE** = public-key encryption. **PRF** = pseudorandom function [family]. **PRP** = pseudorandom permutation [family]. **QR** = quantum resistant. **TF** = threshold-friendly. **ZKPoK** = zero knowledge proof of knowledge.

Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

TF = threshold friendly. QR = quantum resistant.

Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.1: Signing	TF succinct & verifiably-deterministic signatures	Sign
	TF-QR signatures	Sign

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Subcategory: Type

C2.6: **Advanced**

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C2.7: **ZKPoK**

C2.8: **Gadgets**

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TF = threshold friendly. QR = quantum resistant.

Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.6: Advanced 	TF-QR fully-homomorphic encryption TF identity-based and attribute-based encryption	Decryption; Keygen Decryption; Keygens

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Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.7: ZKPoK	Zero-knowledge proof of knowledge of private key	ZKPoK.Generate

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Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

Subcategory: Type

Example types of schemes

Example primitives

C2.8: **Gadgets**

Garbled circuit (GC)

GC.generate; GC.evaluate

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Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

TF = threshold friendly. QR = quantum resistant.

Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.1: Signing	TF succinct & verifiably-deterministic signatures	Sign
	TF-QR signatures	Sign
C2.2: PKE	TF-QR public-key encryption (PKE)	Decrypt/Encrypt (a secret value)
C2.3: Key-agreem.	TF Low-round multi-party key-agreement	Single-party primitives
C2.4: Symmetric	TF blockcipher/PRP	Encipher/decipher
	TF key-derivation / key-confirmation	PRF and hash function
C2.5: Keygen	Any of the above	Keygen
C2.6: Advanced	TF-QR fully-homomorphic encryption	Decryption; Keygen
	TF identity-based and attribute-based encryption	Decryption; Keygens
C2.7: ZKPoK	Zero-knowledge proof of knowledge of private key	ZKPoK.Generate
C2.8: Gadgets	Garbled circuit (GC)	GC.generate; GC.evaluate

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Welcome/needed interaction by the PQC community

1. **Feedback about the call:** [comments by **2023-Apr-10**]
 - a. The structure and scope of the call (which primitives should be submitted)
 - b. Notes on (in)compatibility between QR, TF and advanced features
 - c. Security properties, cautionary recommendations / suggested requirements

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 - a. The structure and scope of the call (which primitives should be submitted)
 - b. Notes on (in)compatibility between QR, TF and advanced features
 - c. Security properties, cautionary recommendations / suggested requirements
- 2. Concrete submissions:**
 - Specification, implementation (open source), reproducible, ...
- 3. Public scrutiny of submitted schemes:**
 - Evaluation comments (can impact subsequent recommendations)

Thank you for your attention! Questions?

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- ▶ **NISTIR 8214C ipd:** *NIST First Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes (Initial Public Draft)*
- ▶ **Public comments:** by email nistir-8214C-comments@nist.gov, till 2023-Apr-10
- ▶ **PEC Website:** <https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/pec>
- ▶ **PEC-Forum:** <https://list.nist.gov/PEC-forum>
- ▶ **MPTC Website:** <https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/threshold-cryptography>
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