NIST First Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

Notes presented* at the TPMPC 2023 Workshop: Theory and Practice of Multi-Party Computation June 09, 2023 | Aarhus (Denmark)

Suggested reading: NISTIR 8214C ipd NIST First Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes (Initial Public Draft) [2023-Jan-25]



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Expressed opinions are from the speaker and should not be construed as official NIST views. Joint work with René Peralta.

Outline

- 1. **NIST Introduction**
- 2. The "Threshold" Call
- 3. The Process

NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology.

NIST: Laboratories \rightarrow Divisions \rightarrow Groups

- ▶ Non-regulatory federal agency (@ U.S. Dept. Commerce)
- ▶ Mission: ... innovation ... industrial competitiveness ... measurement science, <u>standards</u>, and technology ... economic security ... quality of life.

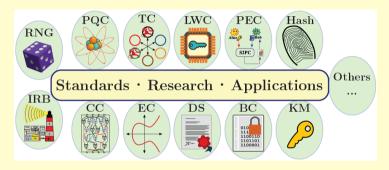


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→ Cryptographic Technology Group (CTG): research, develop, engineer, and produce guidelines, recommendations and best practices for <u>cryptographic</u> algorithms, methods, and protocols.

Activities in the "Crypto" Group



- ▶ Public documentation: FIPS; Special Publications (SP 800); NIST Reports (IR).
- International cooperation: government, industry, academia, standardization bodies.

Legend: BC = Block Ciphers. CC = Circuit Complexity. Crypto = Cryptography. DS = Digital Signatures. EC = Elliptic Curves. FIPS = Federal Information Processing Standards. IR = Internal or Interagency (denoting that the public NIST report was developed internally at NIST or in an interagency collaboration, respectively. IRB = Interoperable Randomness Beacons. KM = Key Management. LWC = Lightweight Crypto. PEC = Privacy-Enhancing Crypto. PQC = Post-Quantum Crypto. RNG = Random-Number Generation. SP 800 = Special Publications in Computer Security. TC = [Multi-Party] Threshold Crypto).

Intro: NIST has various Crypto Projects

- ▶ PQC: [standardization] "post-quantum" signatures and key-encapsulation
- ▶ LWC: [standardization] "lightweight" Auth. Enc. w/ Assoc. Data, and hashing
- ▶ PEC: [exploratory] "privacy-enhancing" (advanced) features/functionalities
- ▶ MPTC: [exploratory] "multi-party threshold" schemes for crypto primitives
- ... (various other projects in the NIST "Crypto group" [CTG])

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

Legend: AEAD = Auth[enticated] Enc[ryption] w[ith] Assoc[iated] Data. CTG = Cryptographic Technology Group. LWC = Lightweight Cryptography. MPTC = Multi-Party Threshold Cryptography. NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology. PEC = Privacy-Enhancing Cryptography. PQC = Post-Quantum Cryptography.

On the PEC and MPTC projects

Exploratory work to assess potential for recommendations, and standardization processes.

Main approach: promote development of **reference material**.

PEC: Privacy-Enhancing Cryptography

Crypto (that can be) used to enhance privacy [emphasis on non-standardized tools].



Legend: ABE; attribute-based encryption. IBE; identity-based encryption. Symm./pub.; symmetric-key or public-key based

MPTC: Multi-Party Threshold Cryptography

- ► Threshold Schemes for diverse Cryptographic Primitives
 - 1. Split (secret-share) the secret/private-key across multiple parties.
 - 2. Use MPC to perform needed operation (with split key), e.g., decrypt.



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NIST Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

- ► NISTIR 8214C ipd: initial public draft (Jan. 2023).
- ▶ Final version (by \approx Nov. 2023) will specify submission deadline (\approx mid 2024))

Calling for submissions of threshold schemes for diverse primitives:

- ► Cat1: Selected NIST-standardized primitives
 - EdDSA, ECDSA, RSA, AES, ECC-KE, ...
- ► Cat2: Primitives not specified by NIST
 - Interest in threshold friendliness and quantum resistance
 - Interest in "advanced" primitives from PEC: FHE, IBE, ZKP, ...



AES = Advanced Encryption Standard. EC = Elliptic curve. ECC-KE = EC cryptography (based) key-exchange. EdDSA = Edwards-Curve digital signature algorithm. ECDSA = EC digital signature algorithm. FHE = Fully-homomorphic encryption. IBE = Identity-based encryption. NIST = National 7/19 Institute of Standards and Technology. PEC = Privacy-enhancing cryptography. RSA = Rivest-Shamir-Adleman. ZKP = Zero-knowledge proof.

Category Cat1 of NIST Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

Too many acronyms, we know. (Legend further below)

Subcategory: Type	Families of specifications	NIST references
C1.1: Signing	EdDSA sign, ECDSA sign, RSADSA sign	FIPS 186-5 (see also NISTIR 8214B)
C1.2: PKE	RSA decrypt, RSA encrypt (a secret value)	SP 800-56B Rev2
C1.3: 2KA	EC-CDH, EC-MQV	SP 800-56A Rev3
C1.4: Symmetric	AES encipher/decipher, KDM/KC (for 2KE)	FIPS 197, SP 800-56C Rev2,
C1.5: Keygen	EC keygen, RSA keygen, bitstring keygen	(corresponding references above)

Legend: 2KA: pair-wise key-agreement. 2KE: pair-wise key-establisment. AES: Advanced Encryption Standard. CDH: cofactor Diffie-Hellman. ECC: Elliptic-curve cryptography (or, if used as an adjective, EC-based). ECDSA: Elliptic-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. EdDSA: Edwards-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. Elliptic-curve based Key-Establishment. FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard. KC: Key-confirmtion. KDM: Key-derivation mechanism. Keygen: Key-generation. MQV: Menezes-Qu-Vanstone. PKE: public-key encryption. RSA: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (signature and encryption schemes). RSADSA: RSA digital signature algorithm. SP 800: Special Publication (in Computer Security). Note: In the 2nd column, each item within a subcategory is itself called a family of specifications, since it may include diverse primitives or modes/variants.

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 (KA)	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), broadcast,	GC.generate; GC.evaluate,	

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.

Main components of a submission package

Check	#	Item
	M1	Written specification (S1–S16)
	M2	Reference implementation (Src1–Src4)
	МЗ	Execution instructions (X1–X7)
	M4	Experimental evaluation (Perf1-Perf5)
	M5	Additional statements

- ightharpoonup (Optional) early public abstract: \approx 3 months after final call.
- lacktriangle (Optional) preliminary submission to check completeness: pprox 45 days before deadline.
- Package-submission: by the submission deadline.

Some technical notes

- 1. Submission focuses: can specify a family of schemes (in various subcategories).
- 2. Threshold profile: open to choice: number of parties; dishonest proportion; ...
- 3. **Active security:** it is required, though open to diverse security formulations.
- 4. Adaptive security: at least "argued for" for major safety properties,
- 5. **Modularity:** modularize gadgets; encouraged proactive resharing module; ...
- 6. **Post-vs-Pre quantum crypto:** both in scope; pre-QC requires justification.
- 7. **Concrete implementation:** e.g., including communication (e.g., broadcast? P2P?).

Expected revisions in the call

- 1. In Cat1, add subcategories for the NIST-selected PQC primitives
- 2. In Cat2, differentiate better some subcategories (e.g., FHE; what can be thresholdized)
- 3. Clarify scope of "gadgets" subcategory (and how to motivate them)
- 4. Detail better some logistic requirements (e.g., code licensing)
- 5. Include LaTeX template for submission

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Tentative timeline

- ▶ 2023-Jul: Revised version of the Call
- ▶ 2023-Sep: Virtual workshop for feedback & awareness (TBA, likely Sep 26–28)
- ▶ 2023-Nov: Final version of the call
- ▶ ≈ Mid 2024: Deadline for submissions
- ▶ 2024/2025: Workshop(s) for characterization / analysis of submitted schemes
- $ightharpoonup \geq$ 2025: Initial recommendations (and new processes?)

Community participation

Various areas / possible synergies:

- ▶ Scope of the call is of interest to various crypto communities: MPC, ZKP, FHE, ...
- ▶ Work developed with other SDOs and in community efforts is also welcome.

(SDO = Standards Development Organization)

Some variables:

- How will the community compose teams? (How to avoid effort duplication?)
- ▶ How will the scope of the call be covered? (primitives / models / approaches)

Upcoming soon: Threshold Workshop (\approx Sep 26–28) [about revised call (\approx July)]

Welcome/needed interaction

1. Feedback after the revised call (\geq July):

- Suggested improvements to the Call
- What schemes should be submitted
- Your possible intention to submit (what?)

2. Concrete submissions (\approx Mid 2024):

- Structured specification, open source implementation, evaluation, ...

3. Public scrutiny of submitted schemes ($\geq 2024/2025$):

- Evaluation comments (can impact subsequent recommendations)

Concluding remarks

- **Setup:** A gathering of reference material (not a competition for a selection).
- **Expected:** The process will clarify relevant system models, best practices, ...
- ▶ Aim: Devise recommendations about advanced cryptography (PEC + MPTC) (Will support future standardization processes.)
- **Ample room for participation:** Give feedback \rightarrow Submit \rightarrow Analyze
- ▶ It's time: Consider starting to organize a future submission (team, scope, ...)

Thank you for your attention! Questions?

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Notes presented at the TPMPC 2023 Workshop

June 09, 2023 @ Aarhus (Denmark) — luis.brandao@nist.gov

- ▶ NISTIR 8214C ipd: https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/nistir/8214c/draft
- ► Send comments about the call to: nistir-8214C-comments@nist.gov
- ► MPTC Website: https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/threshold-cryptography
- ► Subscribe to the MPTC-Forum: https://list.nist.gov/MPTC-forum
- ▶ PEC Website: https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/pec
- ► Subscribe to the PEC-Forum: https://list.nist.gov/PEC-forum