

When Bad News Become Good News

Towards Usable Instances of Learning with Physical Errors

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Learning problems have proven to be interesting computationally hard problems.

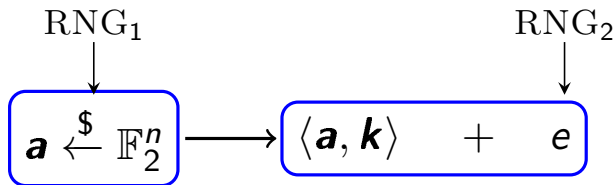
- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| - LPN | ⇒ | - <i>One-way function</i> |
| - LWE | | - <i>Secret-key encryption scheme</i> |
| - LWR | | - <i>Post-quantum PKE</i> |
| - MLWE | | - <i>Identity-based encryption</i> |
| ... | | - <i>Secure MPC</i> |
| | | - <i>Indistinguishability obfuscation</i> |
| | | ... |



$$\mathbf{k} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{F}_2^n$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{a} \stackrel{\$}{\leftarrow} \mathbb{F}_2^n} \longrightarrow \boxed{\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k} \rangle + e}$$

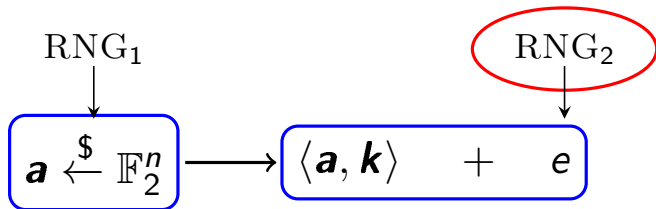
LPN samples



LPN samples



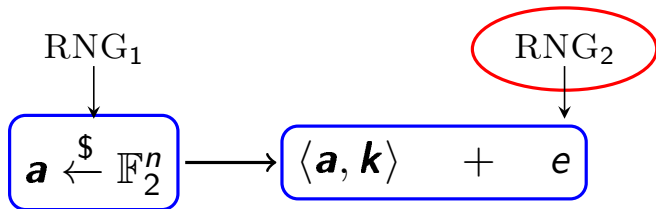
side-channel weakness



LPN samples



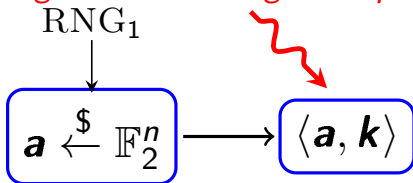
side-channel weakness



LPN samples



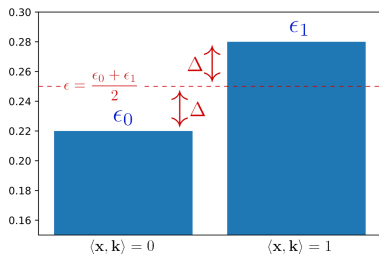
e.g. clock or voltage manipulation



LPPN samples



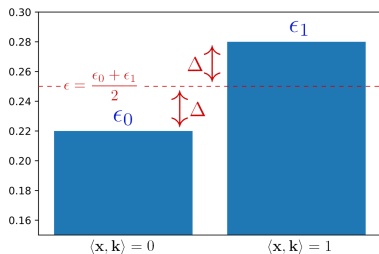
OUTPUT DATA DEPENDENCIES:



Error probability depending on the correct output value



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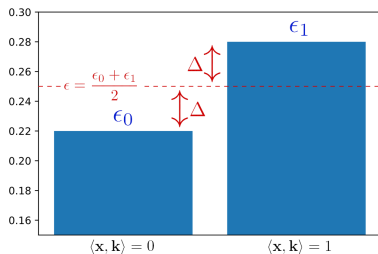


Error probability depending on the correct output value

- Not negligible
- Reduction for LPPN



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INPUT DATA DEPENDENCIES:

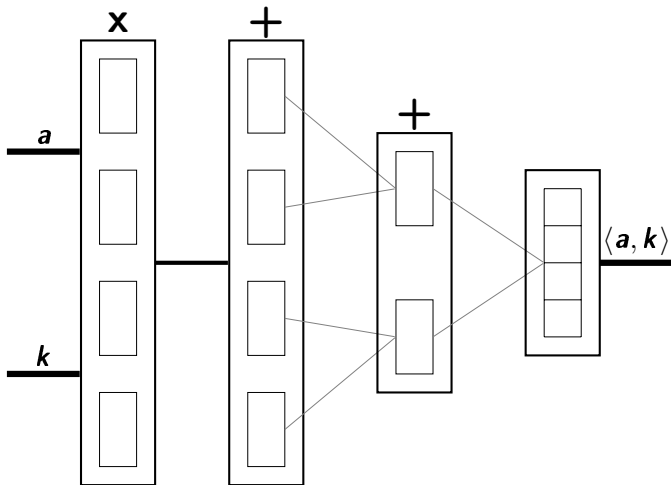
- Computationally hard to exploit
- Can be made small by design



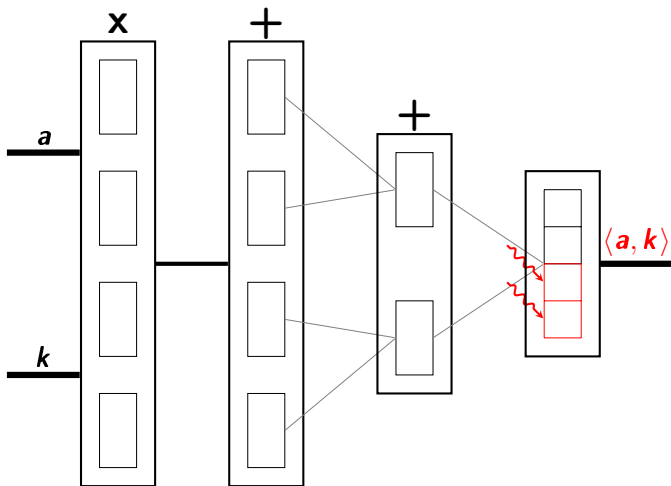
GOAL:

- From **\mathbf{GF}_2** to **larger rings/fields**
- Error distribution approximating a $\text{CBD}_{2 \text{ or } 3}$ (used in Kyber)

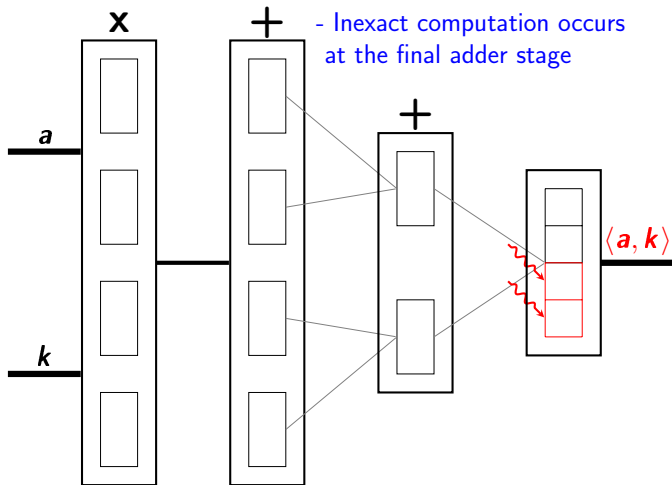
Inner product structure



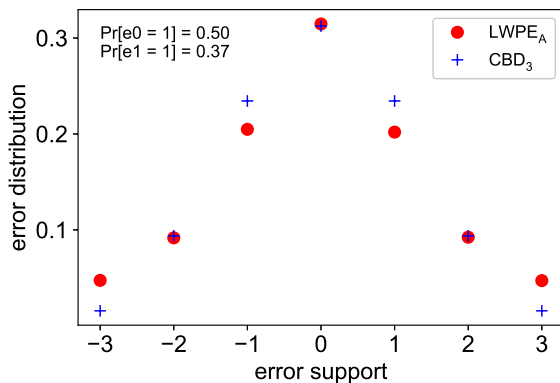
Natural solution - Presentation



Natural solution - Presentation



Natural solution - Results



LWPE_A: Error distribution approximating CBD_3 .



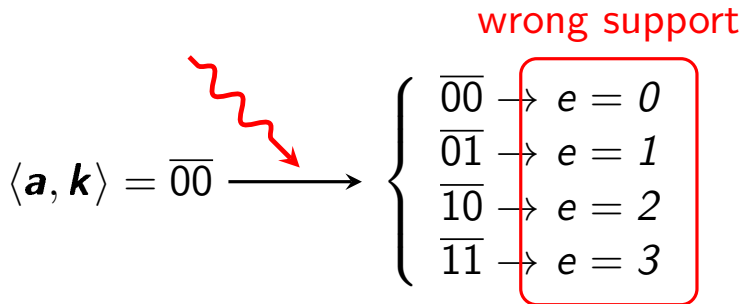
TOY EXAMPLE:

- $\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k} \rangle = 0$
- modulo 4



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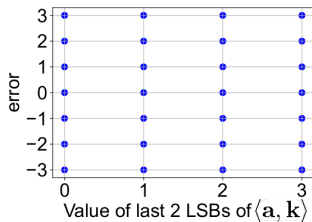
- $\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k} \rangle = 0$
- modulo 4



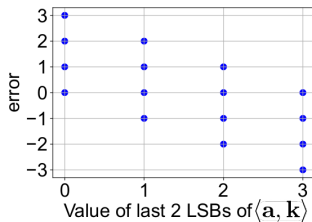
Bad news - Mathematical data dependencies



Regular LWE



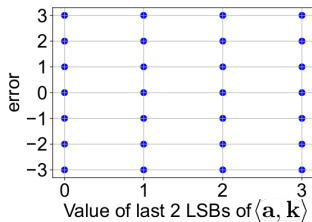
LWPE_A



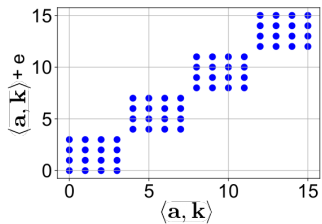
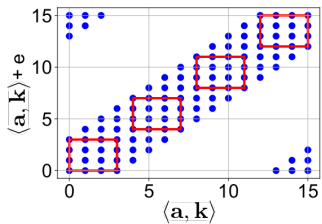
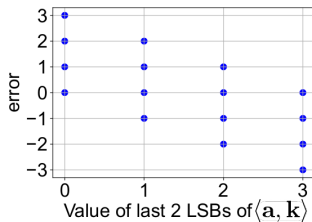
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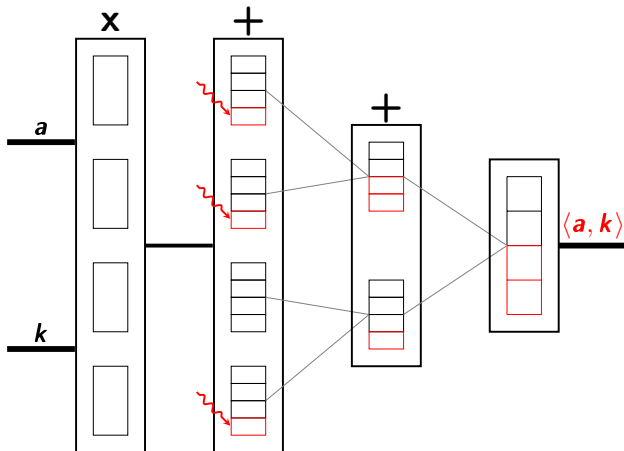


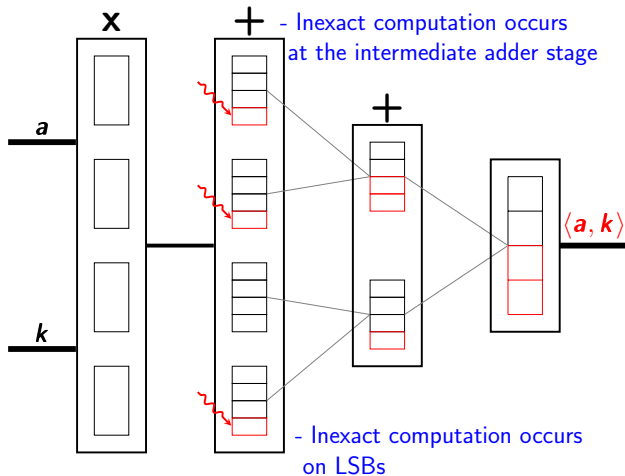
Regular LWE

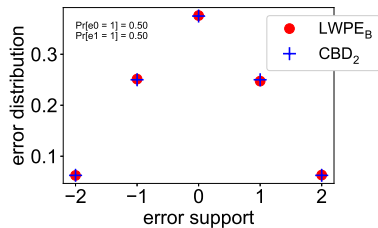


LWPE_A

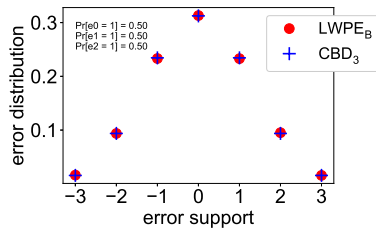








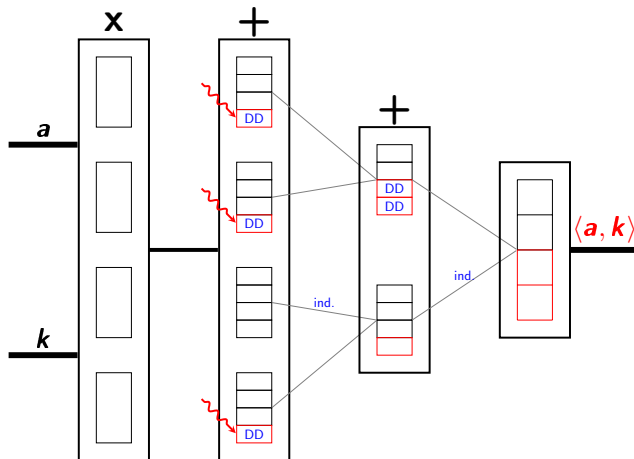
CBD₂



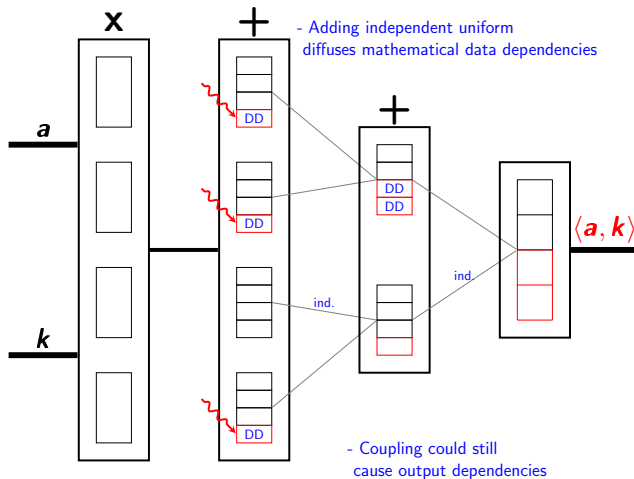
CBD₃

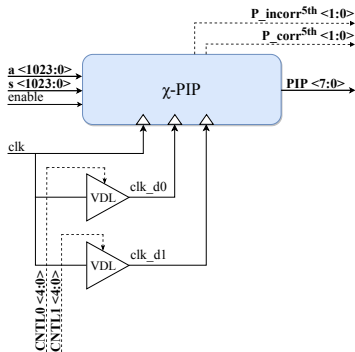
LWPE_B: Error distribution

Good news - physical data dependencies



Good news - physical data dependencies





LWPE FPGA prototype (dashed lines are only for configuration and testing).

Empirical verification that **data dependencies** cannot be observed

Conclusion - What did we gain?



Interesting potential against leakage



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- **Linear** overhead in the shares number



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- Trivial composition (key-homomorphic)

$$\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k}_0 \rangle + \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k}_1 \rangle + \cdots + \langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{k}_{d-1} \rangle$$

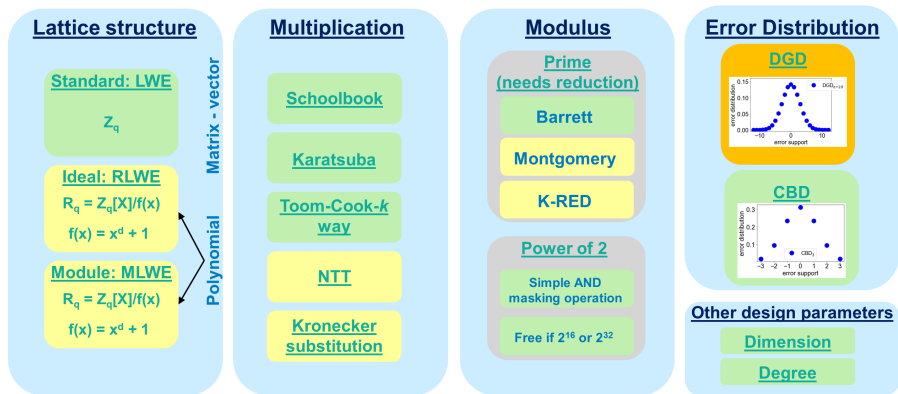


Interesting potential against leakage

- **Linear** overhead in the shares number
- Trivial composition (key-homomorphic)
- Inherently good against glitches

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Conclusion - Next steps (1/2)



Find an application of this **design space** (e.g. CPE encryption, signature)



THEORETICAL WORK:

- Understanding the impact of physical data dependencies
- **Reduction** towards standard learning problems

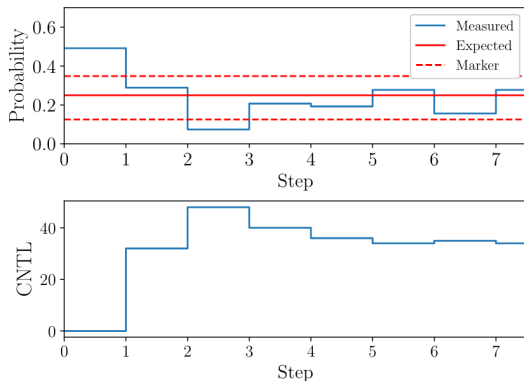


Figure 6: LPPN processor calibration: error probability (top) and control signal (bottom).