

A Detailed Analysis of Fiat-Shamir with Aborts

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Last minute presenter: **Thomas Espitau**

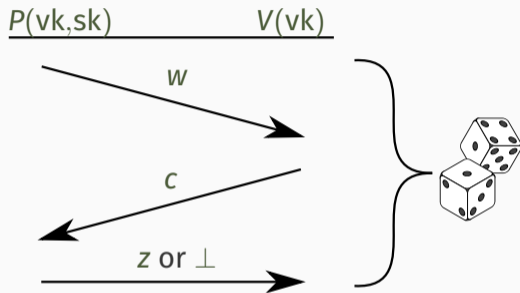
1. ENS de Lyon, France

2. INRIA, France

3. Cryptolab Inc., France



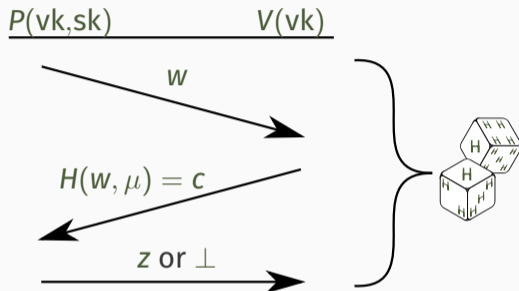
Aborting Σ -Protocol



- $\Pr \left(\text{die with } \perp \right) = \beta$

- HVZK: simulator without $\text{sk} \approx_{\epsilon_{\text{zk}}} \text{die}$

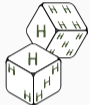
Aborting Σ -Protocol



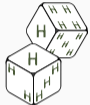

- $\Pr \left(\text{die with } \perp \right) = \beta$

- HVZK: simulator without $\text{sk} \approx_{\epsilon_{zk}} \text{die}$

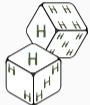



From Aborting Σ -Protocol to Signature

	Fiat-Shamir		
Sign			
Repetitions	1		
Intuition	Unif. challenge		
Drawback	Not correct		
Today			

From Aborting Σ -Protocol to Signature

	Fiat-Shamir	Bounded FS _B	
Sign			
Repetitions	1	at most B	
Intuition	Unif. challenge	$\Pr \left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{Cube}_1 \dots \text{Cube}_B \end{array} \right) = \beta^B$	
Drawback	Not correct	Above not true	
Today		Recovered analysis	

From Aborting Σ -Protocol to Signature

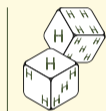
	Fiat-Shamir	Bounded FS_B	Unbounded FS_∞
Sign			
Repetitions	1	at most B	While 
Intuition	Unif. challenge	$\Pr \left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{Cube}_1 \dots \text{Cube}_B \end{array} \right) = \beta^B$	Correct
Drawback	Not correct	Above not true	No analysis
Today		Recovered analysis	Complete analysis

Security of FS_B in the QROM


Step 1: From H values to uniform challenges

$\text{Sign}(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



End for

Output the first non-




$\text{Sign}_1(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H

End for

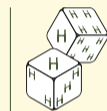
Output the first non-

Security of FS_B in the QROM


Step 1: From H values to uniform challenges

$\text{Sign}(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



End for

Output the first non-




$\text{Sign}_1(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H

End for

Output the first non-

Adaptive Reprogramming [GHM21] allows to reprogram even on previously reprogrammed point, even in the QROM

Security of FS_B in the QROM (2)

Step 2: Rely on simulation


$Sign_1(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H

End for

Output the first non-




$Sign_2(vk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H

End for

Output the first non-

Security of FS_B in the QROM (2)

Step 2: Rely on simulation


$Sign_1(sk, \mu)$

For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H

End for

Output the first non-




$Sign_2(vk, \mu)$


For $i = 1$ to B



Reprogram H



End for

Output the first non-

- HVZK for  to know where and when to reprogram
- Other solution: de-program (previous half-talk)

Security bound in the QROM

$$\text{Adv}^{UF-CMA}(\mathcal{A}_B) \leq \text{Adv}^{UF-NMA}(\mathcal{B}) + 2^{-\alpha/2} \frac{3}{2} BQ_S \sqrt{BQ_S + Q_H + 1} + \varepsilon_{zk} BQ_S$$

- α : commitment min-entropy
- ε_{zk} : SD between  and 
- Security recovered with minimal loss in both ROM and QROM

Stronger HVZK for Lyubashevsky's Scheme


Previously known:

-  for non-
- Exact value of β

Aborting case analysis

When , $w \approx U(\mathcal{W})$

Leveraged Simulator

Run  with proba $1 - \beta$.

Else, output uniform $(w, c, z) \in \mathcal{W} \times \mathcal{C} \times \{\perp\}$

Complete Analysis: A False Intuition

$$\Pr(\text{die}_1, \dots, \text{die}_B) = \beta^B$$

Intuition: Correctness of FS_B

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\mathbb{E}(\text{Sign}_B) = \text{poly}(\lambda)$ and $\Pr(\text{Sign}_B \rightarrow \perp) = \text{negl}(\lambda)$

Intuition: Security of FS_∞

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\text{Sign}_B \approx \text{Sign}_\infty$

Intuition: Runtime of FS_∞

$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}(\text{Sign}_\infty)] = \text{poly}(\lambda)$

Complete Analysis: A False Intuition

$$\Pr_H(\text{die}_1, \dots, \text{die}_B) = \beta^B$$

Intuition: Correctness of FS_B

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\mathcal{R}(\text{Sign}_B) = \text{poly}(\lambda)$ and $\Pr_H(\text{Sign}_B \rightarrow \perp) = \text{negl}(\lambda)$ in the ROM

Intuition: Security of FS_∞

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\text{Sign}_B \approx \text{Sign}_\infty$ in the ROM

Intuition: Runtime of FS_∞

$\mathbb{E}_H[\mathcal{R}(\text{Sign}_\infty)] = \text{poly}(\lambda)$ in the ROM

Complete Analysis: A False Intuition

$$\Pr_H(\text{die}_1, \dots, \text{die}_B) \neq \beta^B$$

Intuition: Correctness of FS_B

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\mathcal{R}(\text{Sign}_B) = \text{poly}(\lambda)$ and $\Pr_H(\text{Sign}_B \rightarrow \perp) = \text{negl}(\lambda)$ in the ROM maybe

Intuition: Security of FS_∞

If $B = \omega(\lambda)$, $\text{Sign}_B \approx \text{Sign}_\infty$ in the ROM maybe

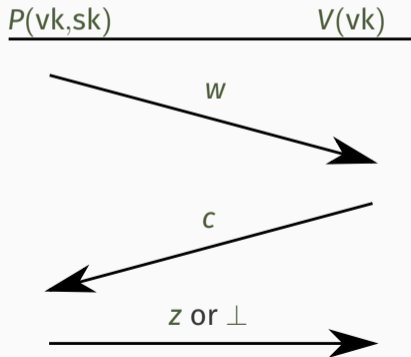
Intuition: Runtime of FS_∞

$\mathbb{E}_H[\mathcal{R}(\text{Sign}_\infty)] = \text{poly}(\lambda)$ in the ROM maybe

A Counter-Example: Degenerate Dilithium

- Deterministic z and rejection test Rej_{sk}

Goal: $\forall w, \exists c, \text{Rej}_{sk}(w, c) = 1$

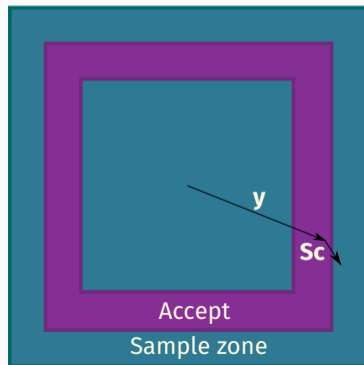
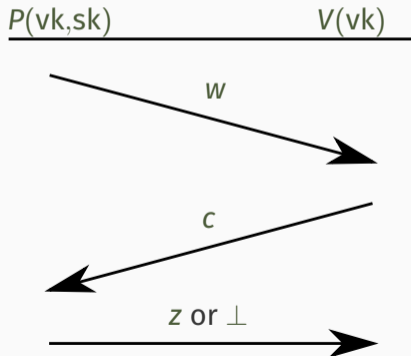


A Counter-Example: Degenerate Dilithium

- Deterministic z and rejection test Rej_{sk}

Goal: $\forall w, \exists c, \text{Rej}_{\text{sk}}(w, c) = 1$

For viewers familiar with Dilithium:



$$\Pr_H \left[\forall w, H(w, \mu) = \text{[purple box] [blue box]} \right] \neq 0 \implies \mathbb{E}_H (\text{[hourglass icon]}(\text{Sign}_\infty(\text{sk}, \mu))) = +\infty$$

Definitions update in the ROM

- Correctness: conditioned on termination
- Runtime: poly bound with overwhelming probability
- T' -UF-CMA: automatic win if $\text{[hourglass icon]}(\text{Sign}) > T'$

Runtime

$$\Pr_{H, \text{Sign}_\infty} \left[\# \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right) > B \right] \leq \beta^B + \frac{2^{-\alpha}}{(1-\beta)^3}$$

Security

$$\left| \text{Adv}^{T'}(\mathcal{A}_\infty) - \text{Adv}(\mathcal{A}_B) \right| \leq Q_S \beta^B + \frac{\beta^B 2^{-\alpha}}{(1-\beta)^3} + 2^{-\alpha/2} \frac{3}{2} B Q_S \sqrt{B Q_S + Q_H + 1}$$

If $T' > B \cdot \max \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right)$

See ia.cr/2023/245 for:

- More identified flaws
- Fixing the history-free approach of [KLS18] with our HVZK notion
- $\{\text{sUF-CMA}, \text{UF-CMA}\} \times \{\text{QROM}, \text{ROM}\}$ bounds
- Rényi Divergence-based approach
- Computational HVZK discussion

Thank you!

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Riddle 1: English saying describing the flaws