

# QCCA-Secure Generic Transformations in the Quantum Random Oracle Model

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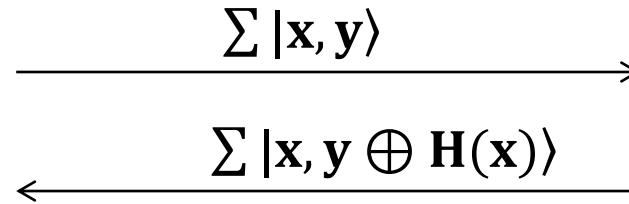
PKC 2023



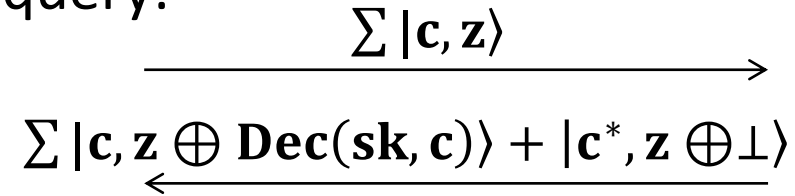
# IND-qCCA security in the QROM



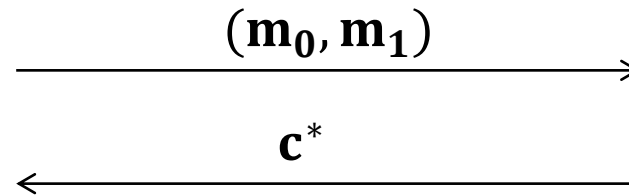
Random oracle query:



Decryption oracle query:



Challenge query:



...

....

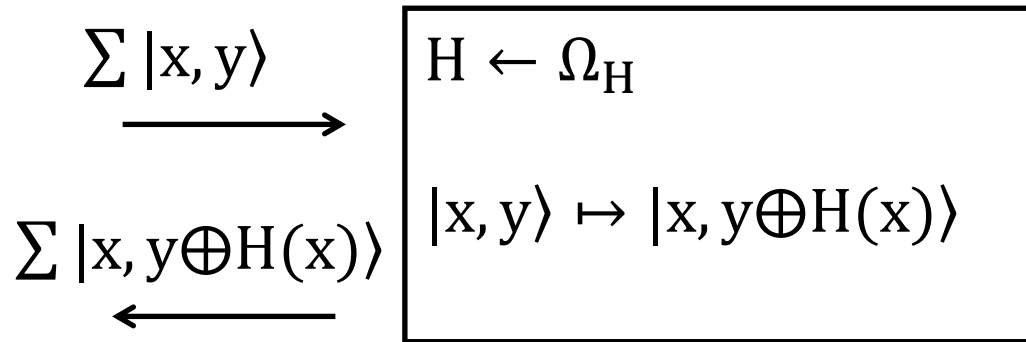
->  $\mathbf{b}'$

$\mathbf{b} \leftarrow \{0, 1\}$

$c^* \leftarrow \text{Enc}(pk, m_b)$

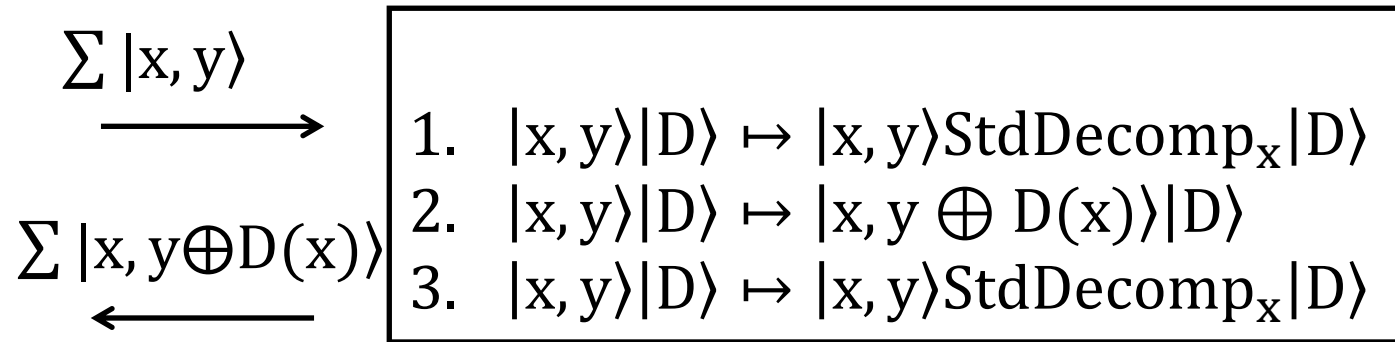
# Compressed Standard Oracle[Z19]

**QRO:**



=

**CStO:**



Result

- The definition of o-m schemes, including the resulting PKE of FO and REACT.

## Oracle-masked scheme

### FO Transformation:

$$\frac{\text{Enc}(pk, m; \delta) = (c, d)}{d = E'(G(\delta), m)}$$

$$c = \text{Enc}'(pk, \delta; H(\delta, d))$$

$$\frac{\text{Dec}(sk, (c, d)) = m}{\delta = \text{Dec}'(sk, c)}$$

$$\text{If } c = \text{Enc}'(pk, \delta; H(\delta, d)), \\ m = D'(G(\delta), d)$$

$$\text{Otherwise,} \\ m = \perp$$

$\delta$ : Randomness

$E'$ : Enc alg. of SKE

$\text{Enc}'$ : Enc alg. of PKE

$H, G$ : Random oracle

$D'$ : Dec alg. of SKE

$\text{Dec}'$ : Dec alg. of PKE

### REACT Transformation:

$$\frac{\text{Enc}(pk, m; (R, r)) = (c_1, c_2, c_3)}{c_1 = \text{Enc}'(pk, R; r)} \quad \frac{\text{Dec}(sk, (c_1, c_2, c_3)) = m}{R = \text{Dec}'(sk, c_1)}$$

$$c_2 = E'(G(R), m)$$

$$c_3 = H(R, m, c_1, c_2)$$

$$m' = D'(G(R), c_2)$$

$$\text{If } c_3 = H(R, m', c_1, c_2), \\ m = m'$$

$$\text{Otherwise,} \\ m = \perp$$

$R, r$ : Randomness

$E'$ : Enc alg. of SKE

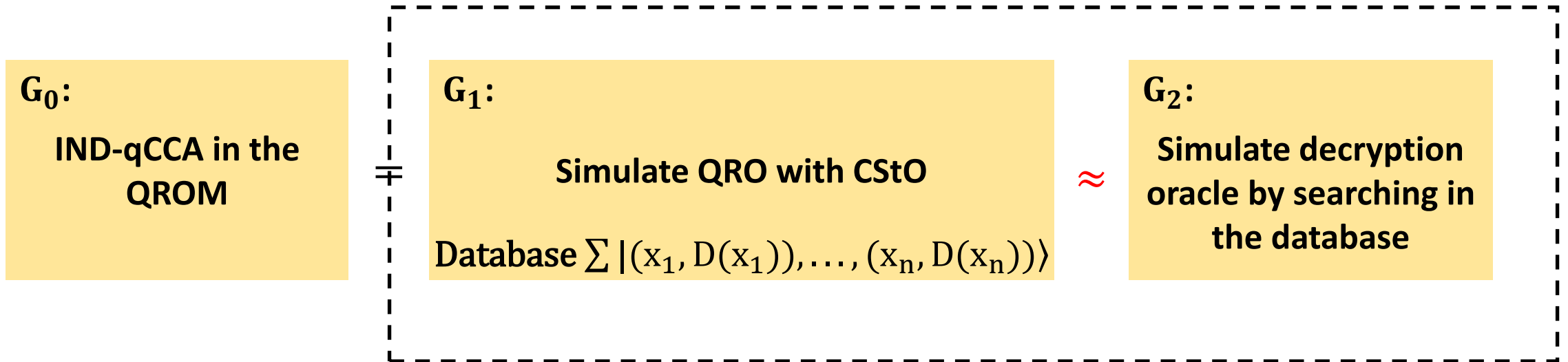
$\text{Enc}'$ : Enc alg. of PKE

$H, G$ : Random oracle

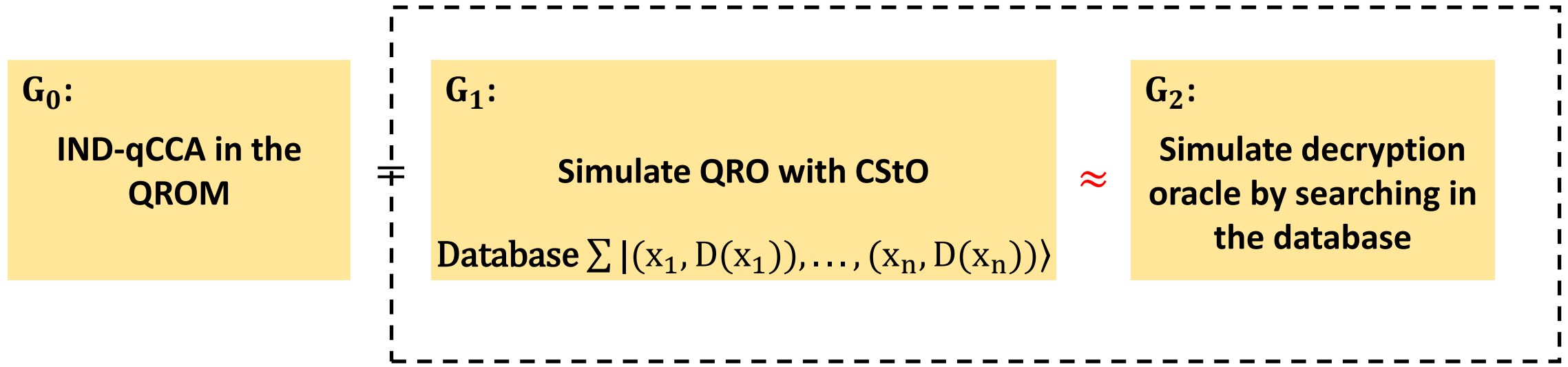
$D'$ : Dec alg. of SKE

$\text{Dec}'$ : Dec alg. of PKE

- The definition of o-m schemes, including the resulting PKE of FO and REACT.
- An upper bound of the error caused by quantum-accessible decryption oracle simulation for o-m schemes.



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FO Transformation

$\gamma$ -spreadness  $\Rightarrow$   $|\Pr[ \text{Simulate QRO with CStO} : b'=b ] - \Pr[ \text{Simulate decryption oracle without sk} : b'=b ]| \leq 5/\sqrt{2^\gamma}$

- The definition of o-m schemes, including the resulting PKE of FO and REACT.
- An upper bound of the error caused by quantum-accessible decryption oracle simulation for o-m schemes.
- IND-qCCA security proof of FO, REACT and  $T_{CH}$  transformation, after revisiting the IND-qCCA security proof of FO by Zhandry [Z19].

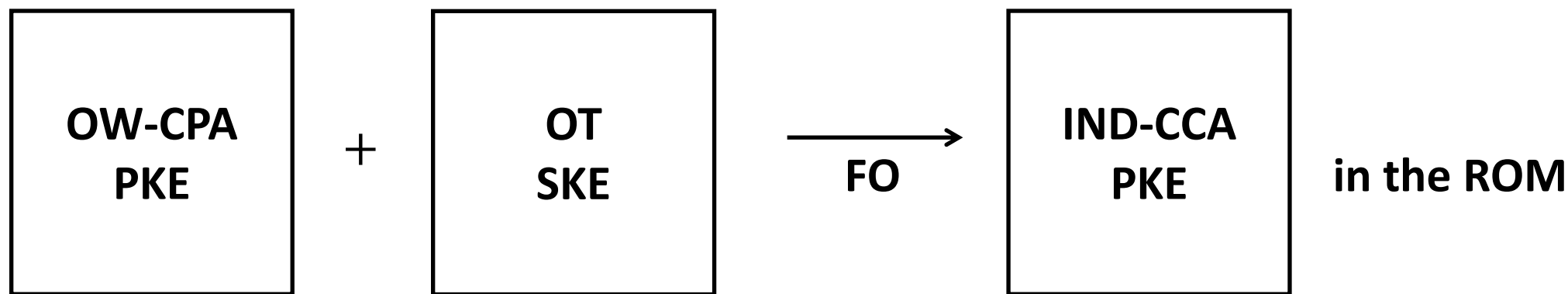
Transformation	Underlying Security	Achieved Security	Requirement
FO	OW-CPA	IND-qCCA	Well-spread
REACT	OW-qPCA	IND-qCCA	
$T_{CH}$	OW-qPCA	IND-qCCA	

**Table.** QCCA security of FO, REACT and  $T_{CH}$  transformation in the QROM.



# Motivation

# Classical security of FO[FO99]



Proof by games:

$G_0$ : IND-CCA game in the ROM.

$G_1$ : Simulate  $H$  and  $G$  on the fly.

$G_2$ : Simulate decryption oracle without secret key.

$G_3$ : Simulate  $(c^*, d^*)$  without  $G(\delta^*)$ ,  $H(\delta^*, d^*)$ .

$\text{Enc}(pk, m; \delta) = (c, d)$

$d = E'(G(\delta), m)$

$c = \text{Enc}'(pk, \delta; H(\delta, d))$

$\delta$ : randomness

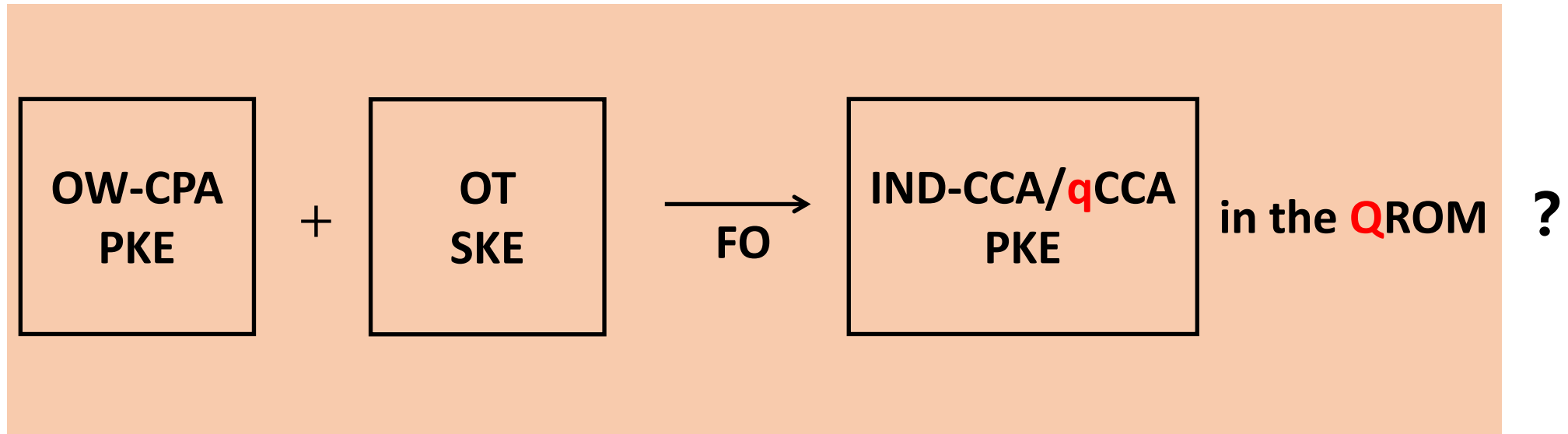
$E'$ : Enc alg. of SKE

$\text{Enc}'$ : Enc alg. of PKE

$H, G$ : random oracle

# What about the post-quantum security of FO?

Can we prove



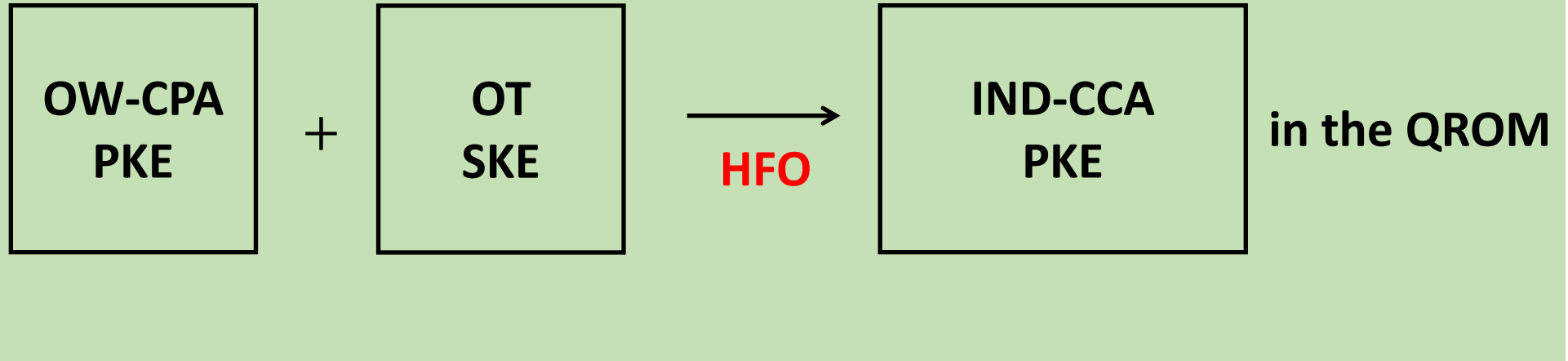
Can we lift the ROM proof into the QROM proof?

- Didn't know how to simulate quantum random oracles on the fly.
- Didn't know how to simulate decryption oracle without secret keys.

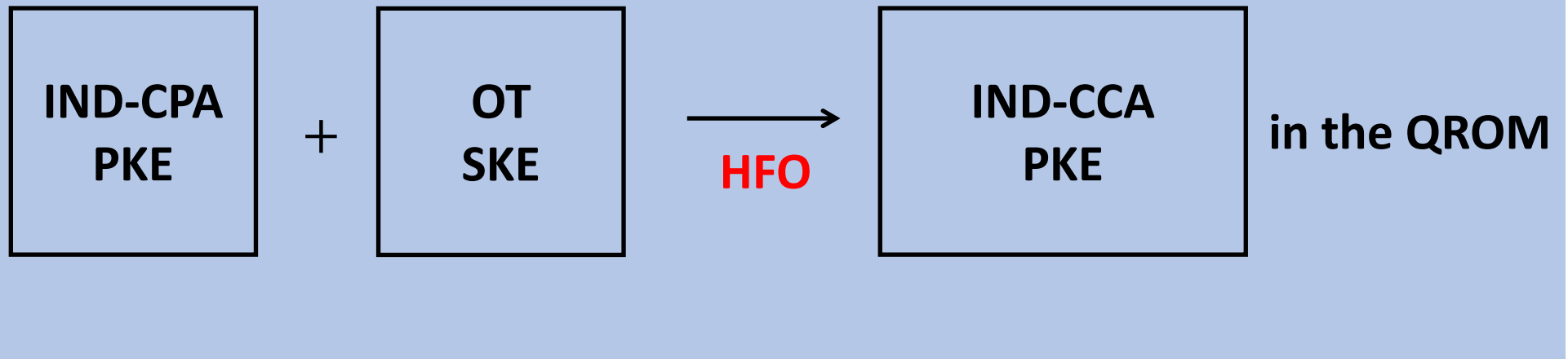
We can modify FO to solve it!

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[TU16,AHU19]: } \text{Enc}(pk,m;\delta)=(c,d) \\ d=E'(G(\delta),m) \\ c=\text{Enc}'(pk,\delta;H(\delta,d)) \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{HFO}} \begin{array}{l} \text{Enc}(pk,m;\delta)=(c,d,e) \\ e=H'(\delta) \\ d=E'(G(\delta),m) \\ c=\text{Enc}'(pk,\delta;H(\delta,d)) \end{array}$$

[TU16,AHU19]:



[AHU19]:

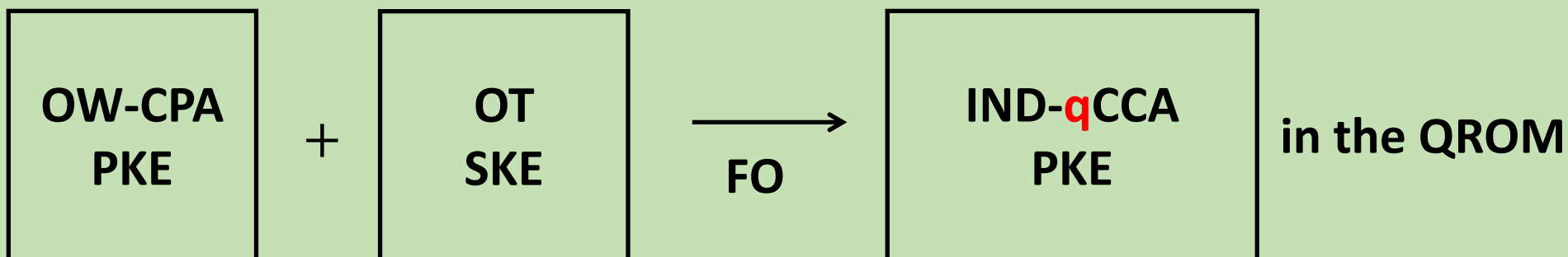


After the compressed oracle technique [Z19] being proposed...

Can we lift the ROM proof into the QROM proof?

- ~~• Didn't know how to simulate quantum random oracles on the fly.~~
  - ~~• Didn't know how to simulate decryption oracle without secret keys.~~
- Even simulate decryption oracle for quantum queries!

[Z19]:



# But...

$G_0$ : IND-qCCA game in the QROM.

$G_1$ : Simulate H with compressed oracle technique.

$G_2$ : ...

$G_3$ : ...

$G_4$ : ...

$G_5$ : ... . In  $G_5$ , the secret key is not needed.

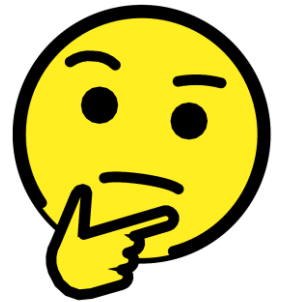
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$G_0$ : IND-CCA game in the ROM.

$G_1$ : Simulate H and G on the fly.

$G_2$ : Simulate decryption oracle without secret keys.

Emmm...can we give a simpler and tighter proof?



# But...

$G_0$ : IND-qCCA game in the QROM.

$G_1$ : Simulate  $H$  with compressed oracle technique.

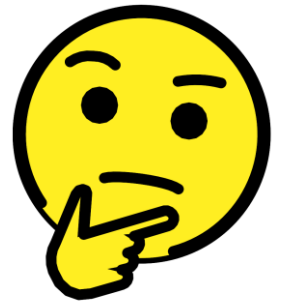
$G_2$ : ...

$G_3$ : ...

$G_4$ : ...

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Emmm...can we give a simpler and tighter proof?



---

$G_0$ : IND-CCA game in the ROM.

$G_1$ : Simulate  $H$  and  $G$  on the fly.

$G_2$ : Simulate decryption oracle without secret keys.



# Two Points in the Proofs

Take FO as an example

# Simulate decryption oracle without sk

$G_0$ :  
IND-qCCA game in the  
QROM

=

$G_1$ :  
Simulate H with CStO

well-spread  
 $\approx$

$G_2$ :  
Simulate decryption oracle by  
searching in the database:

$U_{\text{Ext}}$ :

1. If  $(c,d)=(c^*,d^*)$ , output  $\perp$ ;
2. Else if  $\nexists (\delta,d,D(\delta,d))$  s.t.  
 $\text{Enc}'(\text{pk},\delta;D(\delta,d))=c$ , output  $\perp$ ;
3. Else, output  $D'(G(\delta),d)$ .

# Simulate $(c^*, d^*)$ without $G(\delta^*), H(\delta^*, d^*)$

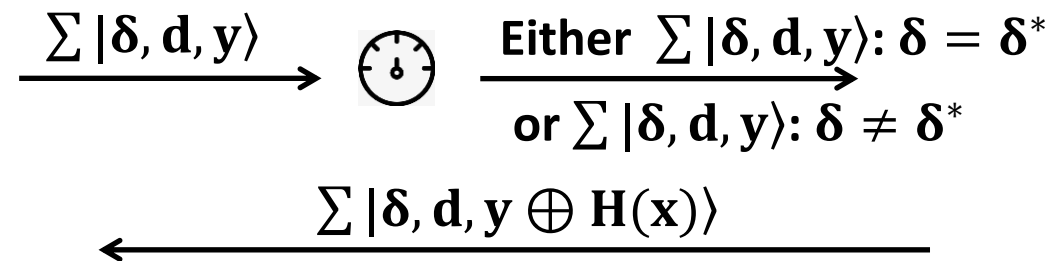
$$|\Pr[G_2: b'=b] - \Pr[G_3: b'=b]| \leq ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(c^*, d^*) \\ &d^* = E'(G(\delta^*), m_b) \\ &c^* = \text{Enc}'(\text{pk}, \delta^*; H(\delta^*, d^*)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(c^*, d^*) \\ &d^* = E'(\mathbf{k}^*, m_b) \\ &c^* = \text{Enc}'(\text{pk}, \delta^*; \mathbf{r}^*) \end{aligned}$$

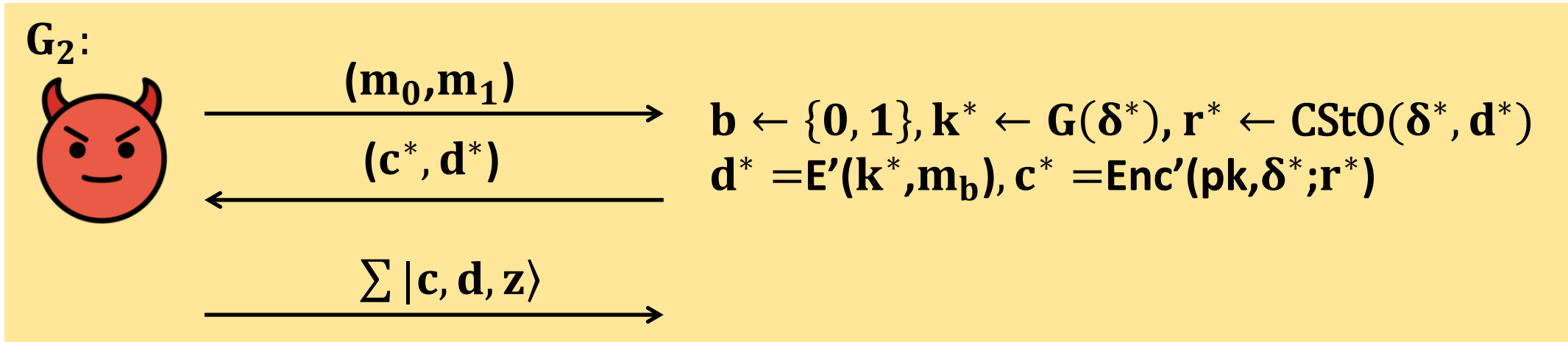
$G(\delta^*), H(\delta^*, d^*)$  are uniformly random if

- **A never queries  $\delta^*$  to  $G$ ;**
- **A never queries  $(\delta^*, d^*)$  to  $H$ ;**
- **More conditions?**



QRO/CStO

$U_{\text{Ext}}$  disturbs the simulation of  $H(\delta^*, d^*)$  ⚠



$\sum |c, d, z\rangle : c \neq c^*, d = d^*, \exists r \text{ s.t. } \text{Enc}'(\text{pk}, \delta^*; r) = c$

$|c, d, z\rangle \otimes \text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*} |(\delta^*, d^*, r^*)\rangle \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} |c, d, z \oplus \perp\rangle |\psi_0\rangle + |c, d, z \oplus m_b\rangle |\psi_1\rangle$

# Patch: change the simulation of decryption oracle

After  $(c^*, d^*)$  is defined,

$G_2$ :

$$\sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$G_{2a}$ :

$$\sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{G}_2 \approx \mathbf{G}_{2a}$$

$\mathbf{G}_{2a}$ :

$$\sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$$\approx \sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

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$\mathbf{G}_{2a}$ :

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$$\approx \sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\cancel{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}}} \xrightarrow{\cancel{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{G}_2 \approx \mathbf{G}_{2a}$$

$\mathbf{G}_{2a}$ :

$$\sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \xrightarrow{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$$\approx \sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{\cancel{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}}} \xrightarrow{\cancel{\text{StdDecomp}_{\delta^*, d^*}}} \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$

$\mathbf{G}_2$ :

$$= \sum |c, d, z\rangle |D\rangle \xrightarrow{U_{\text{Ext}}} \sum |c, d, z \oplus m\rangle |D\rangle$$



Thank you for listening