Lessons Learned from Protecting CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM

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DO WE KNOW HOW TO PROTECT DILITHIUM?

Masking Publications until October'22





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Prior Work [MGTF19]

Masking Dilithium: Efficient Implementation and Side-Channel Evaluation

Vincent Migliore¹, Benoit Gérard²³, Mehdi Tibouchi⁴ and Pierre-Alain ${\rm Fouque}^2$



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ePrint 2022/1406

Leveling Dilithium against Leakage Revisited Sensitivity Analysis and Improved Implementations

Melissa Azouaoui¹, Olivier Bronchain^{1,2}, Gaëtan Cassiers^{2,3,4}, Clément Hoffmann², Yulia Kuzovkova¹, Joost Renes¹, Tobias Schneider¹, Markus Schönauer¹, François-Xavier Standaert² and Christine van Vredendaal¹



What needs to be protected?How should it be protected?What are the bottlenecks?How can it be fixed?

WHAT NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED?



PRIOR WORK [MGTF19]



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 $\frac{\text{Protecting } \mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{y} \Rightarrow \mathbf{y} \text{ can be computed from } \mathbf{w}}$



PRIOR WORK [MGTF19]





UPDATED SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS



UPDATED SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Protecting w₁ Public for valid signatures, unclear for rejected signatures



HOW SHOULD IT BE PROTECTED?

Standard Approach: Masking



Observation 1: Requires a mixture of Boolean and arithmetic masking with a prime modulus

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Standard Approach: Masking



Signature Generation

Observation 1: Requires a mixture of Boolean and arithmetic masking with a prime modulus

Proposal from [MGTF19]: Switch from prime to power-of-two modulus results in 7x – 9x speed-up



HOW SHOULD IT BE PROTECTED?

Standard Approach: Masking



Signature Generation

Observation 2: Deterministic is much more vulnerable than **randomized** Dilithium.



Additional long-term secret K



Measurements can be repeated with same inputs to reduce noise.



More vulnerable to fault attacks as well.



Benchmark Masked Dilithium-3 (M4):





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Observation 1:

Deterministic has comparable performance to randomized for **same** security order. **Deterministic** requires increased order. **Note:** Impacts memory requirements as well.



Benchmark Masked Dilithium-3 (M4):



Observation 2: Protected Keccak for sampling *y* takes up **50%** of runtime.



HOW COULD IT BE FIXED?

Randomized:





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Randomized:





HOW COULD IT BE FIXED?

Randomized:



Flexible-Sampling:

- Does not specify how *y* is sampled
- Option: Generate shares of *y* via TRNG



Note: Requires proper TRNG or post-processing



Benchmark Masked Dilithium-3 (M4):



Observation 3: Flexible-Sampling provides significant speed-up over randomized.



WHAT WILL BE DONE?

Hedged:



Combined deterministic and randomized Dilithium into one

- $\rho' = random \ string$ if randomized Dilithium
- $\rho' = "$ " if deterministic Dilithium



Benchmark Masked Dilithium-3 (M4):



Observation 4: Hedged (Randomized) provides comparable performance as **randomized**.





Randomized should be the default for embedded.

Hedged has negligible impact on runtime.

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Hardening Dilithium still not mature.

Much less studied than Kyber.





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