Ideal-SVP is hard for small-norm uniform prime ideals

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Ideal-SVP

Basis







• Any basis $(b_1, ..., b_n)$ of a vector space describes a lattice $L = \mathbb{Z}b_1 + ... + \mathbb{Z}b_n$

Shortest vector



• **SVP**: find the non-zero point in L closest to the origin (up to approx. factor...)



Basis





- Some lattices have "something extra"...
- $K = \mathbb{Q}[X] / (X^n + 1)$ is a **field**, and a **Q-vector space** of dimension $n = 2^r$
- $\mathcal{O} = \mathbb{Z}[X] / (X^n + 1)$ is a lattice in K... and a subring!
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- An ideal lattice is **integral** if $\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathcal{O}$
- An integral ideal is **prime** if it is not a product of other integral ideals • Any ideal lattice is of the form $\mathfrak{a} = \prod \mathfrak{p}_i^{e_i}$ where $\mathfrak{p}_i \subset \mathcal{O}$ is prime and $e_i \in \mathbb{Z}$

Ideal-SVP

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 - Simplest case of module lattices, used in real world (KYBER, DILITHIUM)
- Ideal lattices are **special**: is SVP as hard?
 - There are specific algorithms for SVP in ideal lattices
 - Ideal-SVP still considered hard, but one can reach better approximation factors than SVP in generic lattices



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Is Ideal-SVP hard on average? For what distribution?

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Haar-Ideal-SVp

- P-Ideal-SVP • This work: uniformly random prime ideal of small norm Integral, unlike [Gentry09], and small, unlike [BDPW20] Composes with NTRU reductions! Links NTRU to worst-case Ideal-SVP

Average-case Ideal-SVP

Geometrically canonical, rich theory! but large norms...





[Gentry09] New ≤ P⁻¹-IdeaI-SVP ≤ P-IdeaI-SVP Worst-case Ideal-SVP

Method



[Gentry09] New Worst-case P-1-Ideal-SVP P-Ideal-SVP < Ideal-SVP poly-time given a factoring oracle

Method

P⁻¹-Ideal-SVP reduces to P-Ideal-SVP

- Input: an ideal $a = p^{-1}$ with p uniform prime of bounded norm
- **Output:** $x \in \mathfrak{a}$ small

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 - **1.** Let $s_{\mathfrak{p}} \in \mathfrak{p}$ small (solve P-Ideal-SVP for \mathfrak{p} , uniform prime of bounded norm); **2.** Let $(\mathfrak{b}, y) \leftarrow \mathsf{SampleIdeal}(\mathfrak{p}, \mathfrak{s}_{\mathfrak{p}})$
 - - \implies b is a uniform integral ideal of bounded norm, and $y \in (bp)^{-1}$ is small
 - **3.** If b is not prime, **abort**;
 - **4.** Let $s_{\mathfrak{b}} \in \mathfrak{b}$ small (solve P-Ideal-SVP for \mathfrak{b} , uniform prime of bounded norm);
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- First distribution over NTRU instances with a polynomial modulus whose hardness is supported by a worst-case lattice problem
- Caveat: sampling DNTRU needs factoring oracle

