

Towards Leakage-Resilient Ratcheted Key Exchange

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Plan

- 1. Introduction
 - Ratcheting
 - Unidirectional ratcheting and its secturity
 - Leakage
- 2. Security notions for leakage-resilient unidirectional ratcheting
 - Key indistinguishability
 - One-wayness
- 3. For future

Ratcheting

Introduction

RATCHETING: Key management technique in messaging applications

Goal:

- AEAD
- Forward security
- Post-compromise security
- Idea: Key updates
- Example:
- One-way key derivation applied after each send/receive
- DH with fresh ephemeral keys at each complete exchange

Unidirectional Ratcheted Key Exchange (URKE)

Simplified ratcheting for easier analysis



Definition from:

Determining the Core Primitive for Optimally Secure Ratcheting by Balli, Rösler, Vaudenay, Asiacrypt 2020

Balli, Rösler, Vaudenay on URKE without leakage Introduction

Security game for key indistinguishability (KIND) oracles:

Send:	(randomness,ad)	\rightarrow	ctxt
Receive:	(ctxt,ad)	\rightarrow	\perp
Expose _{Sender} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Sender}
Expose _{Receiver} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Receiver}
Reveal:	\perp	\rightarrow	Key
Challenge:	id	\rightarrow	real-or-random key

KIND: Adversary tries to distinguish exchanged keys from random

KIND game and construction from: Determining the Core Primitive for Optimally Secure Ratcheting by Balli, Rösler, Vaudenay, Asiacrypt 2020

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Expose _{Receiver} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Receiver}
Reveal:	\perp	\rightarrow	Key
Challenge:	id	\rightarrow	real-or-random key

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Need to prevent trivial attacks (Example: ExposeReceiver, Send, Challenge)

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Construction built on

SUF-secure MAC (Message Authentication Code)

► KUOW-secure kuKEM (key updatable Key Exchange Mechanism)

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Leakage Resilience

Introduction

Adversary's knowledge



Public	
Secret	Knowlegde Limit

Exposed

Leakage Resilience

Introduction

Adversary's knowledge



Leakage Resilience

Introduction

Adversary's knowledge



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{LEAKAGE}}\xspace$ Resilence (LR): Theorectical model for side channels

Leakage Resilience: Choice

Introduction



Leakage Resilience: Choice

Introduction



When to call it:

- Bounded leakage: Up to B calls to the oracle in entire game
- Continual leakage: Up to B calls to the oracle in each interval (for ex. between 2 calls to another oracle)

LR-KIND definition for URKE

Security notions for LR-URKE

Send:	(randomness,ad)	\rightarrow	ctxt
Receive:	(ctxt,ad)	\rightarrow	\perp
Expose _{Sender} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Sender}
Expose _{Receiver} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Receiver}
Reveal:	\perp	\rightarrow	Key
Leak _{Sender} :	$F_{State_{Sender} o \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Leak _{Receiver} :	$F_{State_{Receiver} \to \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Challenge:	id	\rightarrow	real-or-random Key

LR-KIND definition for URKE

Security notions for LR-URKE

Send:	(randomness,ad)	\rightarrow	ctxt
Receive:	(ctxt,ad)	\rightarrow	\perp
Expose _{Sender} :	<u>⊥</u>	\rightarrow	State _{Sender}
Expose _{Receiver} :	\perp	\rightarrow	State _{Receiver}
Reveal:	\perp	\rightarrow	Key
Leak _{Sender} :	$F_{State_{Sender} \to \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Leak _{Receiver} :	$F_{State_{Receiver} \to \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Challenge:	id	\rightarrow	real-or-random Key

Receive is deterministic and only depends on :

- The initial State_{Receiver}
- All received ciphertexts (public)

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Send:	(randomness,ad)	\rightarrow	ctxt
Receive:	(ctxt,ad)	\rightarrow	\perp
Expose _{Sender} :		\rightarrow	State _{Sender}
Expose _{Receiver} :	\perp	\rightarrow	$State_{Receiver}$
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Receive is deterministic and only depends on :

- The initial State_{Receiver}
- All received ciphertexts (public)

Trivial attack:

- 1. Call Leak_{Receiver} with (iterated) decrypt function (using output of Send oracle)
- 2. Learn a bit of the key \rightarrow (likely) win KIND
- \longrightarrow Need to forbid all leakage on Receiver!

Advantages and issues of LR-KIND security Security notions for LR-URKE

+ Can leak in one case we cannot expose

+ Continual leakage

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+ Can leak in one case we cannot expose

- + Continual leakage
- + Simple construction
 - Bounded LR-SUF MAC
 - Non-LR kuKEM

Advantages and issues of LR-KIND security

Security notions for LR-URKE

- + Can leak in one case we cannot expose
- + Continual leakage
- + Simple construction
 - Bounded LR-SUF MAC
 - Non-LR kuKEM
- No leakage on receiver is not realistic
- KIND and leakage seem hard to achieve simultaneously
- → What about a one-wayness security definition for LR-URKE?

LR-OW definition for URKE

Security notions for LR-URKE

Send:	(randomness,ad)	\rightarrow	ctxt
Receive:	(ct×t,ad)	\rightarrow	\perp
Expose _{Sender} :	\perp	\rightarrow	$State_{Sender}$
Expose _{Receiver}	\perp	\rightarrow	$State_{Receiver}$
Reveal _{Key} :	\perp	\rightarrow	Key
Leak _{Sender} :	$F_{State_{Sender} o \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Leak _{Receiver} :	$F_{State_{Receiver} \to \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Leak _{Key} :	$F_{Key \to \{0,1\}}$	\rightarrow	$\{0, 1\}$
Challenge:	(guessed key, id)	\rightarrow	\perp

OW: Adversary tries to guess an exchanged key

 \rightarrow Trivial attacks include leaking too much on Receiver

LR-OW URKE constructions

Security notions for LR-URKE

Construction

- Bounded LR-SUF MAC
- Bounded LR-KUOW kuKEM
- The obtained scheme is also LR-KIND!

LR-KUOW

- LR-KUOW: KOUW game with bounded leakage on secret key
- Reduction to LR-HIBE (Leakage-Resilient Hierarchical Identity-Based Encryption)
- No suitable LR-HIBE construction exists

Conclusions on LR-OW

Security notions for LR-URKE

- + Allows for more leakage than KIND
- + Allows some leakage on exchanged keys

Conclusions on LR-OW

Security notions for LR-URKE

- + Allows for more leakage than KIND
- + Allows some leakage on exchanged keys

- Still bounded leakage on Receiver
- No KIND security any more
- No full construction

Future directions

Conclusion

- Construct the missing LR-HIBE
- Investigate other leakage models
- Extend to bidirectional ratcheting
 - Challenge: everyone receives
 - Advantage: everyone sends

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