

Chosen-Ciphertext Security from Subset Sum

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Outline

- 1** Our Contribution
- 2 Subset Sum
- 3 CCA secure PKE
- 4 Tag-Based Encryption

Our Contribution

State of the Art

- ▶ CPA-secure Public Key Encryption (PKE) from Subset Sum [LPS10].

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- ▶ We construct a CCA-secure PKE from Subset Sum (using [MP12]).
- ▶ The security of our PKE does not decrease with the message length.

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Subset Sum

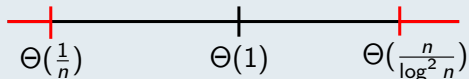
Subset Sum (n, μ) : Find secret $s \in \{0, 1\}^n$,
given $(A := (\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n), \mathbf{t} := s_1\mathbf{a}_1 + \dots + s_n\mathbf{a}_n) \in \mathbb{Z}_\mu^n \times \mathbb{Z}_\mu$.

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Hardness of Subset Sum

$$\delta := \frac{n}{\log \mu} :$$

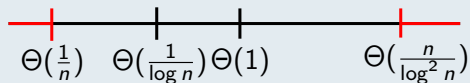


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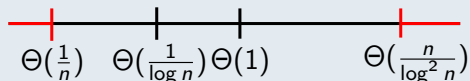
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Decisional Subset Sum [IN96]:
 (A, \mathbf{t}) is hard to distinguish from uniform.

“LWE” form of Subset Sum [LPS10]

$$(A, \mathbf{t}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\mu}^n \times \mathbb{Z}_{\mu} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n} \times \mathbb{Z}_q^m$$

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Therefore

$$A = (\mathbf{a}_1, \dots, \mathbf{a}_n) \hat{=} \begin{pmatrix} a_1^m & \cdots & a_n^m \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_1^1 & \cdots & a_n^1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$$

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From now on, $(A, \mathbf{t} = As + e(A, s)) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n} \times \mathbb{Z}_q^m$ (m samples).

Many Samples from Subset Sum

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From m to ℓ samples:

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- ▶ Leftover hash lemma [HILL99]:
If (A, \mathbf{t}) is uniform $\Rightarrow (A, \mathbf{t}, RA, R\mathbf{t})$ is uniform.

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If (A, \mathbf{t}) is uniform $\Rightarrow (A, \mathbf{t}, RA, R\mathbf{t})$ is uniform.
 - ▶ $(RA, R\mathbf{t})$ is not Subset Sum distributed ($Re(A, \mathbf{s}) \neq e(RA, \mathbf{s})$).

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 $TBE + OTS \rightarrow$ CCA-secure PKE.

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Correctness:

For $(sk, pk) \leftarrow Gen(1^n)$:

$Dec(sk, \tau, Enc(pk, \tau, M)) = M$

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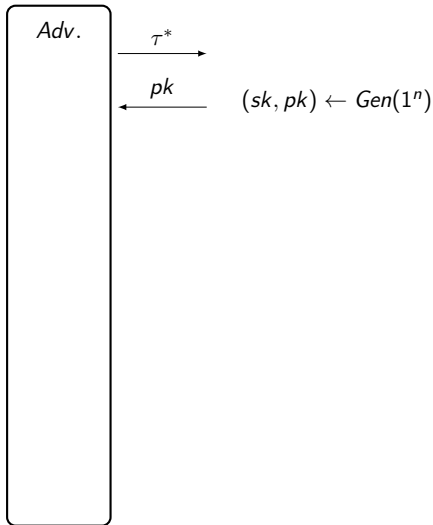
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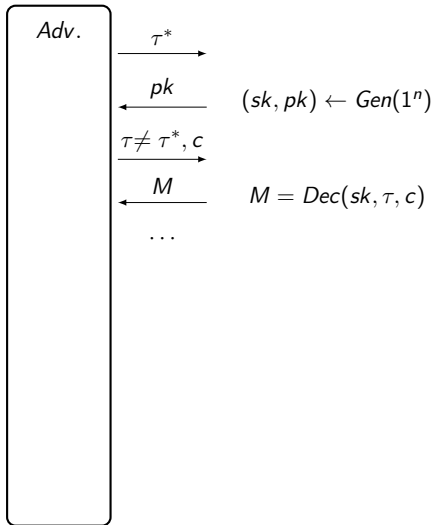
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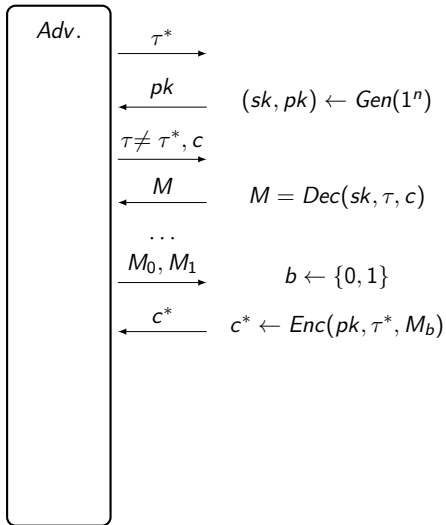
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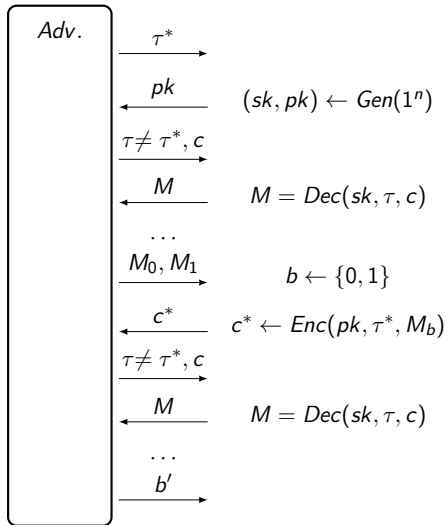
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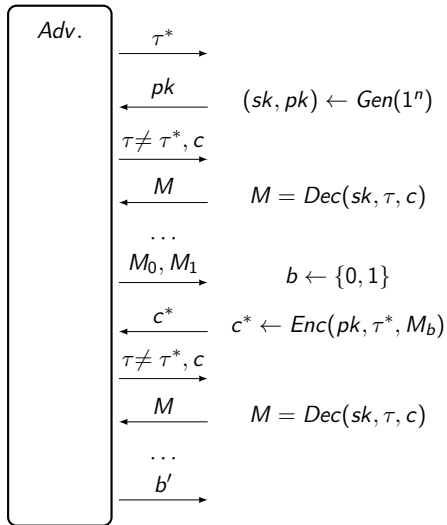
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For all ppt *Adv.*: $\Pr[b' = b] = 1/2$.



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Tag-Based Encryption, *Gen*

$2 \mid q$. Let $H_\tau \in \mathbb{Z}_2^{n \times n}$ represent τ .

For $\tau \neq \tau'$, $H_\tau - H_{\tau'}$ is invertible for [ABB10].

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For $M \in \{0, 1\}^\ell$:

$$Gen(1^n) : A \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}, C \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{\ell \times n}, R \leftarrow \mathcal{D}^{m \times n}.$$

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Output $sk = R, pk = (A, B := RA, C)$.

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Tag-Based Encryption, Enc

For $M \in \{0, 1\}^\ell$:

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$Enc(pk, H_\tau, M) : \text{Sample } R' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}^{m \times n}, R'' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}^{\ell \times n}, s \leftarrow \{0, 1\}^n$

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$$c_0 := As + e(A, s);$$

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- ▶ (A, c_0) is a Subset Sum instance for secret s .
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- ▶ c_2 encrypts M under secret s .

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dec}(sk, H_\tau, c_0, c_1, c_2) : s &= H_\tau^{-1}[c_1 - Rc_0]_2, \text{ output } M = [c_2 - Cs]_2. \\ (\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_2 : \mathbb{Z}_q &\rightarrow \{0, 1\}) \end{aligned}$$

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Correctness: Since $RA = B$:

$$H_\tau^{-1}[c_1 - Rc_0]_2$$

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Correctness: Since $RA = B$:

$$H_\tau^{-1} [c_1 - Rc_0]_2 = H_\tau^{-1} [q/2 \cdot H_\tau s + (R' - R)e(A, s)]_2$$

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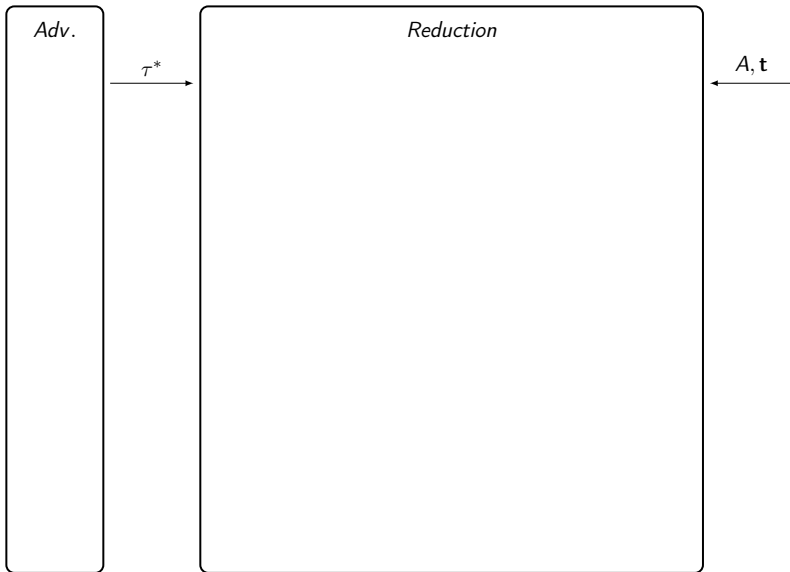
$$[c_2 - Cs]_2 = [R''e(A, s) + q/2 \cdot M]_2 = M.$$

Proof Sketch

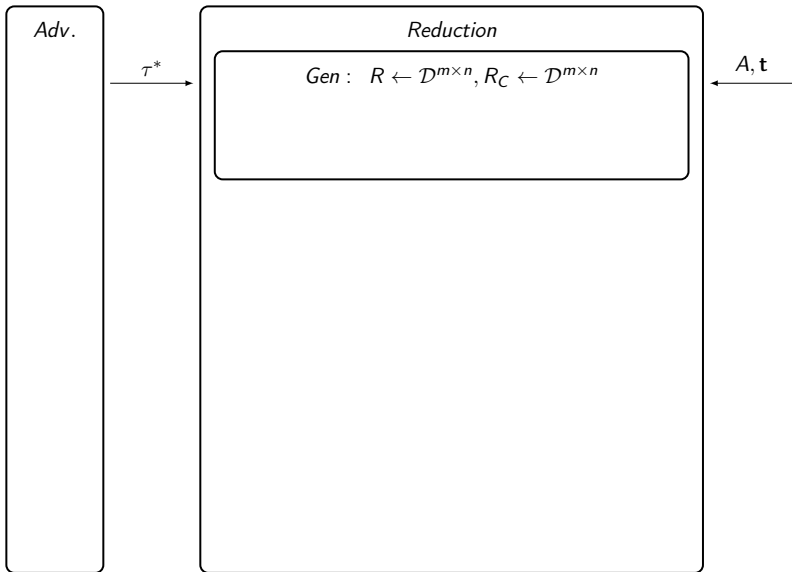
Adv.

Reduction

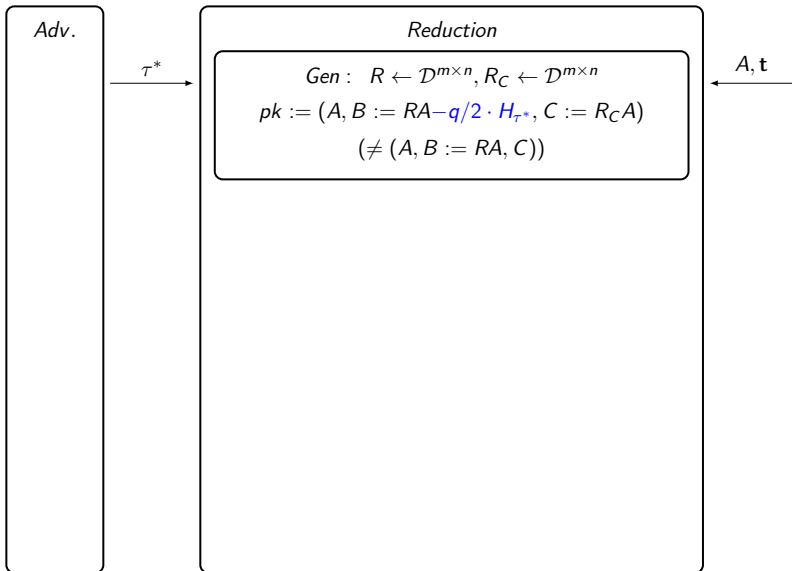
Proof Sketch



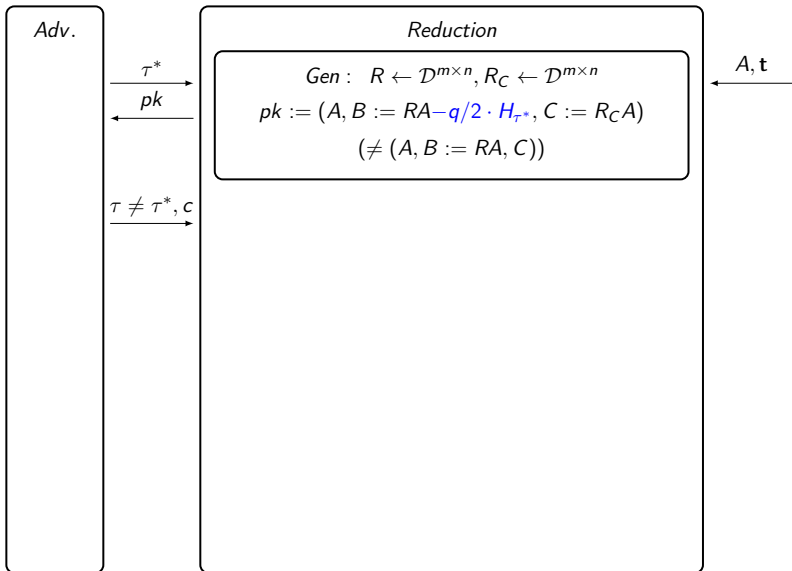
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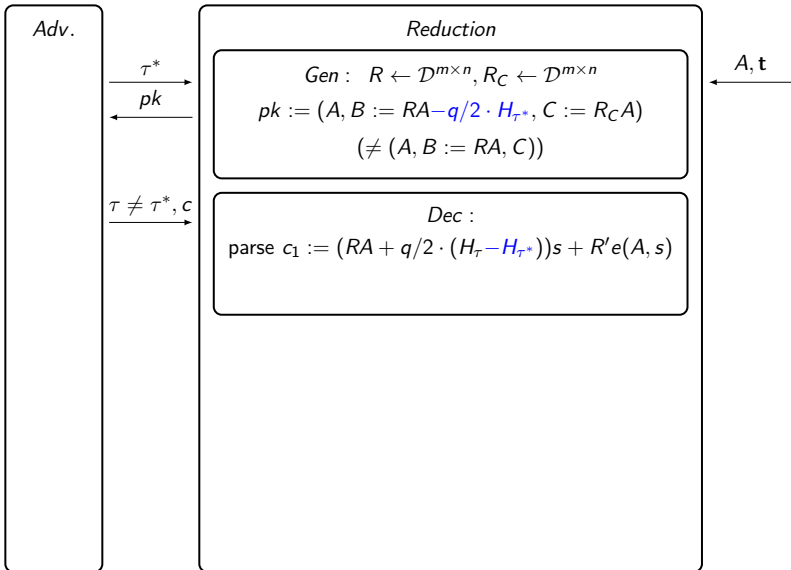
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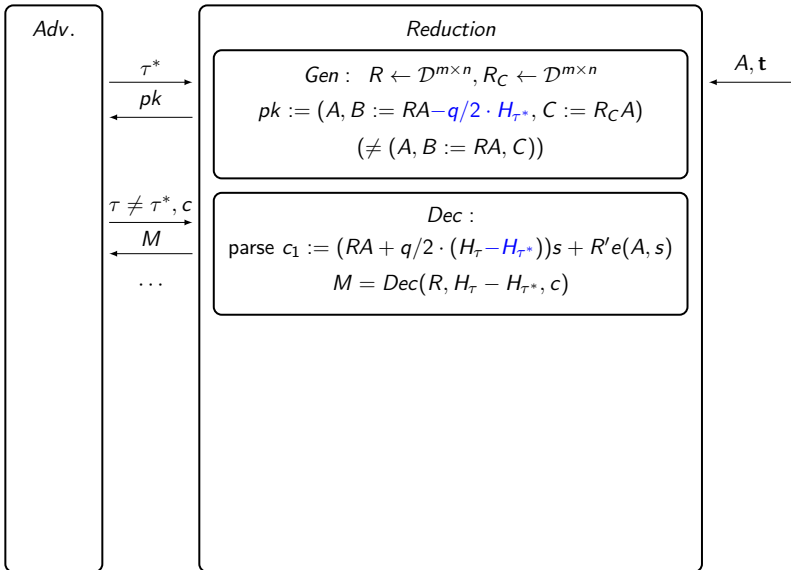
Proof Sketch



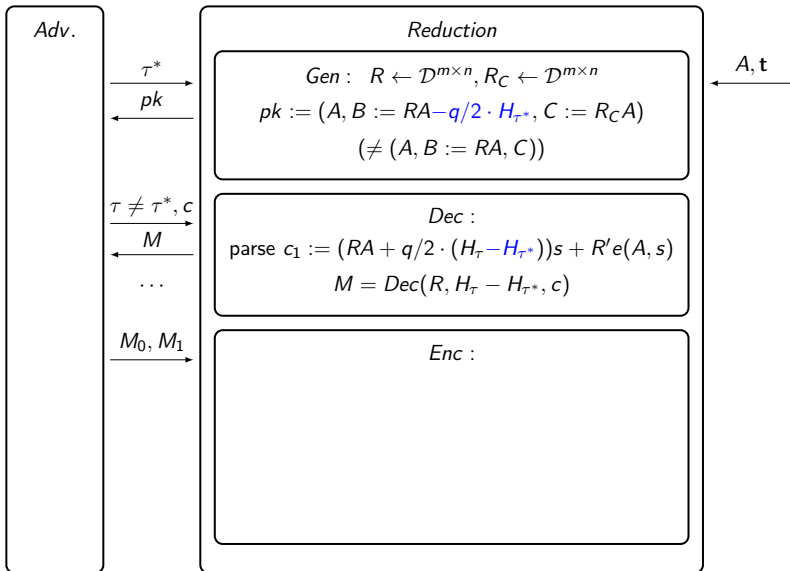
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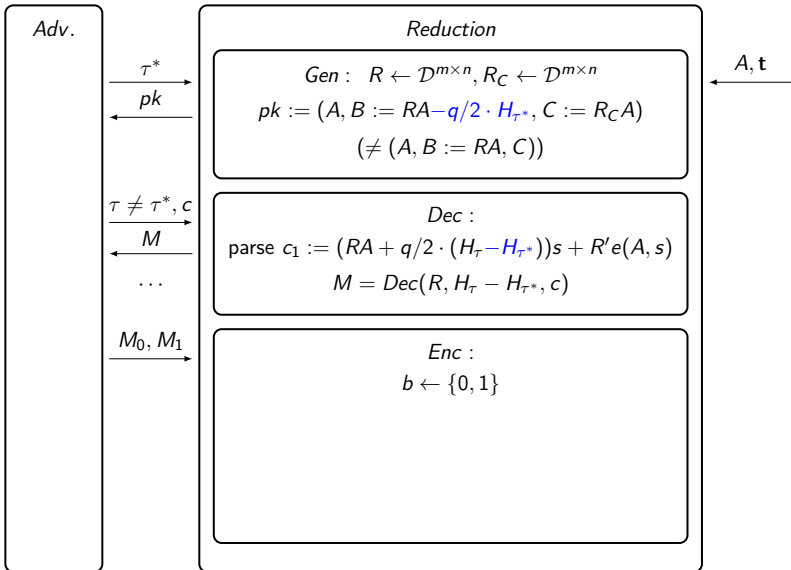
Proof Sketch



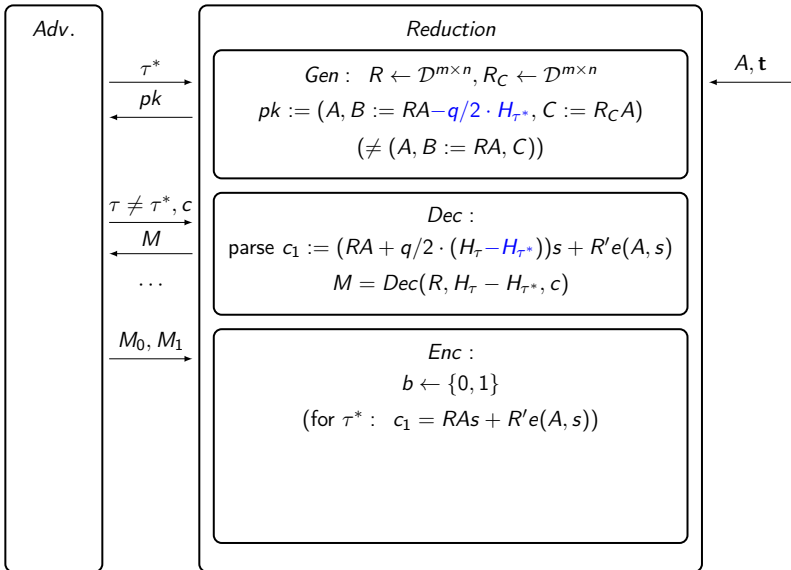
Proof Sketch



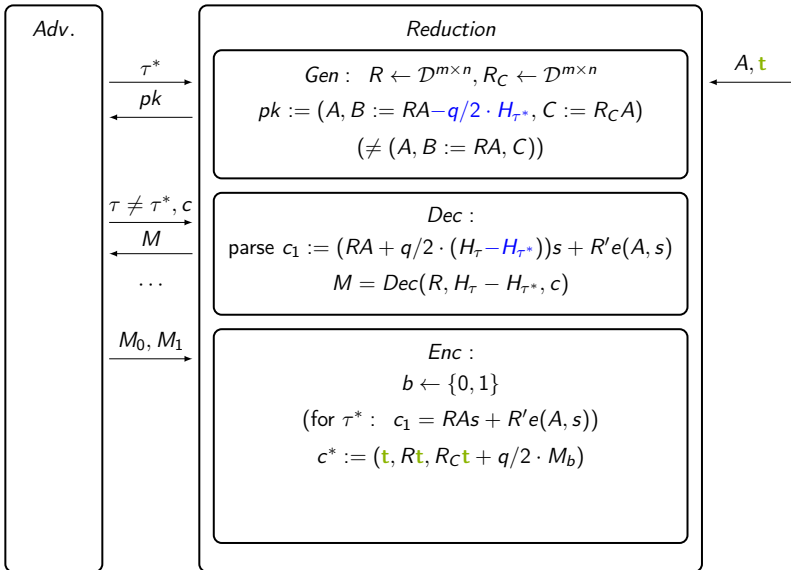
Proof Sketch



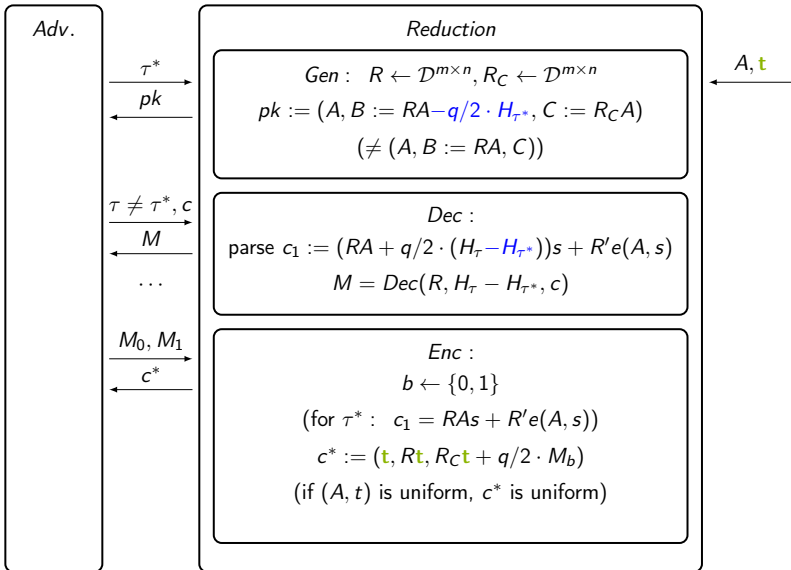
Proof Sketch



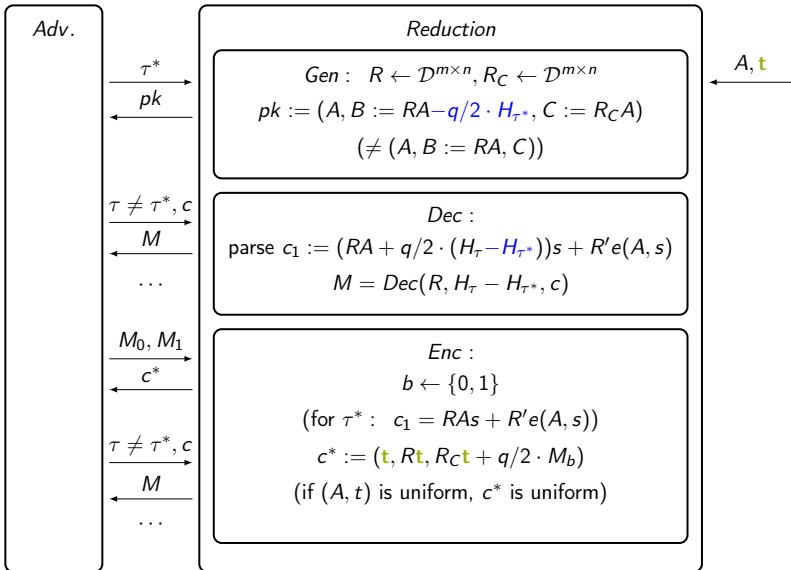
Proof Sketch



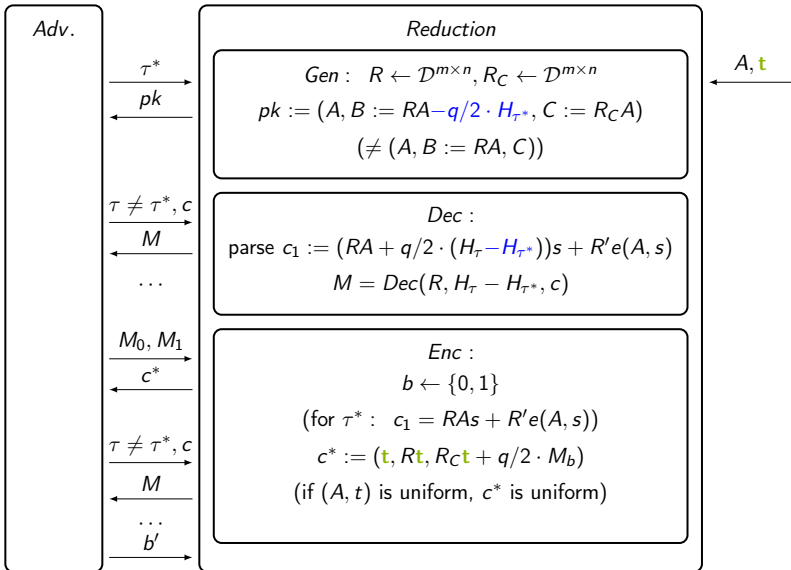
Proof Sketch



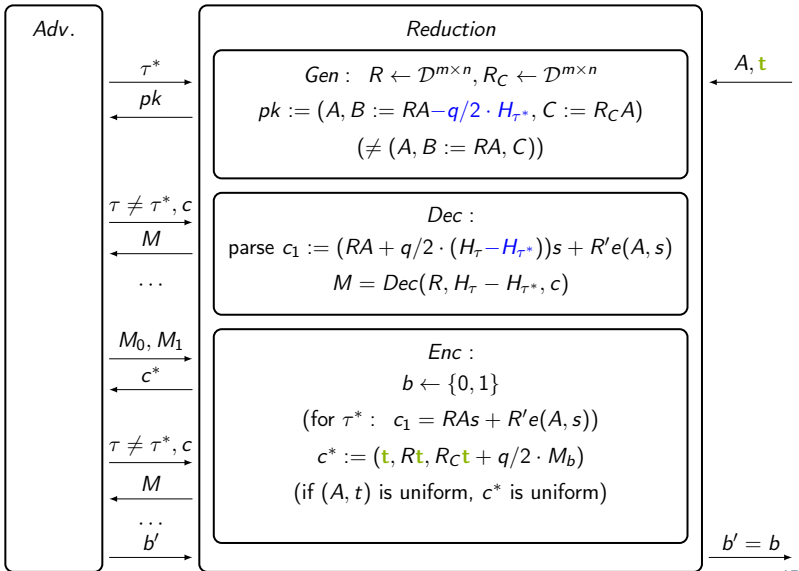
Proof Sketch



Proof Sketch



Proof Sketch



Conclusion

Our Results

- ▶ "LWE" form of Subset Sum [LPS10] + LWE trapdoor [MP12] \Rightarrow IND-CCA-secure PKE from Subset Sum.
- ▶ Unlike the CPA-secure PKE of [LPS10], the security of our scheme does not decrease with the message length ℓ .

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