

Entropic Hardness of Module-LWE from Module-NTRU

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Hardness of Module Learning With Errors

Entropic Hardness of Module Learning With Errors

- with **General Secret Distributions** carrying sufficient **Entropy**,

Entropic Hardness of Module Learning With Errors from **Module-NTRU**

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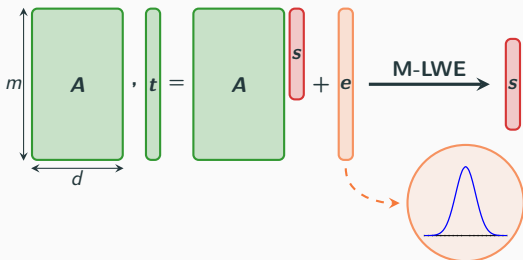
Entropic Hardness of Module Learning With Errors from Module-NTRU

- with **General Secret Distributions** carrying sufficient **Entropy**,
- from the hardness of **Module-NTRU**,
- over **General Number Fields** in a **Rank-Preserving** reduction.

Other Contributions:

- Improves on [BD20] (R-LWE) when rank is 1.
- Spectral analysis of multiplication matrices in general number fields (follow-up in [BJRW22] recently published at Journal of Cryptology).

Module Learning With Errors (M-LWE)



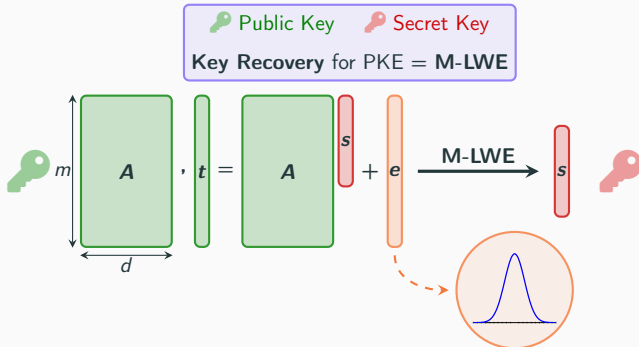
where $\mathbf{A} \leftarrow \text{Unif}(\mathcal{R}_q^{m \times d})$, $\mathbf{s} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}$ (over \mathcal{R}^d), and $\mathbf{e} \leftarrow \text{Gauss}(\sigma_e)$.

\mathcal{R} : Ring of integers of a number field of degree n .

Typical choice: $\mathcal{R} = \mathbb{Z}[x]/\langle \Phi \rangle$, Φ a cyclotomic polynomial of degree n .

Parameterized by distribution \mathcal{S} . Later: **Entropy Requirements**

Module Learning With Errors (M-LWE)



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Why Entropic Hardness of M-LWE?

Why M-LWE? NIST announced future PQC standards in July 2022.

Encryption	Signature	
Crystals-Kyber	Crystals-Dilithium	M-LWE-based (selected for CNSA Suite 2.0)
	Falcon	
	SPHINCS+	

Why Entropic Hardness of M-LWE?

Why M-LWE? NIST announced future PQC standards in July 2022.

Why Entropic Hardness? Resilience against leakage. Example:

1. Physical attack to recover a noisy secret \tilde{s} .



2. Target a new M-LWE instance

$$\Delta t = A\tilde{s} - t = \begin{matrix} A \\ 0 \\ \tilde{s} \end{matrix} - e$$

The diagram shows the equation $\Delta t = A\tilde{s} - t = \begin{matrix} A \\ 0 \\ \tilde{s} \end{matrix} - e$. The matrix A is in a green box, 0 is in a red box, \tilde{s} is in a red box, and e is in an orange box.



Under what condition on s' is the problem still hard?
 s' must have enough **entropy** \rightarrow **Entropic hardness**

Intuition: Lossiness

$H_\infty(s' | A, As' + e)$ large \implies M-LWE instance with secret s' hard

What About Module-NTRU?

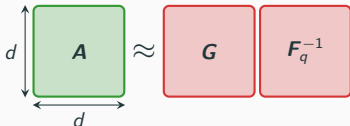
NTRU

$$a \approx g/f$$

$$a \sim \text{Unif}(\mathcal{R}_q), f, g \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}, \gamma)$$



(square) M-NTRU



$$\mathbf{A} \sim \text{Unif}(\mathcal{R}_q^{d \times d}), \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^{d \times d}, \gamma)$$

What About Module-NTRU?

NTRU

$$a \approx g/f$$

$$a \sim \text{Unif}(\mathcal{R}_q), f, g \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}, \gamma)$$



(square) M-NTRU

$$A \approx G F_q^{-1}$$

$$A \sim \text{Unif}(\mathcal{R}_q^{d \times d}), F, G \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^{d \times d}, \gamma)$$

Randomized NTRU

(with HNF-R-LWE) [BD20]

$$a \approx e \cdot (g/f) + e'$$

$$e, e' \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^m, \alpha)$$



Randomized (square) M-NTRU

(with HNF-M-LWE)

$$A \approx E G F_q^{-1} + E'$$

$$E, E' \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^{m \times d}, \alpha)$$

What About Module-NTRU?

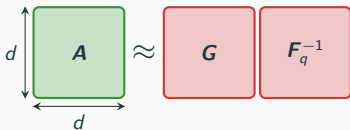
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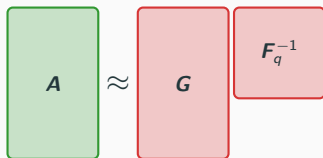
Multi-Key NTRU

$$m \quad a \approx g \cdot f^{-1}$$

$$g \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^m, \gamma), f \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}, \gamma)$$



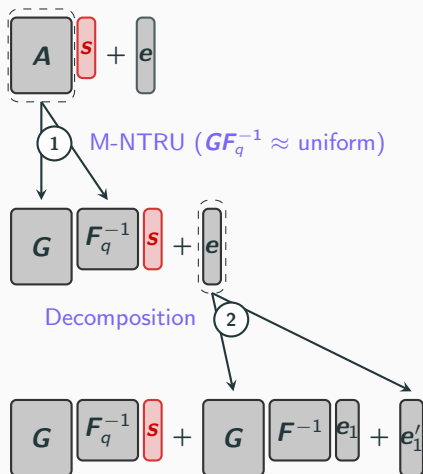
(rectangular) M-NTRU



$$G \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^{m \times d}, \gamma), F \sim \text{Gauss}(\mathcal{R}^{d \times d}, \gamma)$$

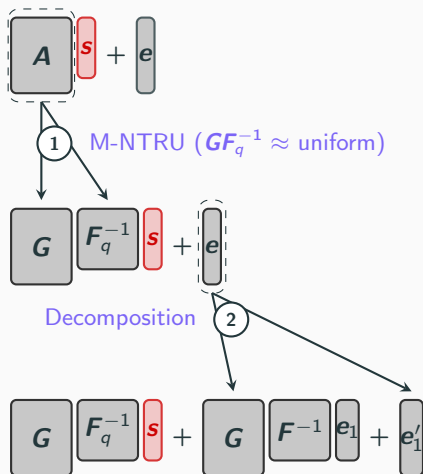
Entropic Hardness of M-LWE from M-NTRU

Replacing \mathbf{A} by \mathbf{GF}_q^{-1} , with \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} Gaussian and $\mathbf{F}_q^{-1} = (\mathbf{F} \bmod q\mathcal{R})^{-1}$.
The secret \mathbf{s} is only assumed to have **large enough entropy**.



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$$\mathbf{G} \left(\mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_1 \right) + \mathbf{e}'_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_1) + \mathbf{e}'_1) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_1) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_2) \quad (\mathbf{e}_2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F})) \\ & = H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}_2) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}') - nd \log_2 \|\mathbf{F}\|_2 \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s}) - nd \log_2 \frac{q}{\sigma_{e'}} - nd \log_2 \|\mathbf{F}\|_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sigma_e > \sigma_{e'} \|\mathbf{GF}^{-1}\|_2$$

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The secret \mathbf{s} is only assumed to have **large enough entropy**.

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}$$

① M-NTRU ($\mathbf{GF}_q^{-1} \approx \text{uniform}$)

$$\boxed{\mathbf{G}} \boxed{\mathbf{F}_q^{-1}} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}$$

Decomposition

$$\boxed{\mathbf{G}} \boxed{\mathbf{F}_q^{-1}} \mathbf{s} + \boxed{\mathbf{G}} \boxed{\mathbf{F}^{-1}} \mathbf{e}_1 + \mathbf{e}'_1$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{G}} \left(\boxed{\mathbf{F}_q^{-1}} \mathbf{s} + \boxed{\mathbf{F}^{-1}} \mathbf{e}_1 \right) + \mathbf{e}'_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_1) + \mathbf{e}'_1) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_1) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{F}_q^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{F}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_2) \quad (\mathbf{e}_2 \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{F})) \\ & = H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}_2) \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s} | \mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}') - nd \log_2 \|\mathbf{F}\|_2 \\ & \geq H_\infty(\mathbf{s}) - nd \log_2 \frac{q}{\sigma_{\mathbf{e}'}} - nd \log_2 \|\mathbf{F}\|_2 \end{aligned}$$

② $\sigma_{\mathbf{e}} > \sigma_{\mathbf{e}'} \|\mathbf{GF}^{-1}\|_2$ ↑ Singular Values to optimize

Our contribution

- ✓ Reduction from Module-NTRU to Module-LWE with **general¹ secret distributions**.

Related Work

- 📄 Other reduction in [LWW20] from Module-LWE (uniform secret) to Module-LWE (general secret).
 - ✗ Not rank-preserving.
 - ✓ Assumption proven on module lattices.
 - ⚖ Parameter regimes with sometimes better or worse results.

Open Questions

- ? Reduction from module lattice problems to Module-NTRU?
- ? Prove the hardness of Module-LWE with low-entropy secret distributions without increasing the rank?

¹with some restrictions though

Thank you for your
attention!



Questions?



Z. Brakerski and N. Döttling.

Lossiness and entropic hardness for ring-lwe.

In TCC, 2020.



K. Boudgoust, C. Jeudy, A. Roux-Langlois, and W. Wen.

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Linear Algebra and its Applications, 1994.

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