

NIST Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

Brief Notes at RWC 2023

Presented* at the Real World Crypto (RWC) Symposium 2023

March 28, 2023 | Tokyo (Japan)

Suggested reading: [NISTIR 8214C ipd](#)

NIST First Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

(Initial Public Draft) [2023-Jan-25]

Public comments due 2023-April-10



* Luís Brandão: At NIST as a Foreign Guest Researcher (non-employee), Contractor from Strativia.

Expressed opinions are from the speaker and should not be construed as official NIST views. Joint work with René Peralta.

Intro: NIST has various Crypto Projects

- ▶ **PQC:** [standardization] “**post-quantum**” signatures and key-encapsulation
- ▶ **LWC:** [standardization] “**lightweight**” **Auth. Enc. w/ Assoc. Data**, and hashing

Legend: **AEAD** = Auth[enticated] Enc[ryption] w[ith] Assoc[iated] Data. **CTG** = Cryptographic Technology Group. **LWC** = Lightweight Cryptography. **MPTC** = Multi-Party Threshold Cryptography. **NIST** = National Institute of Standards and Technology. **PEC** = Privacy-Enhancing Cryptography. **PQC** = Post-Quantum Cryptography.

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- ▶ **PEC:** [exploratory] “**privacy-enhancing**” (advanced) features/functionality
- ▶ **MPTC:** [exploratory] “**multi-party threshold**” schemes for crypto primitives
- ▶ ... (various other projects in the NIST “Crypto group” [CTG])

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- ▶ ... (various other projects in the NIST “Crypto group” [CTG])

The “Threshold Call” (from MPTC+PEC): to gather **reference material** for public analysis ... aiming for **recommendations** (in a 1st phase), including about PEC.

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Updates on some NIST Crypto activities

- ▶ **Post-Quantum (PQC):** [Aim] Draft Standards of selected schemes (Summer 2023).
 - Public call (2022) for more PQ-signatures (**submit** by June 1st).
- ▶ **Lightweight (LWC):** Feb 2023, **selected** ASCON (**Auth. Enc.** w/ **Assoc. Data**; hash).
 - Workshop on June 21–22 (**submit** by May 1st). [Aim] Draft Standard (late 2023).
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- ▶ **Crypto Publication Review:** Revising Standards (FIPS & SP) older than 5 years.
- ▶ **FIPS 186-5 (signatures, inc. EdDSA):** Standard (final) published Feb. 7th.
- ▶ **Other projects:** <https://www.nist.gov/itl/csd/cryptographic-technology>

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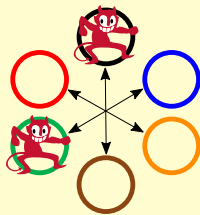
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The NIST Call for *Multi-Party Threshold Schemes*

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Calling for threshold schemes for diverse primitives:



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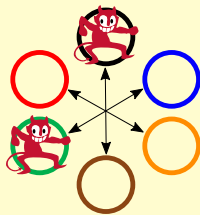
Calling for threshold schemes for diverse primitives:

- ▶ **Cat1: Selected NIST-standardized primitives**

- In EdDSA, ECDSA, RSA, AES, ECC-KE, ...

- ▶ **Cat2: Primitives in schemes not standardized by NIST**

- *Threshold friendly*, and possibly with advanced features (e.g., in FHE, IBE, ZKP)



Legend: AES = Advanced Encryption Standard. EC = Elliptic curve. ECC-KE = EC cryptography (based) key-exchange. FHE = fully-homomorphic encryption. EdDSA = Edwards-Curve digital signature algorithm. ECDSA = EC digital signature algorithm. IBE = identity-based encryption. NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology. RSA = Rivest-Shamir-Adleman. ZKP = zero-knowledge proofs.

Category Cat1 of NIST Call for Multi-Party Threshold Schemes

Too many acronyms, we know. (Legend further below)

Subcategory: Type

C1.1: **Signing**

C1.2: **PKE**

C1.3: **2KA**

C1.4: **Symmetric**

C1.5: **Keygen**

Legend: 2KA: pair-wise key-agreement. 2KE: pair-wise key-establishment. AES: Advanced Encryption Standard. CDH: cofactor Diffie–Hellman. ECC: Elliptic-curve cryptography (or, if used as an adjective, EC-based). ECDSA: Elliptic-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. EdDSA: Edwards-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. Elliptic-curve based Key-Establishment. FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard. KC: Key-confirmation. KDM: Key-derivation mechanism. Keygen: Key-generation. MQV: Menezes–Qu–Vanstone. PKE: public-key encryption. RSA: Rivest–Shamir–Adleman (signature and encryption schemes). RSADSA: RSA digital signature algorithm. SP 800: Special Publication (in Computer Security). **Note:** In the 2nd column, each item within a subcategory is itself called a family of specifications, since it may include diverse primitives or modes/variants.

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Too many acronyms, we know. (Legend further below)

Subcategory: Type	Families of specifications	NIST references
C1.1: Signing	EdDSA sign, ECDSA sign, RSADSA sign	FIPS 186-5 (see also NISTIR 8214B)

Legend: 2KA: pair-wise key-agreement. 2KE: pair-wise key-establishment. AES: Advanced Encryption Standard. CDH: cofactor Diffie–Hellman. ECC: Elliptic-curve cryptography (or, if used as an adjective, EC-based). ECDSA: Elliptic-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. EdDSA: Edwards-curve Digital Signature Algorithm. Elliptic-curve based Key-Establishment. FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard. KC: Key-confirmation. KDM: Key-derivation mechanism. Keygen: Key-generation. MQV: Menezes–Qu–Vanstone. PKE: public-key encryption. RSA: Rivest–Shamir–Adleman (signature and encryption schemes). RSADSA: RSA digital signature algorithm. SP 800: Special Publication (in Computer Security). **Note:** In the 2nd column, each item within a subcategory is itself called a family of specifications, since it may include diverse primitives or modes/variants.

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Subcategory: Type	Families of specifications	NIST references
C1.2: PKE	RSA decrypt, RSA encrypt (a secret value)	SP 800-56B Rev2

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C1.1: Signing	EdDSA sign, ECDSA sign, RSADSA sign	FIPS 186-5 (see also NISTIR 8214B)
C1.2: PKE	RSA decrypt, RSA encrypt (a secret value)	SP 800-56B Rev2
C1.3: 2KA	ECC-CDH, ECC-MQV	SP 800-56A Rev3
C1.4: Symmetric	AES encipher/decipher, KDM/KC (for 2KE)	FIPS 197 , SP 800-56C Rev2 , ...
C1.5: Keygen	ECC keygen, RSA keygen, bitstring keygen	(corresponding references above)

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Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

Subcategory: Type

C2.1: **Signing**

|

C2.2: **PKE**

C2.3: **Key-agreem.**

C2.4: **Symmetric**

C2.5: **Keygen**

Note: While TF-QR is desired for any type of scheme, some examples show just **TF** to highlight that it is welcome even if not **QR**.

Legend: agreem. = agreement. Keygen = key-generation. PKE = public-key encryption. PRF = pseudorandom function [family]. PRP = pseudorandom permutation [family]. QR = quantum resistant. TF = threshold-friendly. ZKPoK = zero knowledge proof of knowledge.

Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

TF = threshold friendly. QR = quantum resistant.

Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.1: Signing 	TF succinct & verifiably-deterministic signatures TF-QR signatures	Sign Sign

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Category Cat2 of the NIST “Threshold” Call

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C2.6: **Advanced**

|

C2.7: **ZKPoK**

C2.8: **Gadgets**

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Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.6: Advanced 	TF-QR fully-homomorphic encryption TF identity-based and attribute-based encryption	Decryption; Keygen Decryption; Keygens

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Subcategory: Type	Example types of schemes	Example primitives
C2.7: ZKPoK	Zero-knowledge proof of knowledge of private key	ZKPoK.Generate

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C2.8: Gadgets	Garbled circuit (GC)	GC.generate; GC.evaluate

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C2.2: PKE	TF-QR public-key encryption (PKE)	Decrypt/Encrypt (a secret value)
C2.3: Key-agreem.	TF Low-round multi-party key-agreement	Single-party primitives
C2.4: Symmetric 	TF blockcipher/PRP TF key-derivation / key-confirmation	Encipher/decipher PRF and hash function
C2.5: Keygen	Any of the above	Keygen
C2.6: Advanced 	TF-QR fully-homomorphic encryption TF identity-based and attribute-based encryption	Decryption; Keygen Decryption; Keygens
C2.7: ZKPoK	Zero-knowledge proof of knowledge of private key	ZKPoK.Generate
C2.8: Gadgets	Garbled circuit (GC)	GC.generate; GC.evaluate

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Welcome/needed interaction with the community

1. **Feedback about the call:** [comments by **2023-Apr-10**]
 - a. The structure and scope of the call (which primitives should be submitted)
 - b. Notes on (in)compatibility between QR, TF and advanced features
 - c. Security properties, cautionary recommendations / suggested requirements

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2. **Concrete submissions:**
 - Structured specification, open source implementation, evaluation, ...
3. **Public scrutiny of submitted schemes:**
 - Evaluation comments (can impact subsequent recommendations)

Legend: QR = quantum resistance. TF = threshold friendliness.

Assorted notes about the “Threshold Call”

- ▶ **Submission focuses**
- ▶ **Active security**
- ▶ **Synergies**
- ▶ **Reference material**
- ▶ **Clarification**

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- ▶ **Submission focuses:** Can specify a family of schemes (in various subcategories).
- ▶ **Active security:** It is required; it is open to various security formulations.
- ▶ **Synergies:** Submissions of schemes in standardization development in other bodies and/or by **community efforts** are also very welcome!
- ▶ **Reference material:** The initial process is **not a competition** aiming to select a winner, but the public exposure is deemed useful.
- ▶ **Clarification:** The set of submissions and their analyses will clarify useful system models, security goals/requirements ... and **future processes**.

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Provide feedback (by 2023-Apr-10) ... will help improve the final call.

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Thank you for your attention! Questions?

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