From: Ron Steinfeld <ron.steinfeld@monash.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2018 7:29 AM

To: pqc-comments

Cc:pqc-forum@list.nist.govSubject:OFFICIAL COMMENT: CFPKM

Dear All,

The following C function "crypto_kem_atk_dec" breaks the IND-CPA security of the CFPKM KEM for both CFPKM128 and CFPKM182 parameter sets.

The attack function quickly decrypts the shared secret given only the ciphertext and the public key, with high probability close to 1. It uses a rounded product of ciphertext and public keys to compute the shared secret instead of a rounded product of ciphertext and secret keys as in the legitimate decryption algorithm.

The attack run-time is about m (=81 and 116 for the CFPKM128 and CFPKM182 parameter sets respectively) multiplications and MS-bit roundings mod q (q^2^5 0 and 2 5 5 respectively for CFPKM128 and CFPKM182 parameter sets). This attack run-time is faster than the run-time of the legitimate "crypto_kem_dec" reference implementation of the decryption algorithm that uses the secret key. In comparison, the CFPKM128 and CFPKM182 are claimed to achieve 2 1 28 and 2 1 92 IND-CPA security, respectively.

The attack decryption function "crypto_kem_atk_dec" can be found as an additional function in the modified version of the CFPKM reference implementation file KEM.c available at the following link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jrysn5nM0J3UItQAfUF A6r W29gXX4x/view?usp=sharing

The attack function successfully decrypted the session key in all 100 KATs for CFPKM128 and CFPKM182.

To test the attack function with KATs, replace "KEM.c" in the design reference implementation with the above modified version, and replace the the modified KAT generation program "PQCgenKAT_kem.c" in the design reference implementation with the modified version available at the following link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1c5IT pWTGrC2CMf5fK7AaLB3 jFtycDJ/view?usp=sharing

The response file contains two additional entries for each KAT, sd (the shared key decrypted by the attack) and mt (=0 if sd matches the encrypted shared secret ss, and 1 else). Computed response files for 100 KATs for both CFPKM128 and CFPKM182 are available at the following links:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1na0j8X3cpIUuPoUMx1oX9BV2LZgQHbwi/view?usp=sharing and

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ibXVWI10KklkRDT7TTC4xU0VIzoh1SlH/view?usp=sharing respectively.

Best Regards,	Best	Regard	ls,
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Ron Steinfeld

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The attack decryption function (calling the functions defined in the design reference implementation source file KEM.c):

From: Alperin-Sheriff, Jacob (Fed) <jacob.alperin-sheriff@nist.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2018 8:00 AM

To: pqc-forum@list.nist.gov
Cc: Ron Steinfeld; Tanja Lange

Subject: [pqc-forum] FW: OFFICIAL COMMENT: CFPKM

Hi all,

Fernando's post isn't showing up on the forum for some reason (I also didn't receive it via my non-work email forum subscription), so I'm posting it here; in case it was the Python script attachment that was the problem, posting it as text at the bottom

On 1/2/18, 7:12 AM, "Fernando Virdia" <fernando.virdia.2016@live.rhul.ac.uk> wrote:

Dear CFPKM authors,

We think there is a practical attack leading to the recovery of the higher order bits of Key_b, and hence the shared secret, circumventing the polynomials with errors problem.

Correctness of the scheme depends on Alice and Bob agreeing on the most significant bits (MSB) of Key_a and Key_b. In particular,

where all the terms involving the e_i have small coefficients. Therefore, the shared secret should consist of the MSB of f(s_b) \odot f(s_a). These can be recovered from the public values

$$b_1 = f(s_a) + e_1$$

 $b_2 = f(s_b) + e_2$

by computing the component-wise product

We attached a Sage script executing this attack on the 128 bits KATs.

Best regards

-*- coding: utf-8 -*-

```
Shared secret recovery attack against CFPKM 128 KATs.
The script assumes the KATs to be in "./CFPKM/KAT/KEM/CFPKM128/PQCkemKAT_128.rsp".
The (un)pack_{pk,ct} functions are translated and adapted from the reference implementation.
AUTHOR:
  Martin R. Albrecht - 2017
  Fernando Virdia - 2017
.....
from sage.all import vector, IntegerModRing, ceil, log, floor, parent, ZZ, set_random_seed, randint
def openKAT(path):
  # utility function
  def ReadHex(buf):
    if len(buf) == 0:
      return ['\x00']
    else:
      res = []
      for x in range(len(buf)/2):
         res += [int("0x" + buf[2*x:2*x+2], 0)]
      return res
  I = []
  with open(path) as f:
    el = \{\}
    for line in f:
      if line in ["# CFPKM\n", "\n"]:
         continue
      if "count" in line:
         I += [el]
         el = { "count": line.split("=")[1].strip() }
       else:
         pre, fix = line.split("=")
         el[pre.strip()] = ReadHex(fix.strip())
    I += [el]
  return I[1:]
def balance(e, q=None):
  try:
    p = parent(e).change_ring(ZZ)
```

```
return p([balance(e_, q=q) for e_ in e])
  except (TypeError, AttributeError):
    if q is None:
      try:
         q = parent(e).order()
      except AttributeError:
         q = parent(e).base_ring().order()
    e = ZZ(e) \% q
    return e-q if e>q//2 else e
def size_estimate(e):
  # check x != 0 to avoid ceil(-Infinity) that fails
  return vector(ZZ, len(e), [ceil(log(abs(x), 2)) if x = 0 else 0 for x in e])
def odot(a, b, q):
  return vector(IntegerModRing(q), len(a), [a[i] * b[i] for i in range(len(a))])
LAMBDA = 256
SEEDSIZE = 48
LOG2_Q = 50
N = 80
B = 6
M = 81
Q = 1125899906842624
COFSIZE = 4096
SECRETVAL LENGTH = 1
SHAREDKEYSIZE = M * B / 8
ERROR_LENGTH = 1
PK_LENGTH = M * 8
RANGE = 7
B_BAR = LOG2_Q - B
CRYPTO_SECRETKEYBYTES = N + SEEDSIZE
CRYPTO_PUBLICKEYBYTES = PK_LENGTH + SEEDSIZE CRYPTO_BYTES = M CRYPTO_CIPHERTEXTBYTES = PK_LENGTH + M
def pack_pk (b1, seed):
  :params: b1, list(int)
  :params: seed, list(int)
  :returns: pk, list(int)
  b1 = b1[::]
  pk = [0] * CRYPTO PUBLICKEYBYTES
  for i in range(SEEDSIZE):
    pk[i] = seed[i]
  mask = 255
  for i in range(M):
    for j in range(8)[::-1]:
```

```
temp = b1[i] & mask
       b1[i] = b1[i] >> 8
       pk[SEEDSIZE+i*8+j] = temp
  return pk
def unpack pk(pk):
  :params: pk, list(int)
  :returns: seed, list(int)
  :returns: b1, list(int)
  seed = pk[:SEEDSIZE]
  b1 = [0] * M
  for i in range(M):
    # unpacks PK to give out seed and the public vector b1*/
    for j in range(7):
       temp = pk[i*8+j+SEEDSIZE]
       b1[i]=b1[i] + temp
       b1[i]=b1[i] << 8
    b1[i] = b1[i] + pk[i*8+7+SEEDSIZE]
  return seed, b1
def pack_ct(b2, c):
  :params: b2, list(int)
  :params: c, list(int)
  :returns: ct, list(int)
  b2 = b2[::]
  ct = [0] * CRYPTO_CIPHERTEXTBYTES
  for i in range(M):
    ct[i] = c[i]
  mask = 255
  for i in range(M):
    for j in range(8)[::-1]:
       temp = b2[i] & mask # this is casted to (unsigned char) in the ref implementation
       b2[i] = b2[i] >> 8
       ct[M+i*8+j] = temp
  return ct
def unpack ct(ct):
  :params: ct, list(int)
  :returns: b2, list(int)
  :returns: c, list(int)
```

```
111111
  c = [0] * M
  b2 = [0] * M
  for i in range(M):
    c[i] = ct[i]
  for i in range(M):
    for j in range(7):
      temp = ct[i*8+j+M]
      b2[i] = b2[i] + temp
      b2[i] = b2[i] << 8
    b2[i] = b2[i] + ct[i*8+7+M]
  return (b2, c)
def test pack unpack():
  kat = openKAT("CFPKM/KAT/KEM/CFPKM128/PQCkemKAT_128.rsp")
  ix = randint(0, len(kat)-1)
  pk = kat[ix]["pk"]
  ct = kat[ix]["ct"]
  # test pack/unpack pk
  print "Saved pk"
  print pk
  print
  seed1, b11 = unpack pk(pk)
  pk2 = pack pk(b11, seed1)
  print "Packed o Unpacked (pk) = pk"
  print pk2 == pk
  print
  seed2, b12 = unpack_pk(pk2)
  print "seeds match", seed1 == seed2
  print "b1 match", b11 == b12
  print
  # test pack/unpack ct
  print "Saved ct"
  print ct
  print
  b21, c1 = unpack_ct(ct)
  ct2 = pack_ct(b21, c1)
  print "Packed o Unpacked (ct) = ct",
  print ct2 == ct
  print
  b22, c2 = unpack ct(ct2)
  print "b2 match", b21 == b22
  print "c match", c1 == c2
```

```
def attack():
    kat = openKAT("CFPKM/KAT/KEM/CFPKM128/PQCkemKAT_128.rsp")

    est = []
    for ix in range(len(kat)):
        pk = kat[ix]["pk"]
        ct = kat[ix]["ct"]
        ss = kat[ix]["ss"]

    seed, b1 = unpack_pk(pk)
        b2, c = unpack_ct(ct)

    b1 = vector(IntegerModRing(Q), b1)
    b2 = vector(IntegerModRing(Q), b2)
    ss = vector(IntegerModRing(Q), ss)

# Print the bitlength of the difference between b1 odot b2 and the shared secret.
    est += [size_estimate(balance(odot(b1, b2, Q) - 2**B_BAR * ss, Q))]
    print est[ix]
```

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