Leakage-Resilient Key-Dependent Message Secure Encryption Schemes

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Encryption Scheme

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ALICE

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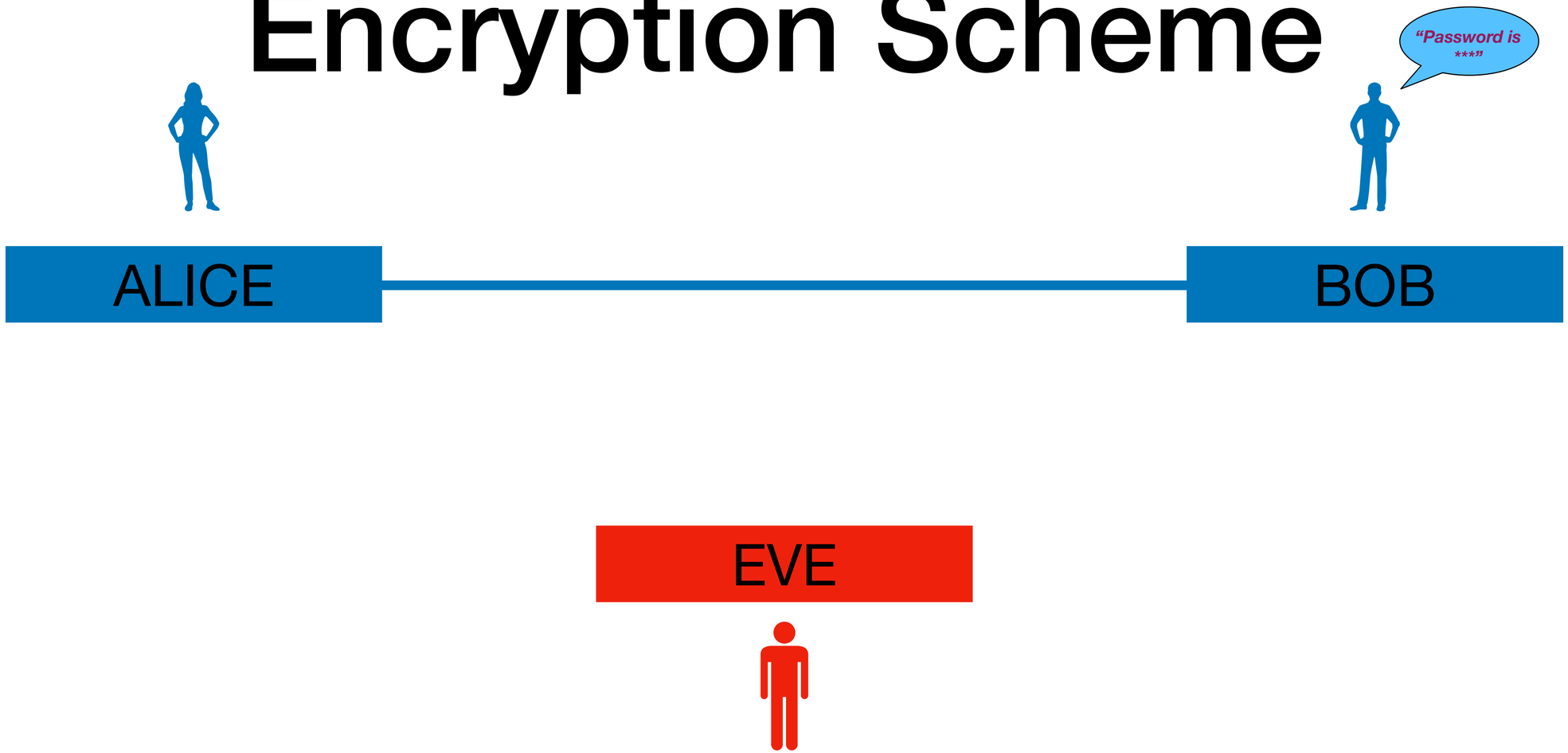

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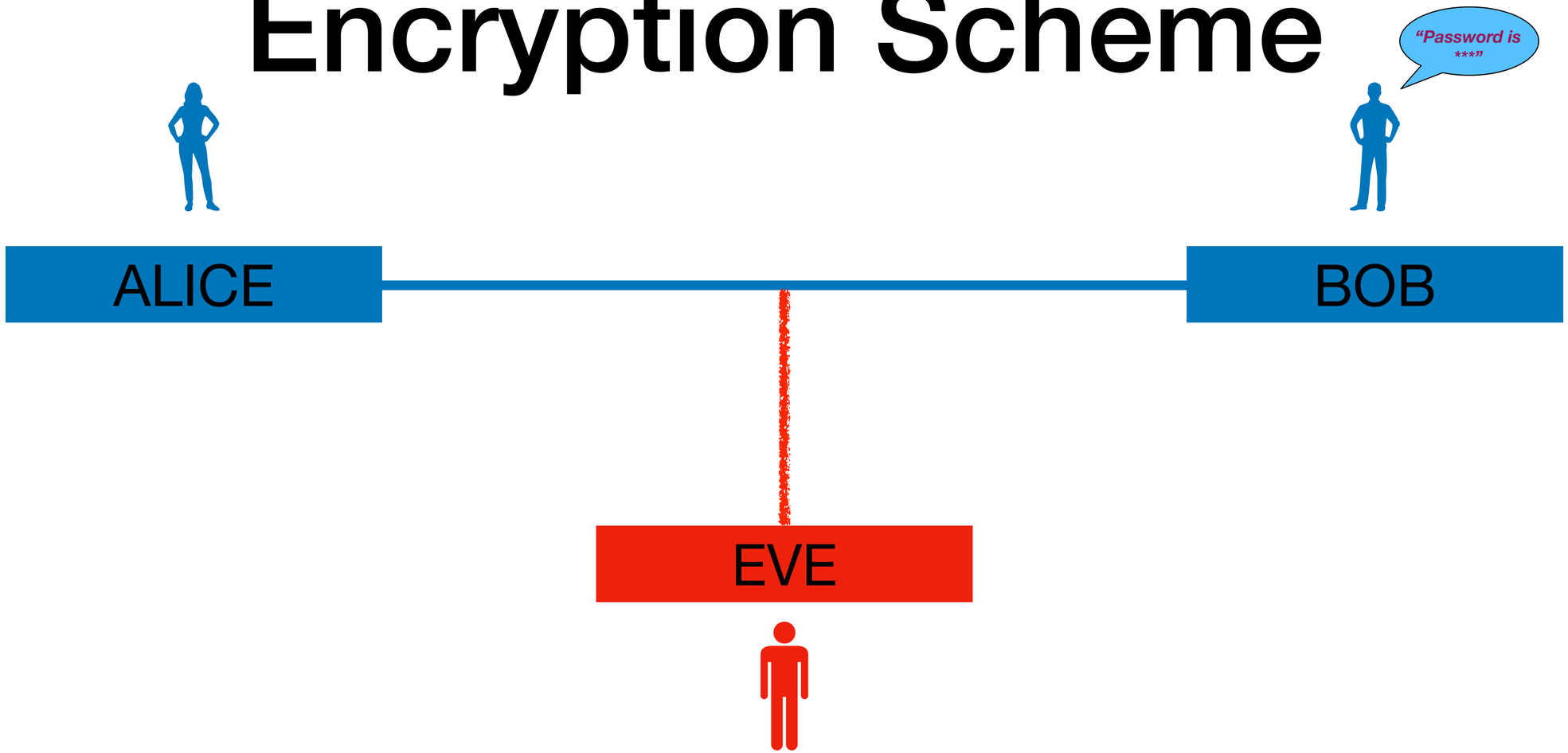

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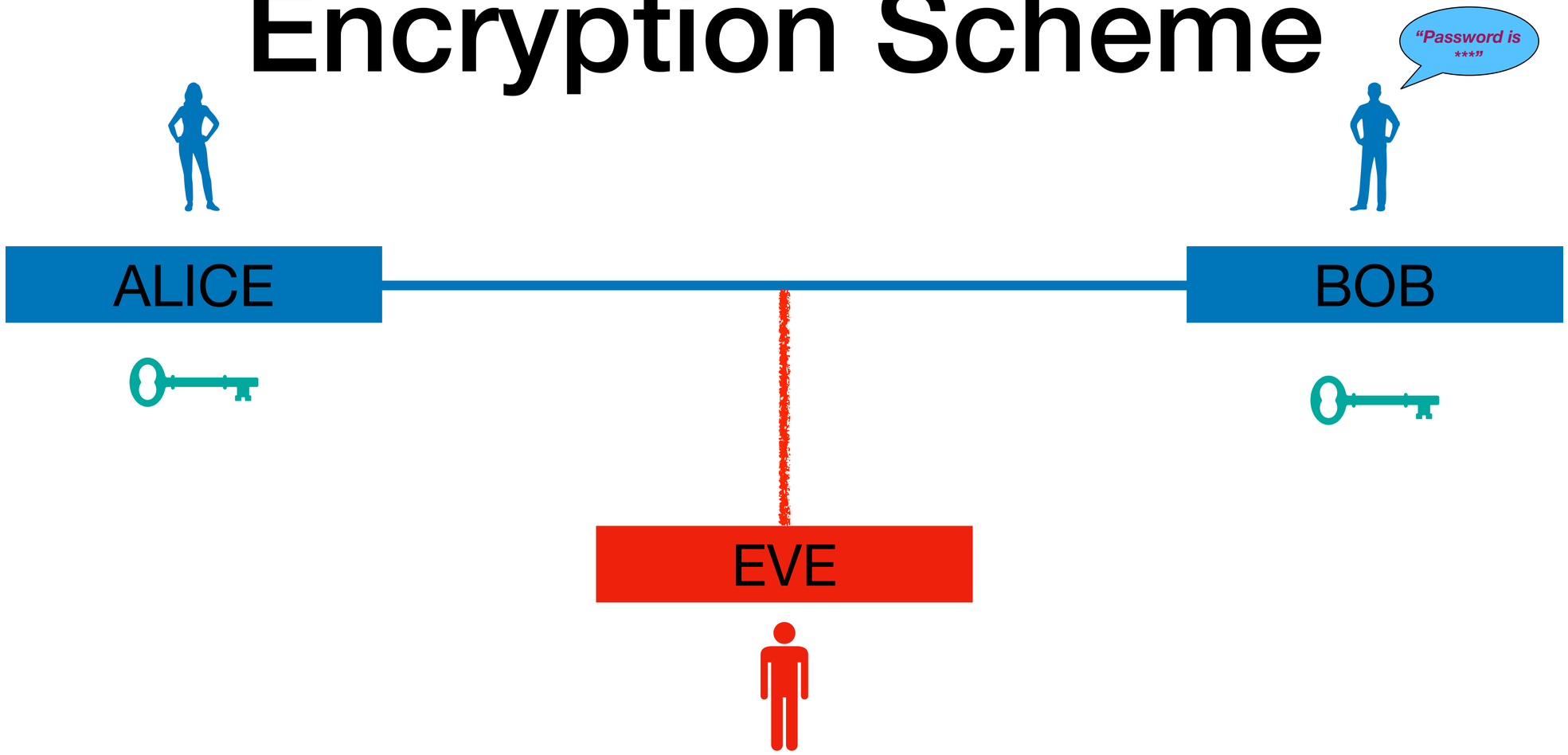

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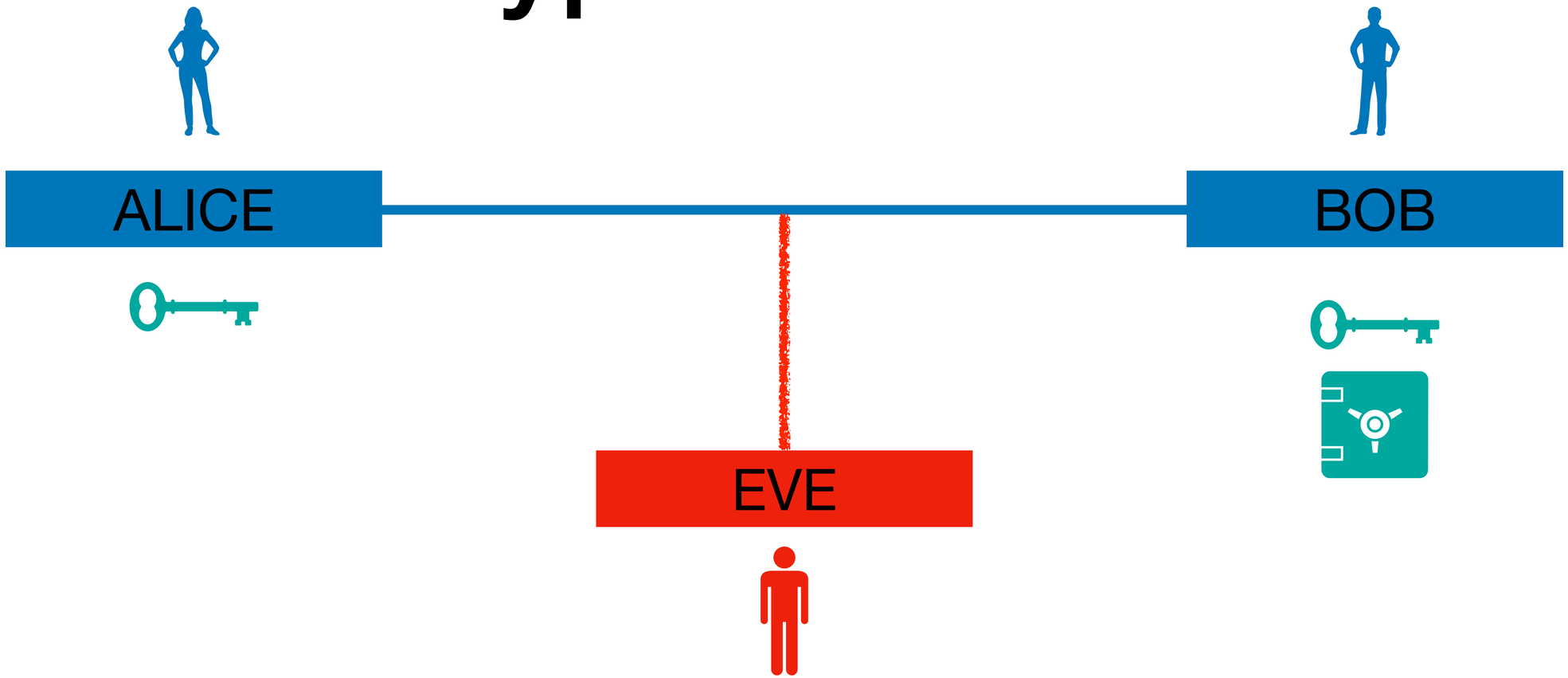

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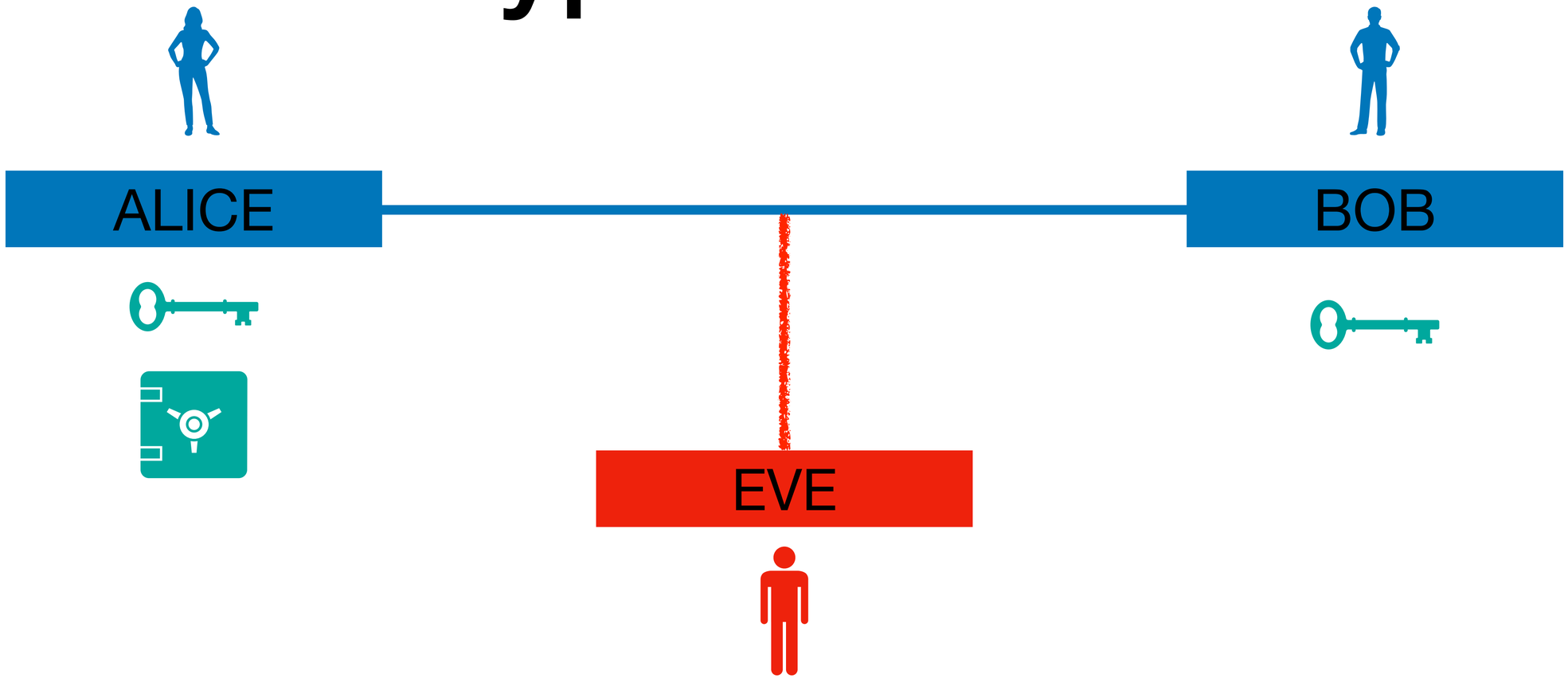

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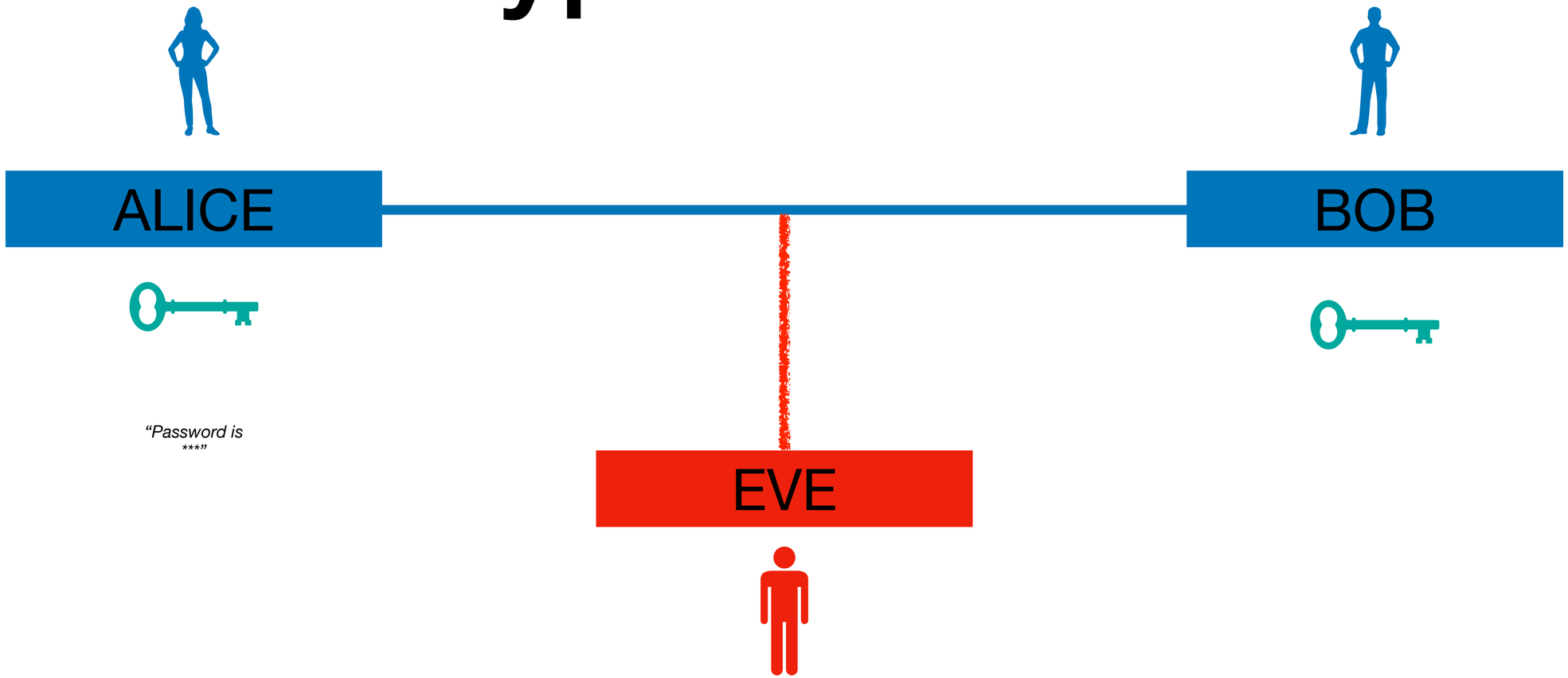

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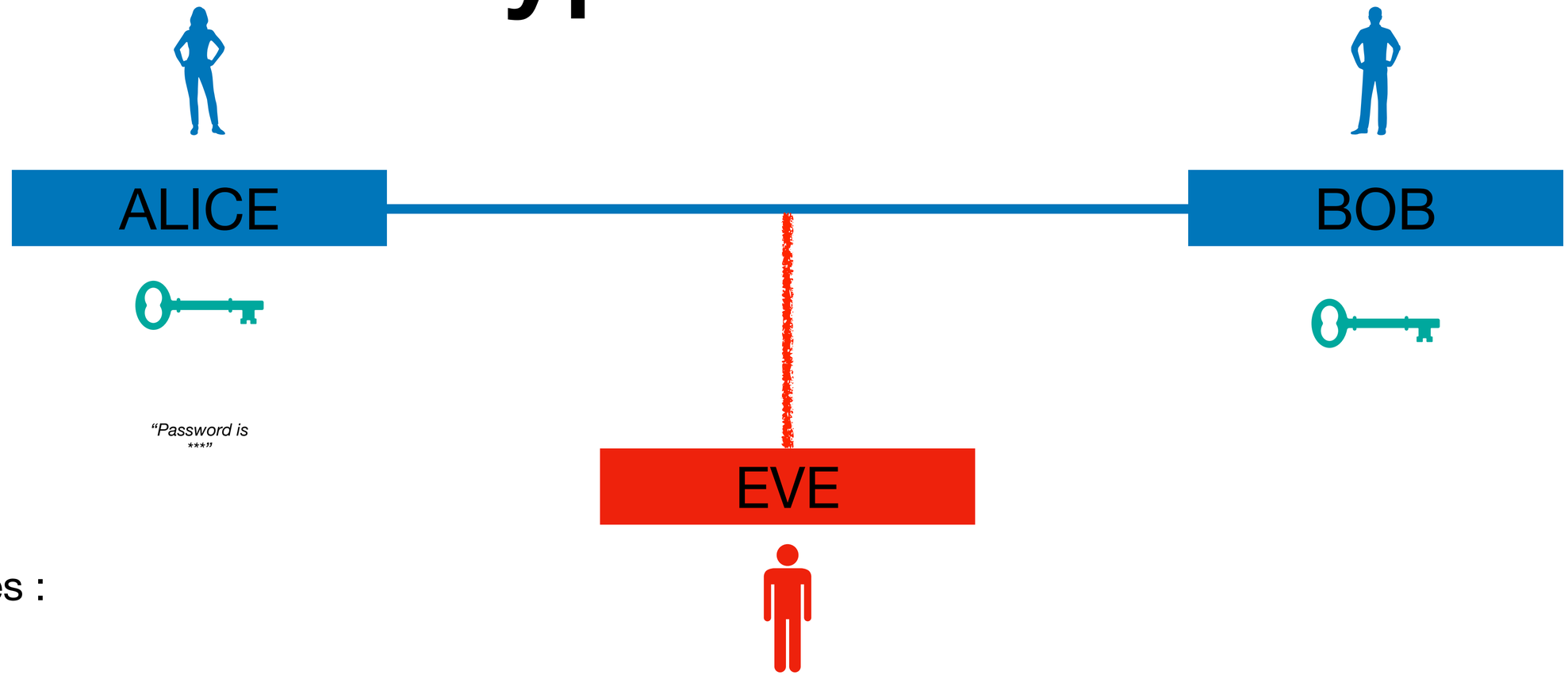

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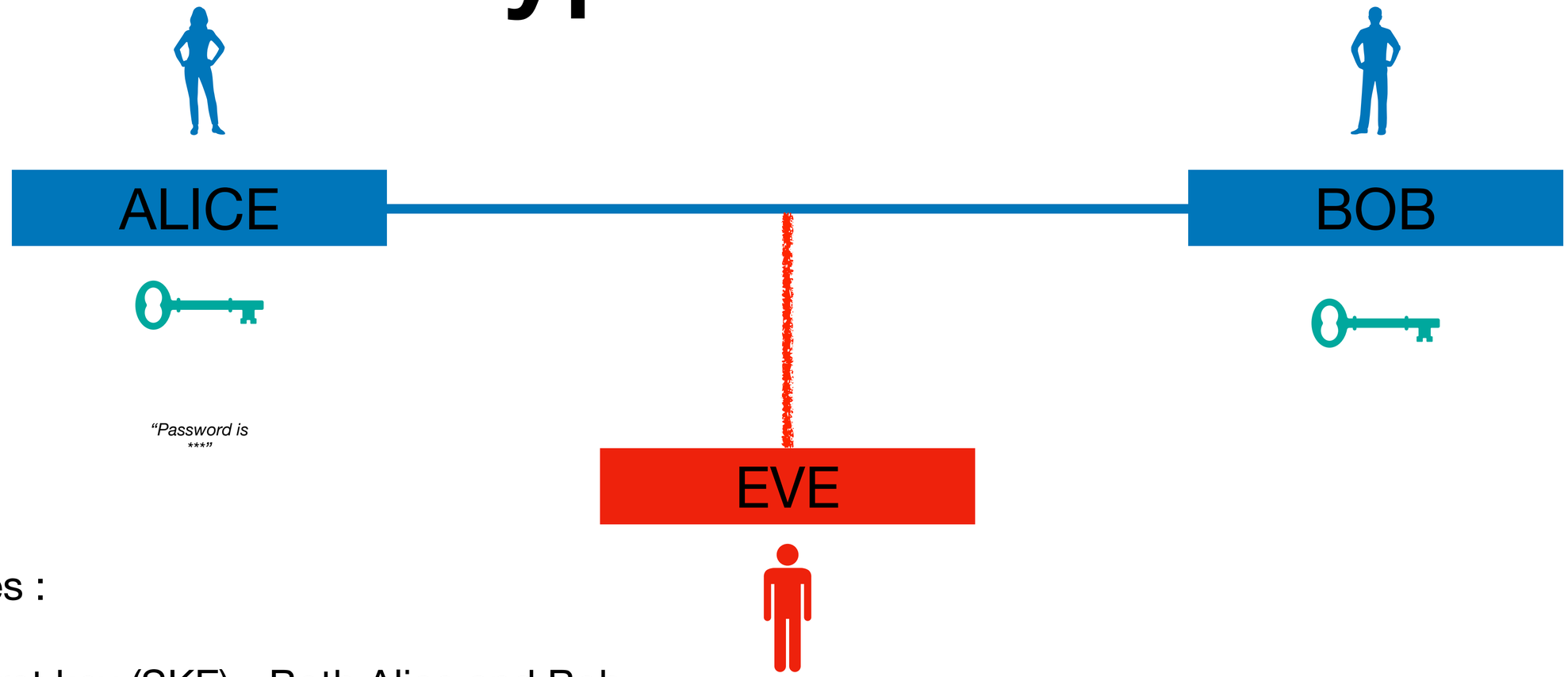
Encryption Scheme



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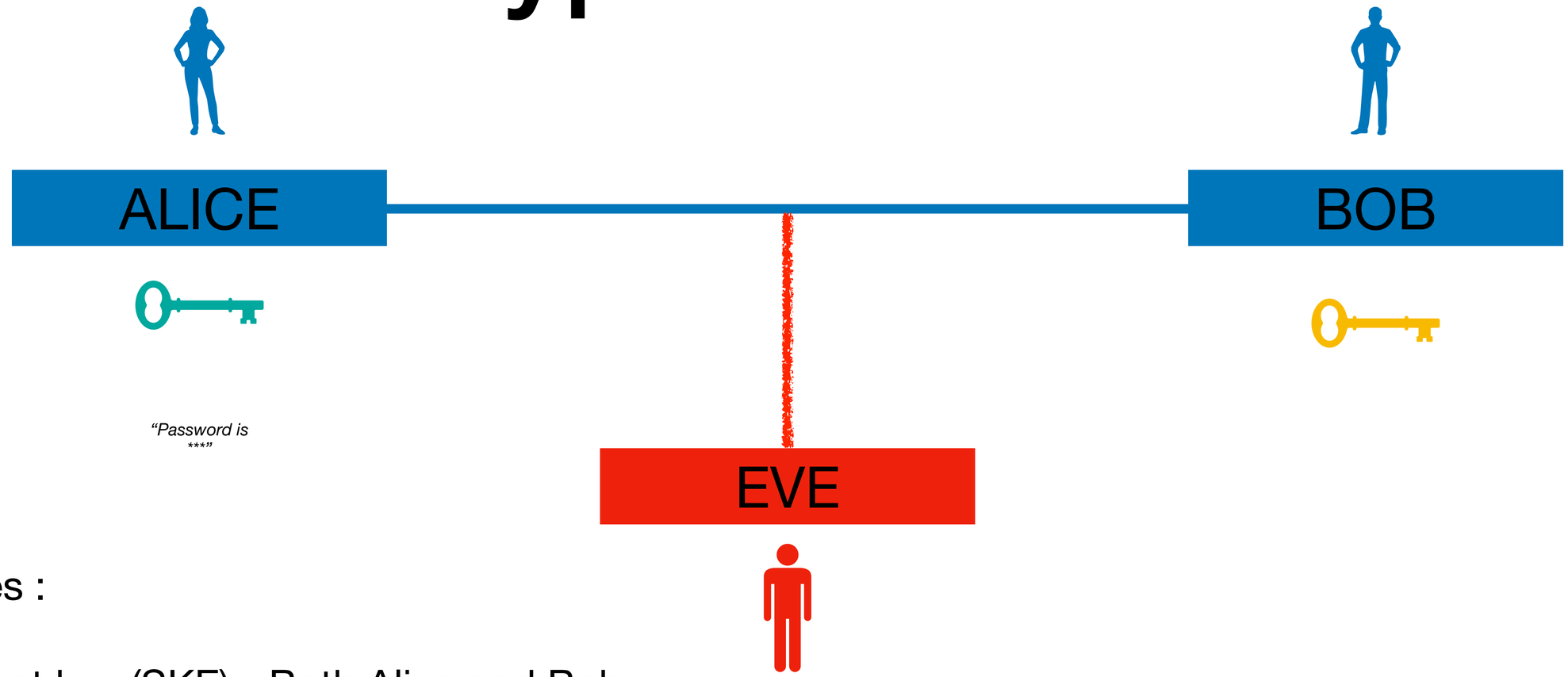

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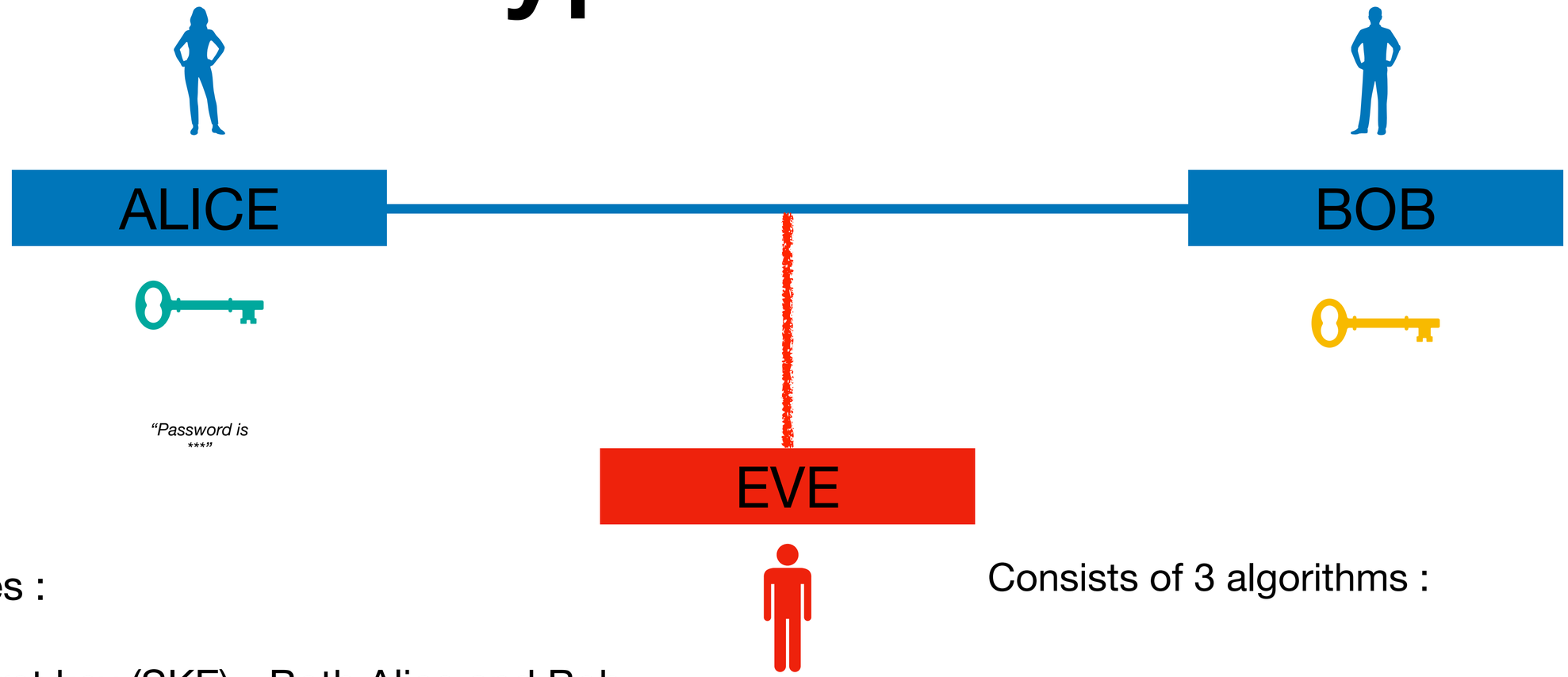

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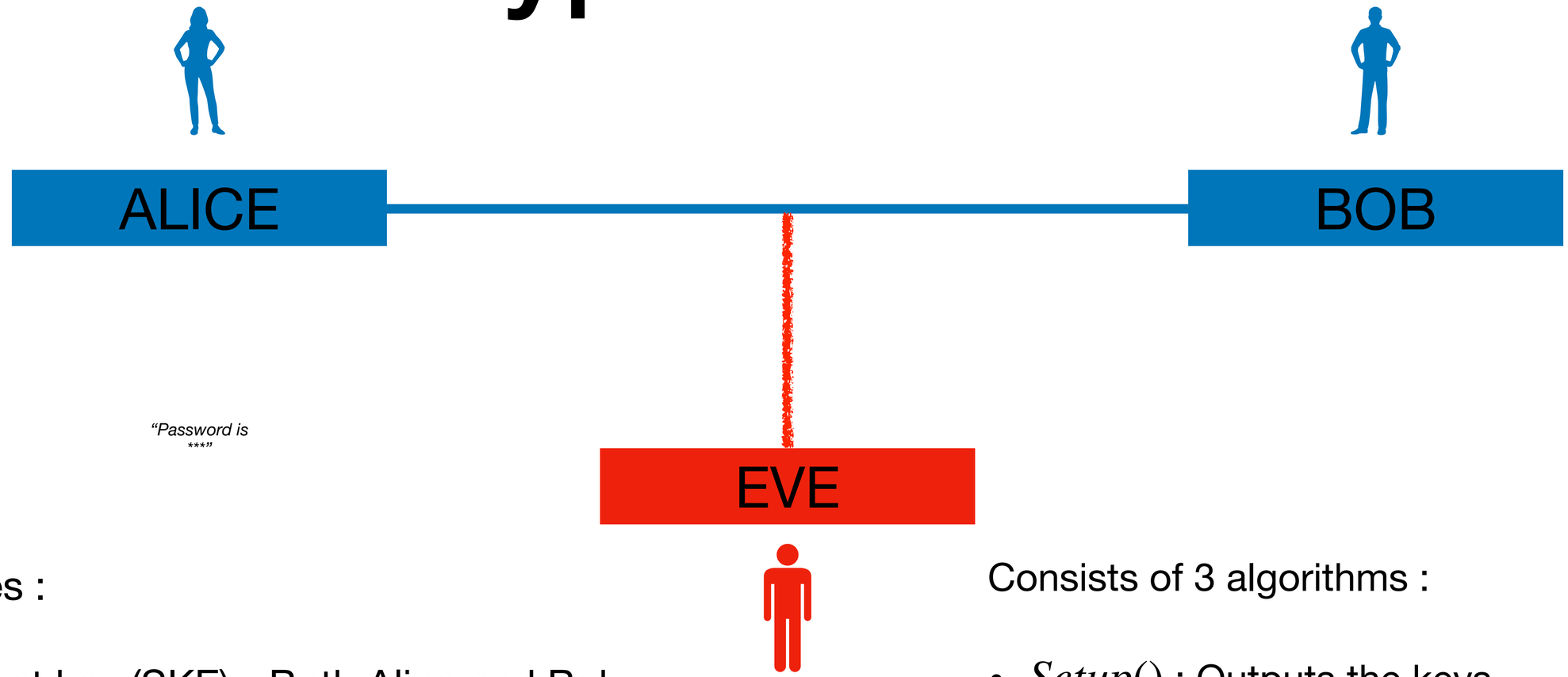

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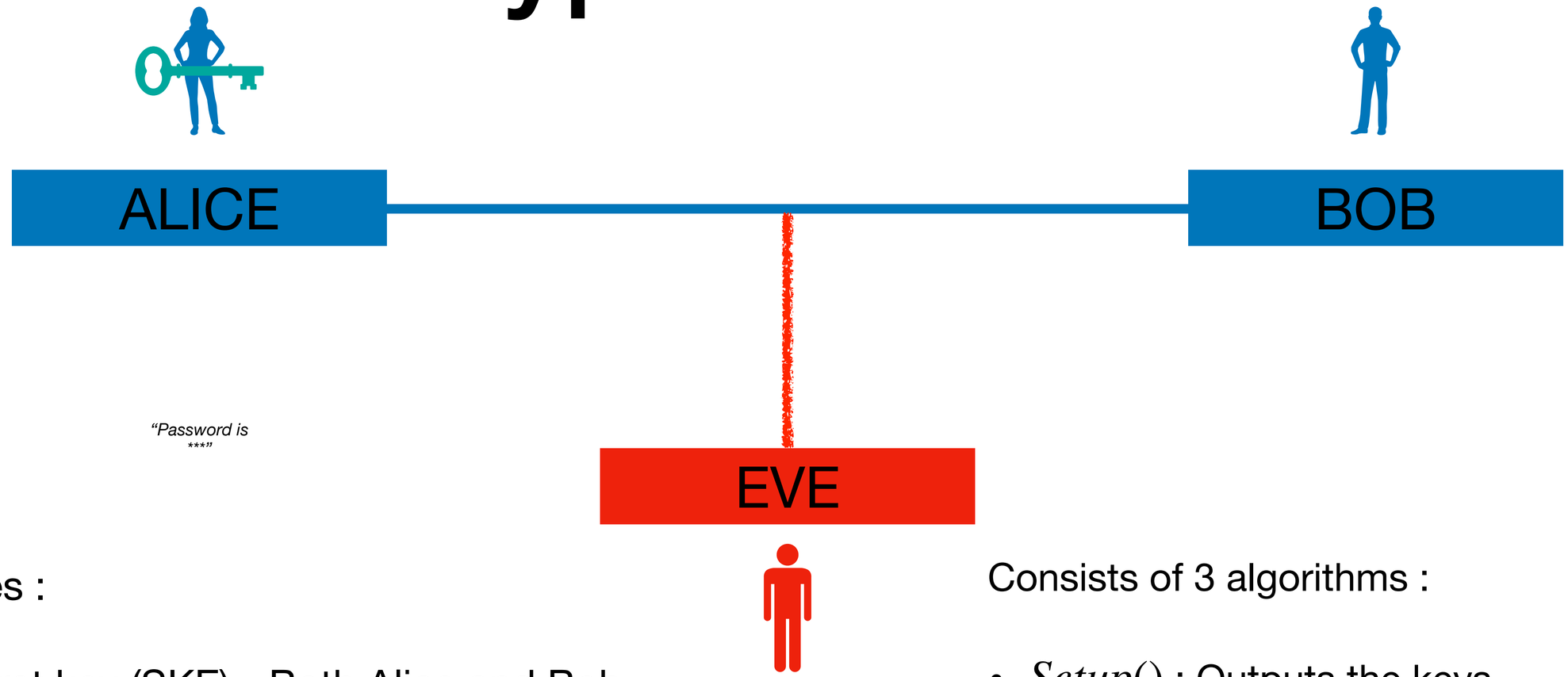

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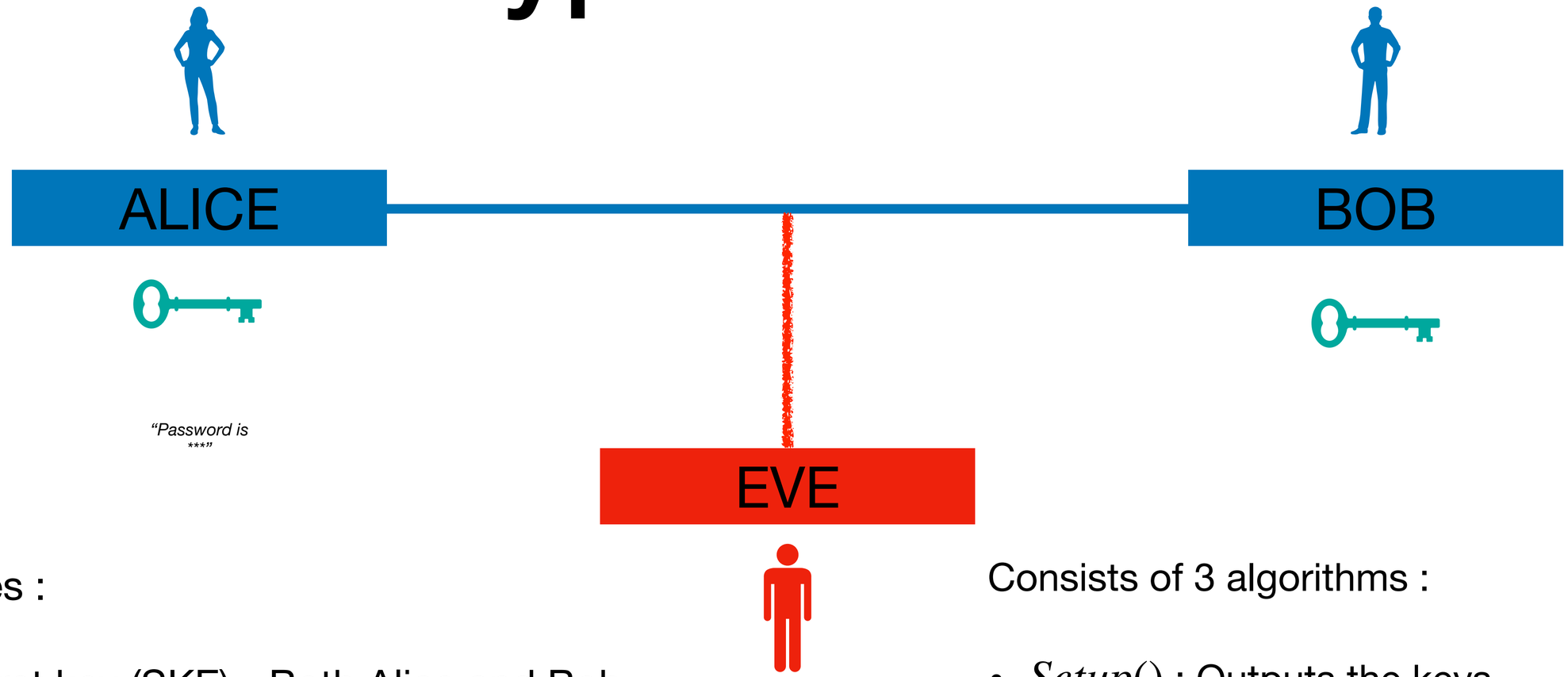

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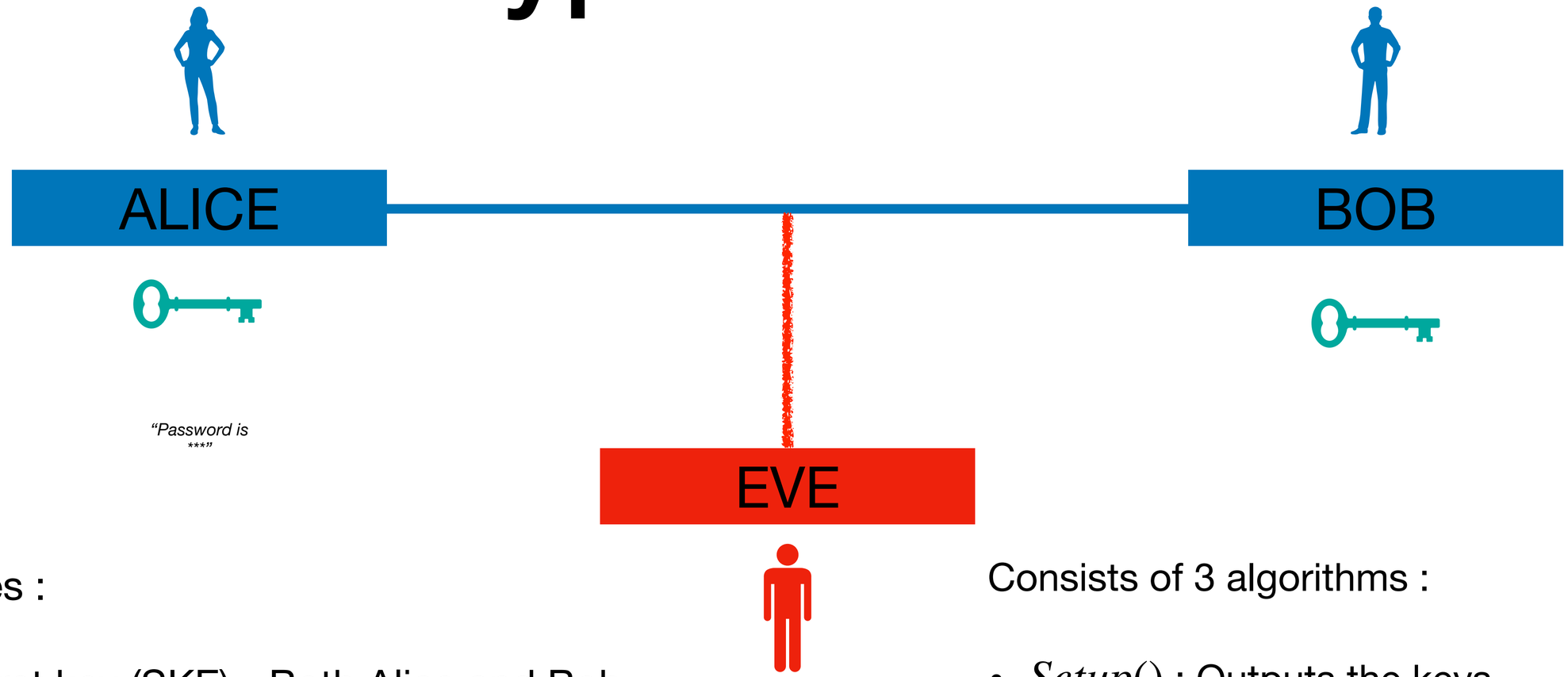

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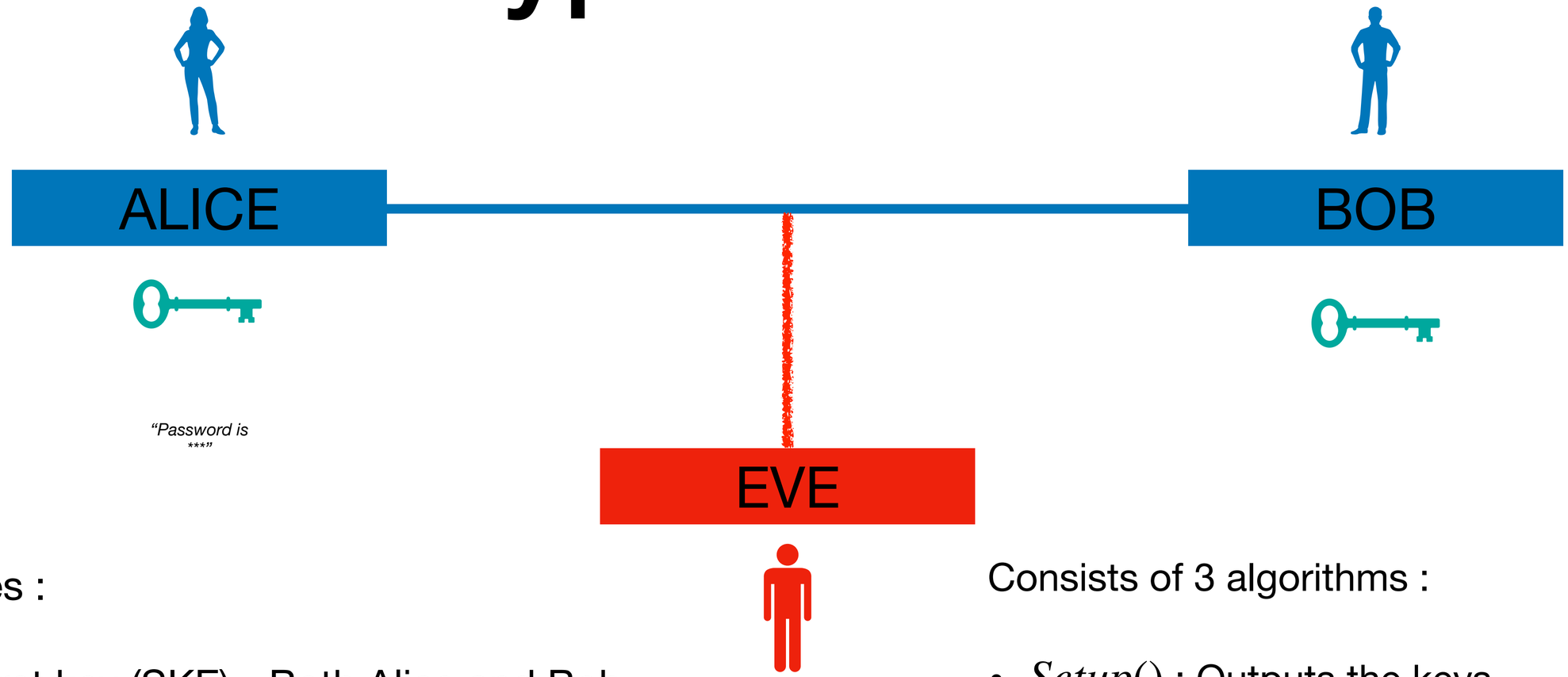

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- $Dec(sk, c)$: Outputs message or error

Public-Key Encryption

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- Goldwaser,Micali-84 proposed semantic security.

Security Definitions

Standard Security [Goldwaser,Micali-84]

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Challenger

Adversary

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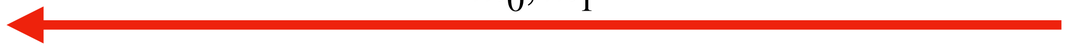

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m_0, m_1

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- In practice, secret key can be leaked using side-channel attacks.

Leakage-Resilience

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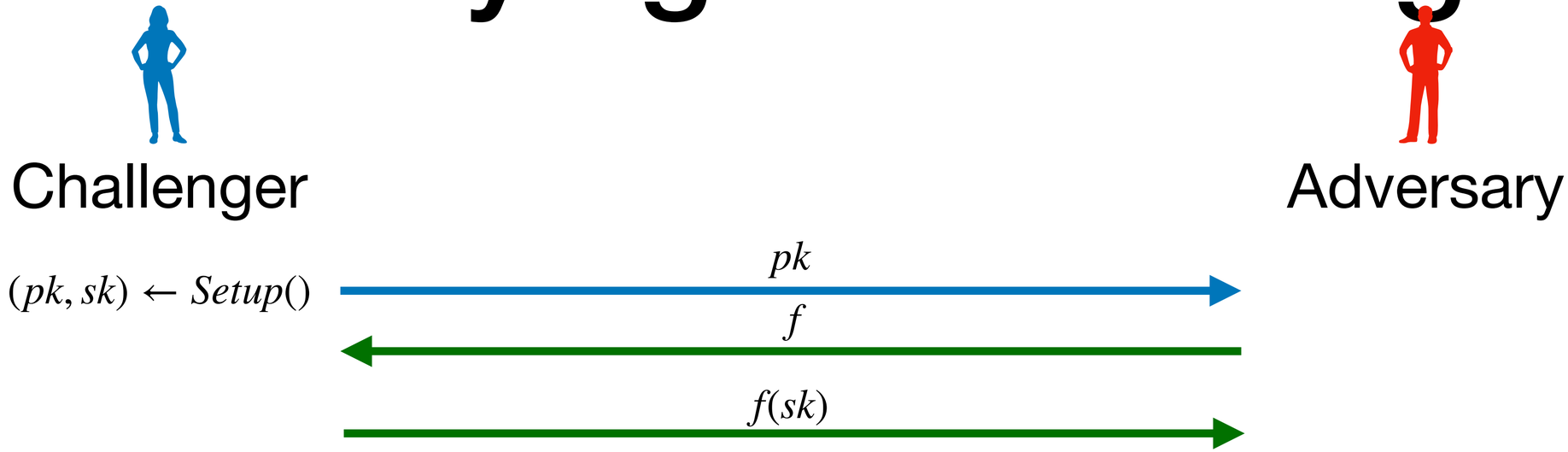

Security against Leakage

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Adversary

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pk

f

$|f(sk)| < S < |sk|$

$f(sk)$

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- Dziembowski-06, Di Crescenzo et al.-06, Akavia et al.-09, etc. considered arbitrary function f.
- Other works include Dodis et al.-09, Brakerski et al.-10, Dodis et al.-10, Faonio et al.-15 and many more.

Key-Dependent Message Security

KDM Security

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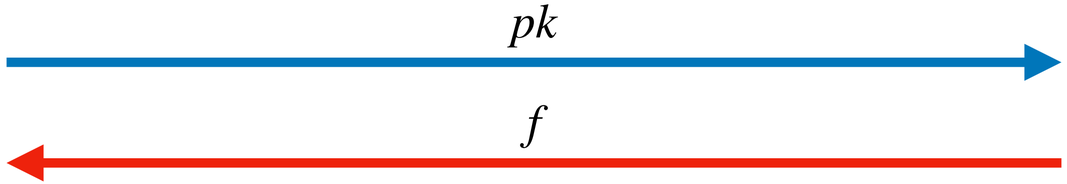

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- **Projection**: if each of its output bits depends on at most a single input bit.
- **Affine**: can be represented as $f(x) = Ax + b$ where A is a matrix and b is a vector.
- **Circuits** of a-priori bounded size s: described by a circuit of size s.

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- Applebaum, Cash, Peikert, Sahai-09 gave construction for KDM-secure PKE from LWE.

Leakage-Resilient Key Dependent Message Secuity

LR-KDM security

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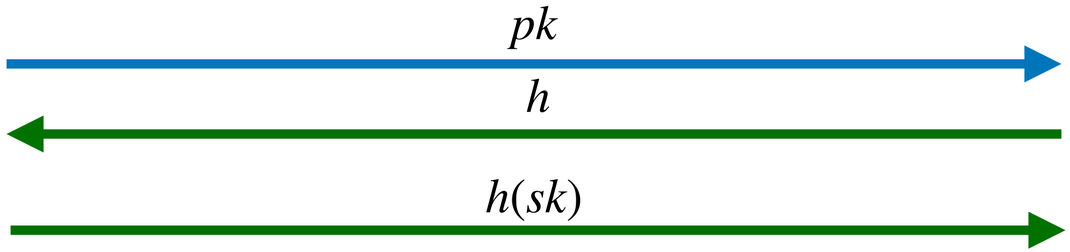

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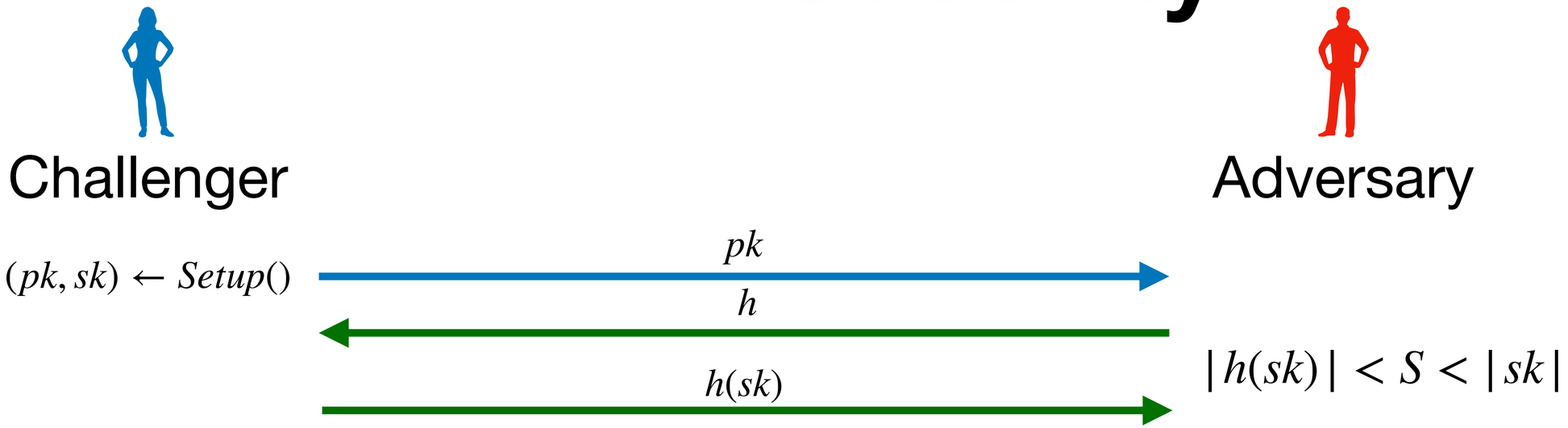

LR-KDM security

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- Dodis, Karthikeyan, Wichs-21 defined CS+LR Security which is stronger than LR-KDM and used it to construct updatable PKE schemes.

Separation Result

Result

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There exists schemes that are LR and KDM secure,
but isn’t LR-KDM secure.

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- $Enc(sk, m)$: If $m = ske.sk$, set $c_0 = PRF(k,1)$. Else, $c_0 = PRF(k,0)$. Generate $c_1 \leftarrow SKE'.Enc(ske.sk, m)$. Output $ct = (c_0, c_1)$.

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- $Dec(sk, ct)$: Output $SKE'.Dec(ske.sk, c_1)$.

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  - Reduction B on receiving h from A, generates k and relays $h(k, \cdot)$ to challenger.
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- If adversary A breaks f-KDM security, the KDM security of SKE' is broken.

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  - Reduction B on receiving h from A, generates k and relays $h(k, \cdot)$ to challenger.
  - It generate $c_0 = PRF(k,0)$.
- If adversary A breaks f-KDM security, the KDM security of SKE' is broken.
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  - B generates a random c_0.

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- Using k, it checks whether $c_0 = PRF(k,0)$ or not.

Constructions and Amplifications

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  - We defined LR homomorphic HPS and constructed LR-KDM secure schemes.
- We showed that batch encryption schemes are also LR-KDM secure.

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- Applebaum-14 showed projection-KDM PKE + garbled circuits implies circuit-KDM PKE.
- We showed these can be used in the LR-KDM setting.

Future Works

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- Multi-Key LR-KDM security where adversary interacts with multiple pairs of public-secret keys.

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- LR-KDM security under Chosen-Ciphertext Attacks.
- LR-KDM in advanced primitives such as IBE and ABE.

Thank You!