SQUIRRELS

Square

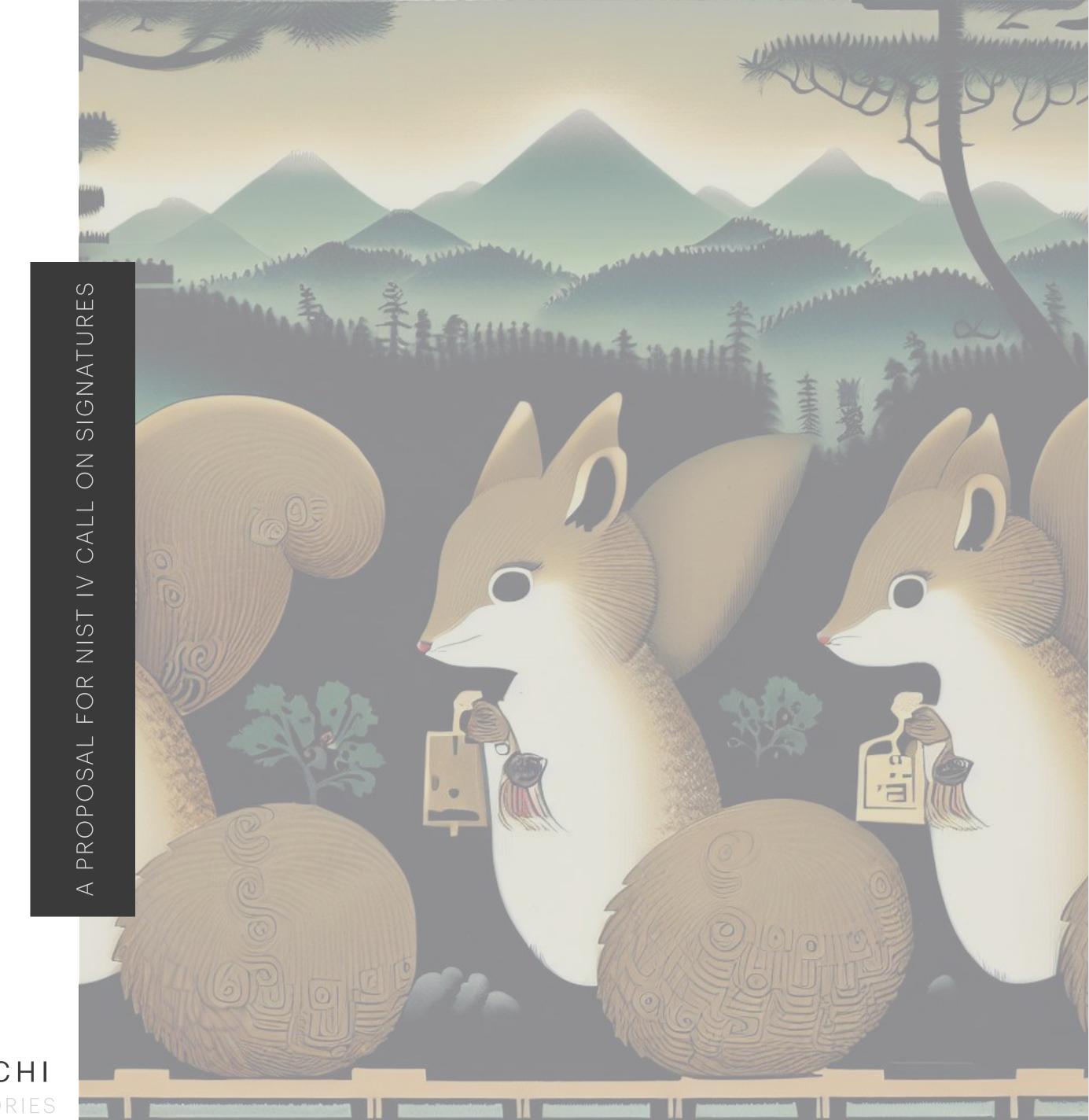
Unstructured

Intege<u>RR</u>

Euclidean

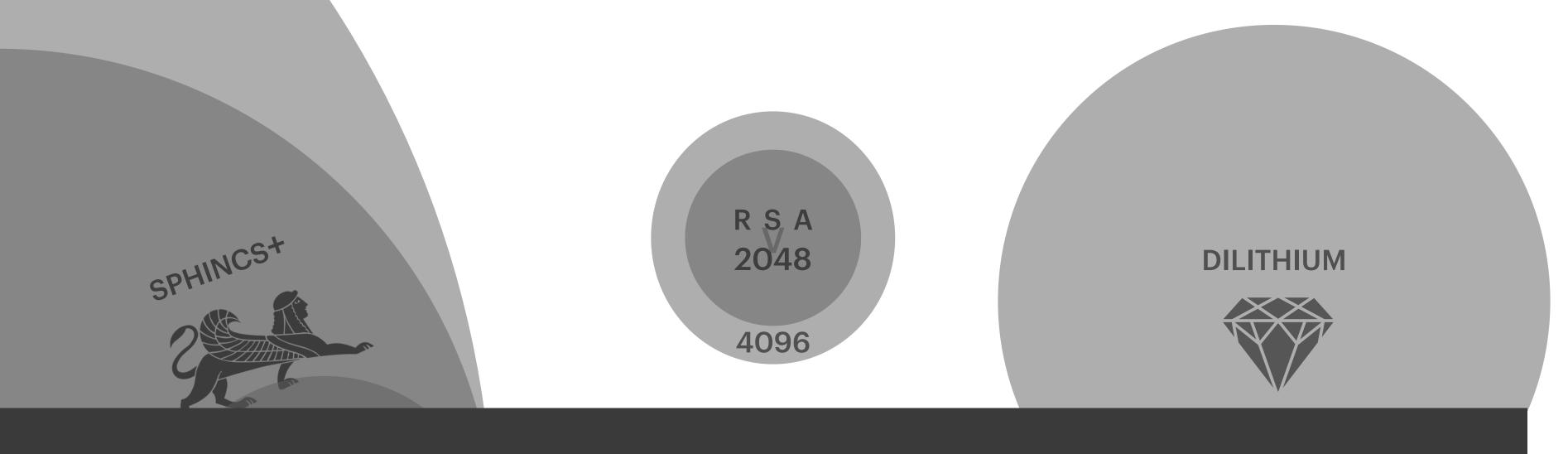
Lattice

<u>Signature</u>



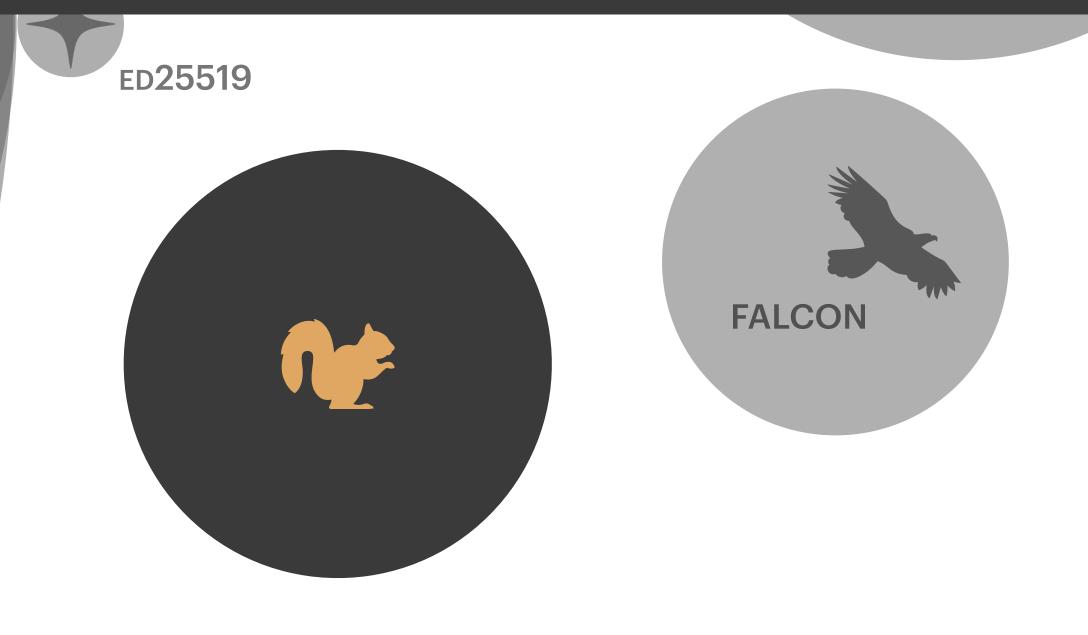


A panorama of signatures (sizes)

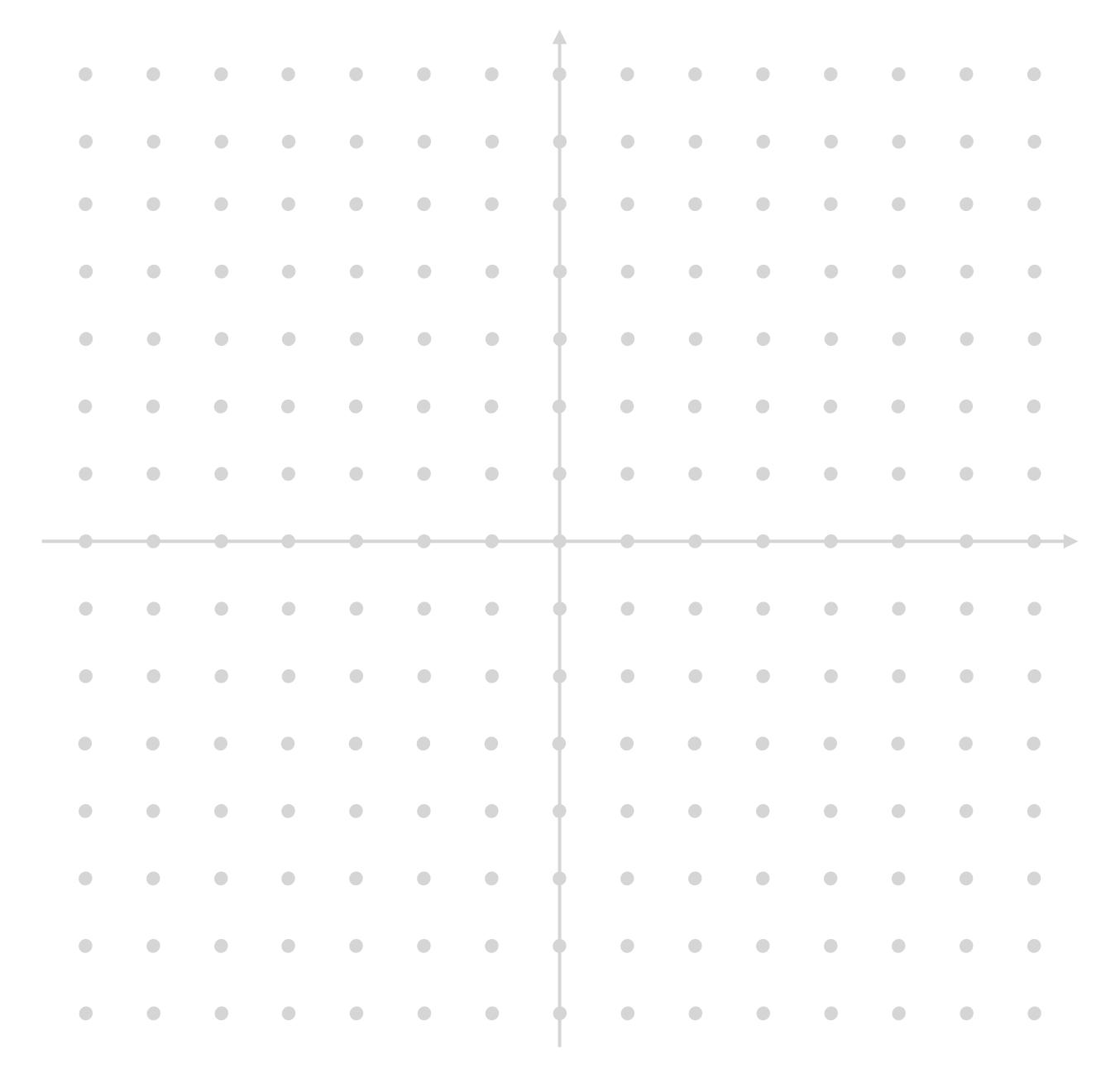


SMALL ... BUT ALSO UNSTRUCTURED

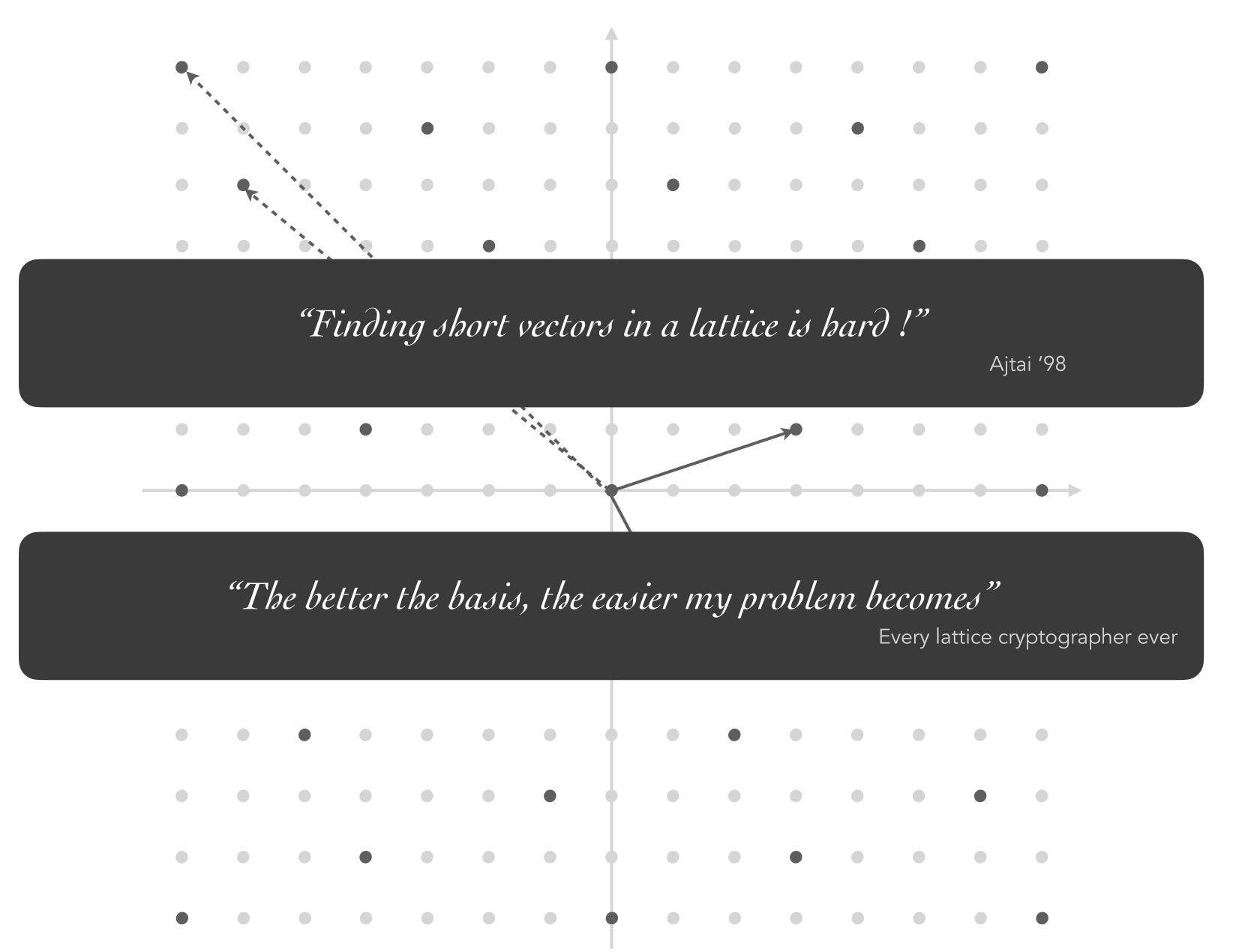
XMLSS



Lattice



Lattice



```
Sign (sk, msg)

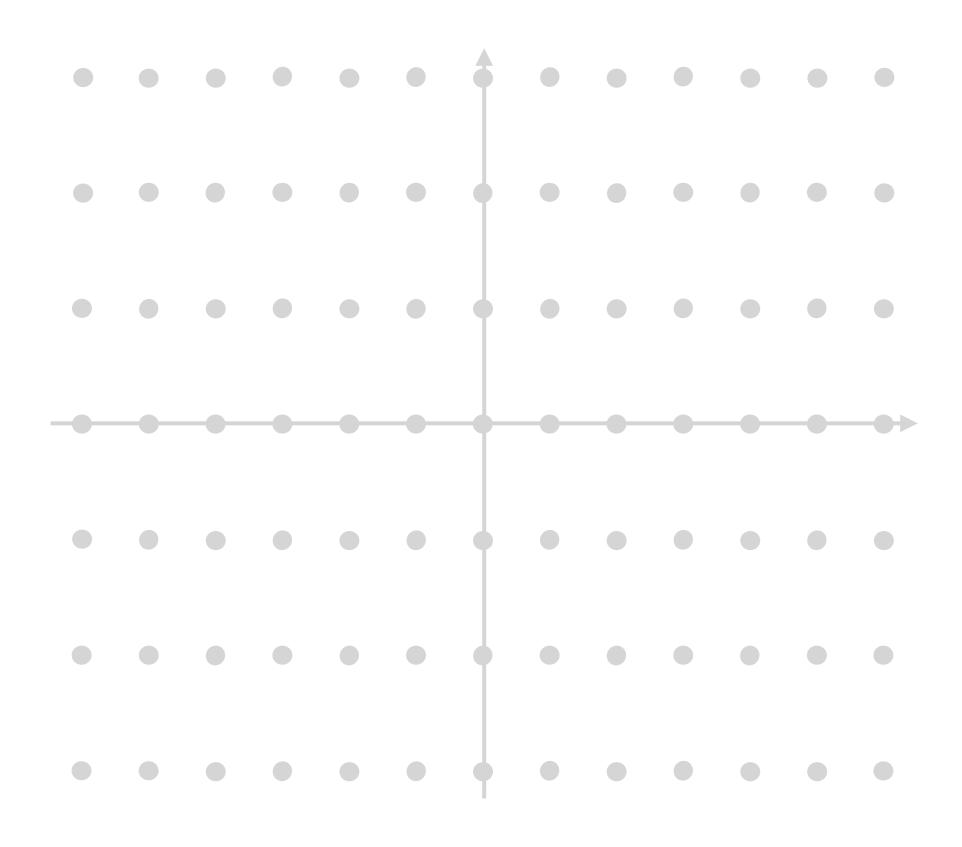
1.m <- Hash (msg)

2.v <- Discrete Gaussian sample (m)

3.Return s = (m-v)</pre>
```

Verif (pk, msg, s)

- 1.Assert || s || small
- 2.Assert **s**-Hash(msg) is in L
- 3.Accept



```
Sign (sk, msg)

1.m <- Hash (msg)

2.v <- Discrete Gaussian sample (m)

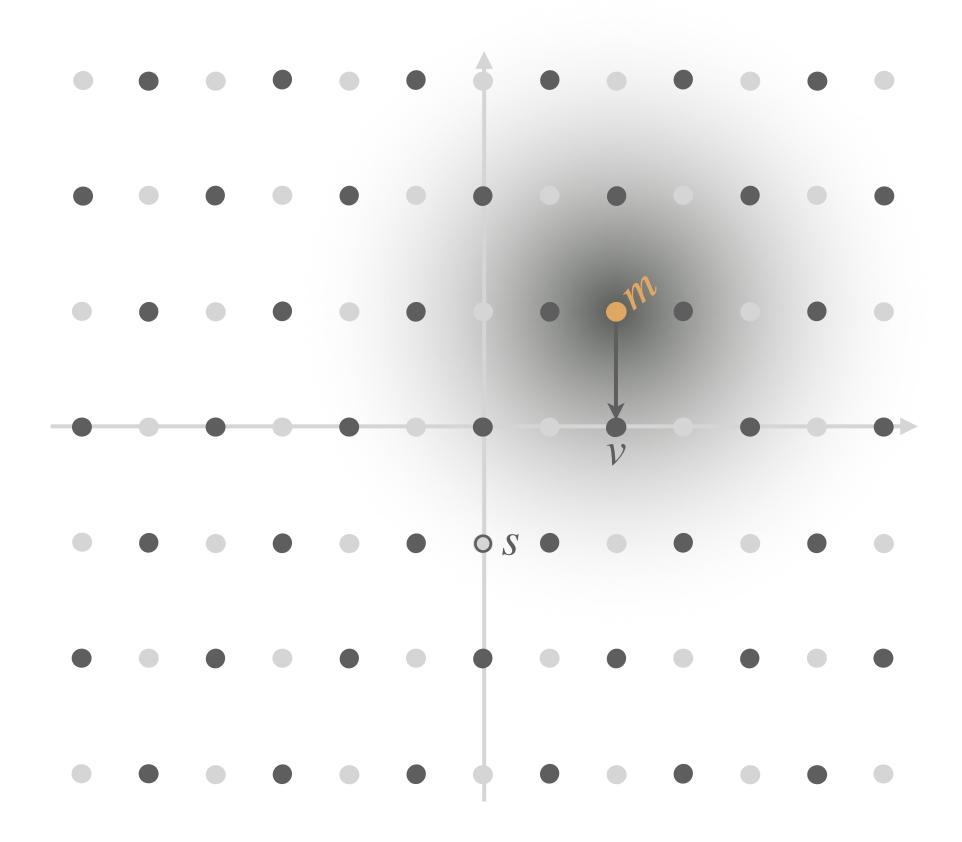
3.Return s = (m-v)
```

Verif (pk, msg, s)

1.Assert ||s|| small

2.Assert s-Hash(msg) is in L

3.Accept

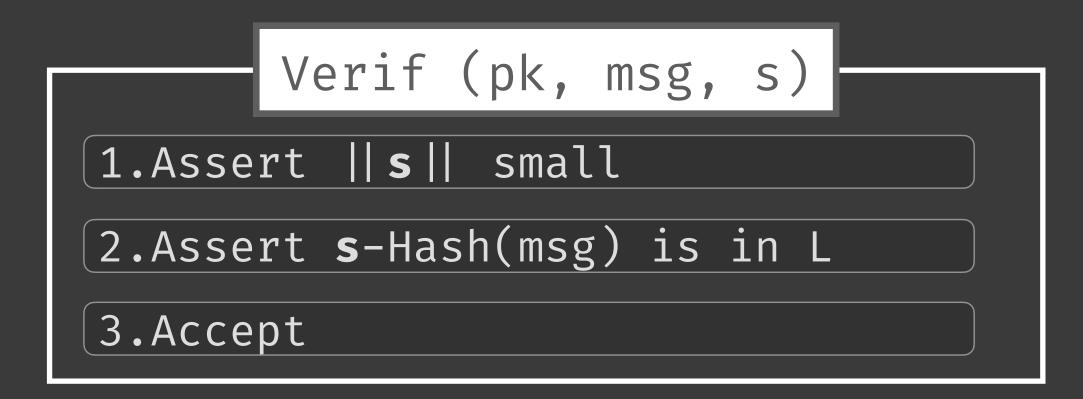


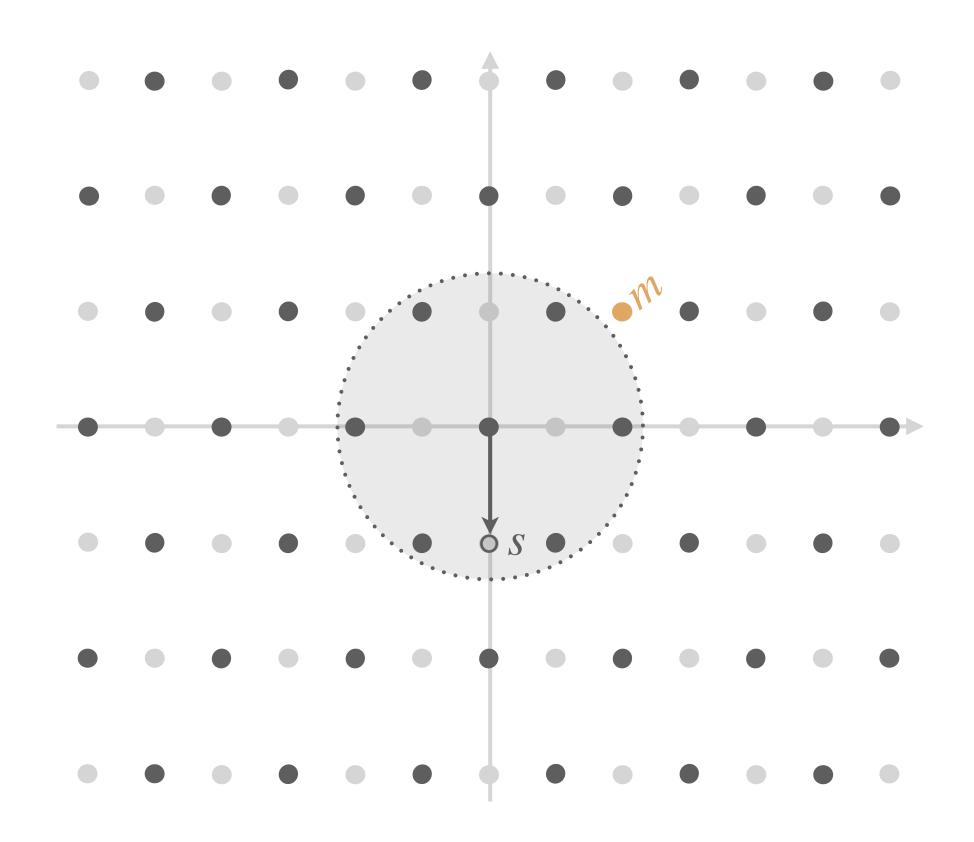
```
Sign (sk, msg)

1.m <- Hash (msg)

2.v <- Discrete Gaussian sample (m)

3.Return s = (m-v)
```





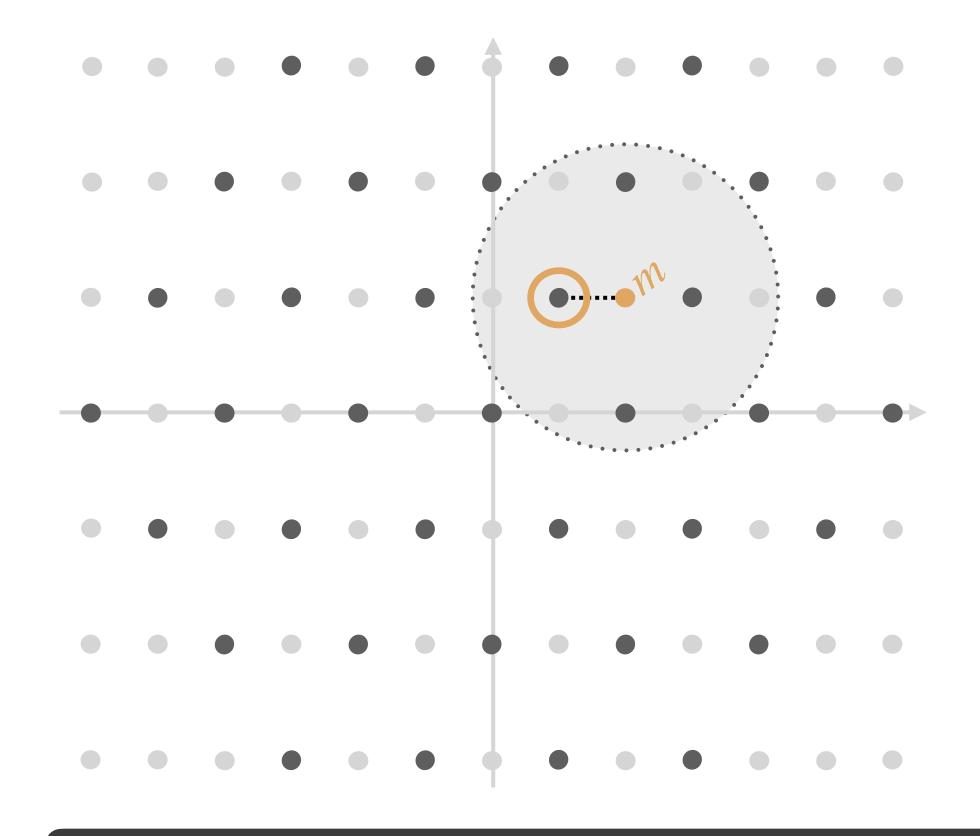


Find a lattice point close to the hash

Verification: check that

- 1. candidate is inside L
- 2. close to hash

[<u>Closest Vector Problem</u> (CVP) instance]



"The better the basis, the easier my problem becomes"

Every lattice cryptographer ever

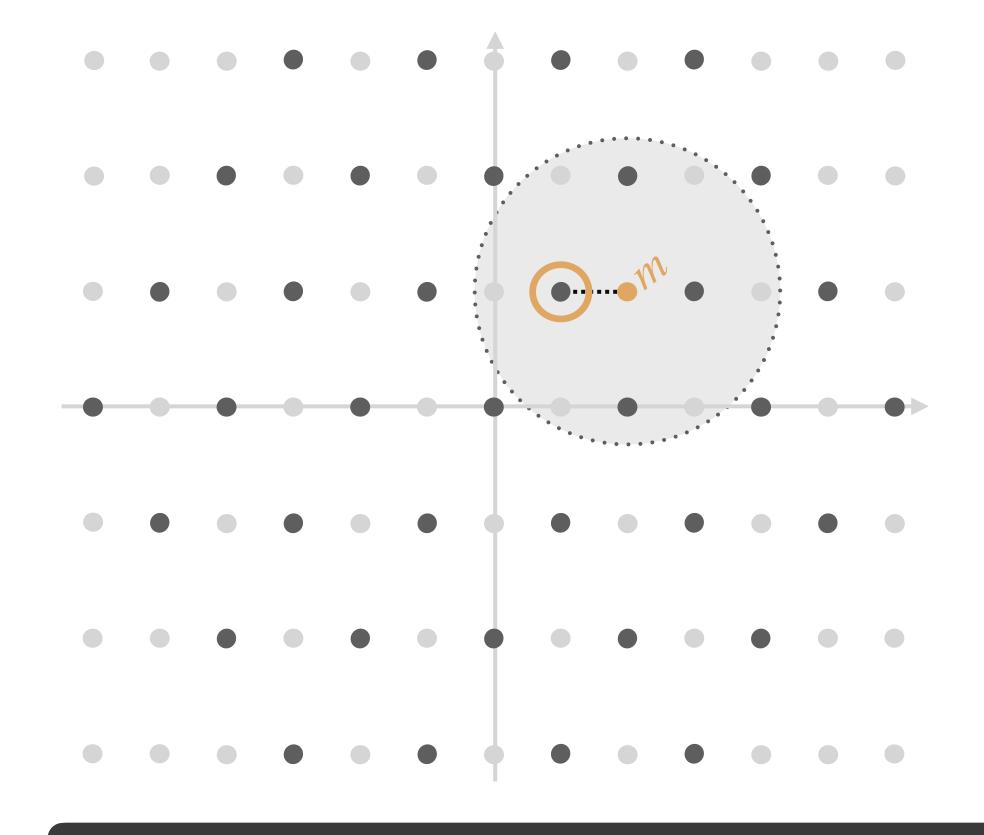


FORGING A SIGNATURE

Find a lattice point close to the hash

Should be hard:

- > small distance gaussian (= small variance)
- > 'good private basis (= short vectors)



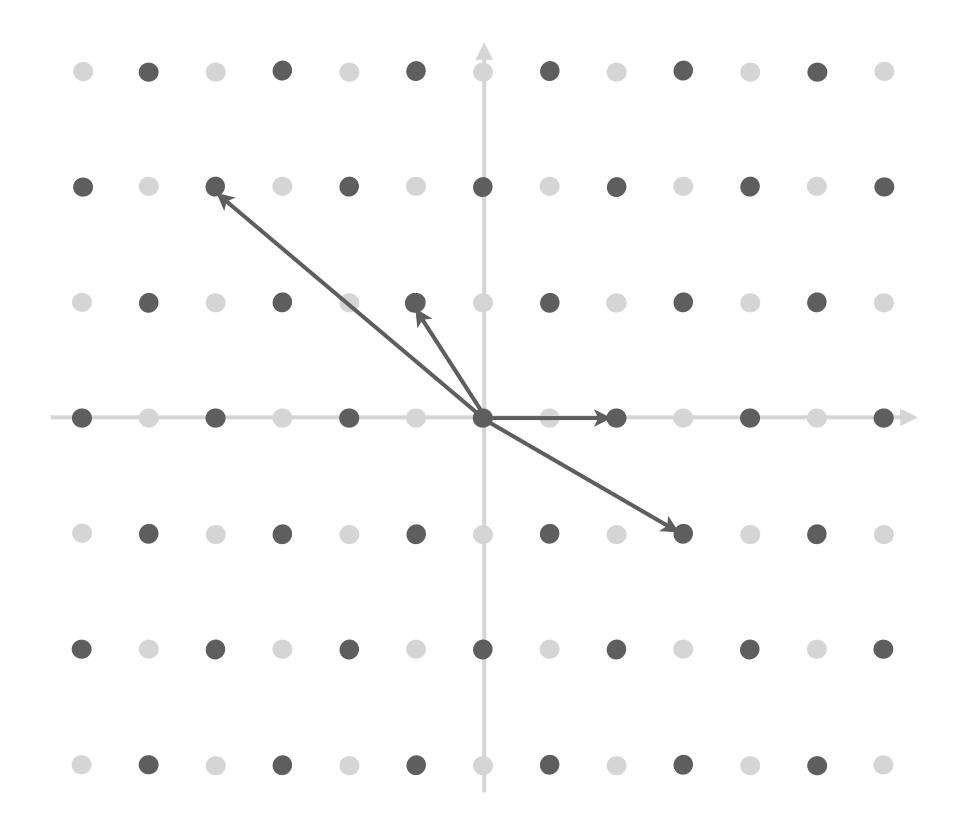
"The better the basis, the easier my problem becomes"

Every lattice cryptographer ever

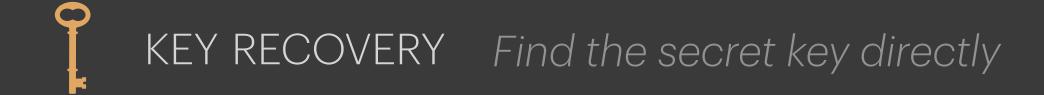
KEY RECOVERY Find the secret key directly

Lattice reduction / SVP (find short vectors)

Goes from public lattice to short vectors

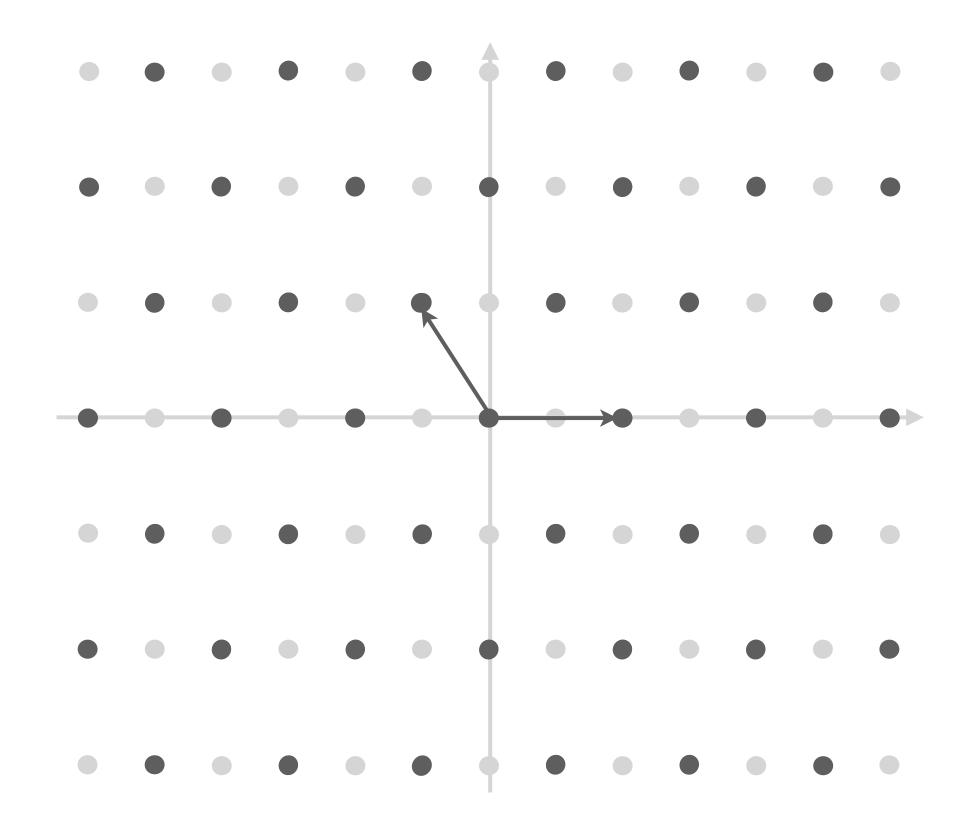


"Finding short vectors in a lattice is hard!"
Ajtai '98

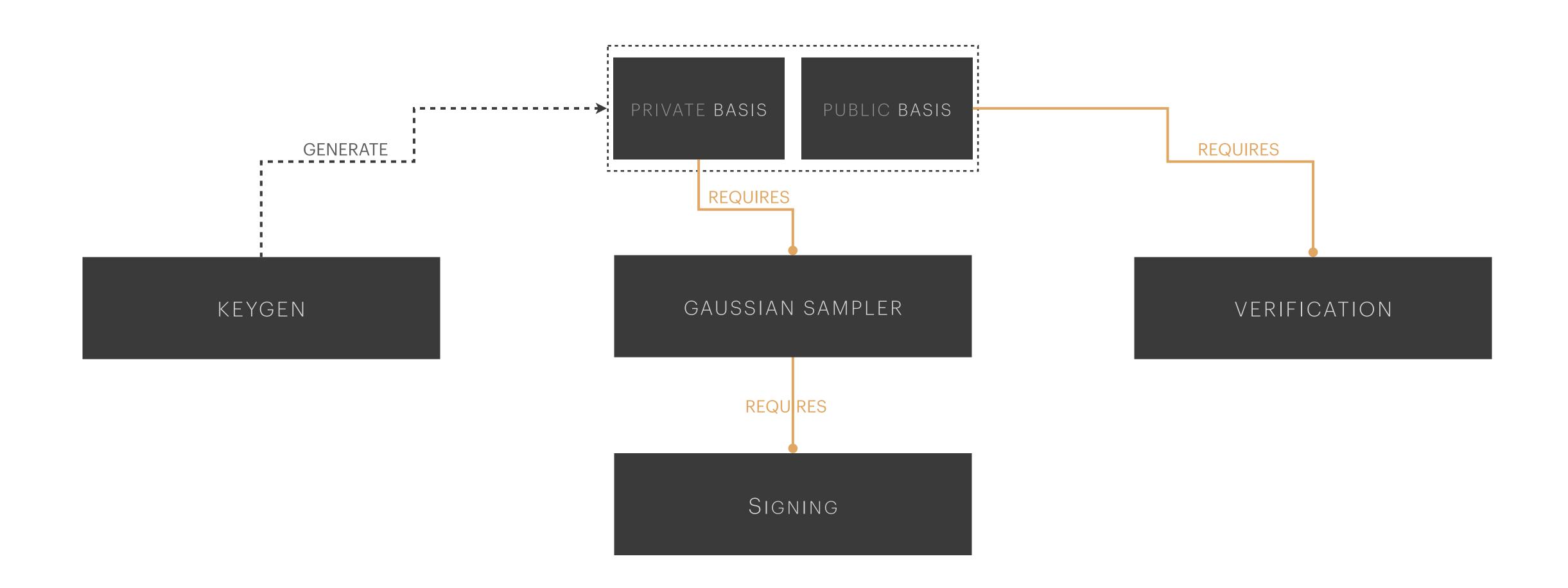


Should be hard:

- > large dimension (> hard reduction)
- > bad private basis (= long vectors)



"Finding short vectors in a lattice is hard!"
Ajtai '98



PRIVATE BASIS PUBLIC BASIS

KEYGEN

GAUSSIAN SAMPLER

VERIFICATION

SIGNING

PRIVATE BASIS

QUALITY

GAUSSIAN SAMPLER

KLEIN SAMPLER

KEYGEN

VERIFICATION

SIGNING

PRIVATE BASIS
GOOD GEOMETRY

QUALITY

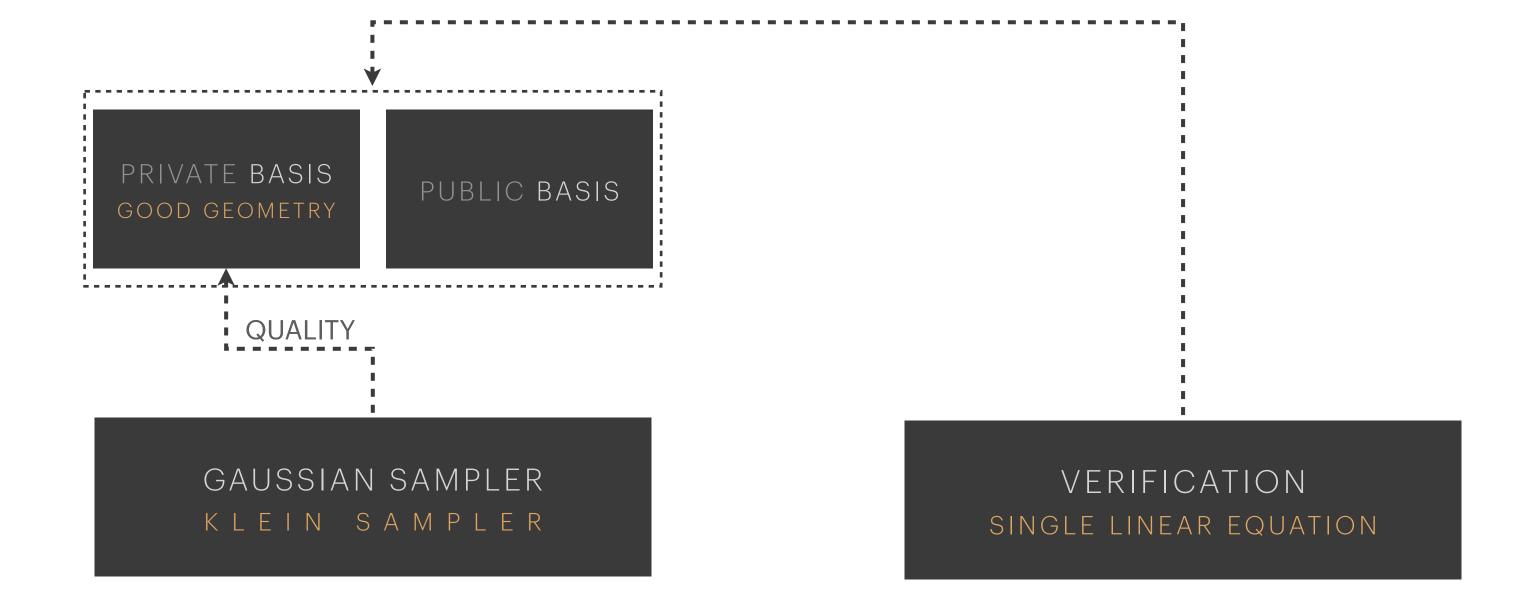
GAUSSIAN SAMPLER

KLEIN SAMPLER

SIGNING

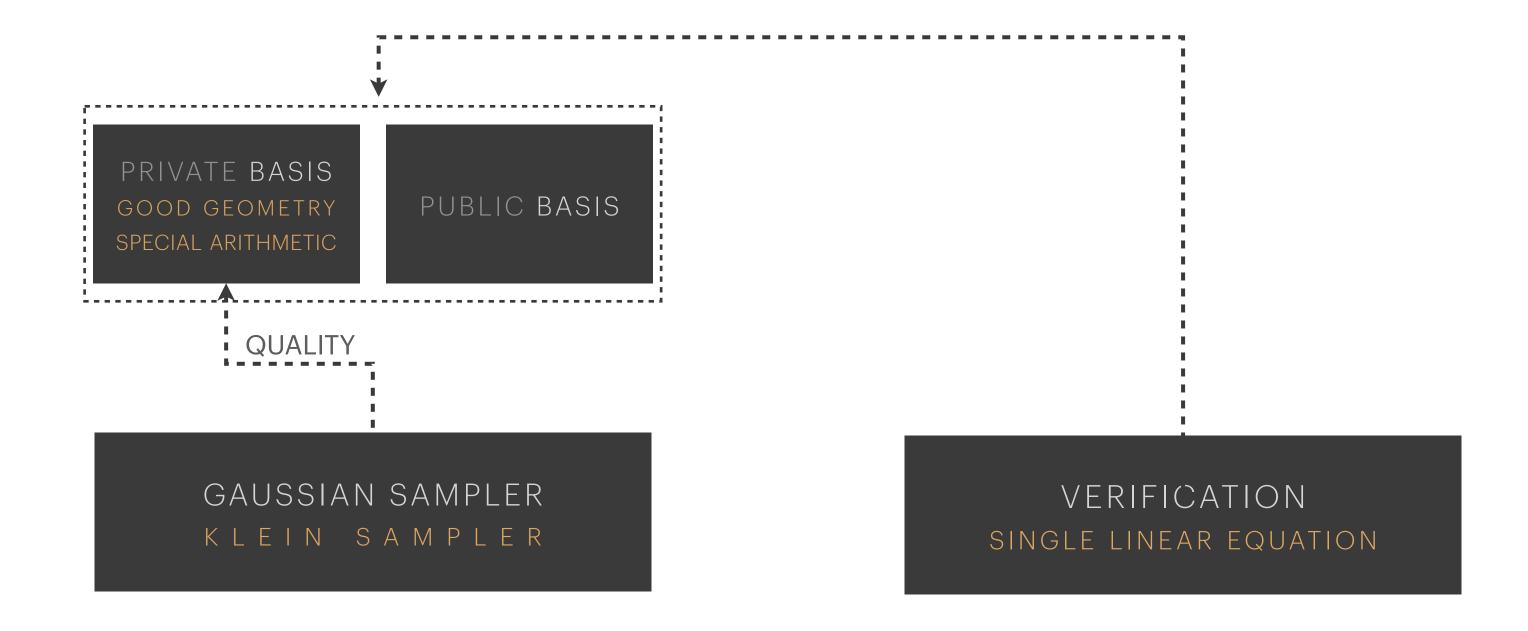
KEYGEN

VERIFICATION



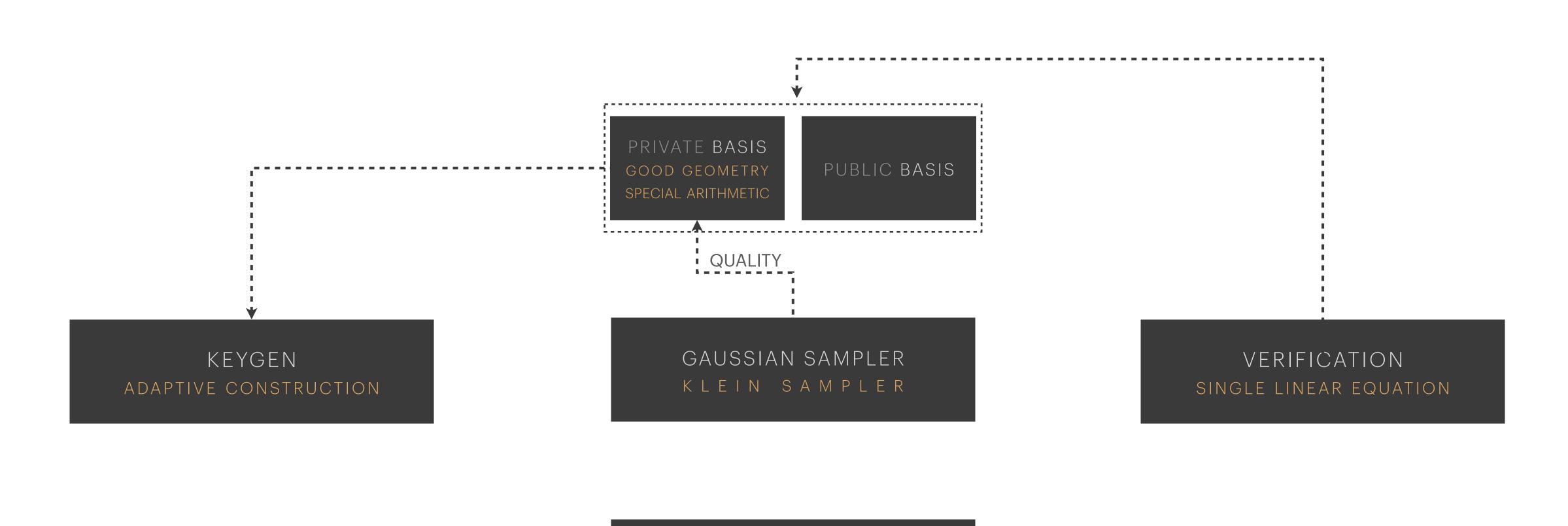
SIGNING

KEYGEN

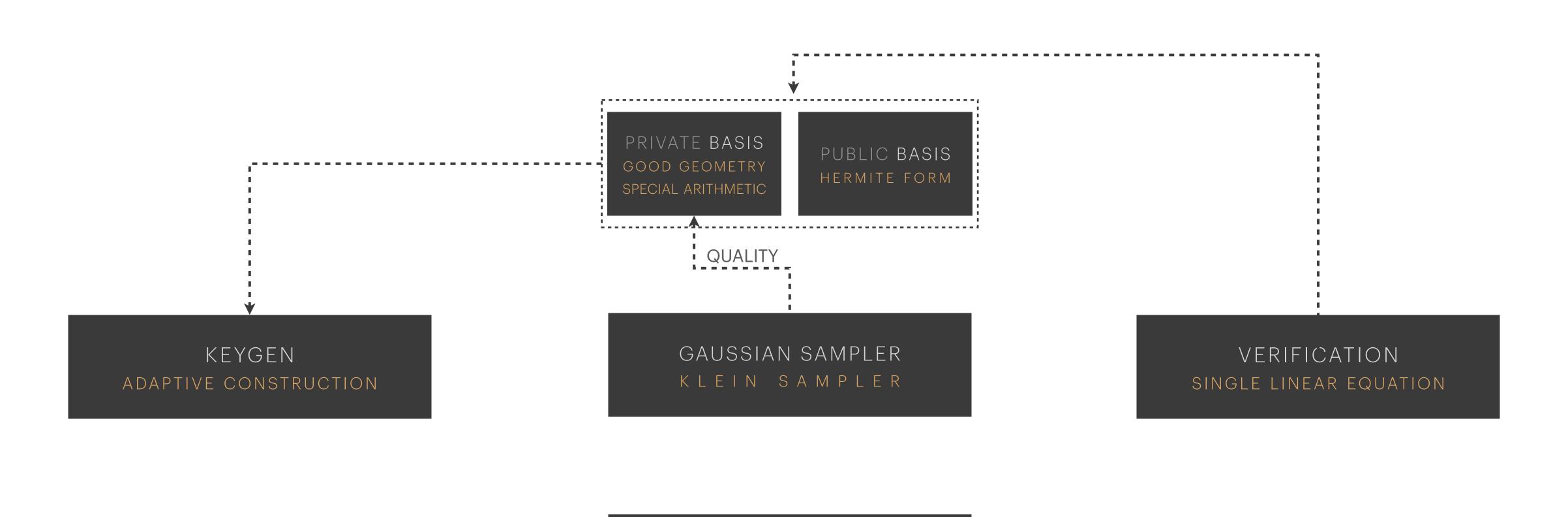


Signing

KEYGEN



SIGNING



SIGNING

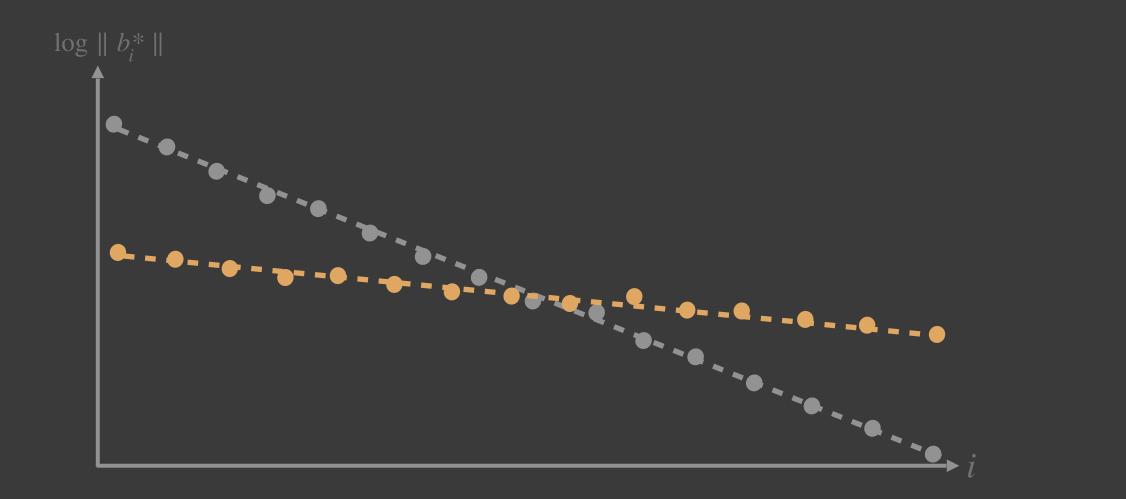
What does "good" means?



GOOD GEOMETRIC STRUCTURE [flat basis profile]

Klein sampler's quality <a max Gram-Schmidt norms

- > low decay
- > construct one vector after another by sampling in the good corresponding region of the space





"Co-representation" of integer lattice as **ker** of a map

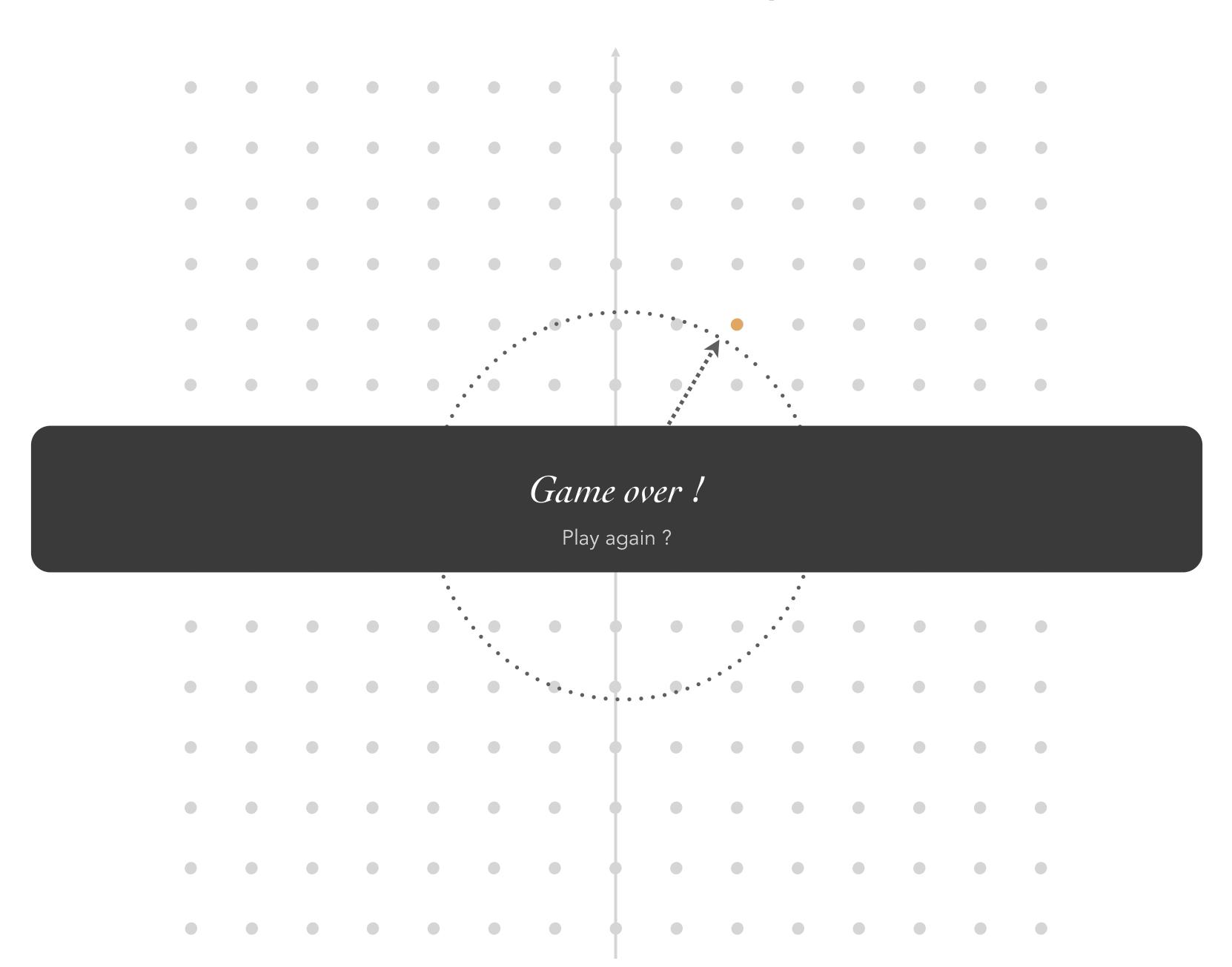
$$A: \mathbb{Z}^n \to (\mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z})^m$$

$$v \in \mathcal{L} \Leftrightarrow Av = 0 \pmod{q}$$

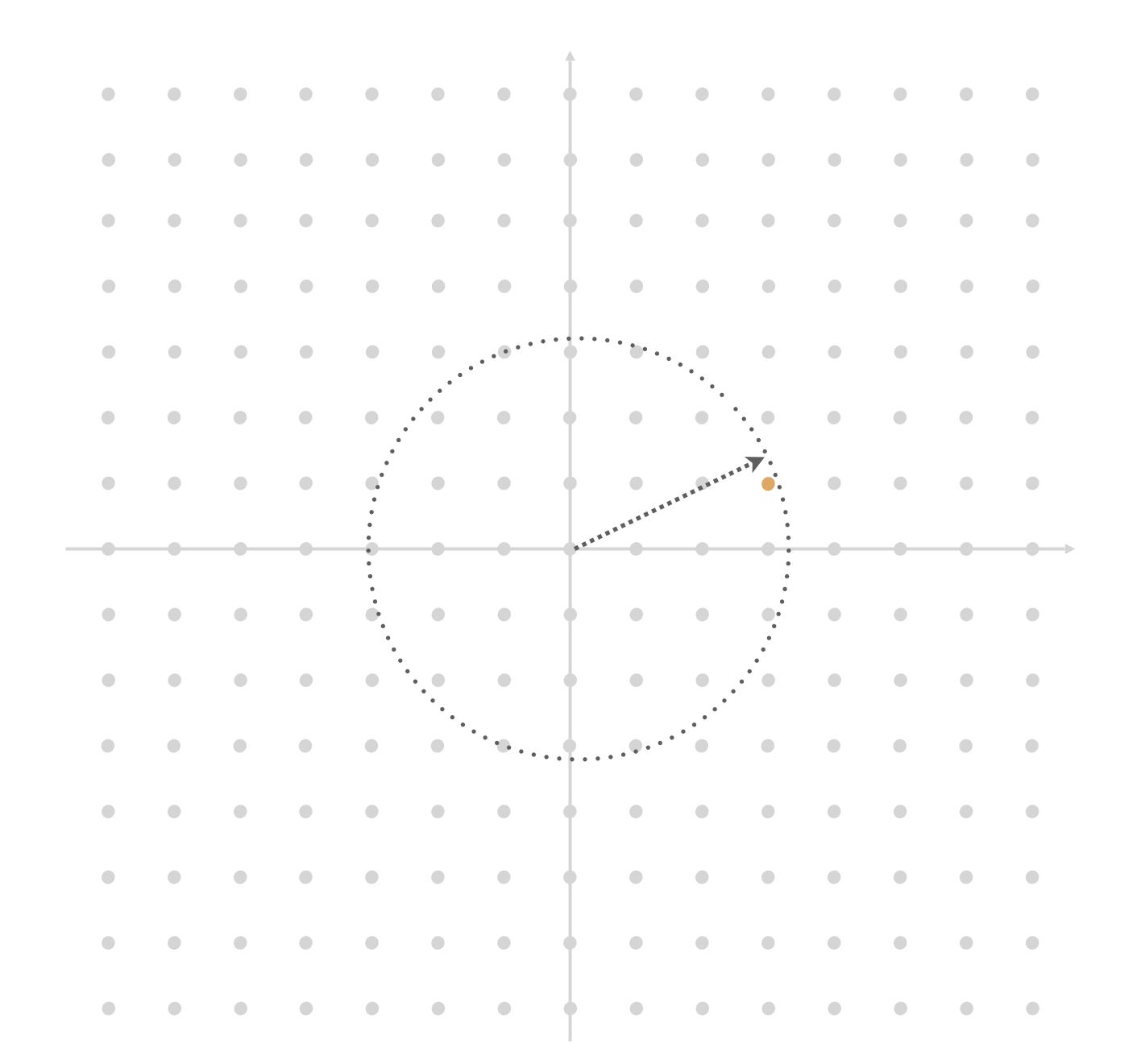
$$> m = 1$$
: single equation mod q! $\langle v, \underline{a} \rangle = 0 \pmod{q}$

Cocyclic lattices — enforced by forcing the det to be squarefree

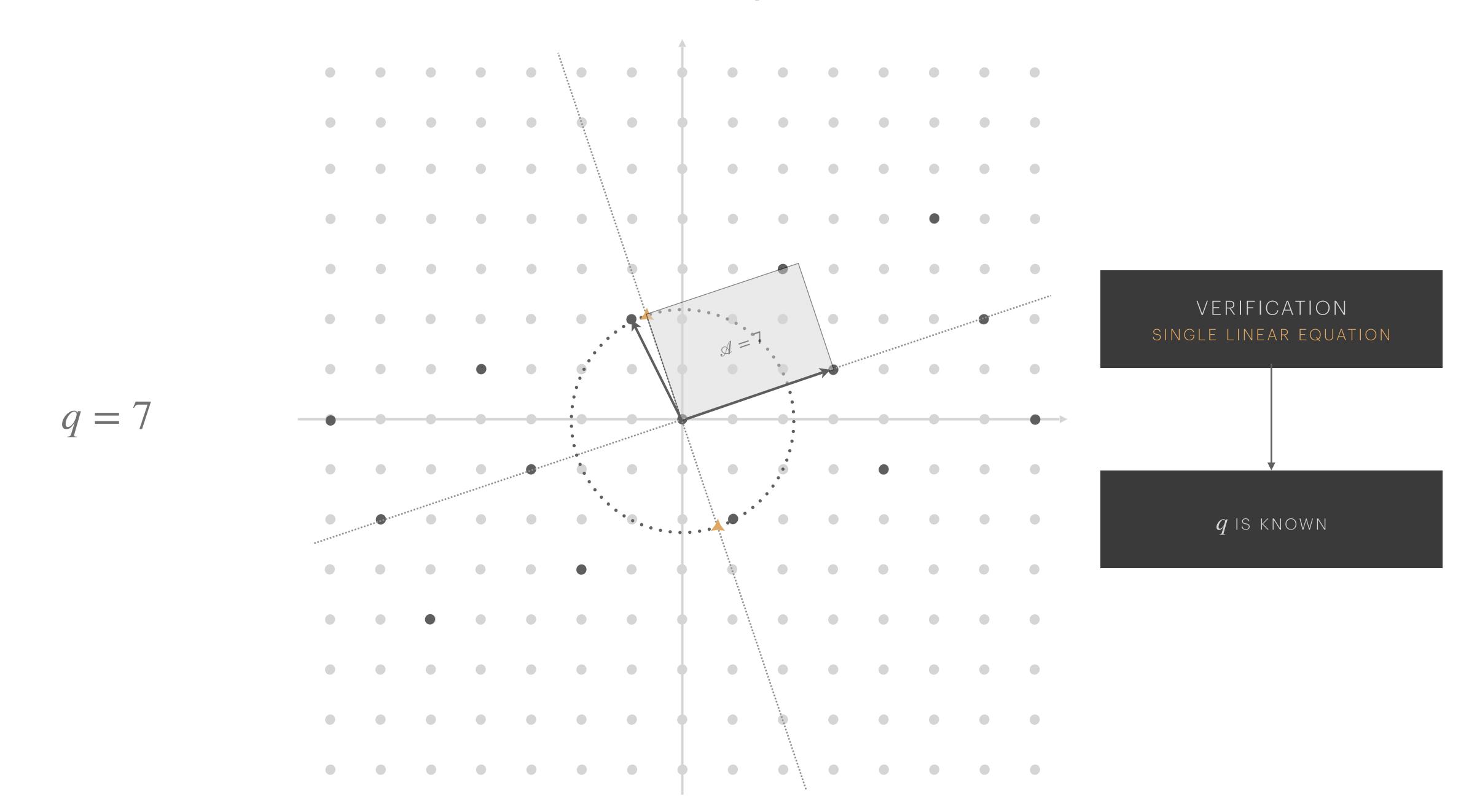
Dimension 2 example



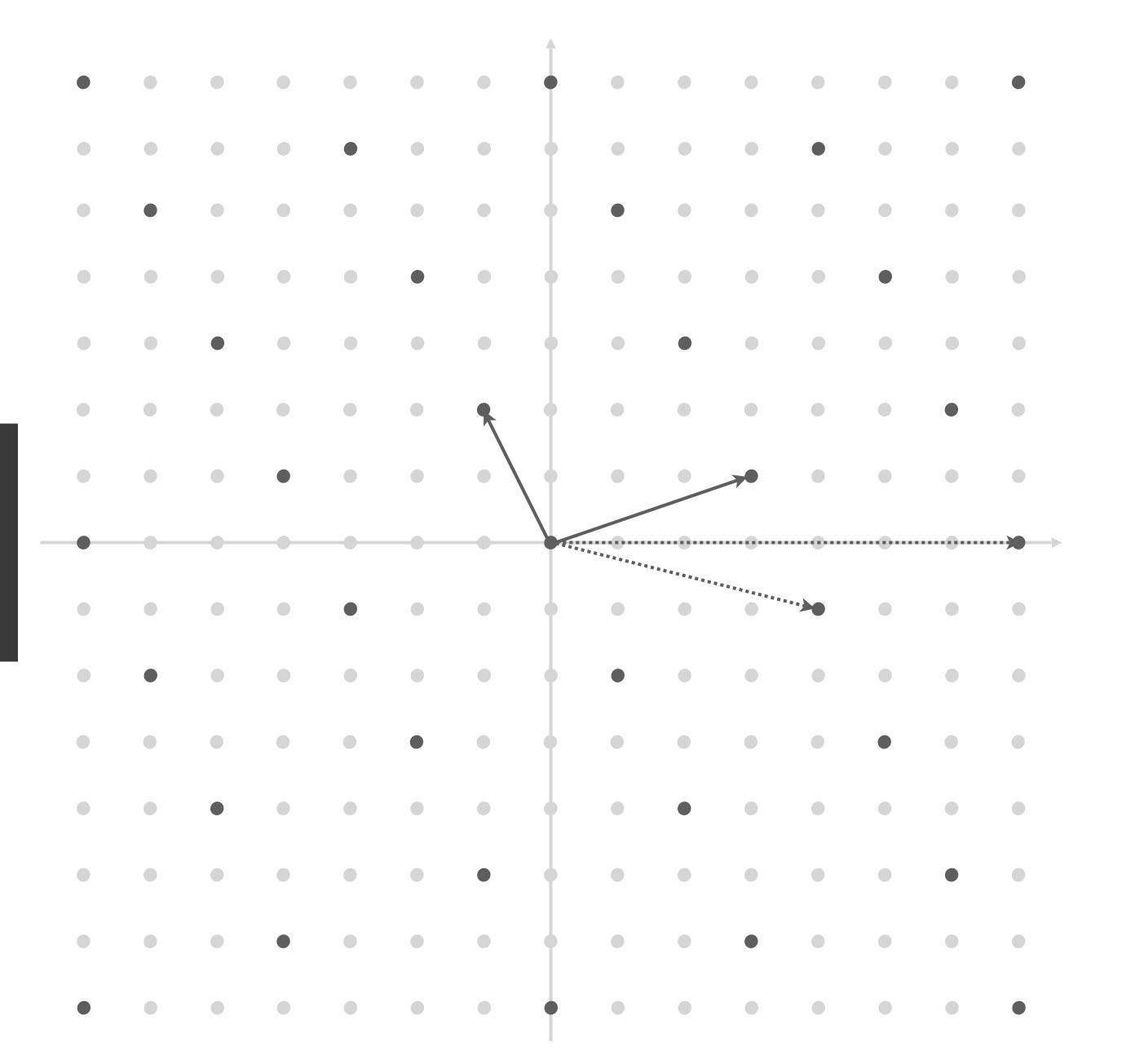
Dimension 2 example



Not a lattice yet...



Now it's a lattice



VERIFICATION

SINGLE LINEAR EQUATION

 $-x + 4y = 0 \pmod{q}$

PRIVATE BASIS
GOOD GEOMETRY
SPECIAL ARITHMETIC $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

PUBLIC BASIS
HERMITE FORM

$$\begin{pmatrix} q & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Concrete values (raw!)

| | BIT SECURITY classical/quantum | SIG-SIZE BYTES | KEY-SIZE BYTES | KEYGEN SECOND | VERIFICATION SIG PER SEC. | SIGN TIME SIG PER SEC. |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 125/112 | 1019 | 681780 | 34 | 601 | 13099 |
| 11 | 141/128 | 1147 | 874576 | 52 | 509 | 11871 |
| 111 | 192/174 | 1554 | 1629640 | 127 | 266 | 6594 |
| ne IV | 211/192 | 1676 | 188870 | 179 | 208 | 5765 |
| Ne V | 256/232 | 2025 | 278680 | 351 | 177 | 3937 |

(Performances measured on a Ryzen Pro 7 5850U (16CPU threads at 3GHz)

Size-wise







SQUIRRELS

