

Leakage Resilient ElGamal Encryption

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- 2 ElGamal KEM
- 3 Leakage Resilient Crypto
 - Why?
 - How?
 - Other models?
- 4 Leakage Resilient ElGamal

CCA1 secure KEM (Key Encapsulation Mechanism)

$KEM = \{KG, Enc, Dec\} \approx PKE$ for **random** messages.
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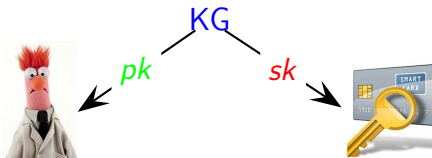
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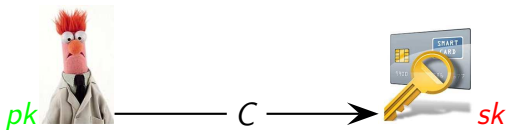
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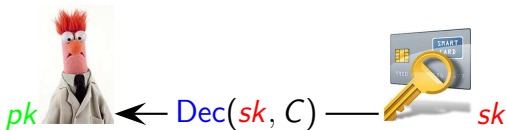
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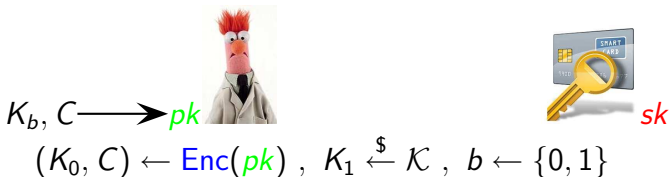
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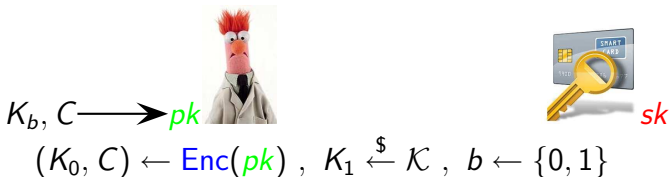
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CCA1 security: \forall  : $\Pr[\text{ guesses } b] - 1/2 = \text{negl}$

public parameter: Cyclic group \mathbb{G} of prime order p , $g = \langle \mathbb{G} \rangle$

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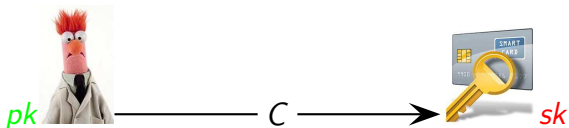
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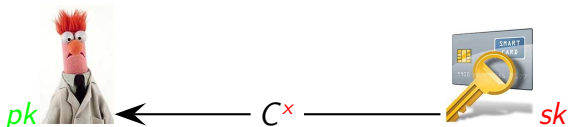
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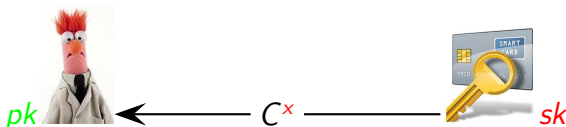
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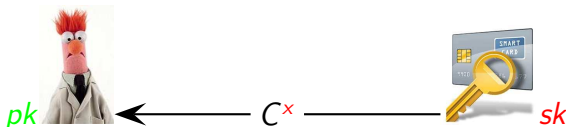


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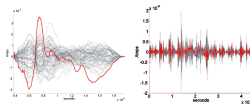


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Side-Channel Attack: Cryptanalytic attack exploring information leaked from a physical implementation of a cryptosystem.

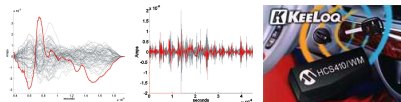
More side-channel attacks

- power analysis
- radiation, sound, heat, . . .
- probing attacks
- cold-boot attacks
- cache attacks



More side-channel attacks

- power analysis
[Eisenbarth et al. CRYPTO'08]
break wireless car keys
- radiation, sound, heat, . . .
- probing attacks
- cold-boot attacks
[Halderman et al. USENIX'08]
break disc-encryption schemes
- cache attacks
[Ristenpart et al. CCS'09]
break cloud computing



Side-Channel Countermeasures

Usually Ad-hoc

Implement countermeasures to prevent known attacks.



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make physical device look more like a black-box



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extend black-box model to incorporate leakage



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- *Computation is split in steps.*
- *Adversary has black-box access + get **bounded** amount of **arbitrary, adaptively** chosen leakage of every step.*

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extend black-box model to incorporate leakage



- *Computation is split in steps.*
- *Adversary has black-box access + get **bounded** amount of **arbitrary, adaptively** chosen leakage of every step. (only computation leaks “axiom” [MR04].)*

Leakage Resilient Cryptography Cont.

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- Key **evolution**:
 - LR stream-cipher [DP'08,P09,YSPY'10]
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 - Evolving PKE sk difficult: must decrypt for fixed pk.

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- Scheme is **very efficient** ($\approx 2x$ basic ElGamal)
- Security proofs **are very limited** (generic group.)

Some Related Work

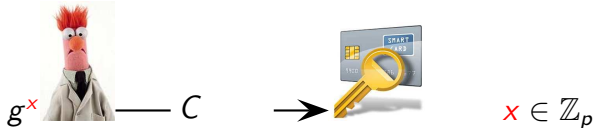
- General Compilers [[Goldwasser-Rothblum, Juma-Vahlis Crypto'10](#)]
General but not practical (One Encryption get gate / Fully homomorphic encryption)
- Non-Continuous leakage (BRM/memory-attacks, auxiliary input), **next talk**.
- Continuous memory attacks [[DHLW, BKKV FOCS'10](#)], [[LLW eprint 2010/562](#)].

ElGamal KEM with shared key



$$x \in \mathbb{Z}_p$$

ElGamal KEM with shared key



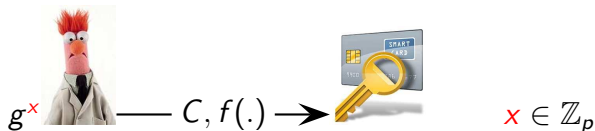
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$$g^x \leftarrow C^x$$



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- Not Leakage-Resilient (learn x bit by bit.)

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$g^x \leftarrow C^x, f(x) \leftarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}_p$

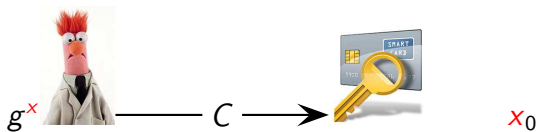
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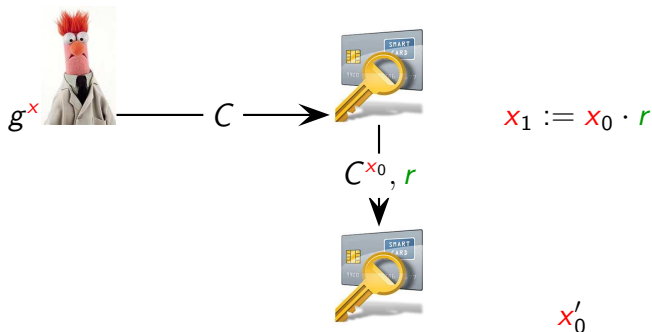
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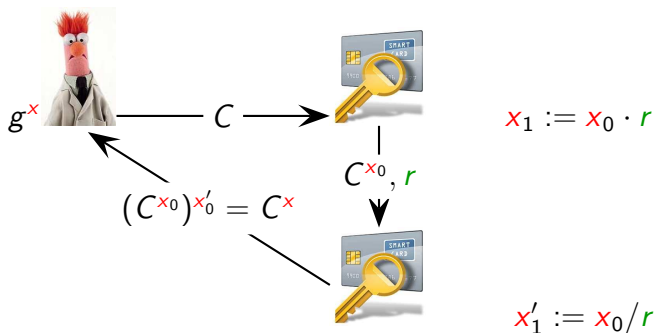
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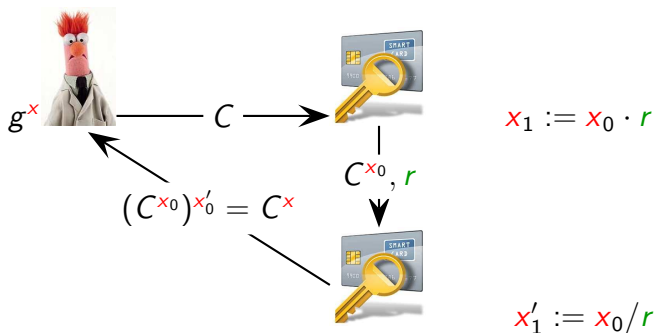
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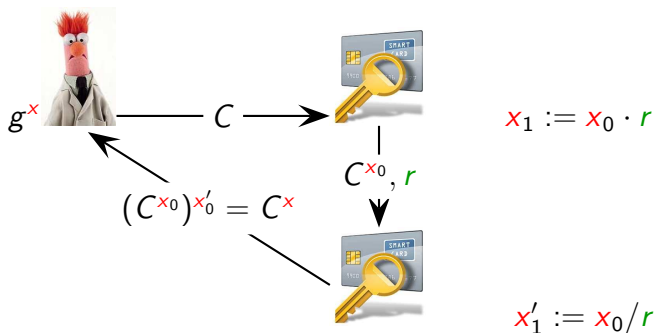
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- i 'th query:  adaptively chooses $f_i(\cdot)$, $f'_i(\cdot)$.
Gets leakage $f_i(x_i, r)$, $f'_i(x'_i, r, C^{x_i})$.

Conjecture: ElGamal KEM (as on previous slide) is leakage-resilient if

- *the group order p is not smooth (i.e. $p - 1$ has large prime factor.)*
- *Range of leakage functions is bounded to, say $\lambda = 0.25 \cdot \log(p)$ bits.*

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- *Scheme if “lifted” to bilinear groups is secure in generic group model (next slides.)*

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Bilinear Groups

- 1 \mathbb{G} is a (multiplicative) cyclic group of prime order p .
- 2 g is a generator of \mathbb{G} .
- 3 e is a bilinear map $e : \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_T$
 - 1 $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, e(g^a, g^b) = e(g, g)^{ab}$
 - 2 $e(g, g) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g_T \neq 1$.

“lifted” ElGamal KEM

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Dec(sk, C): output $e(C, g^x)$

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 $g^x = g^{x-r} \circ g^r$.*

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Theorem

*In the **bilinear generic group model** the lifted, shared-key ElGamal KEM is Leakage-Resilient (CCA1).*

The leakage per invocation can be $< .49|\log(p)|$ bits.



Questions?

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ICITS 2011, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, May 21 - 24, 2011
5th International Conference on Information Theoretic Security
Submission deadline: Dec 10, 2010

Invited Speakers:

Benny Applebaum, Alexander Barg, Imre Csiszar, Ivan Damgaard,
Yuval Ishai, Renato Renner, Leonid Reyzin, Ronald de Wolf