On leakage-resilient pseudorandom functions

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Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica

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Side-Channel attacks

X_i

S_{i-1}

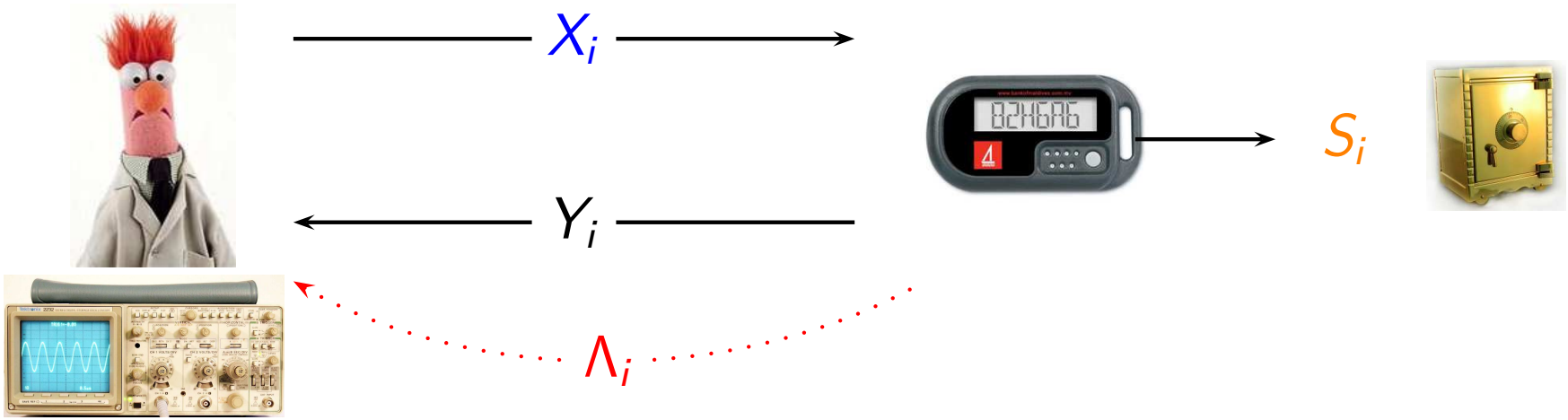
Side-Channel attacks

X_i

Y_i

S_i

Side-Channel attacks



- Adversary measures leakage $\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2, \ldots$ on each invocation.

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- Only computation leaks information [MR03 Ax1]: $\Lambda_i = f_i(X_i, S^+_{i-1})$ $S^+_{i-1} \subseteq S_{i-1}$ is state that is *accessed* during ith invocation.

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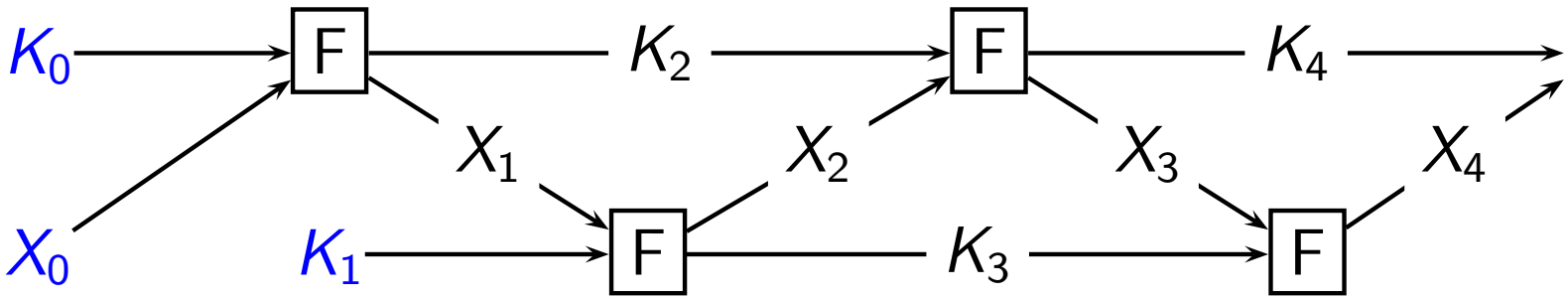

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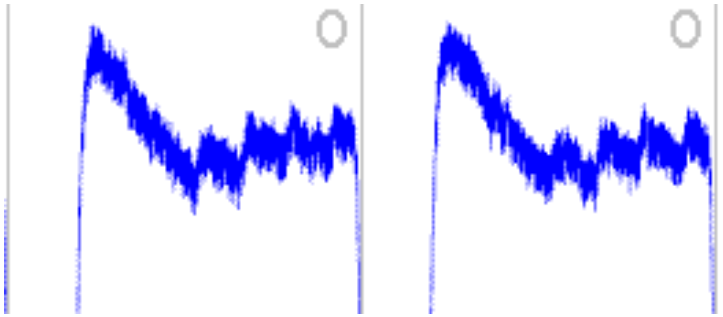
- Non-adaptive leakage function [MR03 Ax4.($\neg$Ax3.)]: For some fixed $f(.)$
$$f_i(.) = f(.)$$
- Partition an invocation into > 1 parts and assume each part leaks independently.

On non-adaptive leakage

Non-adaptive leakage does not protect against probing

Good enough against most side-channels like power-analysis, timing, electromagnetic radiation...



Definition of leakage-resilient PRF

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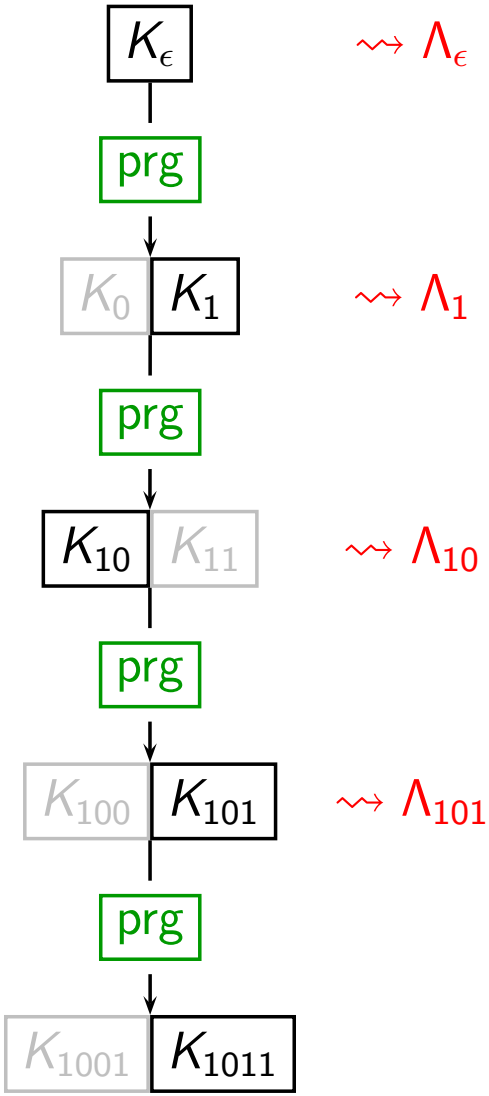
4. Alternative, $\mathcal{A}$ gets

$$F(K,.) + \text{leakage} \qquad \text{or} \qquad R(.) + \text{leakage}$$

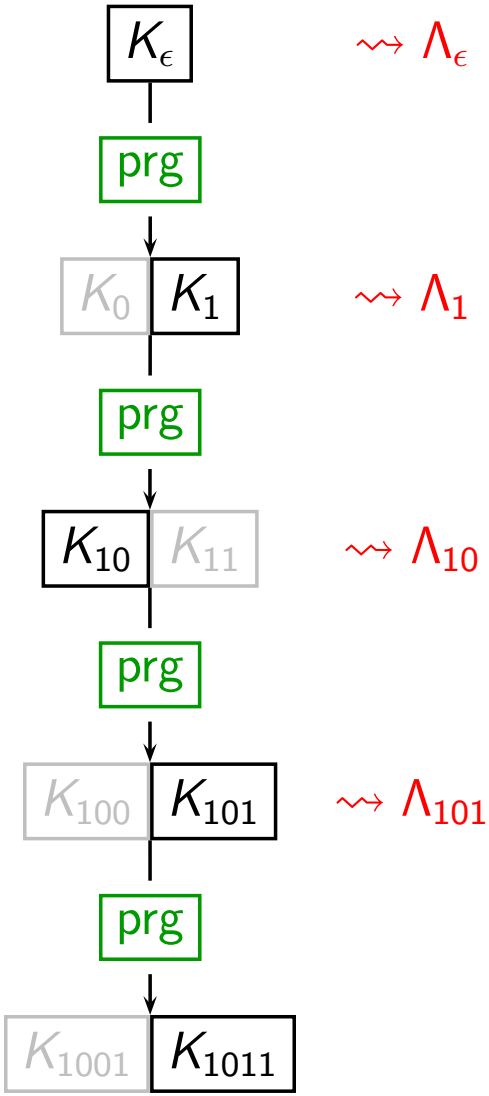
   leakage does not contain the leakage of the last "step".

The GGM construction



- GGM84: PRF $F : \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^n \longrightarrow \{0,1\}^m$ from PRG $\{0,1\}^n \longrightarrow \{0,1\}^{2n}$.
- $F_{K_\epsilon}(s) = K_s$ where $K_{s0} \| K_{s1} = \mathrm{prg}(K_s)$.

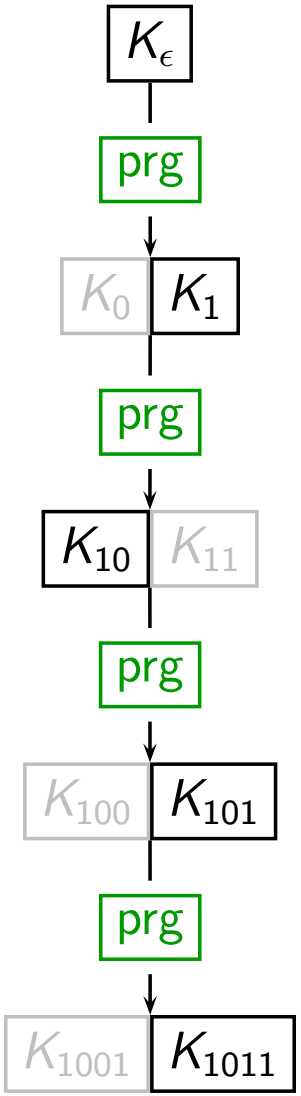
The GGM construction



Leakage:

- Not leakage resilient (can learn λ different bits of K_ϵ with each invocation).

The GGM construction



$\rightsquigarrow \Lambda_\epsilon$

$\rightsquigarrow \Lambda_1$

$\rightsquigarrow \Lambda_{10}$

$\rightsquigarrow \Lambda_{101}$

Non adaptive leakage:

- Fixed leakage function $f : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}^\lambda$.
- "Only computation leaks information axiom": each invocation of the PRG leaks independently.
- On query $F_{K_\epsilon}(s)$ leaks $\Lambda_{s'} = f(K_{s'})$ for every prefix s' of s.
- Additional restrictions in [SPYQYO09]
  - prg is a random oracle.
  - f may not query the RO.

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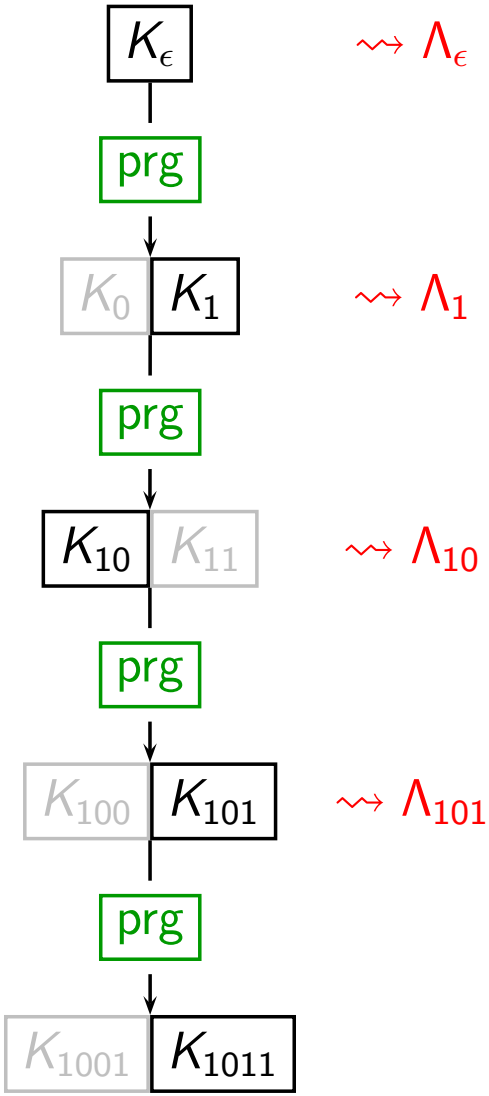
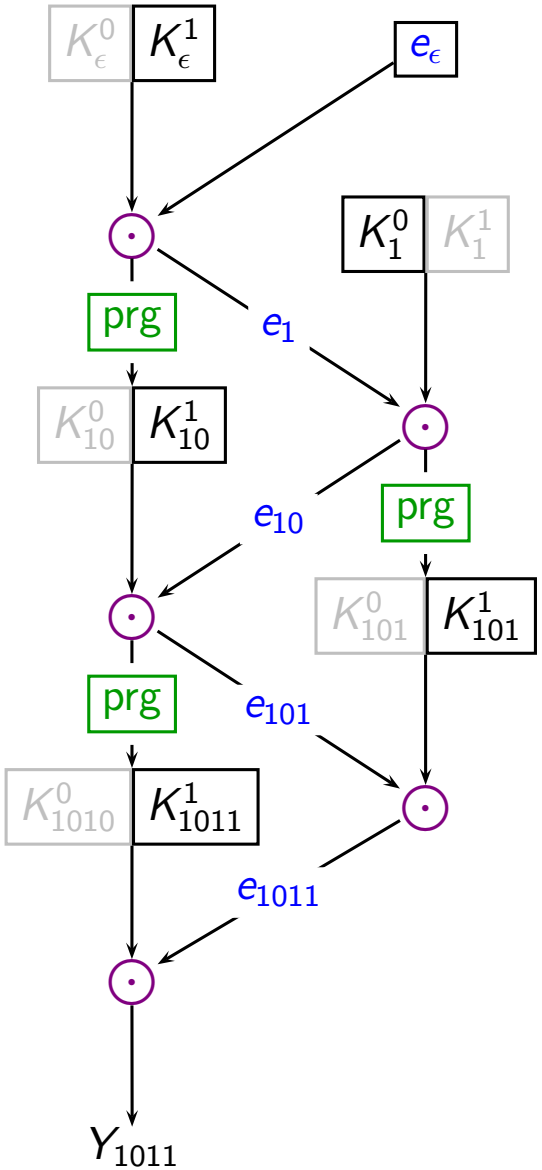


- This talk: PRF secure against non-adaptive leakage in the standard model, i.e. avoid assumptions:

1. prg is a random oracle.
2. f may not query the RO.

- (1) is used to argue that $prg(K_s)$ is uniform even given $f(K_s)$.
- (2) is used to avoid "pre-computation": $f(K_s)$ is independent of $f(K_{s\|t})$ for any $t \neq \emptyset$.

Leakage-Resilient PRF 1st Construction

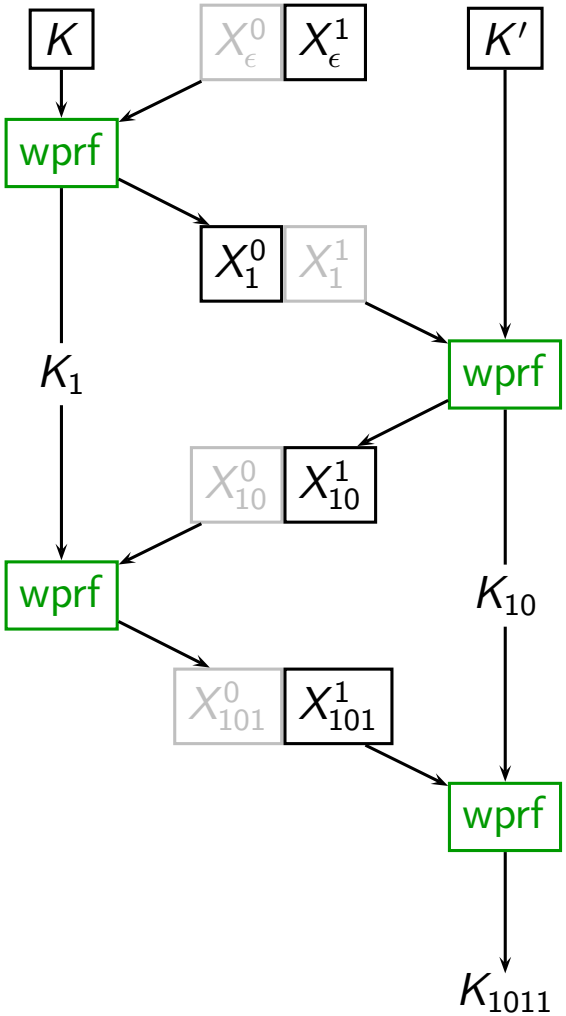


- prg : $[n] \longrightarrow [2k]$
- Strong extractor $\odot$: $[s] \times [k] \longrightarrow [n]$
- Similar to leakage-resilient stream-cipher form Dziembowski-P (FOCS'08)

PRF secure against non-adaptive leakage

- $F : [2k + s] \times [m] \longrightarrow [n]$
- $F_{K^0_\epsilon, K^1_\epsilon, e_\epsilon}(1011) = Y_{1011}$

Leakage-Resilient PRF 2nd Construction



- weak PRF wprf : $[k] \times [2n] \longrightarrow [k + 2n]$
- Similar to leakage-resilient mode of operation form Eurocrypt'09

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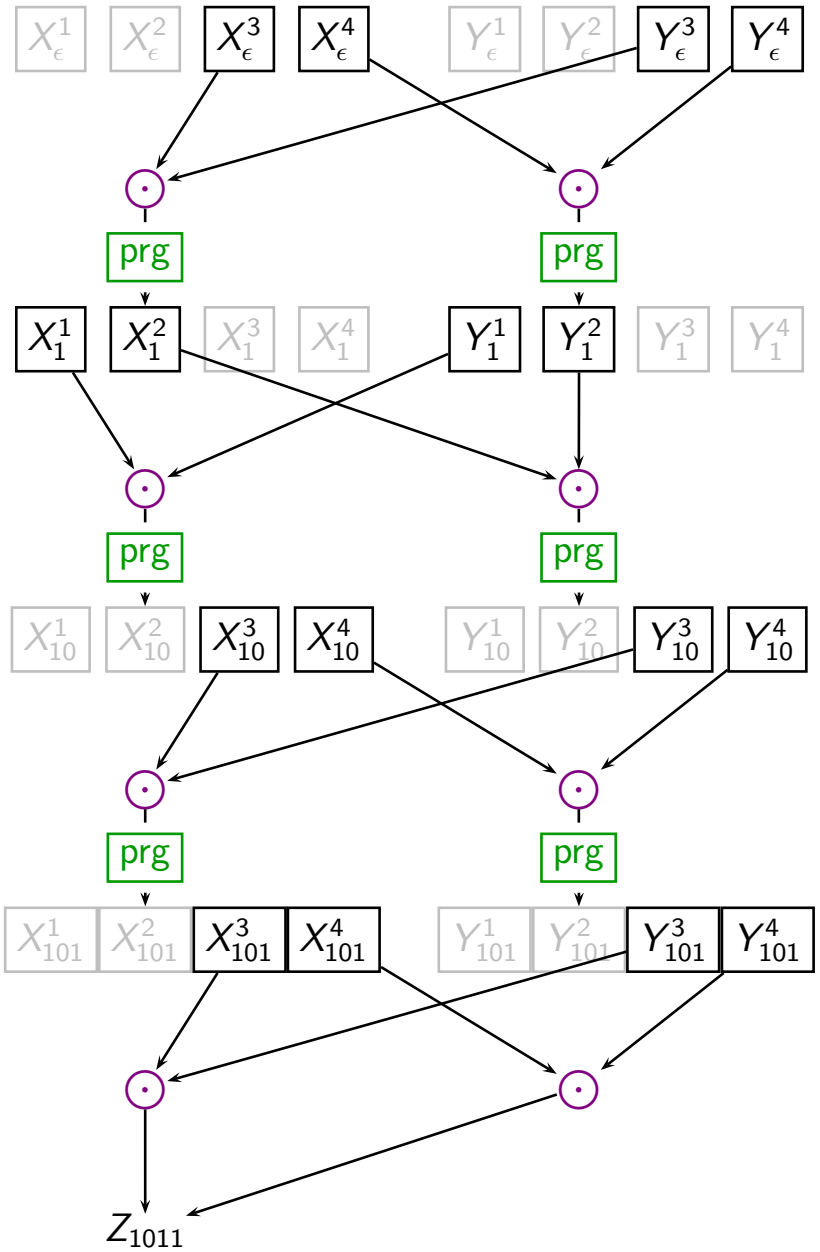
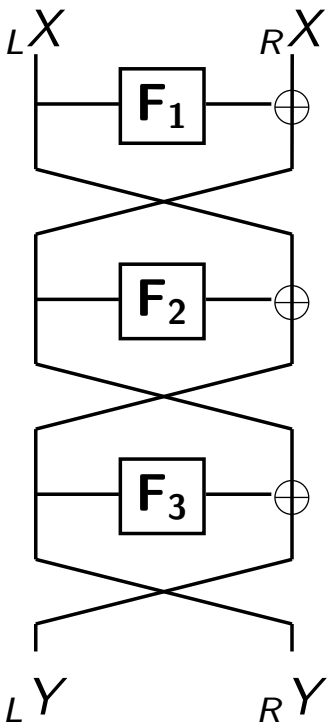
- $F : [2k + s] \times [m] \longrightarrow [n]$
- $F_{K,K',X^0_\epsilon,X^1_\epsilon}(1011) = K_{1011}$

Leakage-Resilient PRF 3rd Construction



- $\mathrm{prg} : [n] \longrightarrow [4k]$
- strong 2-source extractor $\odot : [k] \times [k] \longrightarrow [n]$
- $F_{X_\epsilon^1,\ldots,X_\epsilon^4,Y_\epsilon^1,\ldots,Y_\epsilon^4}(1011) = Z_{1011}$

PRP secure against non-adaptive leakage



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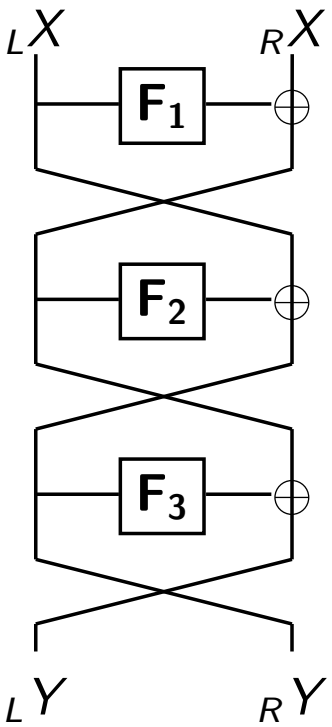

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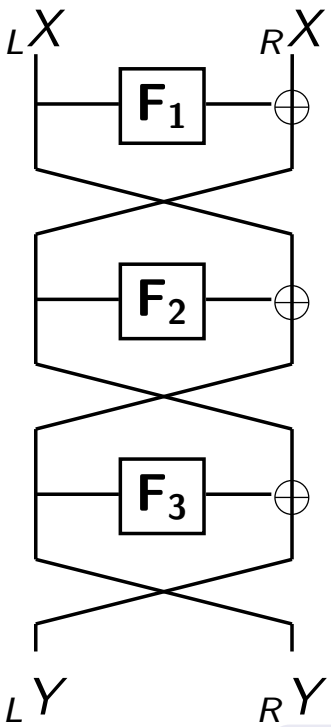

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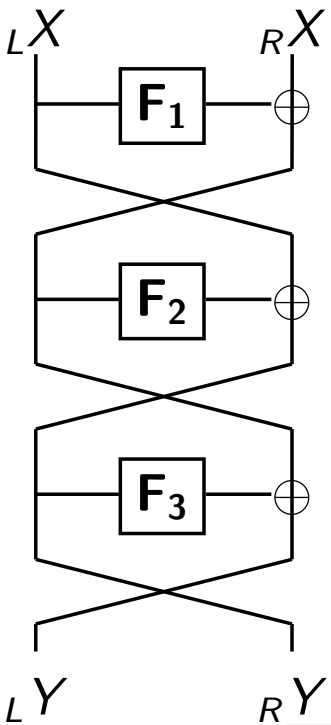

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- But "indifferentiability like" reductions [MRH04,CDMP05,DP07,CPS08] seems enough for non-adaptive leakage-resilience!

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- Public-Key encryption secure against *non-adaptive* leakage in standard model?


Questions?