

# (Almost) Non-Interactive Key Exchange from Identity-Based Encryption

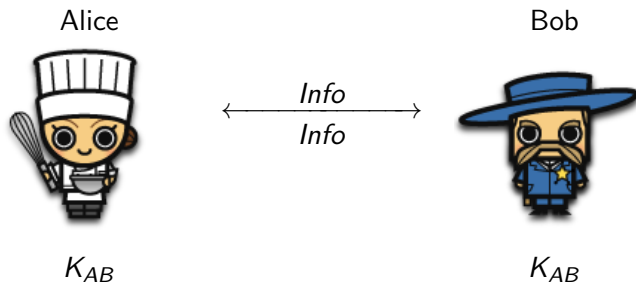
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- 1 Context
- 2 Model
- 3 2-Tier Identity Independent IBKEM
- 4 Construction
- 5 Just one more thing

# Key Exchange



# Non-Interactive Key Exchange

Alice  $pk_A$



Bob  $pk_B$



# Non-Interactive Key Exchange: Diffie Hellman

Alice:  $g^a$



Bob:  $g^b$



$g^{ab}$

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- Consider different kinds of user registration, corruptions, queries



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- Consider different kinds of user registration, corruptions, queries
- FHKP13: Inside the same kind of user registration they are (poly) equivalent

- *Register honest user ID* queries:  $\mathcal{A}$  supplies  $id$ . The challenger runs NIKE.KGen to generate  $(pk, sk)$ , records  $(honest, id, pk, sk)$  and returns  $pk$ .

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- *Register corrupt user ID queries*:  $\mathcal{A}$  supplies an identity  $id, pk$ . The challenger records  $(corrupt, id, pk, \perp)$ .

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- *Register corrupt user ID* queries:  $\mathcal{A}$  supplies an identity  $id, pk$ . The challenger records  $(corrupt, id, pk, \perp)$ .
- *Corrupt reveal* queries:  $\mathcal{A}$  supplies an honest  $id_A$  and a corrupted  $id_B$ . The challenger runs the NIKE.SharedK algorithm using the honest  $sk_A$  and the corrupted  $pk_B$  and returns the result.

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- *Test query*:  $\mathcal{A}$  supplies two honest different  $id_A, id_B$ . It either runs NIKE.SharedK using the secret keys or it generates a random key.

## HKR vs DKR

User can be registered differently

- Honest Key Registration: When an adversary register a user, his keys have to be well-formed
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## Compiler

- We give a compiler from HKR to DKR

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## Classical Identity-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism

- $\text{Gen}(\lambda)$  returns  $(\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$ .
- $\text{USKGen}(\text{msk}, \text{id})$  returns  $\text{usk}[\text{id}]$  for identity  $\text{id}$ .
- $\text{Enc}(\text{mpk}, \text{id})$  returns the key  $K$  together with a ciphertext  $C$ .
- $\text{Dec}(\text{usk}[\text{id}], \text{id}, C)$  returns the decapsulated key  $K$  or  $\perp$ .

## Identity-Independent 2-Tier IBKEM

- $\text{Gen}(\lambda)$  returns  $(\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$ .
- $\text{USKGen}(\text{msk}, \text{id})$  returns  $\text{usk}[\text{id}]$  for identity  $\text{id}$ .
- Enc:
  - $\text{Enc}_1(\text{mpk}, \perp)$   
Returns  $C, r$
  - $\text{Enc}_2(\text{mpk}, \text{id}, r)$   
Returns  $K$
- $\text{Dec}(\text{usk}[\text{id}], \text{id}, C)$  returns the decapsulated key  $K$  or  $\perp$ .

## Security: PR-ID-CPA

**Procedure Initialize:**

$(\text{mpk}, \text{msk}) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{Gen}(\lambda)$   
 Return  $\text{mpk}$

**Procedure USKGen(id):**

(query forbidden to  $\mathcal{A}$  for  $\text{id}^*$ )  
 $Q_{ID} \leftarrow Q_{ID} \cup \{\text{id}\}$   
 Return  
 $\text{usk}[\text{id}] \xleftarrow{\$} \text{USKGen}(\text{msk}, \text{id})$

**Procedure Enc(id\*):**

(one query only)  
 $(K^*, C^*) \xleftarrow{\$} \text{Enc}(\text{mpk}, \text{id}^*)$   
 $K^* \xleftarrow{\$} \mathcal{K}; C^* \xleftarrow{\$} \mathcal{C}$   
 Return  $(K^*, C^*)$

**Procedure Finalize( $\beta$ ):**

Return  $\text{id}^* \notin Q_{ID} \wedge \beta$

# High level view of Boneh Franklin

Gen( $\lambda$ ):

$msk = x \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p, mpk = g^x \in \mathbb{G}$

Returns ( $mpk, msk$ ).

USKGen( $msk, id$ ):

$usk[id] = \mathcal{H}(id)^x \in \mathbb{G}$

Returns  $usk[id]$

Enc( $mpk, id$ ):

$r \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_p, C = g^r$

$K = e(\mathcal{H}(id)^r, mpk)$

Returns  $K = K$  and  $C$ .

Dec( $usk[id], id, C$ ):

$K = e(C, usk[id])$

Returns  $K$ .

# Splitting Boneh Franklin

Gen( $\lambda$ ):

$msk = x \xleftarrow{s} \mathbb{Z}_p, mpk = g^x \in \mathbb{G}$

Returns ( $mpk, msk$ ).

USKGen( $msk, id$ ):

$usk[id] = \mathcal{H}(id)^x \in \mathbb{G}$

Returns  $usk[id]$

Enc( $mpk, id$ ):

- $Enc_1(mpk, \perp)$

$r \xleftarrow{s} \mathbb{Z}_p, C = g^r$

Returns  $C, r$

- $Enc_2(mpk, id, r)$

$K = e(\mathcal{H}(id)^r, mpk)$

Returns  $K$

Returns  $K = K$  and  $C$ .

Dec( $usk[id], id, C$ ):

$K = e(C, usk[id])$

Returns  $K$ .

# High level (partial) view of Boneh Gentry Hamburg

USKGen(msk, id): For  $j \in \llbracket 1, \lambda \rrbracket$ :

$R_j = \mathcal{H}(\text{id}, j) \in J(N)$ ,  $w \xleftarrow{\$} F_K(\text{id}, j)$ , and  $a$  such that  $u^a R_j \in QR(N)$

let  $\{z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3\}$  be the four square roots: sets  $r_j = z_w$

Returns  $\text{usk}[\text{id}] = \{r_j\}$

Enc(mp<sub>k</sub>, id):

- Enc<sub>1</sub>(mp<sub>k</sub>,  $\perp$ )

Picks  $r \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_N$ ,  $S = r^2 \pmod N$ , Computes  $\tau = \mathcal{Q}'(N, u, R, S)$

sets  $k = \left(\frac{\tau(r)}{N}\right)$ ,  $\mathbf{C} = (S, k)$ , Returns  $\mathbf{C}, r$

- Enc<sub>2</sub>(mp<sub>k</sub>, id,  $r$ )

$\forall j \in \llbracket 1, \lambda \rrbracket$ , compute  $g_j = \mathcal{Q}'(N, u, \mathcal{H}(\text{id}, j), S)$

Then  $\forall j \in \llbracket 1, \lambda \rrbracket$ , compute  $k_j = \left(\frac{g_j(r)}{N}\right)$

Returns  $K = k_1 \parallel \dots \parallel k_\lambda$

Return  $\mathbf{K} = K$  and  $\mathbf{C}$ .

## High level (partial) view of Gentry Peikert Vaikuntanathan

USKGen( $msk, id$ ):

For a fresh  $id$ ,  $\forall i \in [1, \lambda]$  let  $u_i = \mathcal{H}(id || i)$ .

Sets  $usk[id]_i = f_A^{-1}(A(u_i))$ . Returns  $usk[id]$ .

Enc( $mpk, id$ ):

- $Enc_1(mpk, \perp)$

For  $i \in [1, \lambda]$ :

Picks  $s_i \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q^n$ ,  $v_i \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$  uniformly, and sets  $p_i = \mathbf{A}^\top s_i + x \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$  with an  $x$  sampled in  $\chi^m$ .  $\mathbf{C} = \{p_i, v_i\}$

Returns  $\mathbf{C}$ ,  $r = \{s_i\}$

- $Enc_2(mpk, id, r)$

$\forall i \in [1, \lambda]$ , sets a bit  $k_i = ((|v_i - \mathcal{H}(id || i)s_i| \leq \frac{q-1}{4})$ .

Returns  $K = k_1 || \dots || k_\lambda$

Returns  $K = K$  and  $\mathbf{C}$ .

# Summary

	Hypothesis	Post Quantum
Cocks / BGH	DQR	$\times$



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- PR-ID-CCA + SS-NIZK of validity
- PR-ID-CPA + extractable SS-NIZK of validity

# First case: IND-CCA + Publicly Verifiable

Alice  $C_A$



$$K_A = \text{Dec}(C_B, \text{usk}[\text{id}_A])$$

$$K'_B = \text{Enc}_2(C_A, r_A, \text{id}_B)$$

$$K'_B \oplus K_A$$

$$= K_{AB} =$$

Bob  $C_B$



$$K'_A = \text{Enc}_2(C_B, r_B, \text{id}_A)$$

$$K_B = \text{Dec}(C_A, \text{usk}[\text{id}_B])$$

$$K_B \oplus K'_A$$



## Second case: PR-IND-CCA + SS-NIZK

Alice  $C_A, \Pi_A$ 

$$K_A = \text{Dec}(C_B, \text{usk}[\text{id}_A])$$

$$K'_B = \text{Enc}_2(C_A, r_A, \text{id}_B)$$

$$K'_B \oplus K_A$$

$$= K_{AB} =$$

Bob  $C_B, \Pi_B$ 

$$K'_A = \text{Enc}_2(C_B, r_B, \text{id}_A)$$

$$K_B = \text{Dec}(C_A, \text{usk}[\text{id}_B])$$

$$K_B \oplus K'_A$$

## Third case: PR-IND-CPA + SS-NIZK

Alice  $C_A, \Pi_A(r_A)$ 

$$K_A = \text{Dec}(C_B, \text{usk}[\text{id}_A])$$

$$K'_B = \text{Enc}_2(C_A, r_A, \text{id}_B)$$

$$K'_B \oplus K_A$$

$$= K_{AB} =$$

Bob  $C_B, \Pi_B(r_B)$ 

$$K'_A = \text{Enc}_2(C_B, r_B, \text{id}_A)$$

$$K_B = \text{Dec}(C_A, \text{usk}[\text{id}_B])$$

$$K_B \oplus K'_A$$

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Cocks / BGH	DQR	X
Boneh Franklin	DDH	X

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	Hypothesis	Post Quantum
Cocks / BGH	DQR	$\times$
Boneh Franklin	DDH	$\times$
GPV	LWE	$\checkmark$

# Summary

	Hypothesis	Post Quantum
Cocks / BGH	DQR	✗
Boneh Franklin	DDH	✗
GPV	LWE	✓
GHP	Rank-Metric	✓

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## Adapted IBKEM with auxiliary input

Gen( $\lambda$ ):

$i \in \llbracket 1, k \rrbracket$ , picks  $\alpha_i, \beta_i \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ .

Sets  $g_{0i} = g^{\beta_i}$ ,  $g_{1i} = g^{\alpha_i}$ ,  $g_1 = g^a$ ,  
 $\text{msk} = \{a, (\alpha_i, \beta_i)\}$ ,  $\text{mpk} = g, g_1, (g_{0i}, g_{1i})$ .

Returns  $(\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$ .

USKGen( $\text{msk}, \text{id}$ ):

$h_0 = g$ , and  $\forall i \in \llbracket 1, k \rrbracket$ ,  $h_i = (h_{i-1}^{\alpha_i} \beta_i^{1-\alpha_i})$ .

Sets  $\text{aux}_{\text{id}} = (h_1, \dots, h_k)$ ,  $\text{usk}[\text{id}] = h_k^a$ .

Returns  $\text{usk}[\text{id}], \text{aux}_{\text{id}}$

Enc( $\text{mpk}, \text{id}$ ):

- $\text{Enc}_1(\text{mpk}, \perp)$

Picks  $r \xleftarrow{\$} \mathbb{Z}_q$ , and sets

$C = g^r$ .  $C$

Returns  $C, r$

- $\text{Enc}_2(\text{mpk}, \text{id}, r, \text{aux}_{\text{id}})$

$K = e(g_1, h_k)^r$

Returns  $K = K$  and  $C$ .

Dec( $\text{usk}[\text{id}], \text{id}, C, \text{aux}_{\text{id}}$ ):

Returns  $K = e(C, \text{sk}_{\text{id}})$ .



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- ✓ Almost NIKE from Special IBE
- ✓ Exist based on most classical assumptions
- ✚ Construct such IBE outside ROM
- ⇒ Using ROM, obtain a real ID-NIKE
- ⇒ In the SM, propose better IBE with auxiliary input