QFALL – EXERCISES

Due Date: DD.MM.JJJJ SS 2023

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1 CTF-Like Exercises

Exercise 1

Given a falsely implemented FDH-Signature scheme based on a latticebased PSF. The PSF returns \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{T} where \mathbf{T} is a trapdoor for \mathbf{A} and $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_{a}^{n \times m}$ defines the function f_{a} via $f_{a}(\mathbf{x}) := \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}$. Show how to

- 1. Find a short solution for Ax = 0 using only signing queries to a programmed oracle, if the storage has been completely forgotten.
- 2. How can you generate a second valid signature for the same arbitrarily chosen message, if the storage has been completely forgotten?
- 3. Find a short solution for Ax = 0 using only signing queries to a programmed oracle, if the storage has been used for every message except "Hello World!".
- 4. How can you generate a valid signature for a arbitrarily chosen message that was not returned by the signing oracle, if the storage has been used for every message except "Hello World!"?

Hint: For 4. consider a signature scheme that accepts messages up to $s \cdot \sqrt{3m}$.

Exercise 2

Given a falsely implemented PFDH-Signature scheme based on a latticebased PSF. The PSF returns \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{T} where \mathbf{T} is a trapdoor for \mathbf{A} and $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_{a}^{n \times m}$ defines the function f_{a} via $f_{a}(\mathbf{x}) := \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}$. Show how to

- 1. Find a short solution for Ax = 0 using only signing queries to a programmed oracle, if the randomness is only chosen from a fixed length set.
- 2. How can you generate a valid signature for a arbitrarily chosen message that was not returned by the signing oracle, if the randomness is only chosen from a fixed length set?

Hint: For 2. consider a signature scheme that accepts messages up to $s \cdot \sqrt{3m}$.

Exercise 3

A student has misunderstood the G-Trapdoors and directly uses Gadget-Matrices to generate LWE-Samples. Show how you can exploit the structure from the LWE samples to recompute the chosen secret, if you are given sufficiently many LWE-Samples.

2 Implementing Schemes

Exercise 4

Implement and complete the following commitment schemes^a, i.e. how do we have to set these bounds to have certain security guarantees:

- 1. Gen (1^n) : Choose $\mathbf{A}_1 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m}$ and $\mathbf{A}_2 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times k}$. Output pp = $(\mathbf{A}_1, \mathbf{A}_2)$.
- 2. Com(*pp*, **m**): For $\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^k$ with $\|\mathbf{m}\| \leq \beta_m$, choose $r \leftarrow D_{\mathbb{Z}^m,s}$. Compute $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{A}_2 r \mod q$. Output (**c**, **r**)
- 3. Vrfy(*pp*, **m**, **c**, **r**: Check whether $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{m} \mod q$ and $||m|| \le \beta_m$ and $||r|| \le \beta$. If so, output 1.

 $^a\mathrm{This}$ task is based on HW 2.2 from the lecture PQC from the summer term 2023 in Paderborn.

Exercise 5 Implement a private key encryption scheme based on LWE.

Exercise 6

Extend the "qFALL-crypto" library.

Chose one of the following scheme ideas and make a PR that gets accepted.

- A Commitment Scheme
- IBE-Scheme based on G-Trapdoors
- Implement the Standard Model Scheme from https://eprint. iacr.org/2011/501.pdf
- ...

3 Non-Lattice Based

Although our library was mainly designed for lattice-based cryptography it is still very easy to implement non-lattice based cryptography.

Exercise 7

Implement one of the following schemes:

- ElGamal
- Textbook RSA
- Diffie–Hellman key exchange