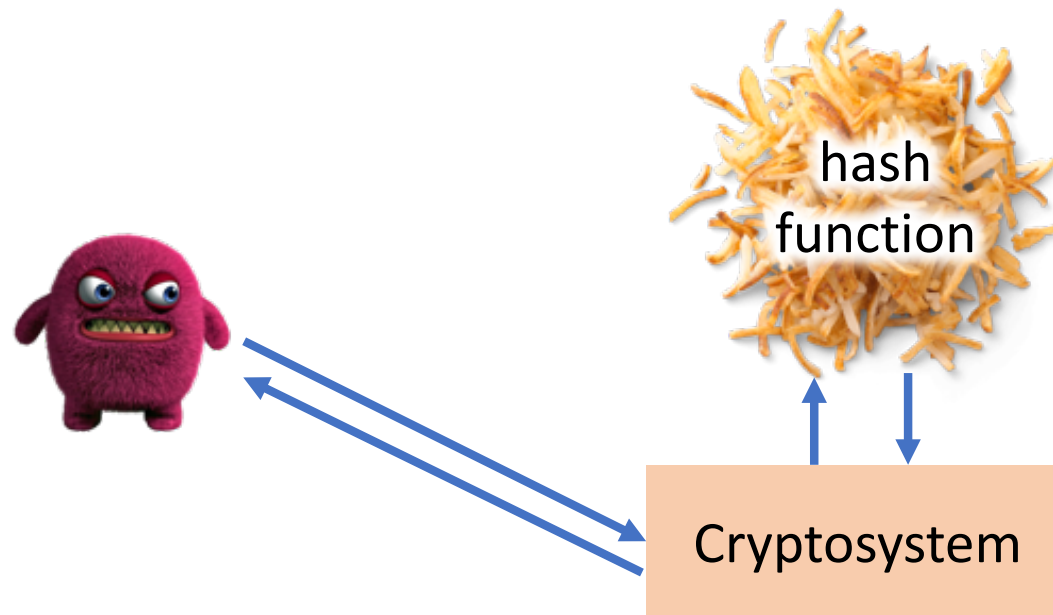


Quantum Random Oracle Model, Part 2

Mark Zhandry (Princeton & NTT Research)

Recap: Classical ROM

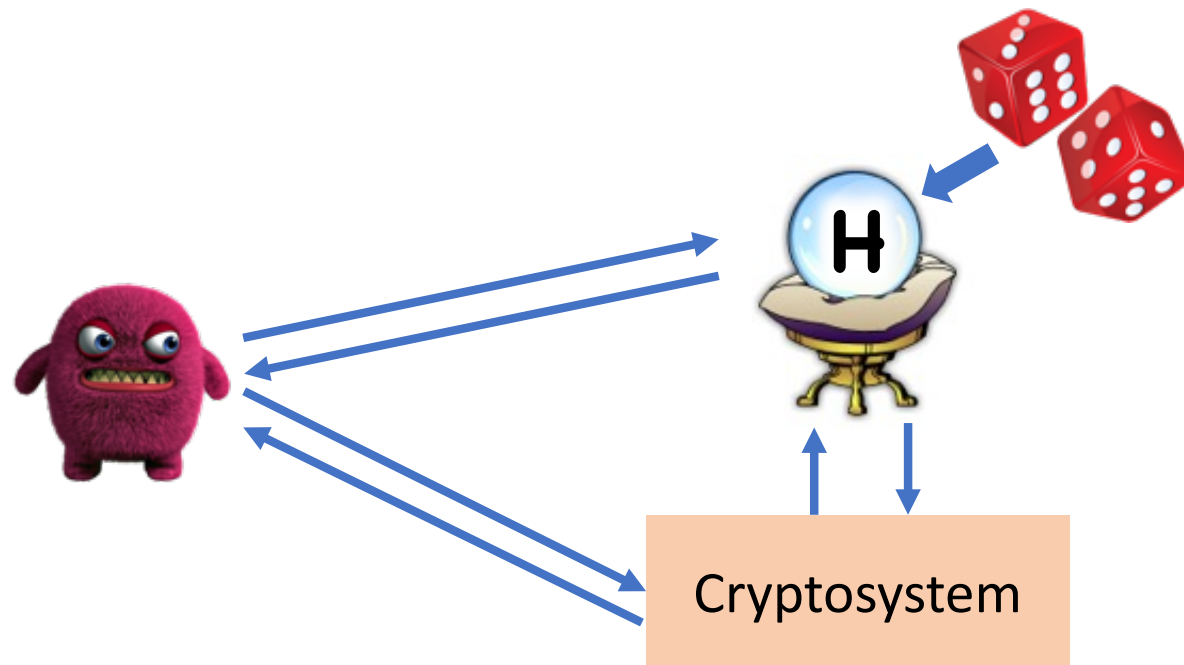
[Bellare-Rogaway'93]



Examples: OAEP, Fujisaki-Okamoto, Full-Domain Hash, ...

Recap: Classical ROM

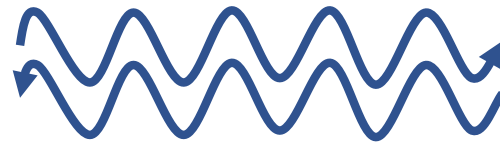
[Bellare-Rogaway'93]



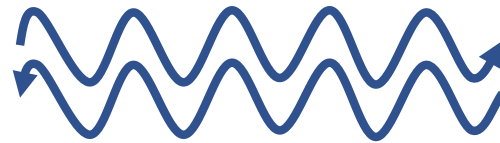
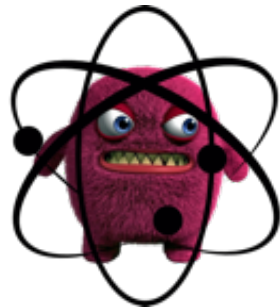
The Quantum Random Oracle Model (QROM)

[Boneh-Dagdelen-Fischlin-Lehmann-Schaffner-Z'11]

Real World



ROM



Now standard in post-quantum crypto

Security Proof Challenges

Typical QROM reductions commit to entire function H at beginning, remain consistent throughout

[Zhang-Yu-Feng-Fan-Zhang'19]: "Committed programming reductions"

Limits of Committed Programming Reductions

What classical ROM proofs admit CPReds, and which don't?

What to do if no CPRed?

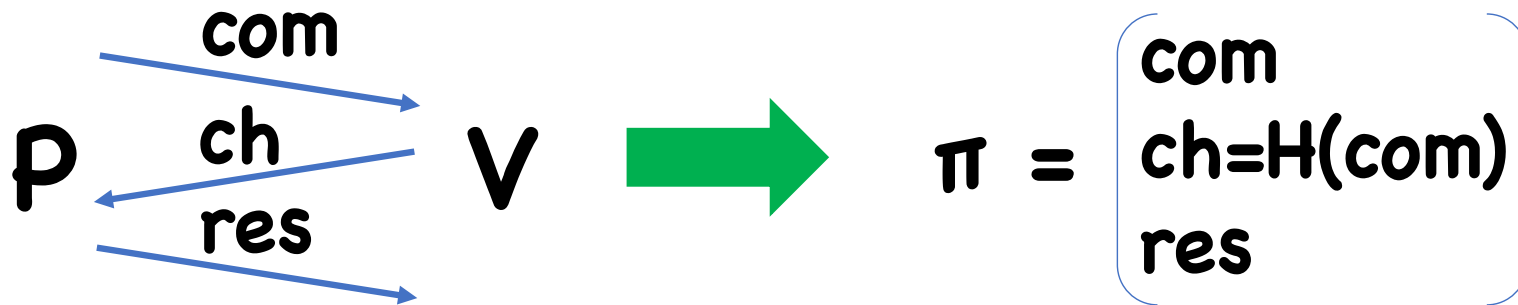
Example: The Fiat-Shamir Transform

[Fiat-Shamir'87]

(public coin, HV)

3-Round Proof (of Knowledge)

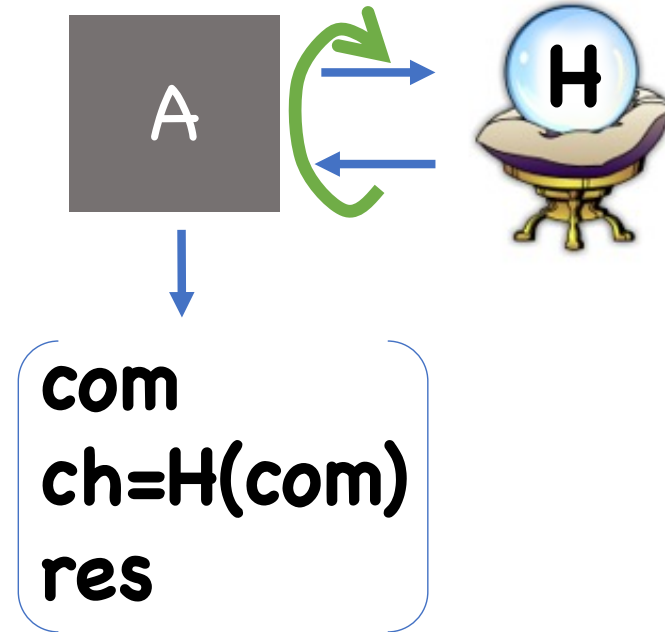
NI Proof (of Knowledge)



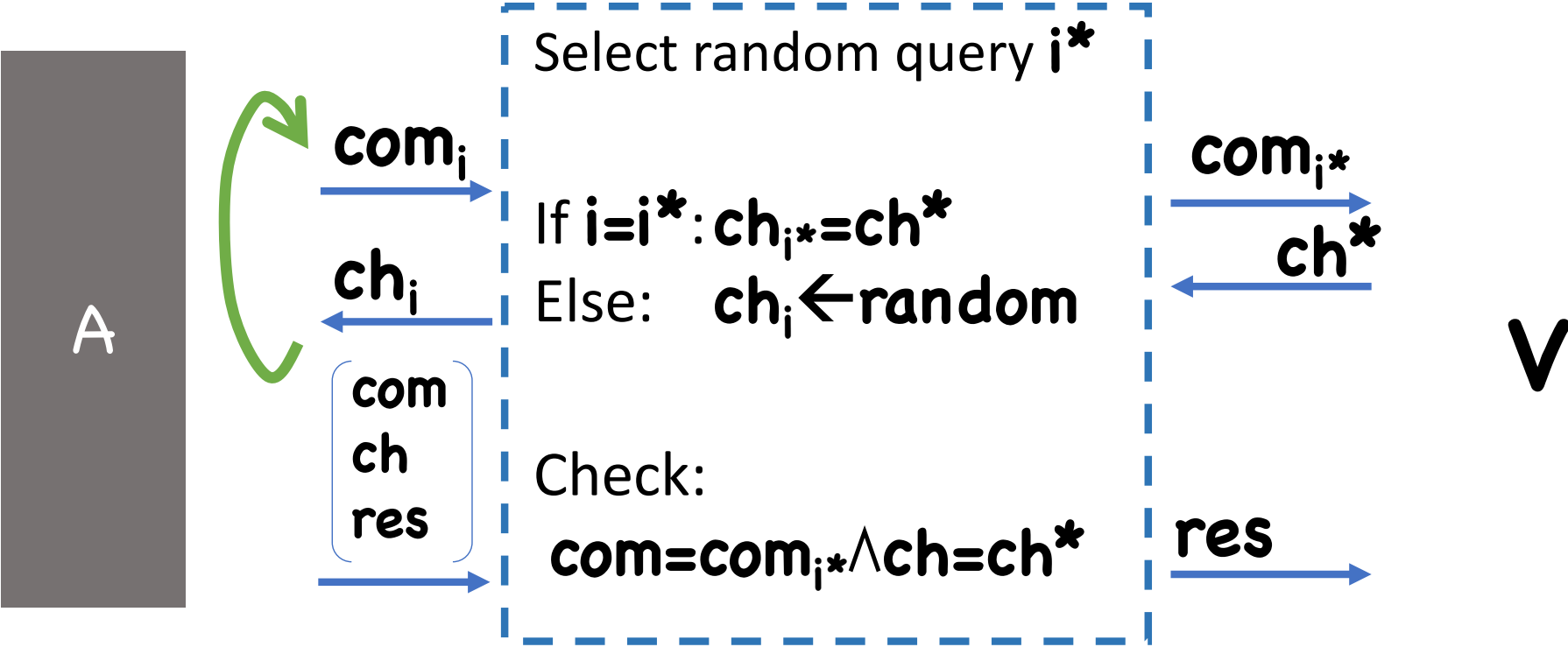
Also: Identification protocols \rightarrow signatures

Classical Fiat-Shamir Proof

Assume:



Classical Fiat-Shamir Proof



Problems with Fiat-Shamir in QROM

**Quantum analog of
selecting random query?**

Use small range
distributions!?

Query extraction:

A 's state disturbed
by extracting \mathbf{com}_{i^*}

Adaptive Programming:

Can only set $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{com}_{i^*})$ *after*
queries already made

Problems with Fiat-Shamir in QRROM

Thm [Dagdelen-Fischlin-Gagliardoni'13]:
There is no CPRed for Fiat-Shamir

Intuition: two cases:

(1) H committed before sending com to V

→ V 's ch independent of A 's ch

(2) H committed after sending com to V

→ A 's com independent of reduction's com

Solutions?

[Unruh'15]: Use different conversion

Idea: A commits to all possible responses \rightarrow can open using knowledge of RO

Problem: Less efficient

[Dagdelen-Fischlin-Gagliardoni'13, Unruh'17, Kiltz-Lyubashevsky-Schaffner'18]: Assume extra properties (e.g. statistical soundness) of proof system

Problem: Less efficient, maybe only proof (not PoK)

A Different Conversion

[Unruh'15]

Rough idea: $\pi = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{com} \\ \{ H(\text{res}(\text{ch})) \}_{\text{ch}} \end{array} \right)$

Proof sketch:

- Simulate RO s.t. reduction can efficiently invert
- Invert π on verifier's ch
- Lots of details to make sure A doesn't cheat

Simulating Invertible Random Oracles

How to simulate H so that reduction can invert?

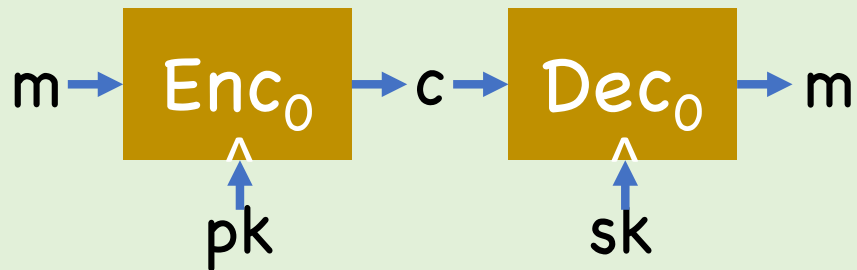
Recall: already simulating as $2q$ -wise independent function

→ Can use degree $2q$ polynomial over finite field

→ Invertible by solving polynomial equations

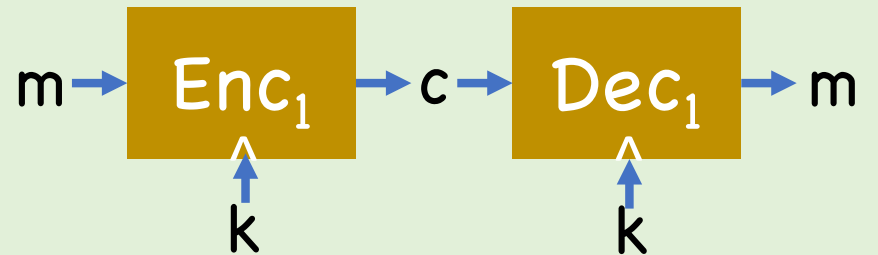
Example: Fujisaki-Okamoto

Building Block: One-way PKE



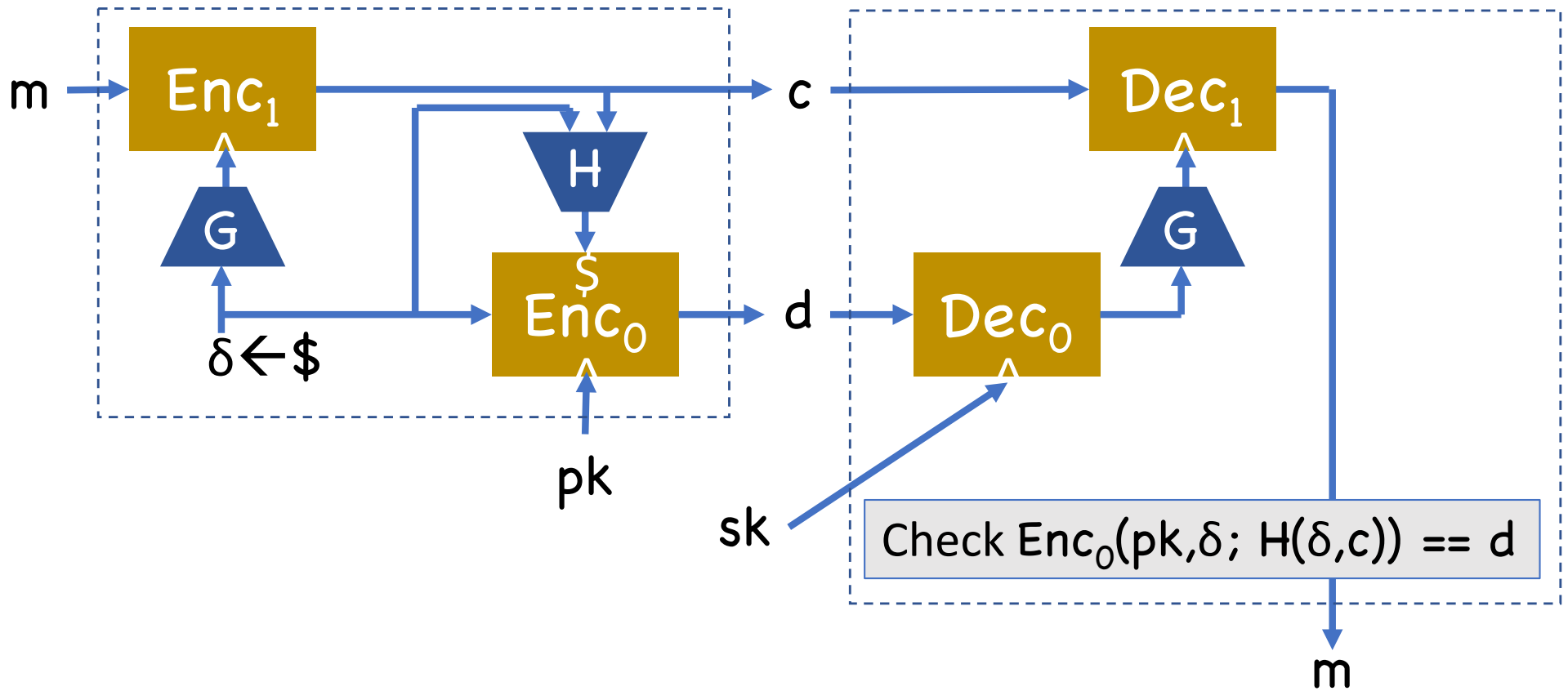
Security: $\text{Enc}_0(\text{pk}, m)$ one-way

Building Block: One-time SKE

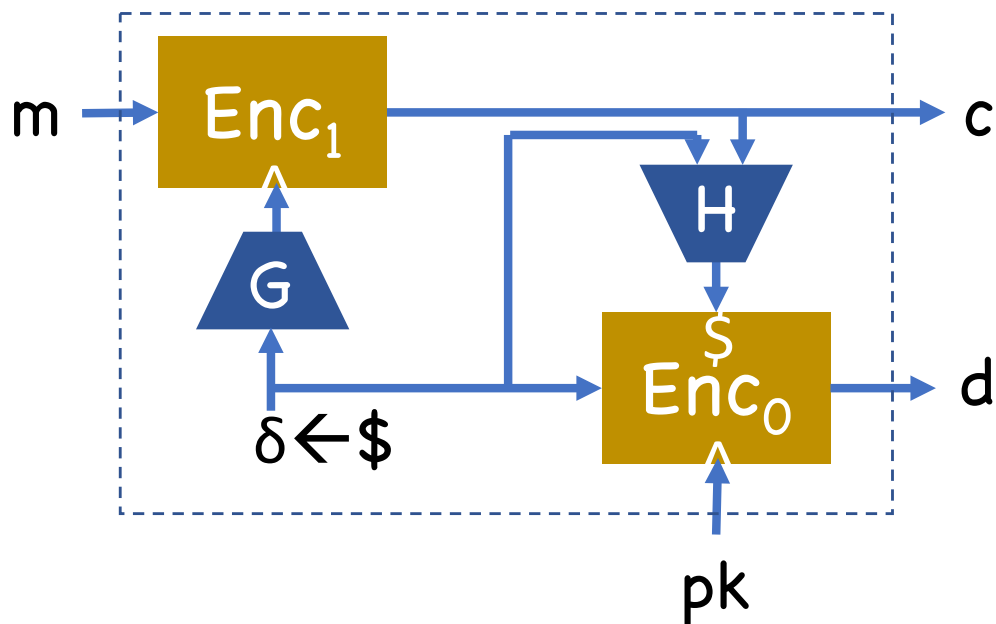


Security: $\text{Enc}_1(k, m_0) \approx \text{Enc}_1(k, m_1)$,
 $H_\infty(\text{Enc}(k, m))$ large

Example: Fujisaki-Okamoto



Example: Fujisaki-Okamoto



CCA security intuition:
Only way to obtain valid (c,d) is to have queried H on some (δ,c)
→ Look at prior queries to H to answer CCA queries

QRROM problem: CPReds can't look at prior RO queries!

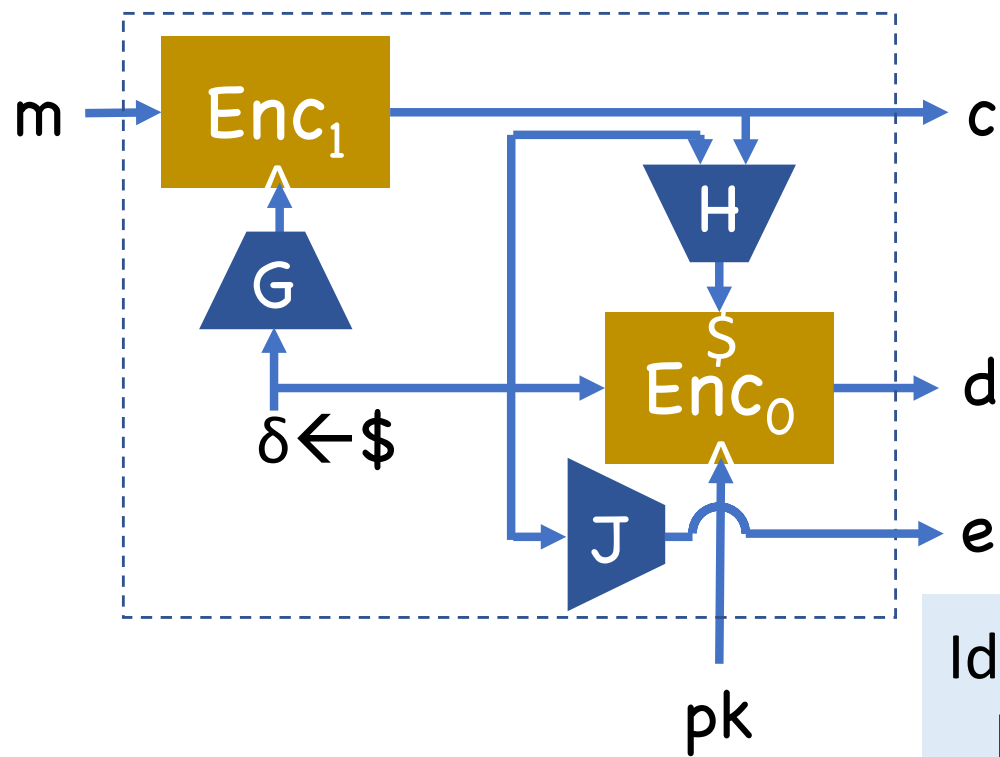
Example: Fujisaki-Okamoto

CPRed Impossibility? Open for FO, but I expect one exists
Given (c,d) , no way to even tell which RO inputs or
outputs used
→ RO seems useless

Impos. of CPReds for OAEP [Zhang-Yu-Feng-Fan-Zhang'19]

A Tweaked Conversion

[Targhi-Unruh'15]

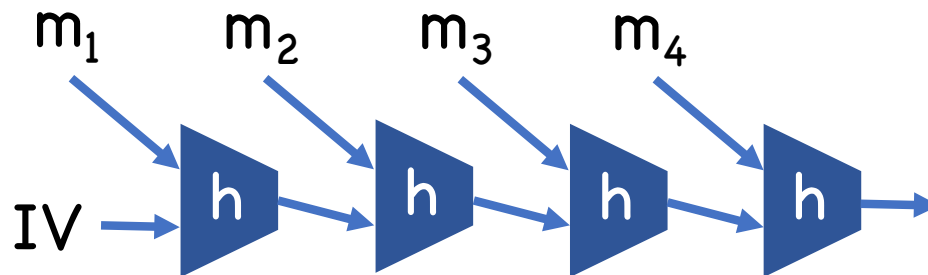


Idea: answer CCA queries
by computing $\delta = J^{-1}(e)$

Example: Domain Extension for RO

Most hash functions built from lower-level objects

E.g. Merkle-Damgård
(SHA1,SHA2)



Problem: sometimes structure can be exploited for attack, even if h is assumed ideal

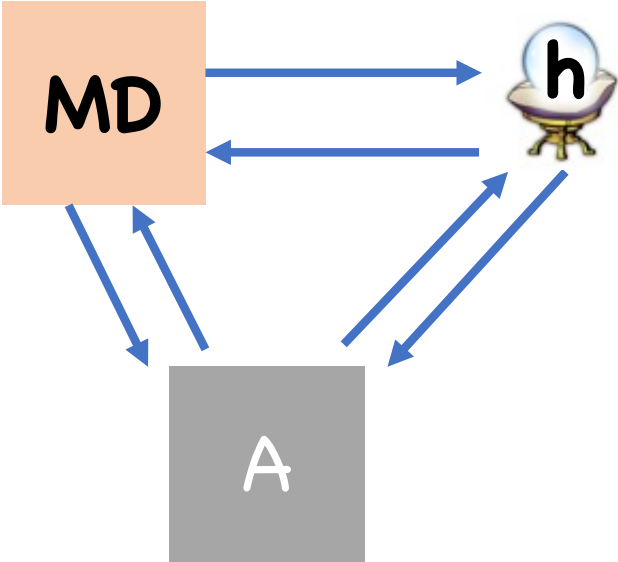
Example: Domain Extension for RO

Can we nevertheless justify the “RO Assumption”, despite structure?

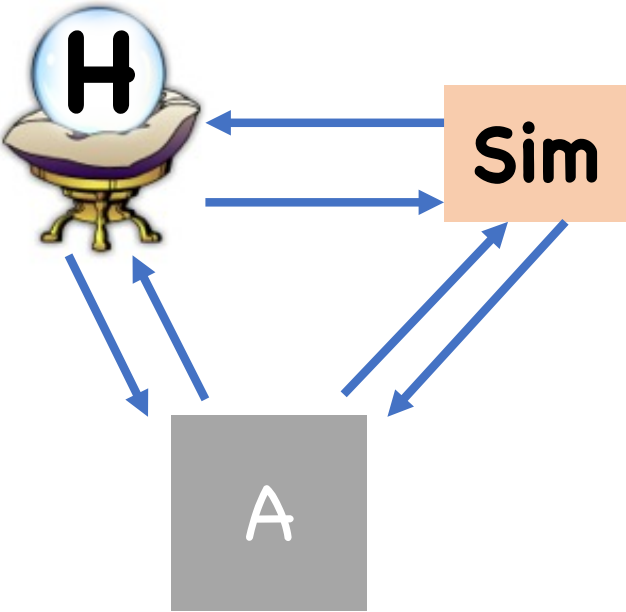
Yes(ish): indifferentiability
[Maurer-Renner-Holenstein'04]

Indifferentiability

Real World



Ideal World

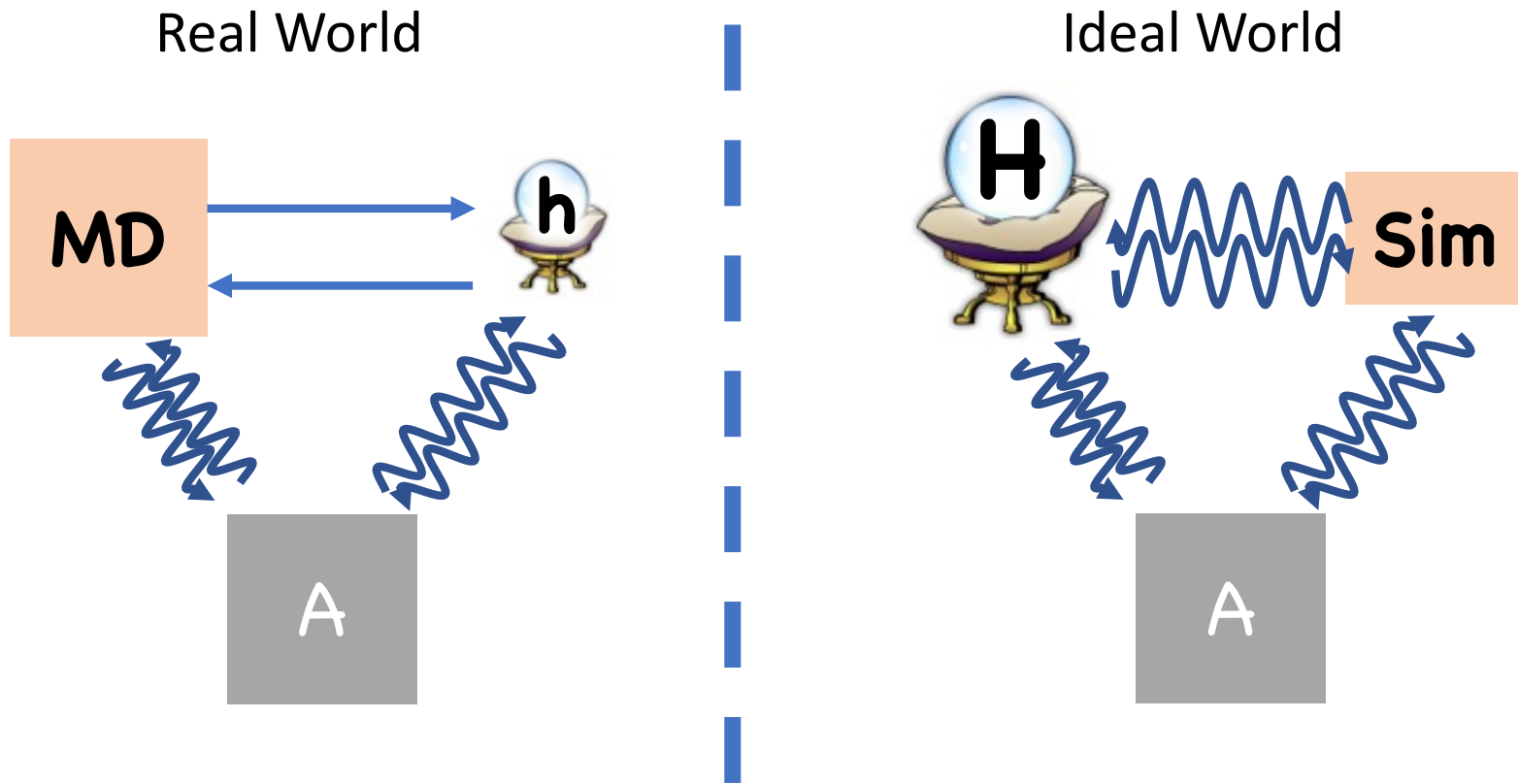


Indifferentiability

Thm [Ristenpart-Shacham-Shrimpton'11]:
Indifferentiability \Rightarrow as good as RO for “single stage games”

Thm [Coron-Dodis-Malinaud-Puniya'05]
MD is classically indifferentiable under appropriate padding
Proof idea: Simulator can figure out when \mathcal{A} is trying to evaluate MD by looking at past oracle queries

Quantum Indifferentiability



Quantum Indifferentiability

Fact: No CPRed (stateless simulator) for indiffereniable domain extension, *regardless of construction*

Proof idea:

- $\text{Size}(\text{truth table of Sim}^H) \ll \text{Size}(\text{truth table of } H)$
- And yet, Sim^H allows for computing H
 - Compression for random strings

What's next?

Certain protocols, and even certain tasks, are unprovable under CPReds

Final hour: non-committed programming reductions