

# Comparaison Homomorphic Encryption

abdel-malik fofana

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# 1 CONCRETE

Voici la documentation de concrete : <https://docs.zama.ai/concrete/getting-started/installing> Concrete permet de faire du chiffrement homomorphique , je l'ai utilisé en python Voici le code (fournis dans le fichier également avec les modifications pour calculer le temps d'exécution): [https://docs.zama.ai/concrete/getting-started/quick\\_start](https://docs.zama.ai/concrete/getting-started/quick_start)

On lance le python sur le docker contenant toute les librairies que l'on peut installer depuis la documentation :

```
root@a56a10d9a48c:/# python3 test.py
4+4 = 8
Temps que prend l'addition en python sans concrete : 1.5020370483398438e-05
4*4 = 16
Temps que prend la multiplication en python sans concrete : 2.1457672119140625e-06
4 + 4 = 8 = 8
l'algorithm addition avec Concrete à pris : 0.03432059288024902 sec
4 + 4 = 16 = 16
l'algorithm multiplication avec Concrete à pris : 0.03179430961608887 sec
root@a56a10d9a48c:/#
```

Voici les resultats apres avoir comparer le temps d'exécution de chaque fonction:

## Sans concrete :

Addition en python normalement =  $1.5 \times 10^5$ sec

Multiplication en python normalement =  $2.1 \times 10^6$ sec

## Avec concrete :

Addition en python avec concrete = 0.03432059288 sec

Multiplication en python avec concrete =0.0317943096 sec

# 2 HELIB

Voici le lien ou telecharger Helib : <https://github.com/homenc/HElib/tree/aes>

Voici le lien du docker où j'ai telecharger le helib avec un test de performance déjà fait :

<https://hub.docker.com/r/kenmaro/helib>

Voici le test de performance déjà fourni :

```

root@f86db25cada0:/HElib/src# ls
BenesNetwork.cpp  EncryptedArray.cpp  IndexSet.cpp      PAlgebra.h      T
BenesNetwork.o    EncryptedArray.h    IndexSet.h        PAlgebra.o      T
CMakeLists.txt    EncryptedArray.o    IndexSet.o        PermNetwork.cpp  T
CModulus.cpp      EvalMap.cpp         KeySwitching.cpp  PermNetwork.o    T
CModulus.h        EvalMap.h           KeySwitching.o    PtrMatrix.h      T
CModulus.o        EvalMap.o           MagicPoly.cpp     PtrVector.h      T
CtPtrs.h          FHE.cpp            Makefile          Test_Bin_IO.cpp  T
Ctxt.cpp          FHE.h              NumbTh.cpp        Test_Bin_IO_x    T
Ctxt.h            FHE.o              NumbTh.h          Test_EvalMap.cpp  T
Ctxt.o            FHEContext.cpp     NumbTh.o          Test_EvalMap_x   T
DoubleCRT.cpp     FHEContext.h       OptimizePermutations.cpp  Test_General_x   T
DoubleCRT.h       FHEContext.o       OptimizePermutations.o  Test_General_x   T
DoubleCRT.o       IndexMap.h          PAlgebra.cpp      Test_IO.cpp      T
root@f86db25cada0:/HElib/src# ./Test_General_x

```

il y a plusieurs fonction qui font la multiplication et l'addition voici quelque une

Une partie du code :

```

mul(ea, p1, p0);      // c1.multiplyBy(c0)
    c1.multiplyBy(c0);
    if (!noPrint) CheckCtxt(c1, "c1*=c0");
    debugCompare(ea,secretKey,p1,c1);

    add(ea, p0, const1); // c0 += random constant
    c0.addConstant(const1_poly);
    if (!noPrint) CheckCtxt(c0, "c0+=k1");
    debugCompare(ea,secretKey,p0,c0);

    mul(ea, p2, const2); // c2 *= random constant
    c2.multByConstant(const2_poly);
    if (!noPrint) CheckCtxt(c2, "c2*=k2");
    debugCompare(ea,secretKey,p2,c2);

```

Je vous est fournis le code dans le dossier pour le voir plus en detail

Voici une partie de l'execution:

```

KS_loop_2: 0.00172 / 15 = 0.000114667 [Ctxt.cpp:145]
KS_loop_3: 0.001072 / 15 = 7.15222e-05 [Ctxt.cpp:150]
KS_loop_4: 0.000402 / 15 = 2.68e-05 [Ctxt.cpp:154]
addCtxt: 0.000761 / 4 = 0.00019025 [Ctxt.cpp:633]
addPart: 0.00245 / 41 = 5.97561e-05 [Ctxt.cpp:544]
addPrimes: 0.053294 / 15 = 0.00355293 [DoubleCRT.cpp:316]
addPrimes_5: 0.053438 / 15 = 0.00356253 [DoubleCRT.cpp:299]
automorph: 0.000000 / 0 = 0.000000000 [Ctxt.cpp:740]
breakIntoDigits: 0.053572 / 8 = 0.0066965 [DoubleCRT.cpp:285]
do_mul: 0.00294 / 46 = 6.3913e-05 [DoubleCRT.cpp:159]
embedInSlots: 5e-05 / 2 = 2.5e-05 [PALgebra.cpp:513]
iFFT: 0.056309 / 71 = 0.000793085 [CModulus.cpp:447]
iFFT_division: 0.019386 / 71 = 0.000273042 [CModulus.cpp:512]
keySwitchPart: 0.068356 / 8 = 0.0085445 [Ctxt.cpp:440]
modDownToSet: 0.109897 / 14 = 0.00784979 [Ctxt.cpp:278]
multByConstant: 0.002132 / 1 = 0.002132 [Ctxt.cpp:885]
multByConstant: 0.000471 / 4 = 0.00011775 [Ctxt.cpp:867]
multiplyBy: 0.039078 / 2 = 0.019539 [Ctxt.cpp:790]
operator=: 0.020 / 2 = 0.01 [Ctxt.cpp:745]
privateAssign: 0.000402 / 12 = 3.35e-05 [Ctxt.cpp:231]
randomize: 0.009329 / 15 = 0.000621933 [DoubleCRT.cpp:889]
randomize_stream: 0.007998 / 1804 = 4.43348e-06 [DoubleCRT.cpp:916]
relinearize: 0.118334 / 8 = 0.0147917 [Ctxt.cpp:380]
rotate: 0.064596 / 1 = 0.064596 [EncryptedArray.cpp:171]
rotate1D: 0.064596 / 1 = 0.064596 [EncryptedArray.cpp:53]
shift: 0.047147 / 1 = 0.047147 [EncryptedArray.cpp:284]
shift1D: 0.047146 / 1 = 0.047146 [EncryptedArray.cpp:126]
smartAutomorph: 0.106192 / 3 = 0.0353973 [Ctxt.cpp:971]
toPoly: 0.082421 / 43 = 0.00191677 [DoubleCRT.cpp:586]
toPoly_CRT: 0.023285 / 43 = 0.000541512 [DoubleCRT.cpp:639]
toPoly_FFT: 0.057662 / 43 = 0.00134098 [DoubleCRT.cpp:619]
GOOD

BluesteinFFT: 0.00698 / 10 = 0.000698 [bluestein.cpp:86]
Check: 0.026898 / 1 = 0.026898 [Test_General.cpp:213]
Decrypt: 0.016688 / 4 = 0.004172 [FHE.cpp:766]
decode: 0.009717 / 4 = 0.00242925 [EncryptedArray.cpp:371]
do mul: 0.000313 / 4 = 7.825e-05 [DoubleCRT.cpp:159]
iFFT: 0.010984 / 10 = 0.0010984 [CModulus.cpp:447]
iFFT_division: 0.003754 / 10 = 0.0003754 [CModulus.cpp:512]
toPoly: 0.014591 / 4 = 0.00364775 [DoubleCRT.cpp:586]
toPoly_CRT: 0.003257 / 4 = 0.00081425 [DoubleCRT.cpp:639]
toPoly_FFT: 0.011216 / 4 = 0.002804 [DoubleCRT.cpp:619]
root@f86db25cada0:/HElib/src#

```

On en conclu que selon le type d'addition on a : 0.00019025 sec et 5.97561e-05 sec

Pareil selon le type de multiplication on a : 0.00011775 sec, 0.002132sec et 0.019539 sec

### 3 PALISSADE ( OPENFHE )

Voici le github de openfhe : <https://github.com/openfheorg/openfhe-development/tree/main>

Lorsque l'on lance le benchmark present ici :

benchmark: <https://github.com/openfheorg/openfhe-development/blob/main/docker/benchmark.sh>

```
root@68371edf5d1c:/openfhe-development/docker# ./benchmark.sh
./benchmark.sh: line 15: /var/www/html/benchmark.html: No such file or directory
./benchmark.sh: line 16: /var/www/html/benchmark.html: No such file or directory
Running /openfhe-development/build/bin/benchmark/IntegerMath
./benchmark.sh: line 20: /var/www/html/benchmark.html: No such file or directory
tee: /var/www/html/benchmark.html: No such file or directory
tee: /var/www/html/benchmark.html: No such file or directory
2023-12-09T18:42:39+00:00
Running /openfhe-development/build/bin/benchmark/IntegerMath
Run on (12 X 4500 MHz CPU s)
CPU Caches:
  L1 Data 48 KiB (x6)
  L1 Instruction 32 KiB (x6)
  L2 Unified 1280 KiB (x6)
  L3 Unified 12288 KiB (x1)
Load Average: 0.39, 1.20, 0.79
***WARNING*** CPU scaling is enabled, the benchmark real time measurements may be noi
-----
Benchmark                                     Time                CPU    Iterations
-----
BM_BigInt_constants<M2Integer>                0.014 us            0.014 us    47865502
BM_BigInt_constants<M4Integer>                0.013 us            0.013 us    55762592
BM_BigInt_constants<NativeInteger>            0.000 us            0.000 us   1000000000
BM_BigInt_small_variables<M2Integer>          0.186 us            0.186 us    3755078
BM_BigInt_small_variables<M4Integer>          0.226 us            0.226 us    3084161
BM_BigInt_small_variables<NativeInteger>      0.000 us            0.000 us   1000000000
BM_BigInt_large_variables<M2Integer>          1.22 us             1.22 us     572738
BM_BigInt_large_variables<M4Integer>          1.38 us             1.38 us     507317
BM_BigInt_Add<M2Integer>/Small:0              0.023 us            0.023 us    30057048
BM_BigInt_Add<M2Integer>/Large:1              0.026 us            0.026 us    26948869
BM_BigInt_Add<M4Integer>/Small:0              0.020 us            0.020 us    35227313
BM_BigInt_Add<M4Integer>/Large:1              0.024 us            0.024 us    29769746
BM_BigInt_Add<NativeInteger>/Small:0          0.000 us            0.000 us   1000000000
BM_BigInt_Addeq<M2Integer>/Small:0            0.120 us            0.120 us    5846150
BM_BigInt_Addeq<M2Integer>/Large:1            0.613 us            0.613 us    1130656
BM_BigInt_Addeq<M4Integer>/Small:0            0.143 us            0.143 us    4852673
BM_BigInt_Addeq<M4Integer>/Large:1            0.692 us            0.692 us    1009532
BM_BigInt_Addeq<NativeInteger>/Small:0        0.004 us            0.004 us    194531624
BM_BigInt_Mult<M2Integer>/Small:0             0.042 us            0.042 us    16706535
BM_BigInt_Mult<M2Integer>/Large:1             0.091 us            0.091 us     7788890
BM_BigInt_Mult<M4Integer>/Small:0             0.051 us            0.051 us    13725158
BM_BigInt_Mult<M4Integer>/Large:1             0.095 us            0.095 us     7399080
BM_BigInt_Mult<NativeInteger>/Small:0         0.000 us            0.000 us   1000000000
BM_BigInt_Multeq<M2Integer>/Small:0           0.164 us            0.164 us     4263224
```

On a beaucoup d'informations , ce qui nous interesse est le bigInt addition et multiplication

Temps addition: 0.020 micro-seconde ( $2 \times 10^{-8}$  secondes) pour BM\_BigInt\_Add<M4Integer>/Small

Temps multiplication: 0.051 micro-seconde ( $5.1 \times 10^{-8}$  secondes) pour BM\_BigInt\_Mult<M4Integer>/Small

## 4 SEAL

Voici une partie du code de SEAL qui teste l'addition et la multiplication et sa performance qui est disponible dans le github:

[https://github.com/microsoft/SEAL/blob/3.4.0/native/examples/6\\_performance.cpp](https://github.com/microsoft/SEAL/blob/3.4.0/native/examples/6_performance.cpp)

```
root@c1414137400d: ~/SEAL/native/bin
|      BFB Performance Test with Degrees: 4096, 8192, and
+-----+
/
| Encryption parameters :
|   scheme: BFB
|   poly_modulus_degree: 4096
|   coeff_modulus size: 109 (36 + 36 + 37) bits
|   plain_modulus: 786433
\

Generating secret/public keys: Done
Generating relinearization keys: Done [2528 microseconds]
Generating Galois keys: Done [53509 microseconds]
Running tests ..... Done

Average batch: 53 microseconds
Average unbatch: 53 microseconds
Average encrypt: 1472 microseconds
Average decrypt: 308 microseconds
Average add: 12 microseconds
Average multiply: 3103 microseconds
Average multiply plain: 457 microseconds
```

Voici la partie du code qui nous interesse

[Add]

```
/*We create two ciphertexts and perform a few additions with them.
*/
Ciphertext encrypted1(context);
encryptor.encrypt(encoder.encode(static_cast<uint64_t>(i)), encrypted1);
Ciphertext encrypted2(context);
encryptor.encrypt(encoder.encode(static_cast<uint64_t>(i + 1)), encrypted2);
time_start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
evaluator.add_inplace(encrypted1, encrypted1);
evaluator.add_inplace(encrypted2, encrypted2);
evaluator.add_inplace(encrypted1, encrypted2);
time_end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
time_add_sum += chrono::duration_cast<
    chrono::microseconds>(time_end - time_start);

/*
[Multiply]
We multiply two ciphertexts. Since the size of the result will be 3,
and will overwrite the first argument, we reserve first enough memory
to avoid reallocating during multiplication.
*/
encrypted1.reserve(3);
time_start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
evaluator.multiply_inplace(encrypted1, encrypted2);
time_end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
time_multiply_sum += chrono::duration_cast<
```

```
chrono::microseconds>(time_end - time_start);
```

Après l'exécution du benchmark (qui était déjà présent dans le docker) que l'on viens de voir on en conclut que l'addition prend  $1,2e-5$  secondes et la multiplication prend  $0,003103$  secondes si la multiplication est simple elle se fait en :  $0,000457$ sec

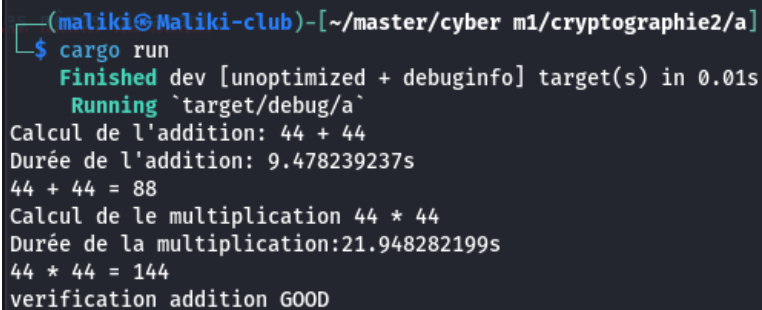
## 5 TFHE

Voici la documentation de tfhe : <https://docs.zama.ai/tfhe-rs/getting-started/installation>

Le code pour l'addition et la multiplication est disponible ici : [https://docs.zama.ai/tfhe-rs/getting-started/quick\\_start](https://docs.zama.ai/tfhe-rs/getting-started/quick_start)

J'ai juste ajouté des fonctions qui permettent de calculer le temps d'exécution des 2 fonctions.

TFHE est le pire élève comme on peut le voir après le code modifier disponible dans la documentation.



```
(maliki@Maliki-club)-[~/master/cyber m1/cryptographie2/a]
$ cargo run
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.01s
Running `target/debug/a`
Calcul de l'addition: 44 + 44
Durée de l'addition: 9.478239237s
44 + 44 = 88
Calcul de la multiplication 44 * 44
Durée de la multiplication: 21.948282199s
44 * 44 = 144
verification addition GOOD
```

l'addition prend 9.478239237 sec

la multiplication prend 21.948282199 sec

## 6 Conclusion

Concrete :

- Addition :  $0.03432059288$  sec
- Multiplication :  $0.0317943096$  sec

Helib :

- Addition :  $5.97561e-05$  sec
- Multiplication :  $0.00011775$  sec

OPENFHE:

- Addition :  $2 \times 10^{-8}$  sec
- Multiplication :  $5.1 \times 10^{-8}$  sec

SEAL

- Addition :  $1,2e-5$  sec
- Multiplication : 0,000457 sec

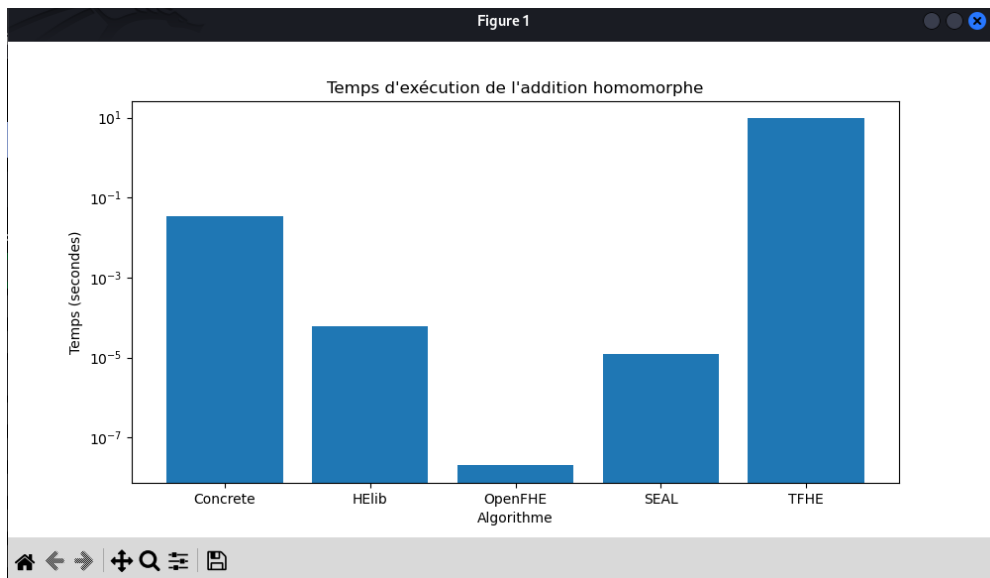
TFHE :

- Addition : 9.478239237 sec
- Multiplication : 21.948282199 sec

nb: Code pour le graphique en python disponible dans le dossier rendu

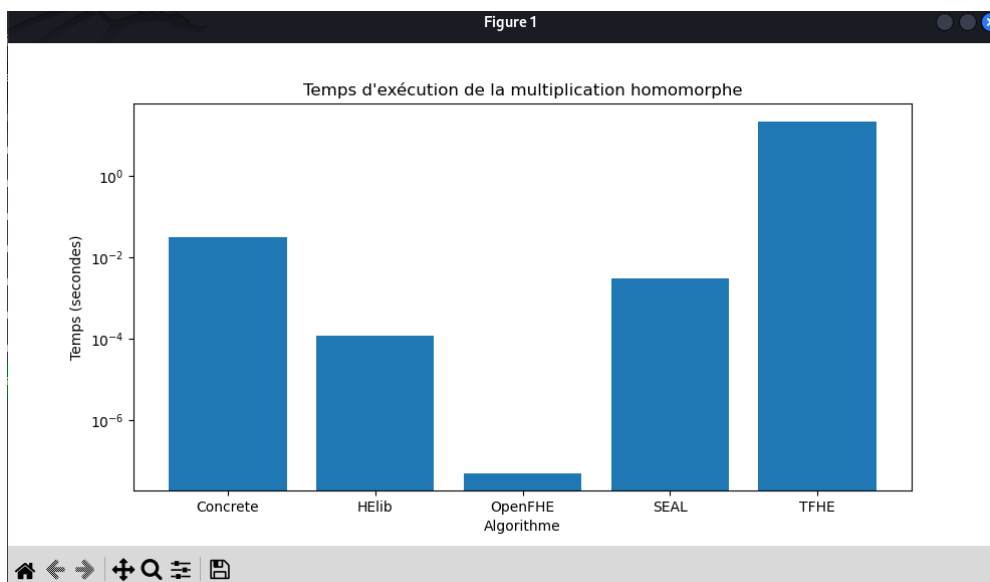
## RESULTATS:

Temps execution de la multiplication homomorphe:



**Pour l'addition :** 1er : openfhe ; 2eme SEAL ; 3 eme HELib; 4eme concrete et 5 eme TFHE (rust)

Temps execution de la multiplication homomorphe:





**Pour la multiplication :** 1er Openfhe , 2eme HELib ; 3eme SEAL ; 4 eme concrete ; 5eme TFHE (rust)

On en conclu que le meilleur algorithme est OPENFHE c'est le plus rapide, suivit de HELIB ou SEAL , puis parmi les pire on à concrete et surtout TFHE (rust)