Freie Universität Berlin

Quantum-resistant digital signatures schemes for low-power IoT

H. Hattenbach
Freie Universität Berlin

Seminar Internet of Things, 2021

Outline

Motivation

Outline

Motivation

Structure

- Skeleton
- Width-Covorage
- Depth-Covorage
- Ressources
- Schedule

Quantum Computing breaks ordinary Encryption

- Quantum Computers operate on Qubits instead of normal Bits
- Qubits are Quantum-Mechanical
  - using spin of an electrons
  - Entanglement and Superposition
- Algorithms can leverage those mechanics
  - up to exponential speed up in some cases
  - Shors algorithm completely breaks common Encryption
    - everythink based on Number-Theory (like RSA, ECDSA, ..)
    - (Qubits are currently rather unstable $\rightarrow$ not broken yet)

- There are a few proposed solutions
- mostly based on Lattice-Based hard Problems
  - Frodo-Kem (Encryption)
  - FALCON (Signature)
- IOT also needs to be secured
  - additional challenge of beeing low power/memory

Outline

Skeleton

- Introduction
- Internet of Things
- Quantum Resistant Security
  - Quantum Computing
  - QR Algorithms
    - Encryption
    - Signatures
- QR Signatures in IoT
  - Failed Signatures
    - WalnutDSA
    - qTESLA
  - FALCON
- Conclusion

Outline

Creating an Overview

- Skimming multiple Quantum Resistant (QR) algorithms [15, 1] that focus on IoT [6, 12, 10, 5, 8]
- Deeper reserach about signature Schemes [16]
- and having a slightly more detailed look at two failed sschemes [3, 14, 2, 7]

Outline

Diving Deeper

- having a deeper look at a NIST QR finalist with the most compact implementation:
  FALCON [9, 13, 11]
- maybe having an outlook in the end on a Hardware-Accelerated QR chip [4]

Outline

Ressources I

https://github.com/PQClean/PQClean.

Erdem Alkim, Paulo S. L. M. Barreto, Nina Bindel, Juliane Krämer, Patrick Longa, and Jefferson E. Ricardini.
The lattice-based digital signature scheme qtesla.
In Mauro Conti, Jianying Zhou, Emiliano Casalicchio, and Angelo Spognardi, editors, *Applied Cryptography and Network Security*, pages 441–460, Cham, 2020. Springer International Publishing.

IRIS ANSHEL, DEREK ATKINS, DORIAN GOLDFELD, and PAUL E. GUNNELLS.
Walnutdsatm: A quantum-resistant digital signature algorithm.
https://veridify.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/WP-walnutdsa-08-2018.pdf, 2018.

Ressources II

U. Banerjee, A. Pathak, and A. P. Chandrakasan.
2.3 an energy-efficient configurable lattice cryptography processor for the quantum-secure internet of things.
In *2019 IEEE International Solid- State Circuits Conference - (ISSCC)*, pages 46–48, 2019.

C. Cheng, R. Lu, A. Petzoldt, and T. Takagi.
Securing the internet of things in a quantum world.
IEEE Communications Magazine, 55(2):116–120, 2017.

T. M. Fernández-Caramés.
From pre-quantum to post-quantum iot security: A survey on quantum-resistant cryptosystems for the internet of things.
IEEE Internet of Things Journal, 7(7):6457–6480, 2020.

Ressources III

François Gérard and Mélissa Rossi.
An efficient and provable masked implementation of qtesla.
In Sonia Belaïd and Tim Güneysu, editors, *Smart Card Research and Advanced Applications*, pages 74–91, Cham, 2020. Springer International Publishing.

Michael Heigl, Laurin Doerr, Martin Schramm2, and Dalibor Fiala1.
On the energy consumption of quantum-resistant cryptographic software implementations suitable for wireless sensor networks.
`https://www.scitepress.org/Papers/2019/78356/78356.pdf`, 2019.

Panos Kampanakis and Dimitrios Sikeridis.
Two post-quantum signature use-cases: Non-issues, challenges and potential solutions.
11 2019.

Ressources IV


A. Khalid, S. McCarthy, M. O'Neill, and W. Liu.
Lattice-based cryptography for iot in a quantum world: Are we ready?
In *2019 IEEE 8th International Workshop on Advances in Sensors and Interfaces (IWASI)*, pages 194–199, 2019.


Sarah McCarthy., James Howe., Neil Smyth., Séamus Brannigan., and Máire O'Neill.
Bearz attack falcon: Implementation attacks with countermeasures on the falcon signature scheme.
In *Proceedings of the 16th International Joint Conference on e-Business and Telecommunications - SECRYPT,*, pages 61–71. INSTICC, SciTePress, 2019.

Ressources V


M. J. O. Saarinen.
Mobile energy requirements of the upcoming nist post-quantum cryptography standards.
In *2020 8th IEEE International Conference on Mobile Cloud Computing, Services, and Engineering (MobileCloud)*, pages 23–30, 2020.


Tobias Oder, Julian Speith, Kira Höltgen, and Tim Güneysu.
Towards practical microcontroller implementation of the signature scheme falcon.
In Jintai Ding and Rainer Steinwandt, editors, *Post-Quantum Cryptography*, pages 65–80, Cham, 2019. Springer International Publishing.


José Ignacio Escribano Pablos, María Isabel González Vasco, Misael Enrique Marriaga, and Ángel Luis Pérez del Pozo.
The cracking of walnutdsa: A survey.
2019.

Ressources VI


Ray A. Perlner and David A. Cooper.
Quantum resistant public key cryptography: A survey.
In *Proceedings of the 8th Symposium on Identity and Trust on the Internet*, IDtrust '09, page 85–93, New York, NY, USA, 2009. Association for Computing Machinery.


S. Suhail, R. Hussain, A. Khan, and C. S. Hong.
On the role of hash-based signatures in quantum-safe internet of things: Current solutions and future directions.
IEEE Internet of Things Journal, 8(1):1–17, 2021.

Outline

Planned Schedule

- 7.5. : skim breadth coverage literature
- 15.5.: write until signatures (at least bullet point comments)
- 30.5.: finish breadth (at least bullet point comments)
- α: skim and bullet point Depth
- 30.6.: finish