# Migrating to quantum-safe crypto to protect against the quantum hacker



Christian Paquin



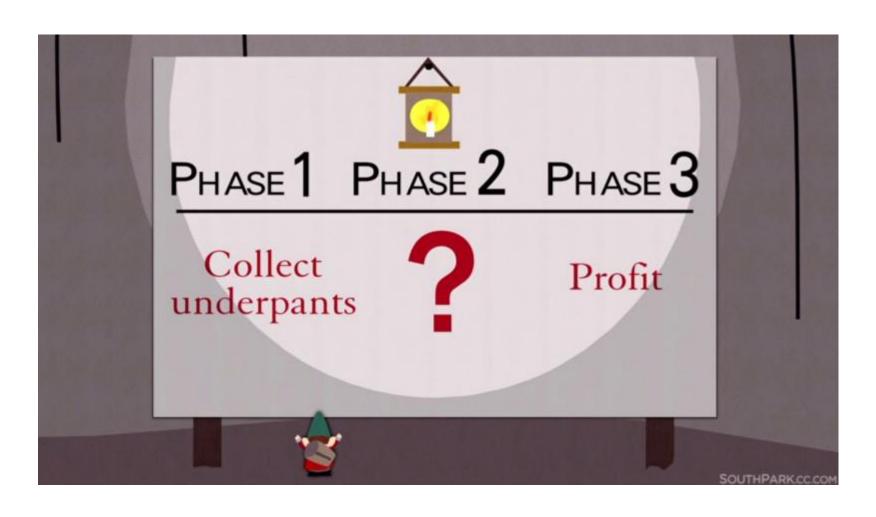


In collaboration with Douglas Stebila





## Turns out the underpants business isn't great



## The Quantum Menace

- Quantum computers are bad news for cryptography!
  - Shor (1994) solves the factoring (breaks RSA) and discreet log (breaks DSA, Diffie Hellman, and elliptic curve variants) problems in polynomial time
- Breaks most all the asymmetric crypto in use today













- Could be built within 10-15 years
- We need new quantum-safe cryptography

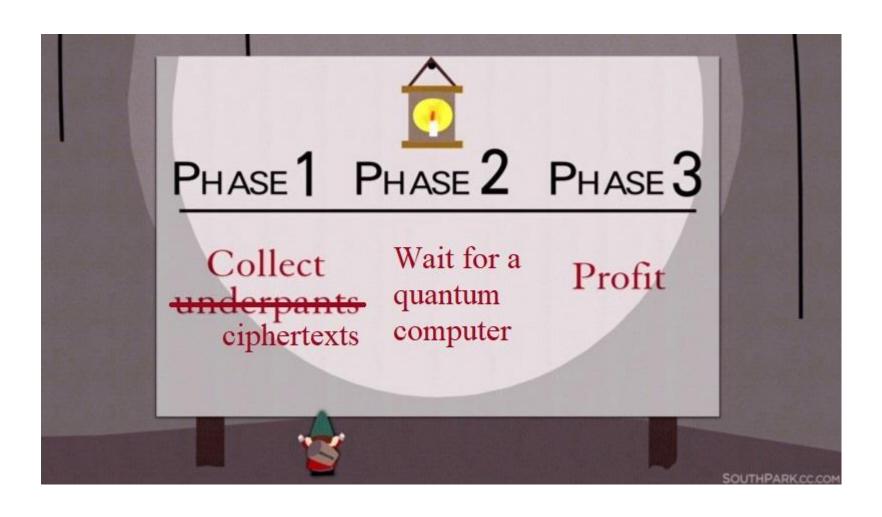


Need to migrate to quantum-safe crypto soon

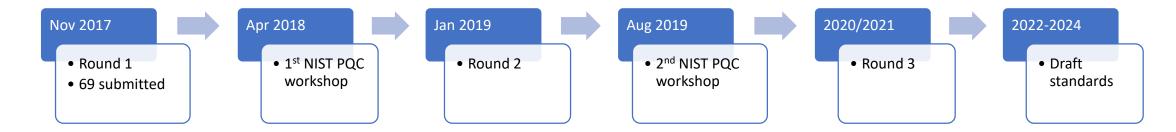
- Capture now, decrypt later
- Updating standards is loooooong
  - TLS, SSH, IKE, PKI, S/MIME, ...
- Unknown impact on code base
  - Longer key/message/sig sizes
  - Slower running times
  - Code agility

Do your apps protect data that needs to be kept secret for more than 10 years?

## Hacker gnomes have a new business model



### **NIST** competition



### Encryption / Key Encapsulation

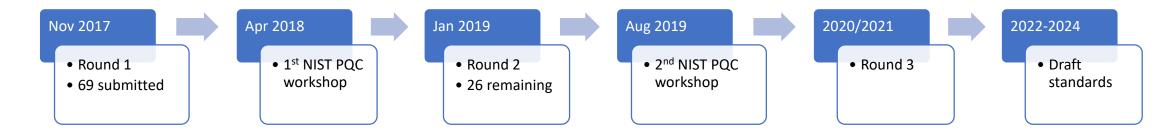
BIG QUAKE	Guess Again	LOTUS	RLCE-KEM
BIKE	HILA5	McNie	Round2
CFPKM	HQC	Mersenne756839	RQC
Classic McEliece	KCL	NewHope	SABER
Compact LWE	KINDI	NTRUEncrypt	SIKE
CRYSTALS-KYBER	LAC	NTRU-HRSS-KEM	Three Bears
DAGS	LAKE	NTRU Prime	Titanium
Ding KEX	LEDAkem	NTS-KEM	
DME	LEDApkc	Odd Manhattan	
EMBLEM	Lepton	Ouroboros-R	
R.EMBLEM	LIMA	PQ RSA-Enc	
FrodoKEM	Lizard	QC-MDPC KEM	
Giophantus	LOCKER	Ramstake	

### Signature

CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM	pqNTRUSign
DRS	Picnic
DualModeMS	PQ RSA-Sig
FALCON	pqsigRM
GeMSS	qTESLA
Gravity-SPHINCS	RaCoSS
Gui	Rainbow
HiMQ-3	SPHINCS+
LUOV	WalnutDSA
MQDSS	



### **NIST** competition



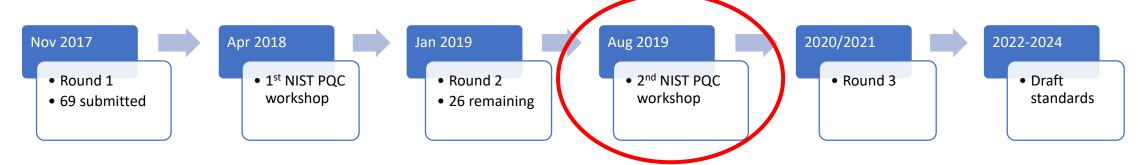
### Encryption / Key Encapsulation

BIKE	HILA5 HQC		Round2 RQC
Classic McEliece		NewHope	SABER SIKE
CRYSTALS-KYBER	LAC LAKE LEDAkem LEDApkc	NTRUEncrypt NTRU-HRSS-KEM NTRU Prime NTS-KEM	_
		Ouroboros-R	
FrodoKEM	LOCKER		

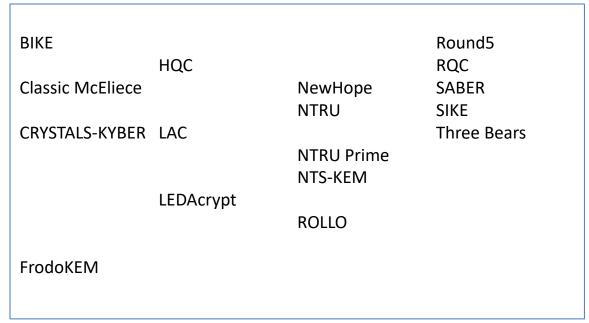
### Signature

CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM	Picnic
FALCON GeMSS	qTESLA
	Rainbow SPHINCS+
LUOV MQDSS	

### **NIST** competition



### Encryption / Key Encapsulation



### Signature

CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM	
	Picnic
FALCON	
GeMSS	qTESLA
	4
	Rainbow
	SPHINCS+
LUOV	
MQDSS	

### **OPEN QUANTUM SAFE**

- C library created to simplify integration of PQC into applications
- Contributions from













**SRI International** 

**Radboud University** 





- Round 2 schemes supported: 9 of 17 KEMs, 6 of 9 signatures
  - v0.2.0 (RC1 released Aug 7<sup>th</sup>, final on Aug 21<sup>st</sup>)
- Integrations into OpenSSL, OpenSSH, OpenVPN
  - New: PQ/hybrid KEX/auth in TLS 1.3 and SSH
- C++, C#, and Python wrappers
- https://openquantumsafe.org/

## Prototyping PQC paper

## Prototyping post-quantum and hybrid key exchange and authentication in TLS and SSH

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Once algorithms for quantum-resistant key exchange and digital signature schemes are selected by standards bodies, adoption of post-quantum cryptography will depend on progress selected by Standards bodies, adoption of post-quantum cryptography win depend on progress in integrating those algorithms into standards for communication protocols and other parts of the IT infrastructure. In this paper, we explore how two major Internet security protocols, the Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Secure Shell (SSH) protocols, can be adapted to use

First, we examine various design considerations for integrating post-quantum and hybrid key exchange and authentication into communications protocols generally, and in TLS and SSH specifically. These include issues such as how to negotiate the use of multiple algorithms for post-quantum cryptography. hybrid cryptography, how to combine multiple keys, and more. Subsequently, we report on several implementations of post-quantum and hybrid key exchange in TLS 1.2, TLS 1.3, and Several implementations of post-quantum and hybrid authentication in TLS 1.2, 1L5 1.3, and SSHv2. We also report on work to add hybrid authentication in TLS 1.3 and SSHv2. These integrations are in Amazon s2n and forks of OpenSSL and OpenSSH; the latter two rely on the liboqs library from the Open Quantum Safe project.

- Analyze various options to integrate PQC into TLS and SSH
- Focus on hybrid scenarios
- Lessons learned from OpenSSL, OpenSSH, and s2n integrations

https://eprint.iacr.org/2019/858

https://openquantumsafe.org/papers/NISTPQC-CroPaqSte19.pdf

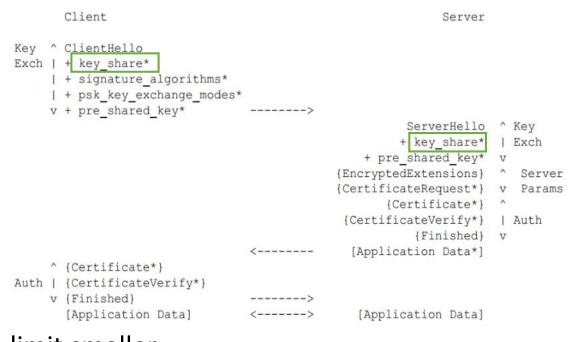
## Hybrid scenarios

- PLAN PLAN B.
- Early migration should use a hybrid of classical/PQ schemes
  - Security of today + safety net against quantum computer
  - Secure if one of the two is secure
- TLS and SSH negotiate algorithms, but not two at the same time. We need to define either:
  - new combo schemes, e.g. ECDHE-SIKEp503:
    - Easy to implement, backward compatible
  - a new hybrid approach:
    - Flexible negotiation (algs selected separately), need spec/code changes
- Consider backward compatibility, performance, latency, data flow
- Implemented approach: combo schemes and concatenation of keys, ciphertexts, and signatures



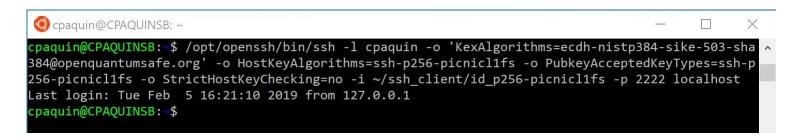
## TLS case study

- Added PQ/hybrid KEX & auth
- TLS 1.2 (OpenSSL 1.0.2)
  - Explosion of schemes (specifies KEX, auth, symmetric cipher, hash)
  - Spec message size limit: 2<sup>24</sup> bytes. OpenSSL limit smaller
  - Tested with OpenSSL tools, apache, OpenVPN
- TLS 1.3 (OpenSSL 1.1.1)
  - PQ algs masquerade as EC curves
  - Concat strategy more secure than 1.2 (KDF hashes transcripts)
  - Spec pub key and sig limit: 2<sup>16</sup>-1 bytes, cert limit: 2<sup>24</sup>-1 bytes. OpenSSL limit is smaller
  - Tested with OpenSSL tools, nginx
- https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/openssl



## SSH case study

- Added PQ/hybrid KEX & auth to OpenSSH
- Define new algorithms, e.g.: <a href="mailto:ecdh-nistp384-sike-503-sha384@openquantumsafe.org">ecdh-nistp384-sike-503-sha384@openquantumsafe.org</a>
- Supports both client and server public key authentication
- Spec message size limit: 2<sup>32</sup> bytes, large enough for all round 2 candidates, but OpenSSH limit is smaller (2<sup>18</sup>)
- https://github.com/open-quantum-safe/openssh-portable



## Key Encapsulation Mechanisms

KEM scheme	OpenSSL 1.0.2 TLS 1.2	OpenSSL 1.1.1 TLS 1.3	OpenSSH 7.9 SSH2
BIKE 1/2/3 L1/3/5 (round 1)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1
Frodo KEM 640/976 AES/SHAKE	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1
Frodo KEM 1344 AES/SHAKE			<b>√</b>
Kyber 512/768/1024	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1
LEDAcrypt KEM LT 12/32/52	✓	<b>√</b>	1
NewHope 512/1024 CCA	✓	<b>√</b>	1
NTRU HPS (2048-509/677)/(4096-821)	✓	<b>√</b>	1
NTRU HRSS 701	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
NTS KEM (12,64)	X	X	X
LightSaber/Saber/FireSaber KEM	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	1
SIKE p434/p503/p610/p751	✓	✓	<b>√</b>

KEM integrations for both PQ and hybrid (with ECDHE)

#### Legend:

- ✓ Success
- Works with code mods
- X Did not work

## Signatures

KEM scheme	OpenSSL 1.1.1 TLS 1.3	OpenSSH 7.9 SSH2
Dilithium 2/3/4	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
MQDSS 31 48/64		<b>√</b>
Picnic L1 FS/UR		<b>√</b>
Picnic L3/L5 FS/UR	X	<b>√</b>
Picnic2 L1 FS	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Picnic2 L3/L5 FS		✓
qTesla I/III-size/III-speed (round 1)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Rainbow la Classic		
Rainbow Ia Cyclic/Compressed	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Rainbow IIIc/Vc Classic/Cyclic/Compressed		X
SPHINCS+ * 128s *	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
SPHINCS+ * 128f/192f/192s/256f/256s *		1

Signature integrations for both PQ and hybrid (with ECDSA)

Legend:

- Success
- Works with code mods
- X Did not work

## Demo

SSH2 – OpenSSH 7.9

- KEX: ECDHE P384 + SIKE 503
- Auth: ECDSA P256 + Picnic L1FS
  - Both client and server

### What's next?

### For us

- Test all round 2 schemes
- Performance test
- More protocols



### For you

- Start planning migration to PQC
- Start using some tools (SSH, OpenVPN)

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