

Constant Time Big Numbers (For Go)

Lúcás C. Meier

Supervisor: Prof. Bryan Ford

Overview

- Big Numbers?
- Timing Attacks?
- Go?
- Safenum (Our Work)
- Further Work

Big Numbers



Useful in Cryptography

- \mathbb{N} (Natural Numbers)
- $\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$ (Modular Arithmetic)
- \mathbb{F}_p (Prime Fields)

RSA

Public key (e, N) , encrypt m with:

$$m^e \mod N$$

$$N \approx 2048 \text{ bits}$$

Too Big!



Elliptic Curve Cryptography



Prime Fields!

$$\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$$

for example:

$$p = 2^{255} - 19$$

Somewhat big

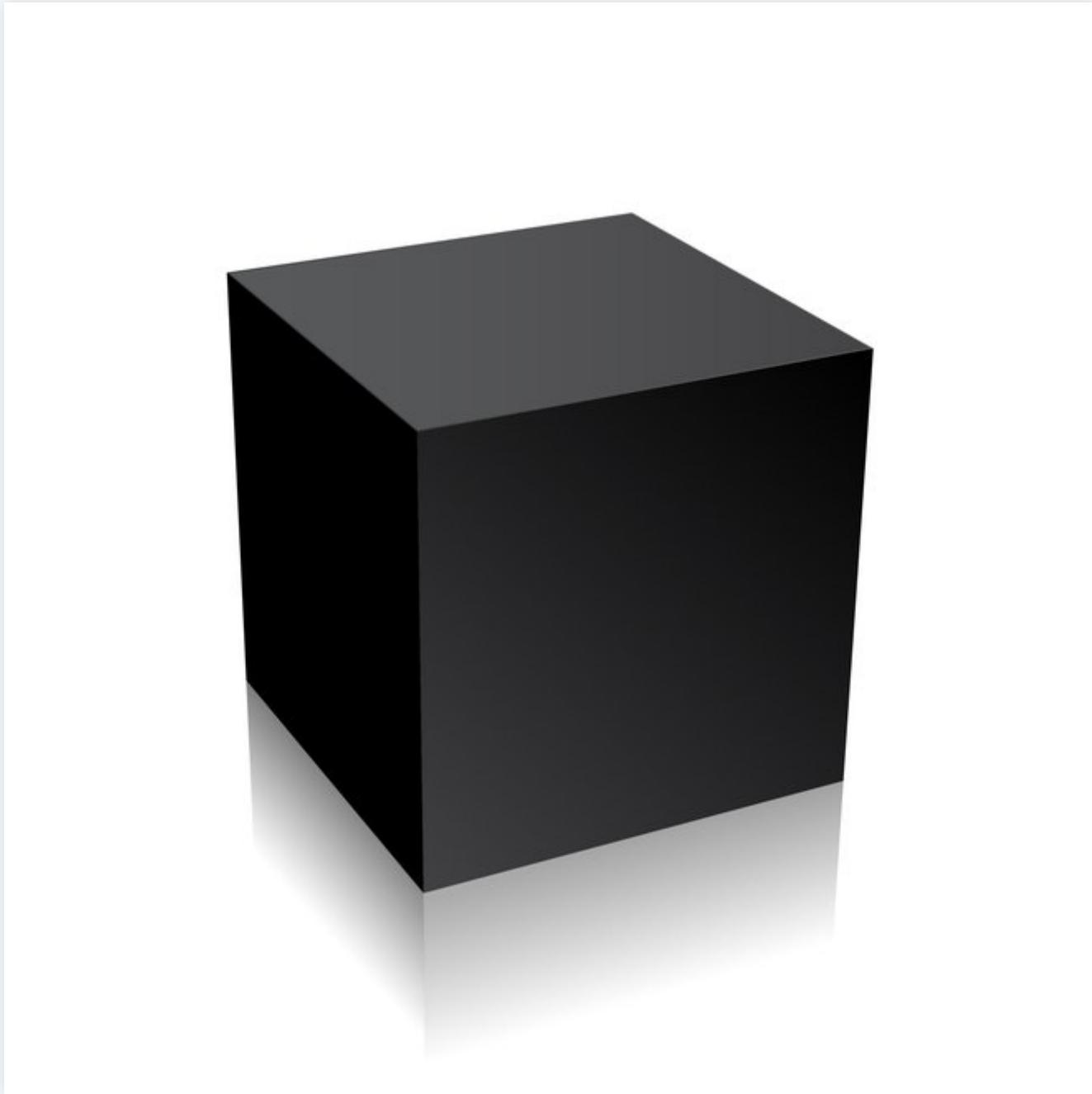
Implementation Strategies

- Hand-written implementation
- Generated (e.g. FiatCrypto)
- Dynamic (`big.Int`, our library)

Timing Side Channels



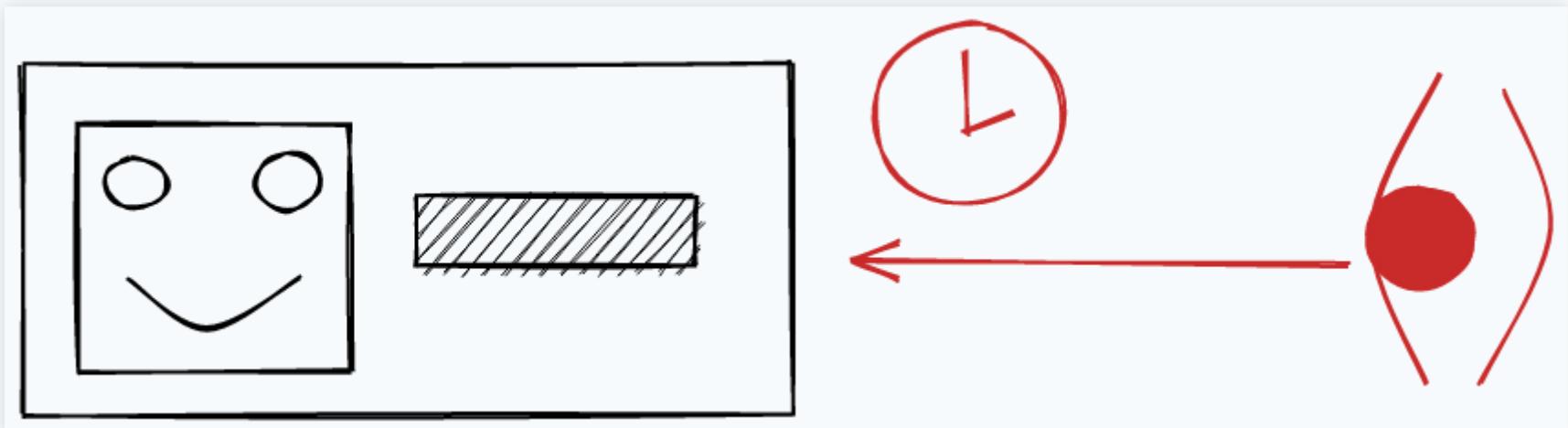
Implementations in Theory



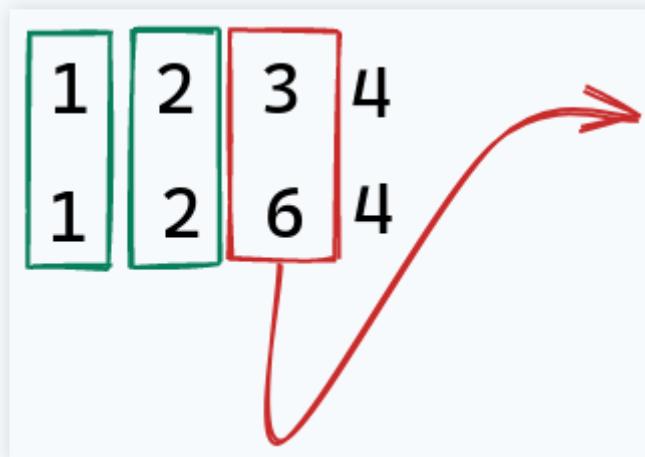
Implementations in Practice

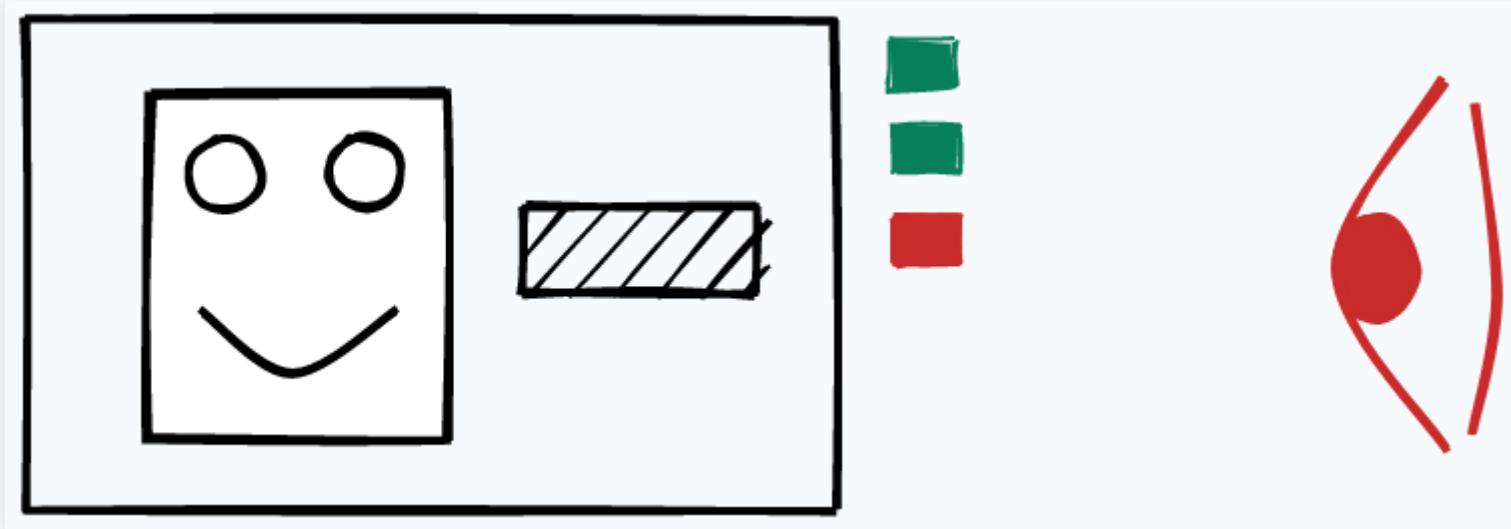


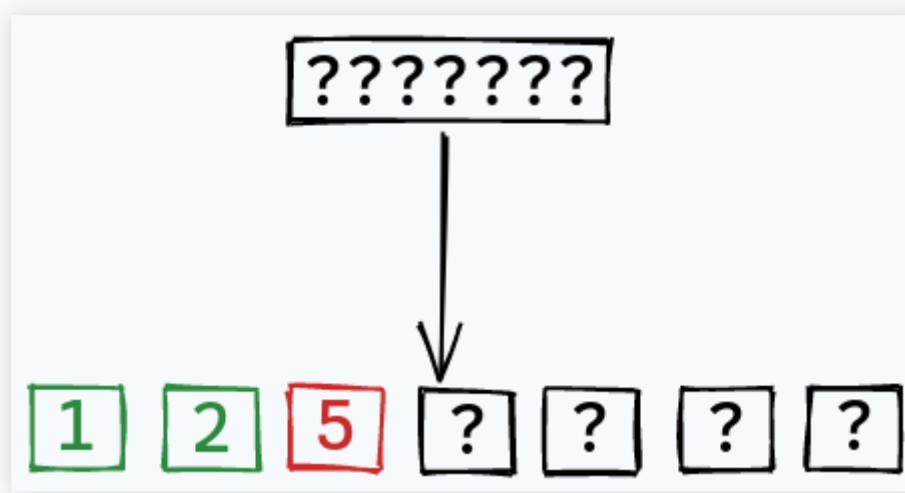
Timing



Guessing Passwords







Side-Channel Overview

Subtle Behavior:

- Caches
- Branch Prediction
- Microcode Pipelines

Further Information

A Survey of Microarchitectural Timing Attacks
and Countermeasures on Contemporary Hardware

Qian Ge¹, Yuval Yarom², David Cock^{1,3}, and Gernot Heiser¹

¹Data61, CSIRO and UNSW, Australia, qian.ge, gernot@data61.csiro.au

²Data61, CSIRO and the University of Adelaide, Australia, yval@cs.adelaide.edu.au

³Present address: Systems Group, Department of Computer Science, ETH Zürich,
david.cock@inf.ethz.ch

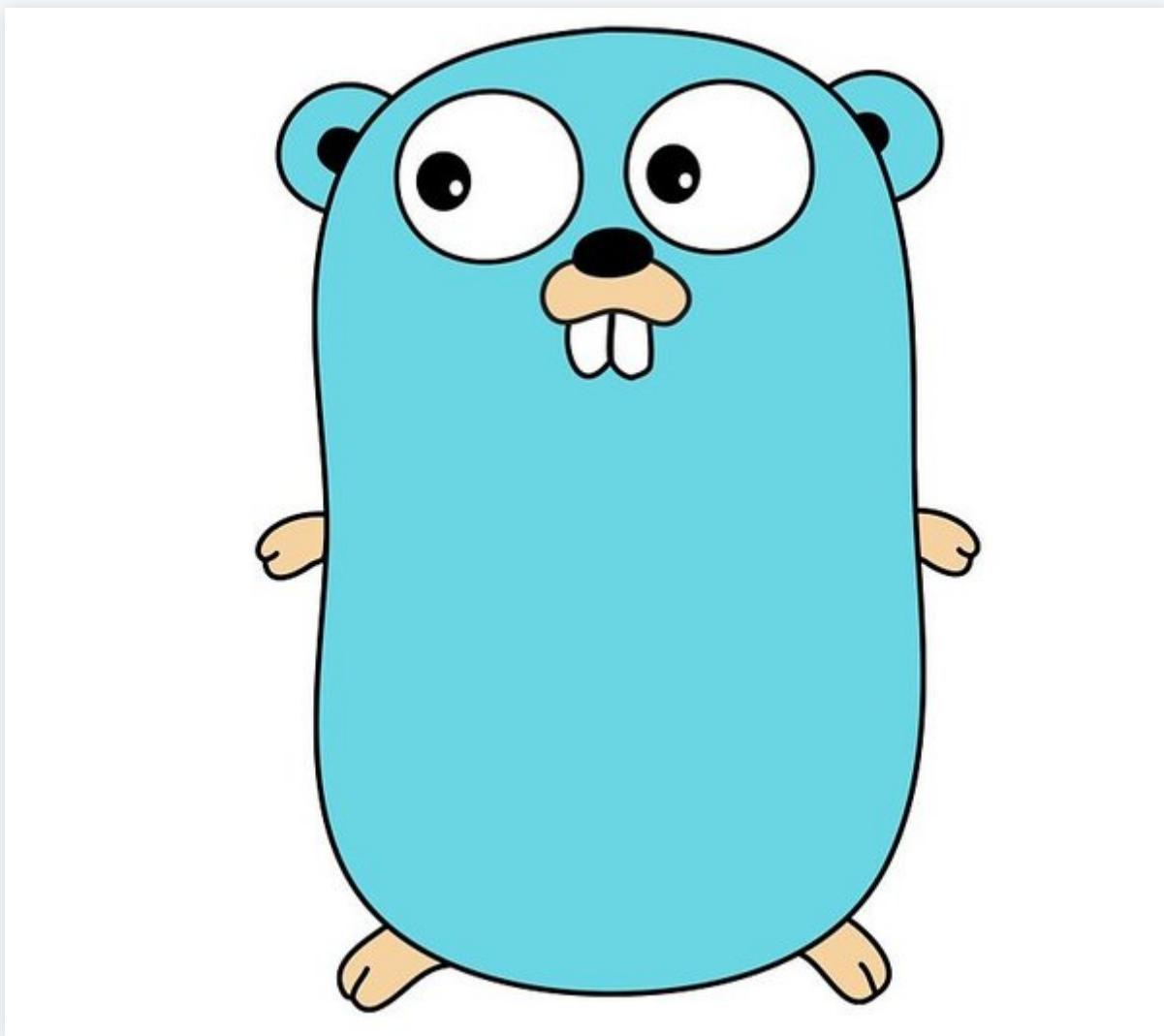
Threat Model

- Loops leak the number of iterations
- Memory accesses leak addresses
- Branching leaks condition

Constant-Time Computing Base

- Addition +
- Multiplication *
- Logical Operations | , & , ^
- Shifts << , >>

Go



big.Int



Package big

```
import "math/big"
```

[Overview](#)
[Index](#)
[Examples](#)

Overview ▾

Package `big` implements arbitrary-precision arithmetic (big numbers). The following numeric types are supported:

Int	signed integers
Rat	rational numbers
Float	floating-point numbers



Not Constant-Time



bford commented on Jun 13, 2017

Contributor

...

Problem: Constant-Time Arithmetic for Cryptographic Uses

The math/big package naturally and inevitably gets used for cryptographic purposes, including in the standard Go crypto libraries. However, this usage is currently unsafe because math/big does not support constant-time operation and thus may well be leaking secret keys and other sensitive information via timing channels. This is a well-known problem already documented in math/big's godoc documentation.

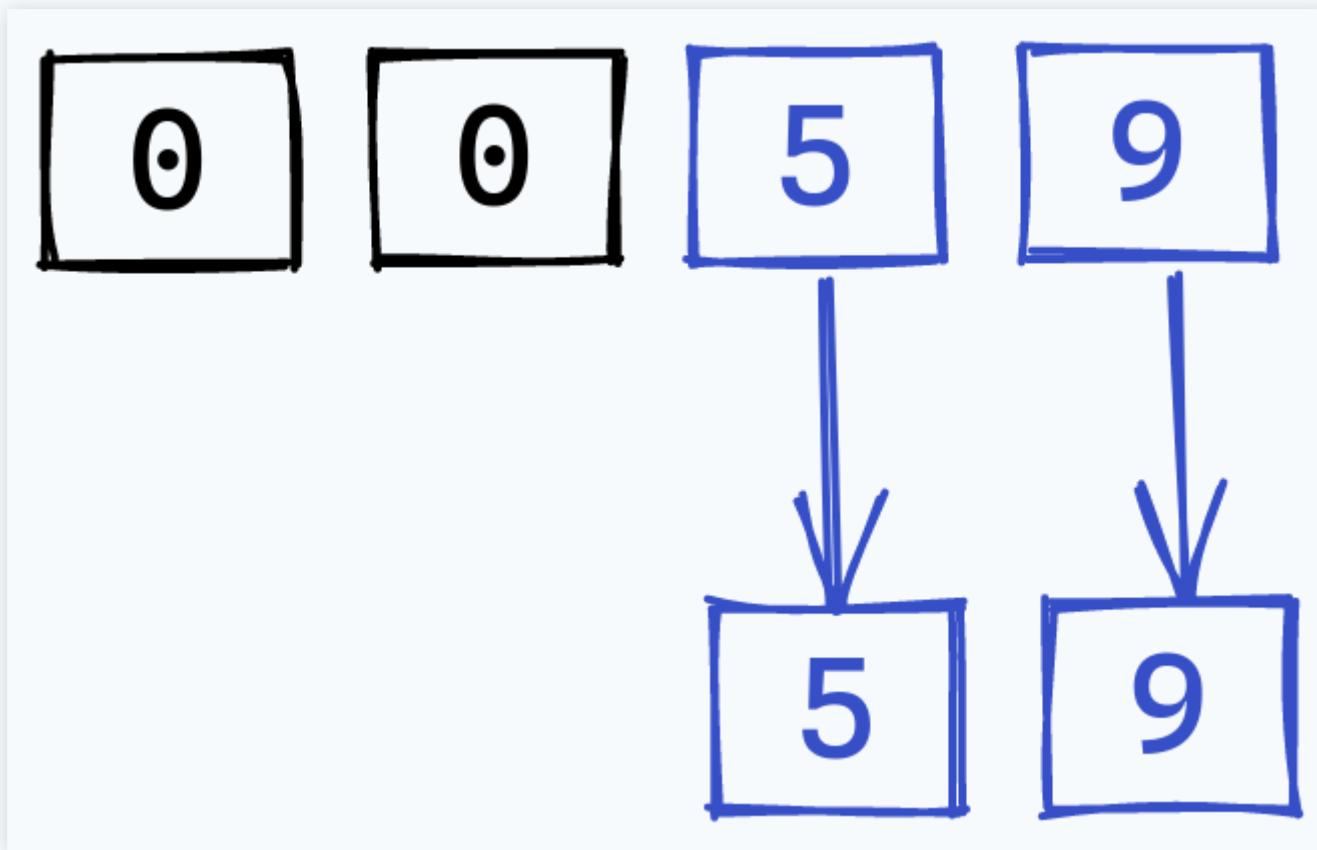
A much more specific issue related to this was raised in 2011 (#2445) but eventually closed for lack of attention for too long.

See the preliminary companion patch 45490 presenting a first-cut at an implementation of this proposal: <https://go-review.googlesource.com/c/45490/> But the most important details and considerations are discussed here.

Why? Bad Algorithms

```
:GO nat.go      X  
math > big > :GO nat.go > ...  
237     }  
238     if c != 0 {  
239         subVV(z[:n], z[n:], m)  
240     } else {  
241         copy(z[:n], z[n:])  
242     }  
243     return z[:n]  
244 }
```

Why? Padding



in go/crypto

- Extensively in **RSA**, and **DSA**
- **ECC**: Elliptic Curve interface uses `big.Int`
- Only **P384** uses `big.Int` for field arithmetic

Mitigations

In RSA: *blinding*:

Instead of:

$$c^d \mod N$$

Calculate:

$$\frac{1}{r} (c \cdot r^e)^d \mod N$$

There be Dragons?

```
:GO rsa.go      X
crypto > rsa > :GO rsa.go > ⚭ DecryptOAEP
616
617    // We probably leak the number of leading zeros.
618    // It's not clear that we can do anything about this.
619    em := m.FillBytes(make([]byte, k))
620
```

Our Library

 **cronokirby/
safenum** 

Constant time big numbers for Go

 2
Contributors  0
Issues  66
Stars  3
Forks 

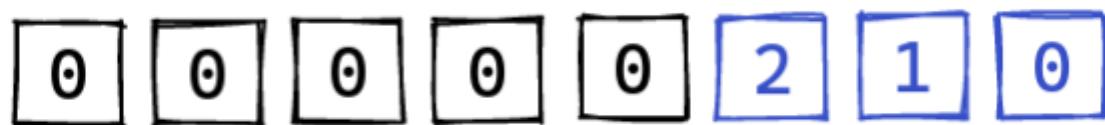
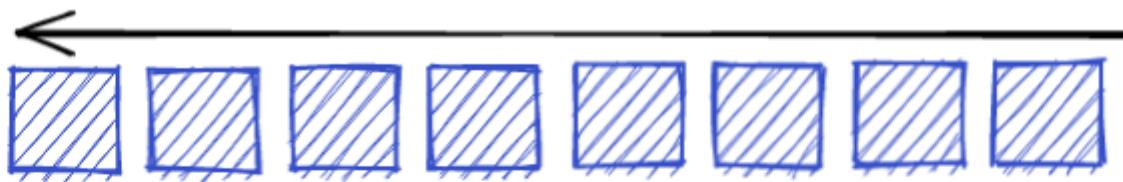
cronokirby/safenum
Constant time big numbers for Go. Contribute to cronokirby...
 [github.com](https://github.com/cronokirby/safenum)

Operations

- Modular addition, subtraction, exponentiation, etc.
- Modular square roots
- “Raw” addition and multiplication

N

Announced Size



True Size

Constant-Time Choice



Performance: Operations

Operation	op / s (big.Int)	op / s (Nat)	ratio
Addition	10,980,842	12,164,599	0.90
Modular Addition	6,986,739	3,075,188	2.27
Multiplication	1,316,322	542,385	2.43
Modular Reduction	454,917	63,253	7.19
Modular Multiplication	1,000,000	44,596	22.42
Modular Inversion	1,000,000	621	1610
Modular Exponentiation	223	86	2.59

Operation	op / s (big.Int)	op / s (Nat)	ratio
$\sqrt{z} \bmod p_3$	40,464	26,886	1.50
$\sqrt{z} \bmod p_1$	-	7,867	-

Performance: Cryptography

Operation	op / s (big.Int)	op / s (Nat)	ratio
RSA Decrypt	670	312	2.15
RSA Sign	675	372	1.81
RSA Decrypt (3 Prime)	1173	596	1.97
DSA Sign	6202	2625	2.36
DSA Parameters	0.89	1.64	0.54

Patching RSA

Active ★ 326012 crypto/rsa: replace big.Int for encryption and decryption □

Change Info SHOW ALL ▾ REPLY

Owner Lucas Meier

Reviewers Filippo Valsor... X

CC Yolan Romailler X Go Bot X

Repo | Branch go | master

Topic

Submit requirements

Code-Review No votes

Untrusted

Go Bot

Other labels SHOW LESS ▾

Run-TryBot No votes

Trust No votes

TryBot-Result No votes

crypto/rsa: replace [big.Int](#) for encryption and decryption

Updates [#20654](#)

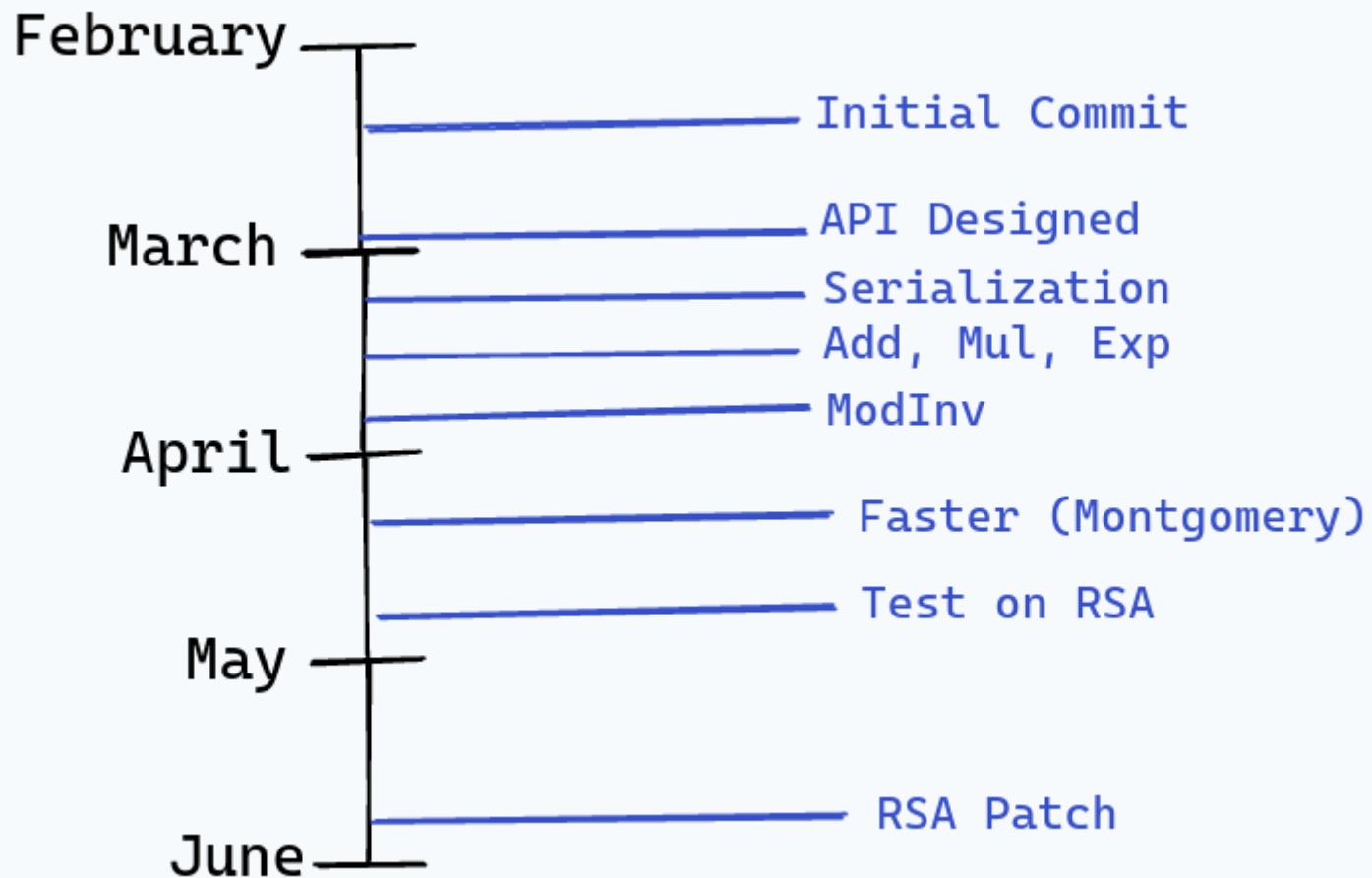
Infamously, [big.Int](#) does not provide constant-time arithmetic, making its use in cryptographic code quite tricky. RSA uses [big.Int](#) pervasively, in its public API, for key generation, precomputation, and for encryption and decryption. This is a known problem. One mitigation, blinding, is already in place during decryption. This helps mitigate the very leaky exponentiation operation. Because [big.Int](#) is fundamentally not constant-time, it's unfortunately difficult to guarantee that mitigations like these are completely effective.

This patch removes the use of [big.Int](#) for encryption and decryption, replacing it with an internal nat type instead. RSA signing is also affected, because it depends on encryption.

▼ SHOW ALL EDIT

Checks No results

Timeline



The most important artifact?

Understanding!



Further Work

- Verifying security properties
- Improving performance: Assembly?
- More scenarios: **ECC, PQC?**

In Summary



We made an alternative to `big.Int` for Cryptography. It's only 2x slower.