



ERROR REPORT

LWE Implementations

[Abstract](#)

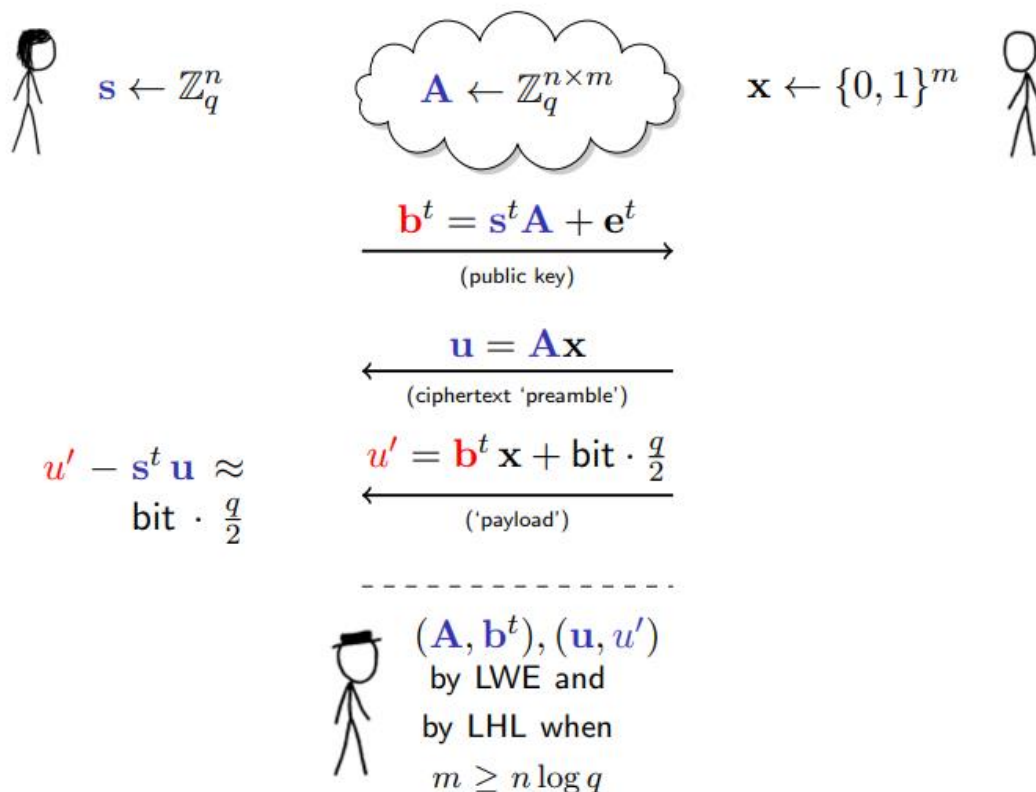
Includes the issues found in Public Key Cryptosystem and Dual Cryptosystem implementations.

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1.0 Public Key Cryptosystem

1.1 Notation and Operation



Source: Lattice-Based Crypto & Applications, Bar-Ilan University, Israel 2012

1.2 Issue

For the public-key cryptosystem when using $q < 2^{16}$ (65 536), when encrypting and decrypting bit 0, the accuracy is around 90% to 100%. For bit 1, 100% accuracy is achieved.

1.3 Observations for bit 0

For $q = 1024$ out of 1000 tests,

Encryption and Decryption work 95.6% of the time.

Max eTx = 187

Max bTxMAX = 1023

Error instances = 44

1.3.1 Scenario 1

When “bTx” is close to “q” and “sTu mod q” is close to 0, the results are wrong.

Ex:-

1.

[DEBUG] bTx: 1020

[DEBUG] sTu before mod: 920789003

[DEBUG] sTu mod q: 11

[DEBUG] u_: 1020

[DEBUG] eTx: -15

[DEBUG] recovered: 1

[DEBUG] u_ - sTu: 1009

2.

[DEBUG] bTx: 984

[DEBUG] sTu before mod: 1088840713

[DEBUG] sTu mod q: 9

[DEBUG] u_: 984

[DEBUG] eTx: -49

[DEBUG] recovered: 1

[DEBUG] u_ - stu: 975

When encrypting: $u' = bTx + \text{bit} \cdot q/2$

When $\text{bit} = 0$, $u' = bTx$

When decrypting $u' = bTx$,

$\text{bit} \cdot q/2 + eTx = u' - sTu = bTx - sTu$

When “ bTx ” is close to “ q ” and “ $sTu \bmod q$ ” is close to 0, the above value can be greater than $q/2$. Therefore it is decrypted to bit 1.

1.3.2 Scenario 2

When “ bTx ” is close to 0 and “ $sTu \bmod q$ ” is close to “ q ”, the results are wrong.

1.

[DEBUG] bTx : 16

[DEBUG] sTu before mod: 1199177704

[DEBUG] $sTu \bmod q$: 1000

[DEBUG] $u_$: 16

[DEBUG] eTx : 40

[DEBUG] recovered: 1

[DEBUG] $u_ - stu$: -984

2.

[DEBUG] bTx : 4

[DEBUG] sTu before mod: 1333685190

[DEBUG] $sTu \bmod q$: 966

[DEBUG] $u_$: 4

[DEBUG] eTx : 62

[DEBUG] recovered: 1

[DEBUG] $u_ - stu$: -962

When encrypting: $u' = bTx + \text{bit} \cdot q/2$

When $\text{bit} = 0$, $u' = bTx$

When decrypting $u' = bTx$,

$$\text{bit} \cdot q/2 + eTx = u' - sTu = bTx - sTu$$

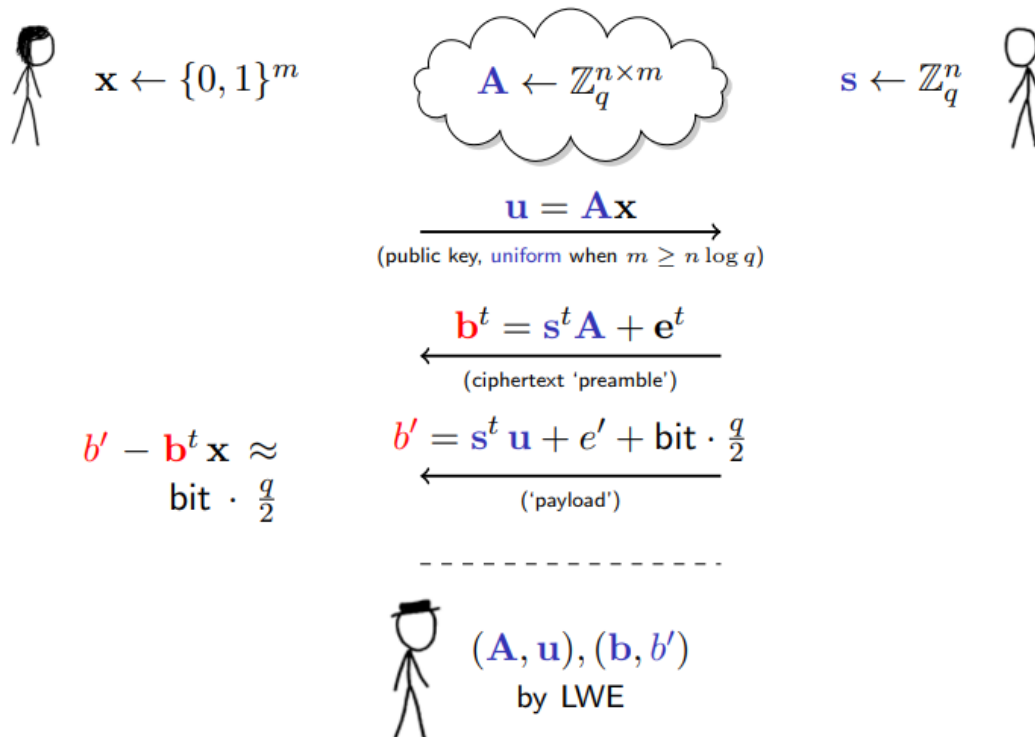
When “ bTx ” is close to 0 and “ $sTu \bmod q$ ” is close to “ q ”, the above value can be smaller than $-q/2$. Therefore it is decrypted to bit 1 because the absolute value of “ $u' - sTu$ ” $> \text{bit} \cdot q/2$.

Because of these 2 reasons encryption and decryption of bit 0 give inaccurate results.

2.0 Dual Cryptosystem

2.1 Notation and Operation

'Dual' Cryptosystem [GPV'08]



Source: Lattice-Based Crypto & Applications, Bar-Ilan University, Israel 2012

2.2 Issue

For the public-key cryptosystem when using $q < 150\,000$, when encrypting and decrypting bit 0, the accuracy is around 90% to 100%. For bit 1, 100% accuracy is achieved.

2.3 Observations for bit 0

For $q = 1024$ out of 1000 tests,

Encryption and Decryption work 96.2% of the time.

2.3.1 Scenario 1

When “ b' ” is close to “ q ” and “ $bTx \bmod q$ ” is close to 0, the results are wrong.

Ex:-

1.

[DEBUG] $b' = sTu + e'$: 1013

[DEBUG] bTx before mod: 63496

[DEBUG] $bTx \bmod q$: 8

[DEBUG] $b' - bTx$: 1005

[DEBUG] eTx : -19

2.

[DEBUG] $b' = sTu + e'$: 974

[DEBUG] bTx before mod: 66590

[DEBUG] $bTx \bmod q$: 30

[DEBUG] $b' - bTx$: 944

[DEBUG] eTx : -80

When encrypting: $b' = sTu + e' + \text{bit} \cdot q/2$

When $\text{bit} = 0$, $b' = sTu + e'$

When decrypting $b' = sTu + e'$,

$\text{bit} \cdot q/2 \approx b' - bTx$

When “ b' ” is close to “ q ” and “ $bTx \bmod q$ ” is close to 0, the above value can be greater than $q/2$. Therefore it is decrypted to bit 1.

2.3.2 Scenario 2

When “bTx” is close to 0 and “sTu mod q” is close to “q”, the results are wrong.

Ex:-

1.

[DEBUG] b' = sTu + e': 6

[DEBUG] bTx before mod: 60415

[DEBUG] bTx mod q: 1023

[DEBUG] b'-bTx: -1017

[DEBUG] eTx: 7

iteration = 798

2.

[DEBUG] b' = sTu + e': 7

[DEBUG] bTx before mod: 64500

[DEBUG] bTx mod q: 1012

[DEBUG] b'-bTx: -1005

[DEBUG] eTx: 19

iteration = 854

When encrypting: $b' = sTu + e' + \text{bit} \cdot q/2$

When bit = 0, $b' = sTu + e'$

When decrypting $b' = sTu + e'$,

$\text{bit} \cdot q/2 \approx b' - bTx$

When “b'” is close to 0 and “bTx mod q” is close to “q”, the above value can be lesser than -q/2. Therefore it is decrypted to bit 1 because the absolute value of “b' – bTx” > bit · q/2.

Because of these 2 reasons encryption and decryption of bit 0 give inaccurate results.