# The General Sieve Kernel and New Records in Lattice Reduction

Martin R. Albrecht, Léo Ducas, Gottfried Herold, Elena Kirshanova, Eamonn W. Postlethwaite, Marc Stevens

#### (Lattice) Sieving: What and Why?

#### Sieves:

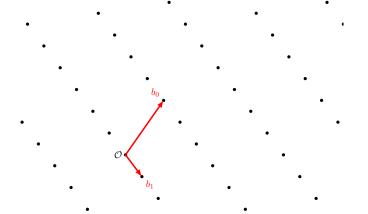
- take as input a description of a lattice (a "basis"),
- sutput a database of short vectors in that lattice.

Short vectors are critical in lattice reduction and in more general cryptanalysis.

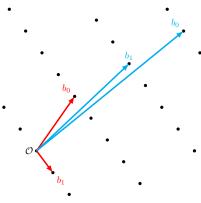
# (Lattice) Sieving: What and Why?

A single exponential, in lattice dimension d, time and memory short vector finder.

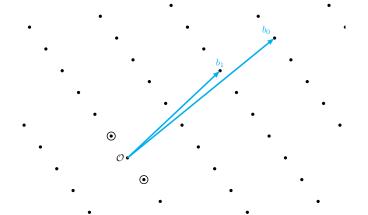
algorithm	time	memory
sieving enumeration	$\exp(\Theta(d))$ $\exp(\Theta(d\log d))$	$\exp(\Theta(d))$ $\operatorname{poly}(d)$



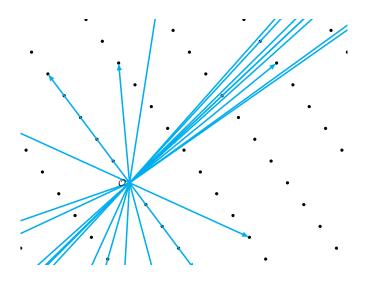
$$\Lambda = \mathsf{Span}_{\mathbb{Z}}(b_0, \dots, b_{d-1})$$
,  $B = \{b_0, \dots, b_{d-1}\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  basis



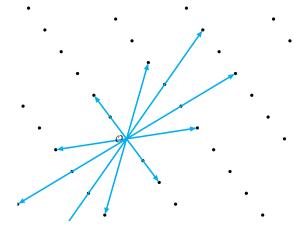
Good basis B, bad basis B



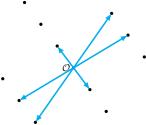
SVP: find  $v \in \Lambda \setminus \{0\}$  such that  $||v|| \le ||w||$  for all  $w \in \Lambda \setminus \{0\}$ 



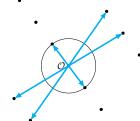
Sieve:  $v, w \in L \subset \Lambda$ , if  $||v \pm w|| \le ||v||$ ,  $v \leftarrow v \pm w$ 



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#### Intuition

A sieve outputs many short vectors, but only the shortest is used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>L. Babai, On lovász' lattice reduction and the nearest lattice point problem, Combinatorica 6 (1986), no. 1, 1–13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Léo Ducas, Shortest vector from lattice sieving: A few dimensions for free, EUROCRYPT 2018, Part I (Jesper Buus Nielsen and Vincent Rijmen, eds.), LNCS, vol. 10820, Springer, Heidelberg, April / May 2018, pp. 125–145.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Thijs Laarhoven and Artur Mariano, Progressive lattice sieving, Post-Quantum Cryptography – 9th International Conference, PQCrypto 2018 (Tanja Lange and Rainer Steinwandt, eds.), Springer, Heidelberg, 2018, pp. 292–311.

#### Intuition

A sieve outputs many short vectors, but only the shortest is used. Instead



sieve in (projected) sublattices and lift $^1$  to the full lattice $^2$ 



sieve in sublattices to "seed" higher dimensional sieves<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>L. Babai, On lovász' lattice reduction and the nearest lattice point problem, Combinatorica 6 (1986), no. 1, 1–13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Léo Ducas, Shortest vector from lattice sieving: A few dimensions for free, EUROCRYPT 2018, Part I (Jesper Buus Nielsen and Vincent Rijmen, eds.), LNCS, vol. 10820, Springer, Heidelberg, April / May 2018, pp. 125–145.

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#### Intuition II

# Recycle information between related lattices and Go beyond sieving as black box oracle for shortest vectors

Implicitly,

 $sieve \leftrightarrow stateful\ machine$ 

#### **Contributions**

#### In our paper we give

- a framework for treating sieves as stateful machines,
- an open source, {documented, optimised, tweakable} implementation, https://github.com/fplll/g6k,
- 🔋 a variety of new strategies for lattice reduction tasks.

#### **Contributions**

#### In our paper we give

- a framework for treating sieves as stateful machines,
- an open source, {documented, optimised, tweakable} implementation, https://github.com/fplll/g6k,
- $^{2}$  a variety of new strategies for lattice reduction tasks.

#### We are therefore able to

- show sieving outperforms enumeration by low dimensions,
- 🧗 show that SVP can be (slightly) amortised within BKZ,
- break a number of lattice challenge records.

The General Sieve Kernel, or G6K (pronounced 3e.si.ka)

We use a grammar to define our sieving operations.

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 $Reset_{0,d} S I_0$ 

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$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Reset!

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Sieve!

We use a grammar to define our sieving operations.

 $Reset_{0,d} S I_0$ 

$$(c_0, b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Insert!

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{0,1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0$$

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$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Reset!

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{0,1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0$$

$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Extend Right!

Reset
$$_{0,1}$$
 (ER S) $^{d-1}$  I $_0$  ( $b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1}$ ) Sieve!

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{0,1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0$$

$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Extend Right!

Reset
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 (ER S) $^{d-1}$  I $_0$  ( $b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1}$ )
Sieve!

12 / 21

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{0,1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0$$

$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

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 Sieve!

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{0,1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0$$

$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$

Extend Right!

Reset<sub>0,1</sub> (ER S)
$$^{d-1}$$
 I<sub>0</sub> 
$$(b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$
 Sieve!

Reset
$$_{0,1}$$
 (ER S) $^{d-1}$  I $_0$  
$$(c_0, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{d-3}, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$
 Insert!

# A "Dimensions for Free" Sieve [Duc18]

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{f,f+1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-f-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0 \; \mathsf{I}_1 \; \dots$$

#### A "Dimensions for Free" Sieve [Duc18]

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{f,f+1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-f-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0 \; \mathsf{I}_1 \; \dots$$

$$(b_0, b_1, \ldots, b_{f-1}, \frac{b_f}{b_f}, b_{f+1}, \ldots, b_{d-1})$$

Reset!

Reset<sub>f,f+1</sub> (ER S)<sup>$$d-f-1$$</sup> I<sub>0</sub> I<sub>1</sub> ... ( $b_0, b_1, ..., b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, ..., ..., b_{d-1}$ )

Extend Right!

Reset<sub>$$f,f+1$$</sub> (ER S) <sup>$d-f-1$</sup>  I<sub>0</sub> I<sub>1</sub> ... 
$$(b_0,b_1,\ldots,b_{f-1},b_f,b_{f+1},\ldots,\ldots,b_{d-1})$$
 Sieve!

13 / 21

$$\mathsf{Reset}_{f,f+1} \; (\mathsf{ER} \; \mathsf{S})^{d-f-1} \; \mathsf{I}_0 \; \mathsf{I}_1 \; \dots \ (b_0,b_1,\dots,b_{f-1},b_f,b_{f+1},\dots,\dots,b_{d-1})$$

Extend Right!

Reset<sub>f,f+1</sub> (ER S)<sup>$$d-f-1$$</sup> I<sub>0</sub> I<sub>1</sub> ... 
$$(b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, \dots, b_{d-1})$$
 Sieve!

Reset<sub>f,f+1</sub> (ER S)<sup>$$d-f-1$$</sup> I<sub>0</sub> I<sub>1</sub> ... 
$$(c_0, b_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, \dots, b_{d-1})$$
 Insert!

Reset<sub>f,f+1</sub> (ER S)<sup>$$d-f-1$$</sup>  $I_0$   $I_1$  ... 
$$(c_0, c_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, \dots, b_{d-1})$$
 Insert!

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \underbrace{\mathsf{(EL S)}^{r-f-1}}_{\mathsf{pump-up}} \underbrace{\mathsf{(I S)}^{r-f-1}}_{\mathsf{pump-down}}$$

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{EL} \ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-up}} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{I} \ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-down}}$$
 
$$(b_0,b_1,\ldots,b_{f-1},b_f,b_{f+1},\ldots,b_{d-2},\textcolor{red}{b_{d-1}})$$

Reset!

Pump<sub>f,r</sub>: Reset<sub>r-1,r</sub> 
$$(EL S)^{r-f-1}$$
  $(I S)^{r-f-1}$   $(b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$ 

Extend Left!

Pump
$$_{f,r}$$
: Reset $_{r-1,r}$  (EL S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (b<sub>0</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>f-1</sub>, b<sub>f</sub>, b<sub>f+1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>d-2</sub>, b<sub>d-1</sub>) Sieve! Key: sieve, lift,  $c_i$  = insert

Pump<sub>f,r</sub>: Reset<sub>r-1,r</sub> 
$$(EL S)^{r-f-1}$$
  $(I S)^{r-f-1}$   $(b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$ 

Extend Left!

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{EL}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-up}} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{I}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-down}}$$
 
$$(b_0,b_1,\ldots,b_{f-1},b_f,b_{f+1},\ldots,b_{d-2},b_{d-1})$$
 
$$\mathsf{Sieve!}$$
 
$$\mathsf{Key:} \ \mathsf{sieve}, \ \mathsf{lift}, \ c_i = \mathsf{insert}$$

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{EL}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-up}} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{I}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-down}}$$
 
$$(b_0,b_1,\ldots,b_{f-1},b_f,b_{f+1},\ldots,b_{d-2},b_{d-1})$$

Extend Left!

Pump
$$_{f,r}$$
: Reset $_{r-1,r}$  (EL S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (b<sub>0</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>f-1</sub>, b<sub>f</sub>, b<sub>f+1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>d-2</sub>, b<sub>d-1</sub>)

Sieve!

Key: sieve, lift,  $c_i$  = insert

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{pump-up}} \mathsf{pump-down} \\ (c_0, b_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1}) \\ \mathsf{Insert!} \\ \mathsf{Key} \colon \mathsf{sieve}, \, \mathsf{lift}, \, c_i = \mathsf{insert}$$

Pump
$$_{f,r}$$
: Reset $_{r-1,r}$  (EL S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (b<sub>0</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>f-1</sub>, b<sub>f</sub>, b<sub>f+1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>d-2</sub>, b<sub>d-1</sub>) Sieve! Key: sieve, lift,  $c_i$  = insert

$$\mathsf{Pump}_{f,r} \colon \mathsf{Reset}_{r-1,r} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{EL}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-up}} \ \overbrace{(\mathsf{I}\ \mathsf{S})^{r-f-1}}^{\mathsf{pump-down}}$$
 
$$(b_0, c_1, \dots, b_{f-1}, b_f, b_{f+1}, \dots, b_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$
 
$$\mathsf{Insert}!$$
 
$$\mathsf{Key} \colon \mathsf{sieve}, \ \mathsf{lift}, \ c_i = \mathsf{insert}$$

Pump
$$_{f,r}$$
: Reset $_{r-1,r}$  (EL S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (I S) $^{r-f-1}$  (b<sub>0</sub>, b<sub>1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>f-1</sub>, b<sub>f</sub>, b<sub>f+1</sub>, . . . , b<sub>d-2</sub>, b<sub>d-1</sub>) Sieve! Key: sieve, lift,  $c_i$  = insert

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$$(c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{f-1}, c_f, c_{f+1}, \dots, c_{d-2}, b_{d-1})$$
 
$$\mathsf{Insert}!$$
 
$$\mathsf{Key} \colon \mathsf{sieve}, \ \mathsf{lift}, \ c_i = \mathsf{insert}$$

### Principles, Sieves and Tweaks

G6K has three high level design principles, to

- recycle (short) vectors between lattices,
- lift vectors, on the fly, to higher dimensional lattices,
- decide the insertion position only *after* sieving.

We implement

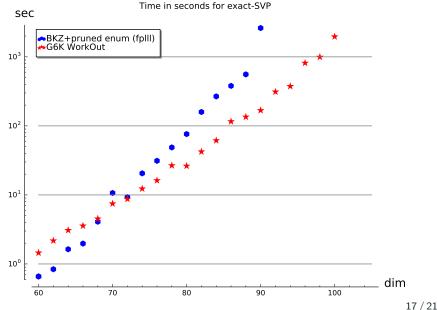
🥊 bgj1 [BGJ15] and triple\_sieve [BLS16, HK17],

and make use of algorithmic tweaks

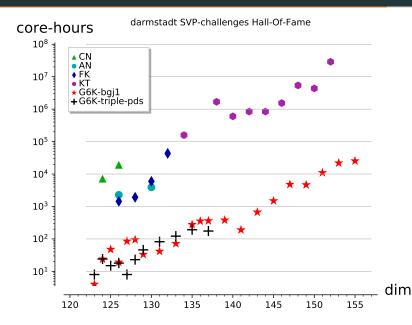
XOR-POPCNT, non terminal insertion, opportunistic dimensions for free, a new database replacement condition. . .

Records

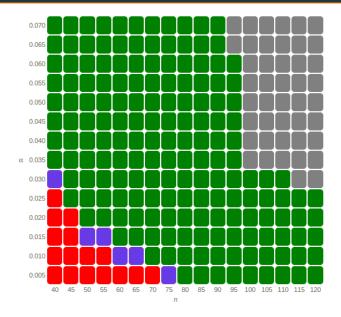
# Exact SVP, Workout vs. Enumeration (FPLLL) [dt16]



# Hermite SVP (Darmstadt Challenges), with Workout



## LWE (Darmstadt Challenges), with Pump&JumpBKZ



### **Implementation**

#### We have three layers

- c++: multithreaded, heavy operations (sieves, *db* updates)
- cython: middleware, basis maintainance
- python: control, tuning, monitoring

# Thanks!

Questions?

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