

Patient Zero & Patient Six: Zero-Value and Correlation Attacks on CSIDH and SIKE[†]

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Outline

- Zero-value attacks
- Isogeny paths in CSIDH
- Vulnerable curves in CSIDH
- Attacking SQALE and CTIDH
- Countermeasures
- Applicability to SIKE

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- Does this work in **CSIDH** too?

- Prime of the form $p = 4 \cdot \ell_1 \cdot \dots \cdot \ell_n - 1$ with small distinct odd primes ℓ_i .

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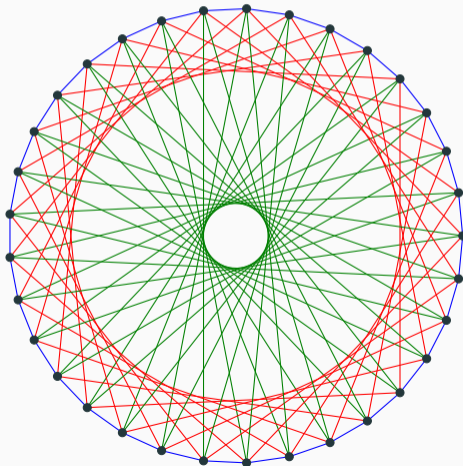
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- CSIDH isogeny graph: **union of these cycles**

CSIDH

Toy example: $p = 659 = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11 - 1$

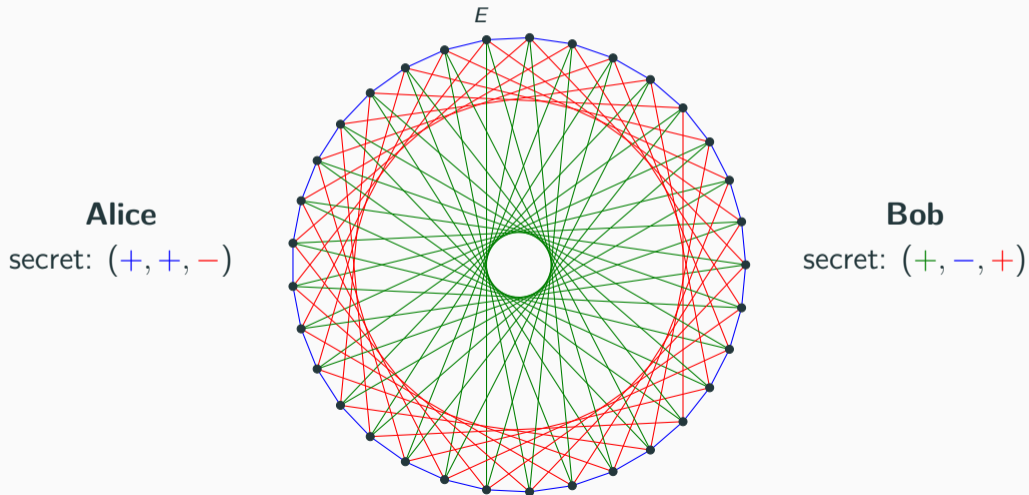
Alice
secret: $(+, +, -)$



Bob
secret: $(+, -, +)$

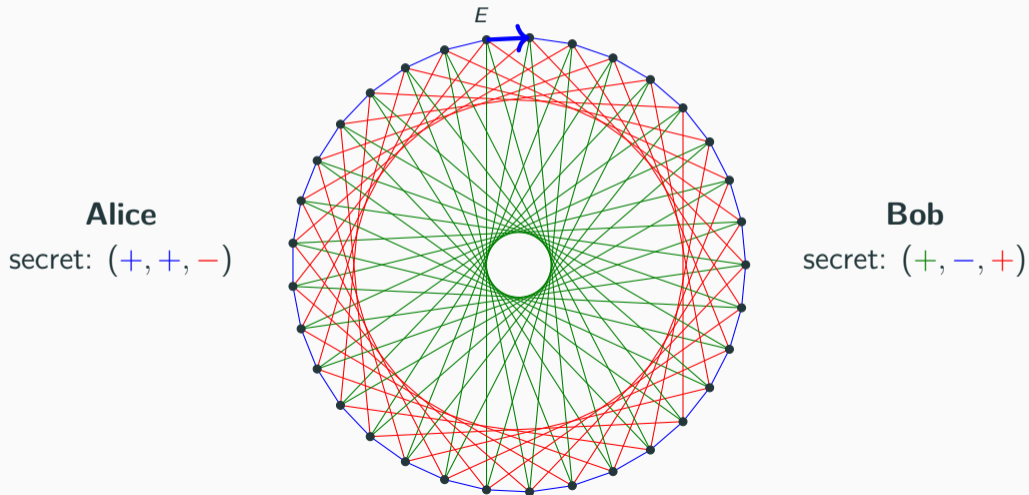
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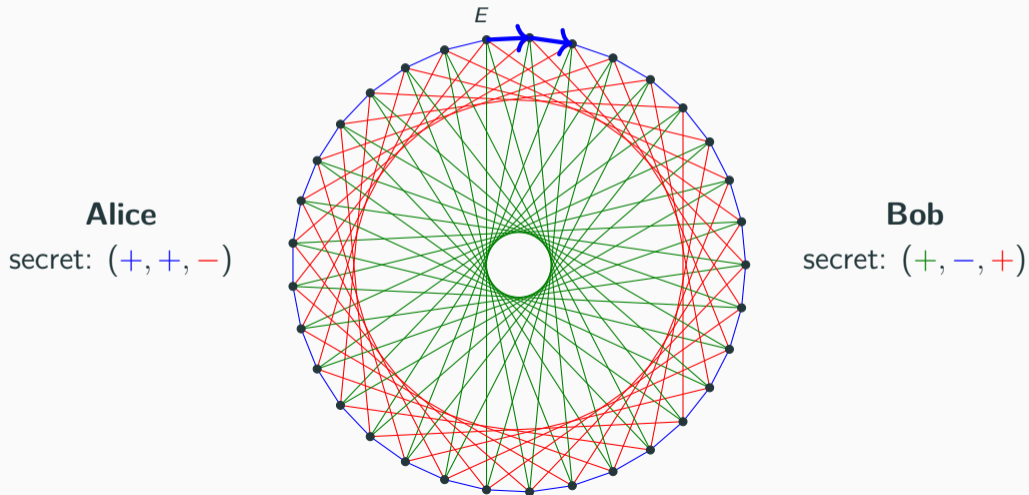
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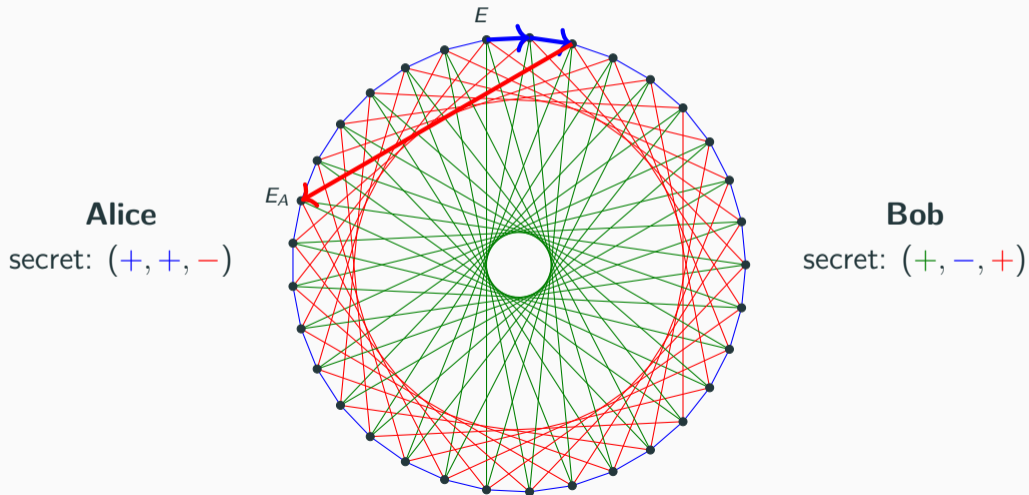
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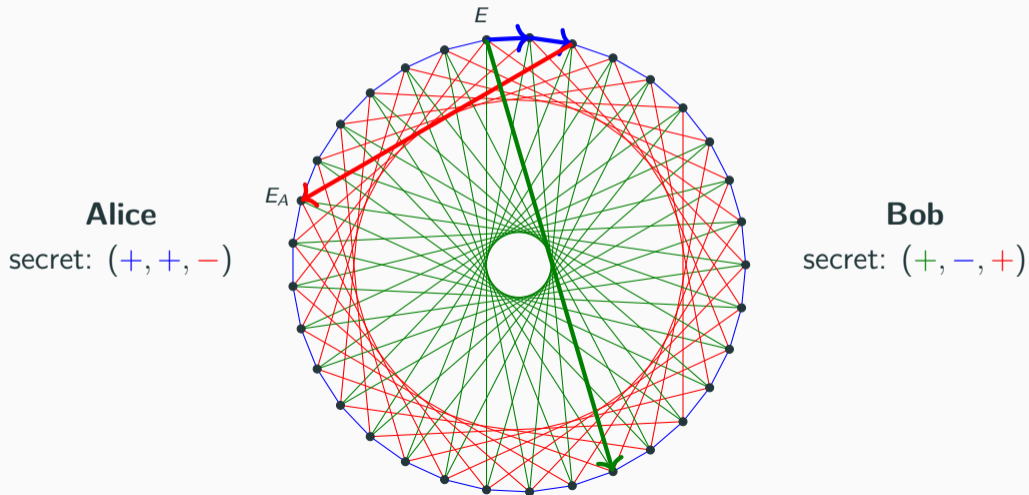
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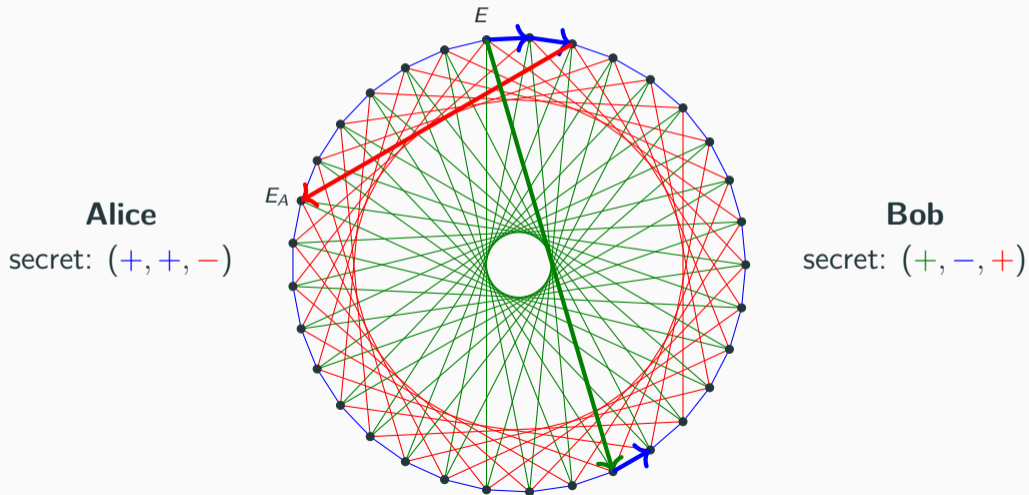
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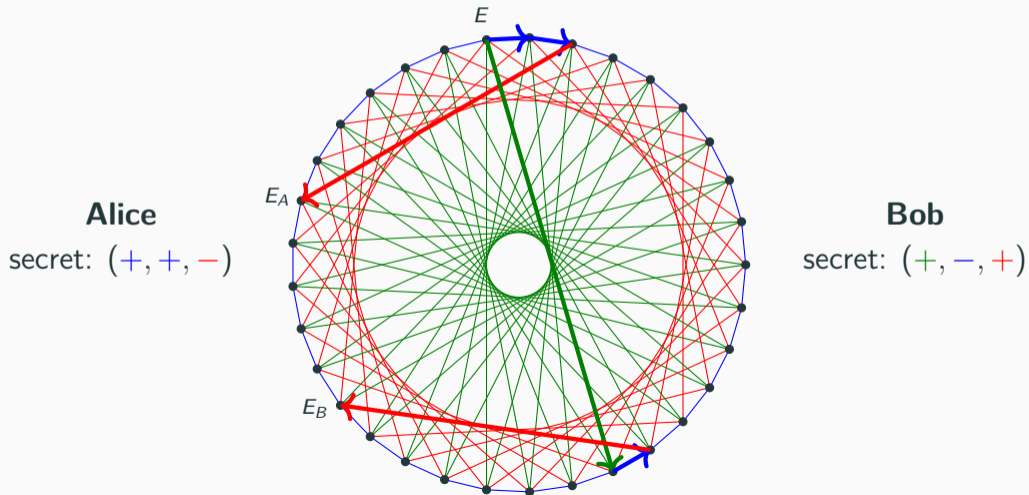
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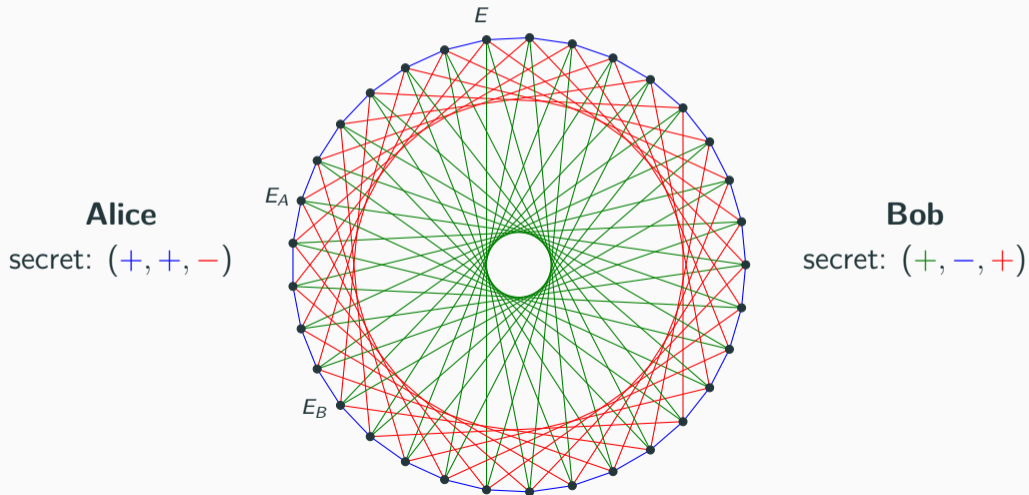
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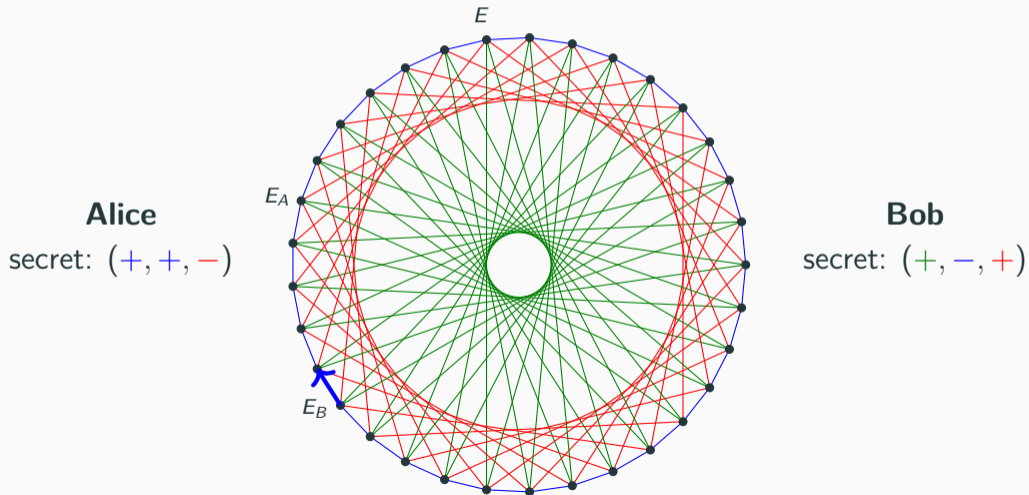
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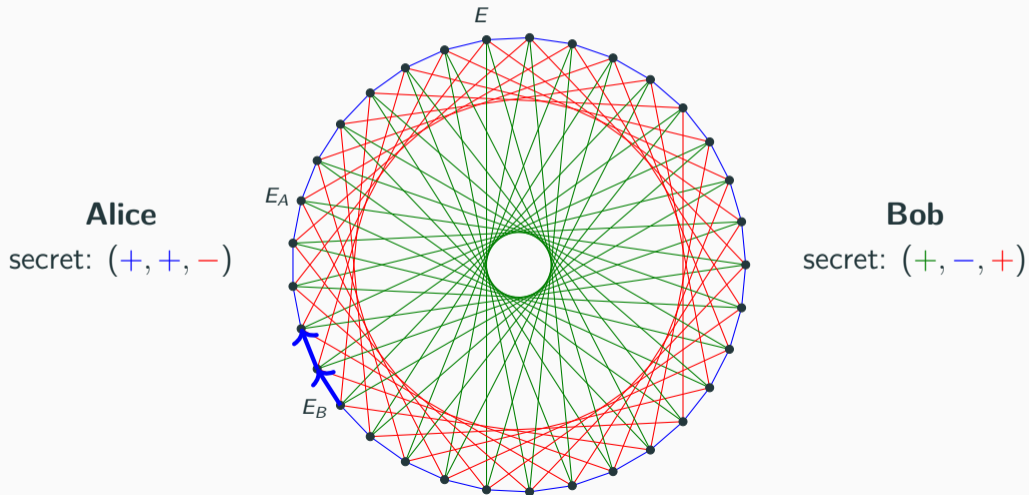
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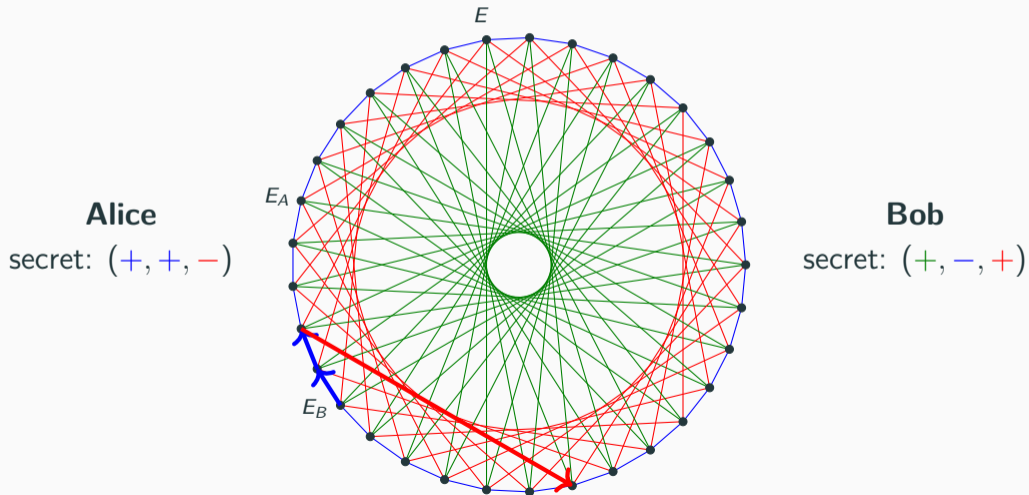
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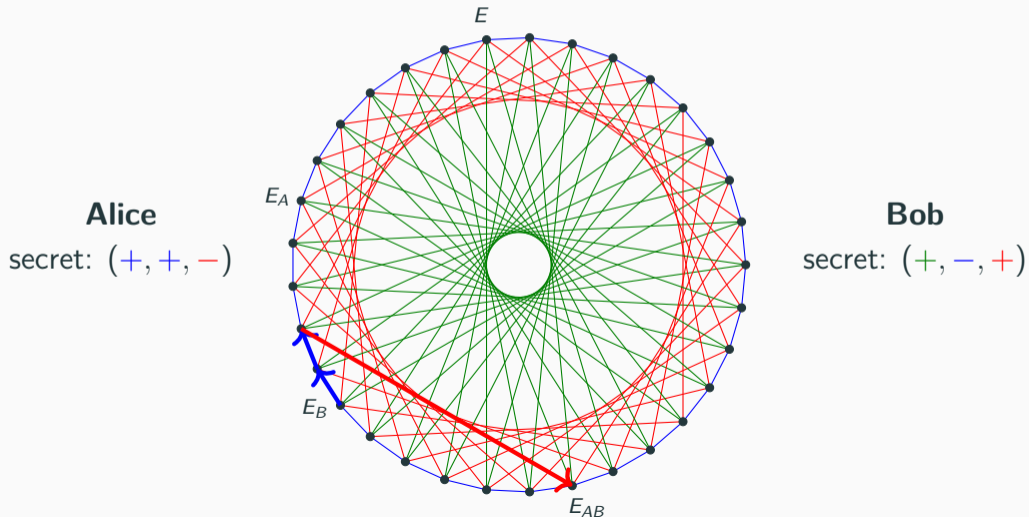
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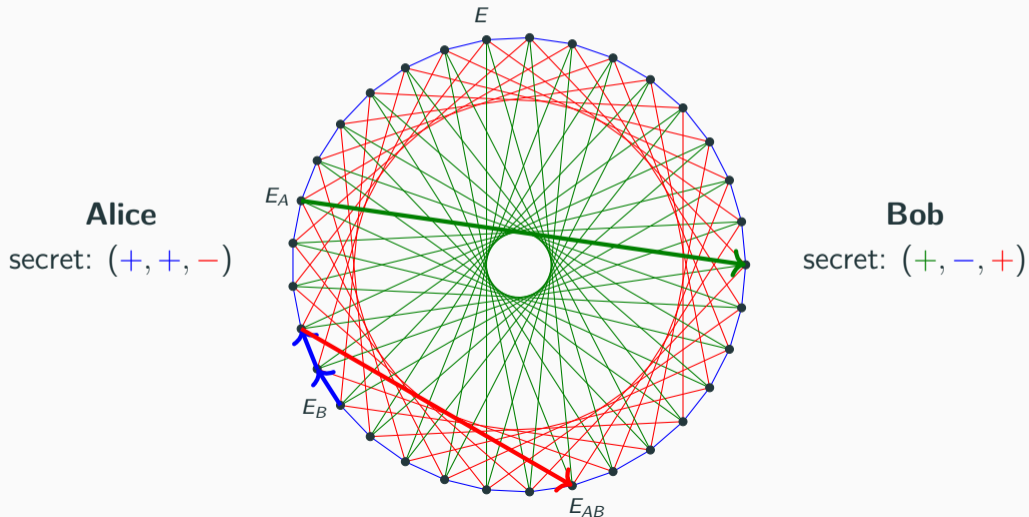
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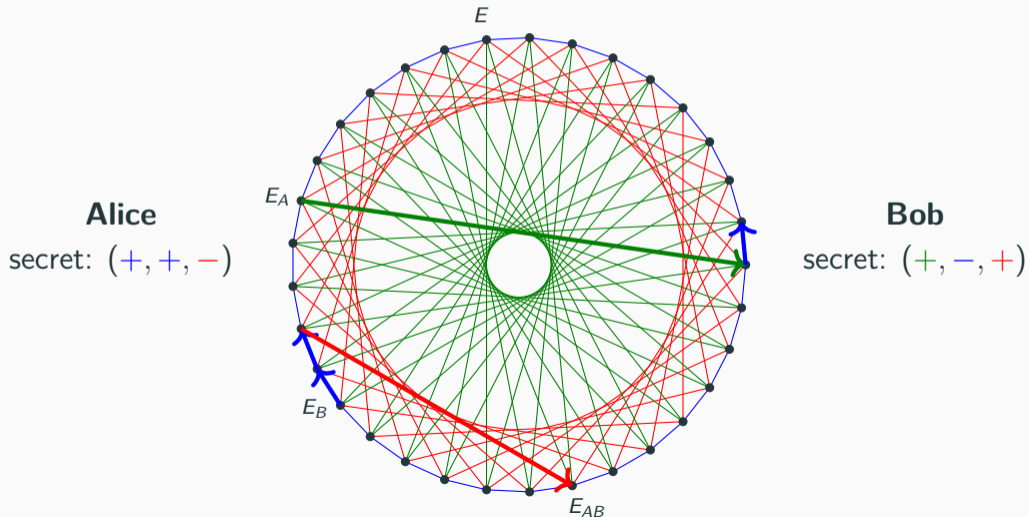
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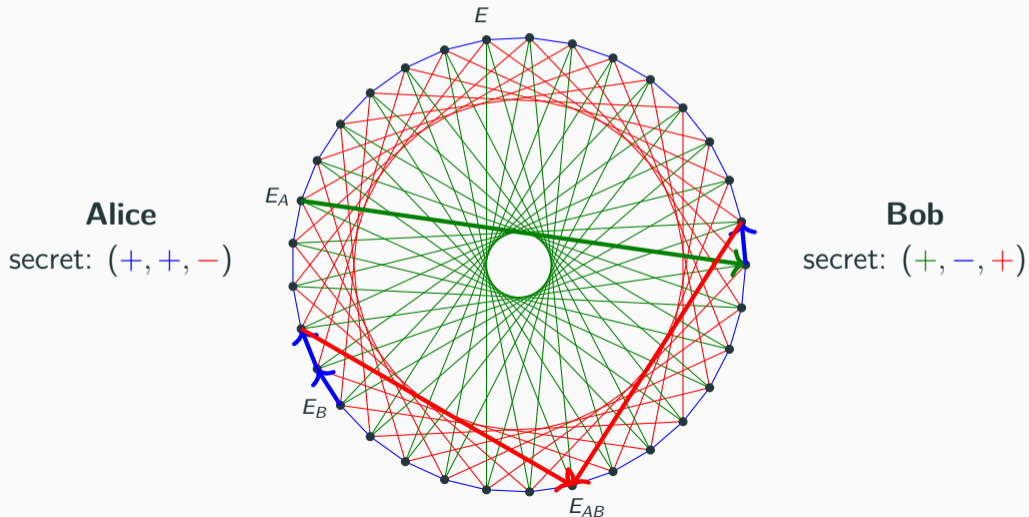
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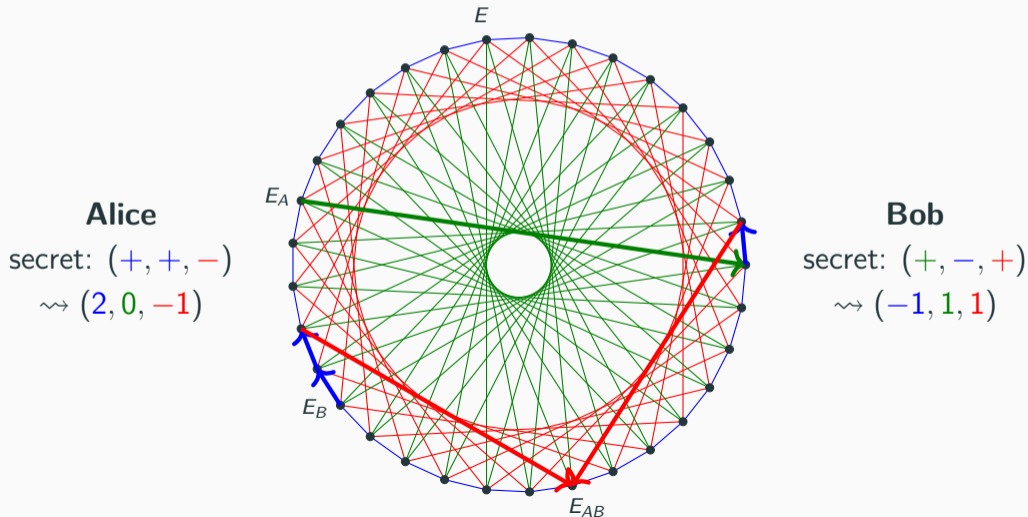
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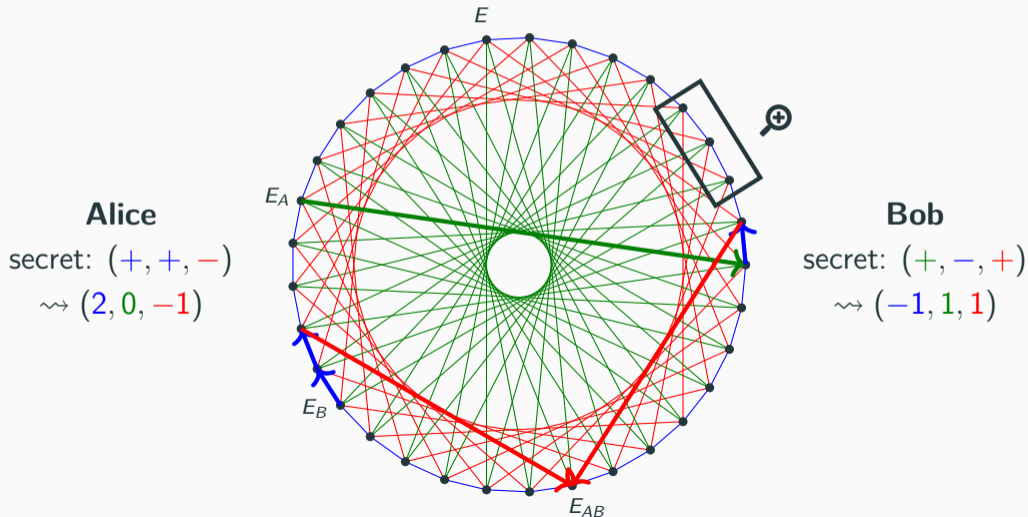
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- **Strongly-correlated representation**: Represents the Montgomery coefficient $a \in \mathbb{F}_p$ in projective coordinates $(\alpha : \beta)$ such that the bit representations of α and β are bit shifts.

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Also works for E_6 in alternative Montgomery form: $(8C : 4C)$ with $C \in \mathbb{F}_p$ is strongly-correlated if $4C < p/2$.

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- Task: Find out if $\iota^{(k)} = \iota_i^e$ for $e = 1$ or $e = -1$ (or $e = 0$ if the implementation uses dummy isogenies).

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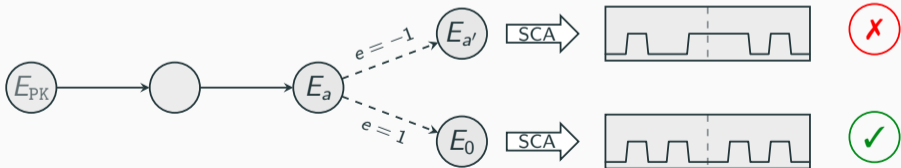
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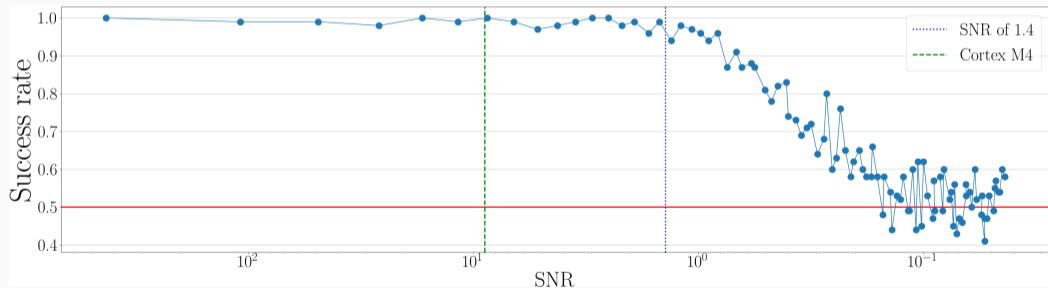
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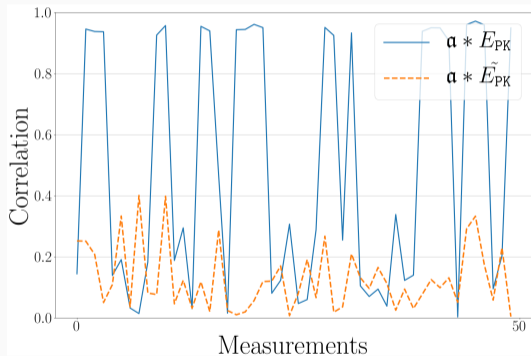
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- average #measurements in CTIDH-511: 85,000

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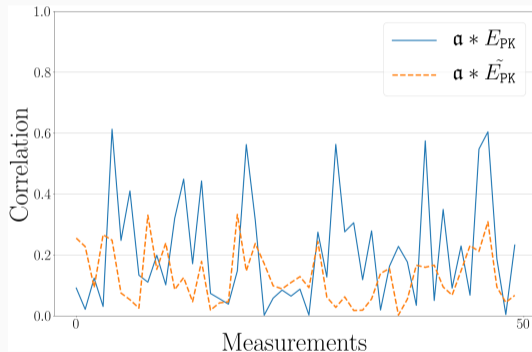
Simulation for different noise levels (signal-to-noise-ratio):



Simulation



(a) Correlation results without noise.



(b) Correlation results with SNR of 1.40.

Countermeasures

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- Move to the surface:¹ Pick $p \equiv 7 \pmod{8}$ and work on the surface of the isogeny graph (see [Castruck-Decru-2020]).
↪ We are not aware of vulnerable curves in this setting.

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- Required number of samples:

Scheme	SIKEp434	SIKEp503	SIKEp610	SIKEp751
Samples	228	265	320	398

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Thank you!

Paper: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2022/904.pdf>

Simulation: <https://github.com/PaZeZeVaAt/simulation>