A Distinguisher for High Rate McEliece Cryptosystems

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McEliece's Cryptosystem & Algebraic Attack

- One of the oldest public-key cryptosystems (R.J. MCELIECE in 1978). Based on coding theory.
- Key-recovery attack against McEliece cryptosystem Solving a highly structured polynomial system.
- J.-C. Faugère, A. Otmani, L. Perret and J-P. Tillich. Algebraic Cryptanalysis of McEliece Variants with Compact Keys. Eurocrypt 2010.

McEliece's Cryptosystem & Algebraic Attack

 $\mathcal{M}_{c \textit{Eliece}(k,n,r)}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) =$

$$\begin{cases} \vdots \\ g_{i,1} Y_1 X_1^j + \dots + g_{i,n} Y_n X_n^j = 0, & i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \\ j \in \{0, \dots, t-1\} \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

 $\blacksquare \ X:=(X_1,\ldots,X_{n-1})$ and $Y:=(Y_1,\ldots,Y_{n-1})$ are unknowns.

 \blacksquare $g_{i,i}$'s are known coefficients of the public key.

- *k* is an integer which is at least equal to $n t \cdot m$.
- McEliece (1978)
 q = 2, m = 10, n = 1024, t = 50 ⇒ k ≥ 524.
 #variables 2048, #equations 26 200.

Our Results

- We partially solved an important open problem in code-based cryptography
 - Can we distinguish the public key {g_{i,j}} of a McEliece cryptosystem from a random matrix {ğ_{i,j}}?





Problem formally introduced by Courtois-Finiasz-Sendrier at Asiacrypt'01

Vs

⇒ Assumption widely used in security proofs for code-based cryptosystems.

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 - ⇒ Assumption widely used in security proofs for code-based cryptosystems.
- Linearization of a tweaked version of $\mathcal{M}_{cEliece(k,n,r)}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})$
 - Rank is much smaller than expected
 - Combinatorial reasons to explain this phenomena
 - It is efficient (polynomial-time), i.e. we only have to perform a Gaussian elimination on the matrix of a linearized system.

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- Applies to codes with a high rate (k/n close to 1)
 - typically used in the code-based signature scheme CFS
 - M. Finiasz, N. Sendrier. *Security Bounds for the Design of Code-Based Cryptosystems*. ASIACRYPT 2009.

Why Should We Care?

A first step toward a cryptanalysis

- V. Dubois, P.-A. Fouque, A. Shamir, J. Stern. *Practical Cryptanalysis of SFLASH.* CRYPTO 2007.
- Shed some light a priori on the choices of secure parameters
 - O. Regev.

The Learning With Errors Problem (LWE). Lattice Crypto Day (LCD).

Open Question. How far this attack can be pushed to recover the private key of a McEliece cryptosystem?