

Fermat-FHE Cryptosystem

MACAO, Wollongong workshop
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Mersenne/Fermat systems

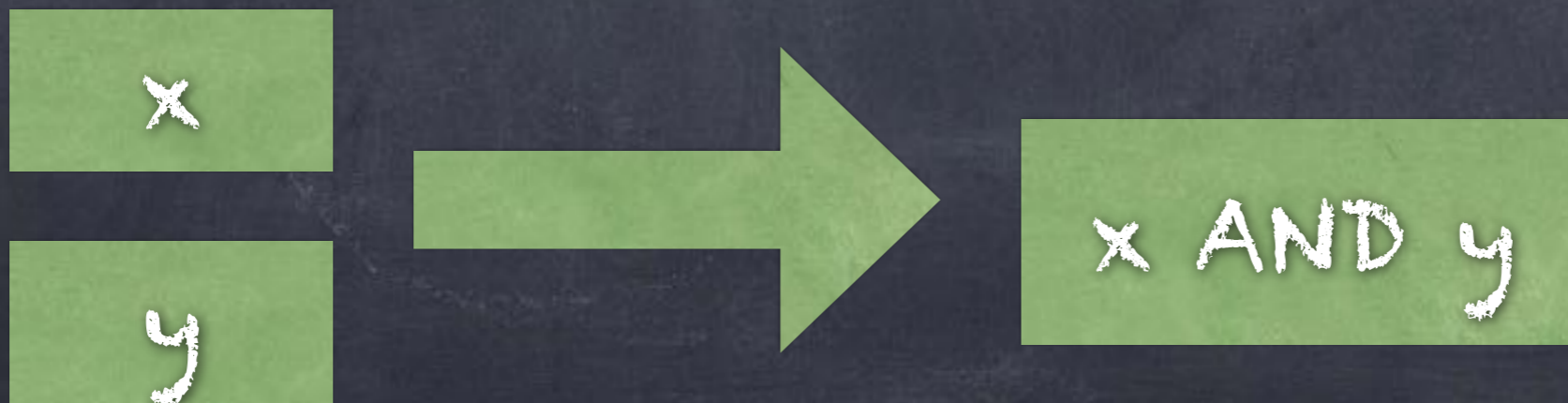
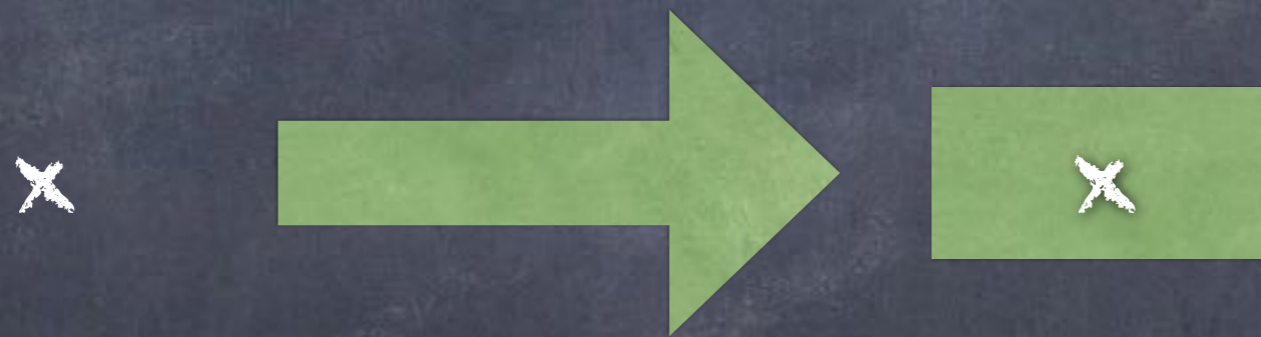
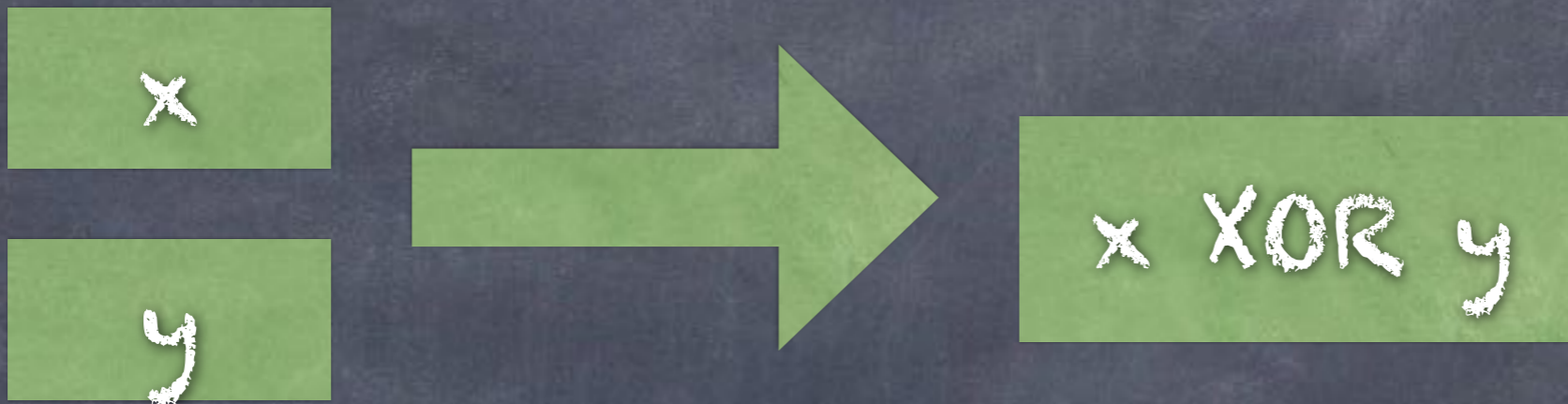
- Inside Ring and Noise family with
 - NTRU
 - Codes
 - Ideal Lattices, RLWE
- With a different Ring
 - $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ (p Mersenne prime)
 - $\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z}$ (N Fermat number)

Fermat FHE

Fully Homomorphic Encryption (FHE)

- Encryption Scheme allowing arbitrary computations on encrypted data
- Usually, from universal set of gates
- Principle Rivest, Adleman, Dertouzos (78)
- First system Gentry (2009)

FHE basic need



Addition of bits (mod 4)

$$x + y = 2(x \text{ AND } y) + (x \text{ XOR } y)$$

x

y



x + y [4]

ab



a

b

Modulo Fermat Numbers

$$F = 2^{2^f} + 1$$

Write $f=L+h$; define $L=2^L$ and $H=2^h$

$X \bmod F$ (except -1) is an LH bit number

$$X = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline X_{L-1} & \dots & X_2 & X_1 & X_0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L blocks of H bits

Approximate encryption

Params: $F = 2^{2^f} + 1, L, H$

Priv Key: $S \pmod{F}$

Approx encryption of X :
pair (A, B) with

$$B = AS + X + E \pmod{F}$$

$E =$



Noise E

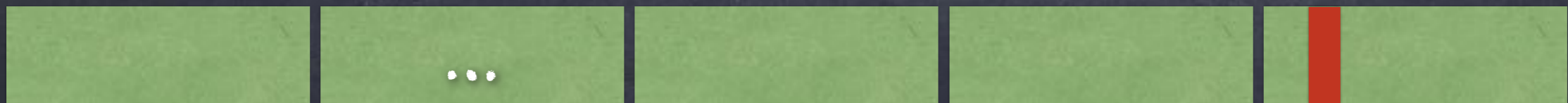
$$E = \begin{array}{cccccccc} \text{[green]} & \text{[orange]} & \text{[green]} & \text{[orange]} & \text{[green]} & \text{[orange]} & \text{[green]} & \text{[orange]} & \text{[green]} & \text{[orange]} \end{array}$$

$$E = e_0 + 2^H e_1 + \dots + 2^{(L-1)H} e_{L-1}$$

With each e_i small (from some err. dist)

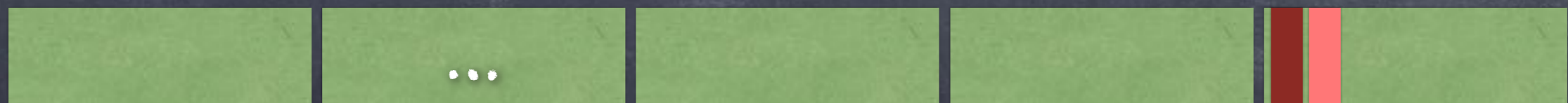
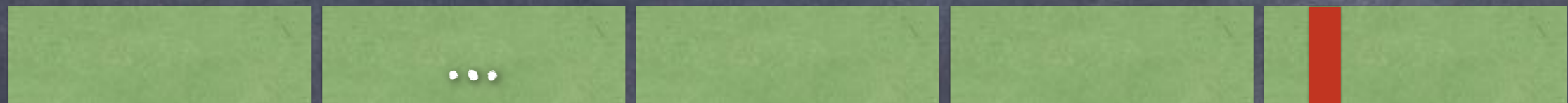
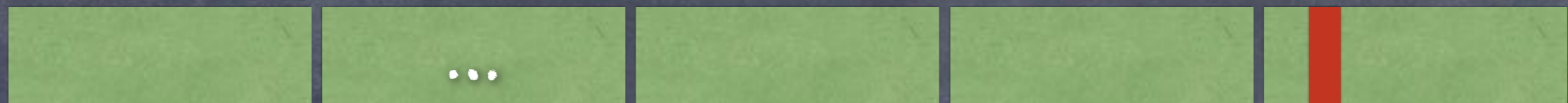
Key owner operations

- Approx Encryption/Decryption are easy
 - From (A, B) compute $B - AS$
- Encrypt/decrypt bits (exactly)
 - Encrypt $X = b \cdot 2^M$
 - Decryption $[(X \bmod 2^H) / 2^M]$



FHE operations

- $(A_0 + A_1, B_0 + B_1)$ encrypts $X_0 + X_1$
(with slightly larger noise)

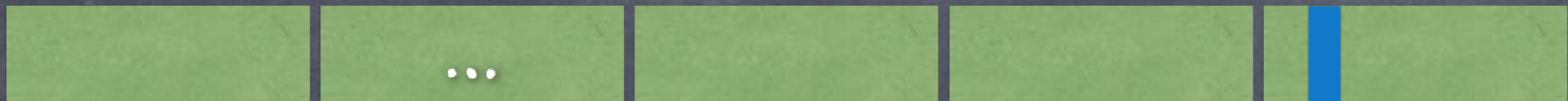


XOR and AND : Need an extraction technique

Bit Extraction
(a.k.a. gate
bootstrapping)

Encrypted Mux

- (A_0, B_0) encryption of X_0



- (A_1, B_1) encryption of X_1



- Produce Re-encryption of (A_c, B_c)



Using a special encryption of c

Using Multiplication by c

- From (A, B) Approx Encrypt of x
- Compute (A', B') App Enc of cx

- Then $\text{Mux}(c, (A_0, B_0), (A_1, B_1))$
 $= (A_0, B_0) + c (A_1 - A_0, B_1 - B_0)$

How to multiply by (specially) encrypted c ?

Special Encryption of c

- (K_i, L_i) Approx Encrypt of $2^i c$
- (M_i, N_i) Approx Encrypt of $-2^i c$

• Used in conjunction with the binary decomposition of (A, B)

\Rightarrow Multiplication

Block decomposition

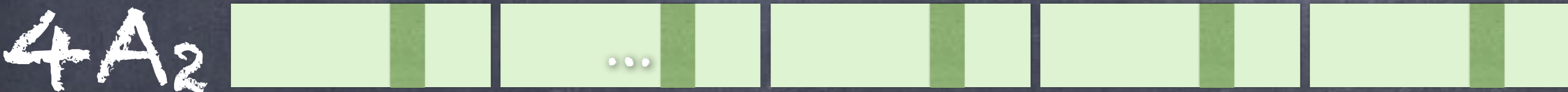
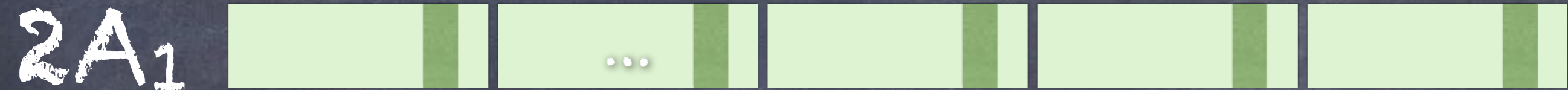
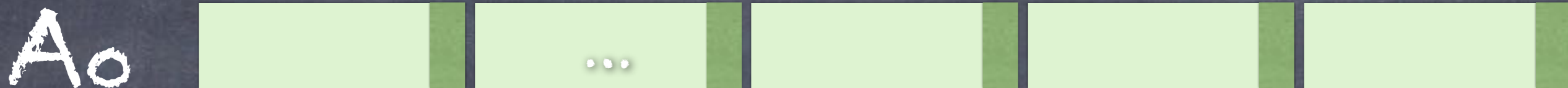
From Binary decomp $A = \sum_{i=0}^{HL-1} a_i 2^i$

Make blocks $A_i = \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} a_{jH+i} 2^{jH}$

We have $A = \sum_{i=0}^{H-1} A_i 2^i$

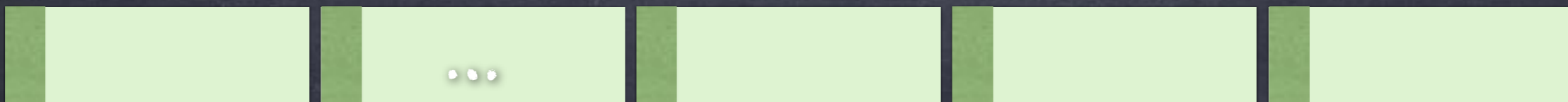
Idem for B

Block decomposition



...

$2^{H-1}A_{H-1}$



Encrypted Multiplication

Let
$$A' = \sum_{i=0}^{H-1} (B_i K_i + A_i M_i)$$

$$B' = \sum_{i=0}^{H-1} (B_i L_i + A_i N_i)$$

By linearity, it is an encryption of

$$X' = \sum_{i=0}^{H-1} (B_i 2^i c - A_i 2^i c S)$$

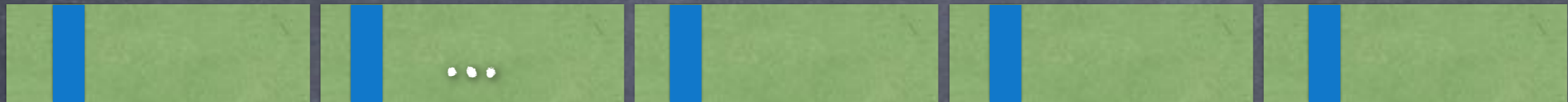
Encrypted Multiplication

We have
$$X' = c \left(\sum_{i=0}^{H-1} 2^i B_i - S \sum_{i=0}^{H-1} 2^i A_i \right)$$

Thus
$$X' = c(B - AS)$$

I.e. desired encryption $c(A, B)$

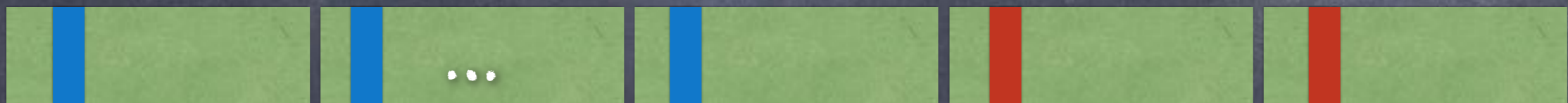
A remark: rotation



Rotate to the left



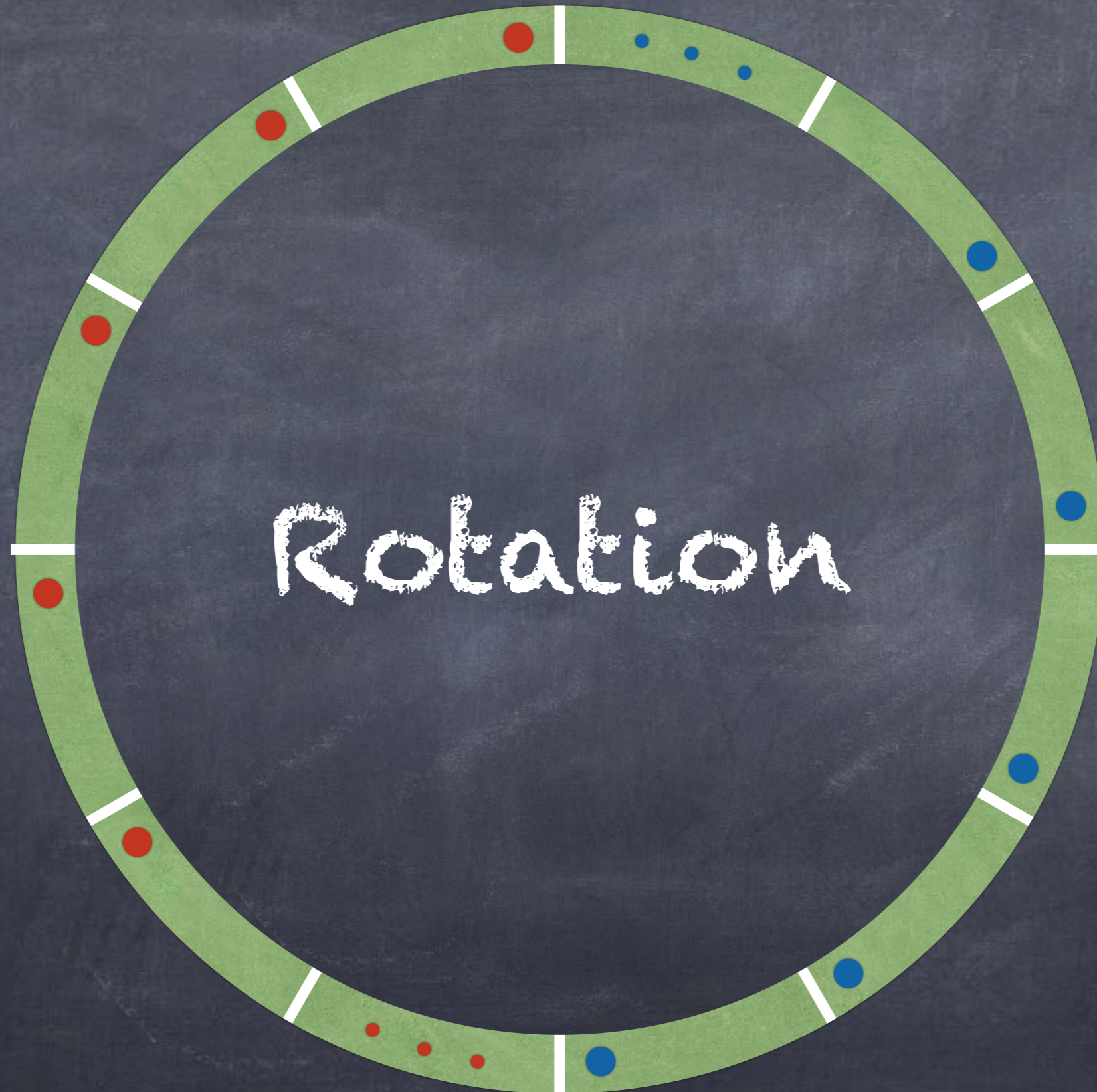
Rotate to the left



Rotate to the left
until L rotations

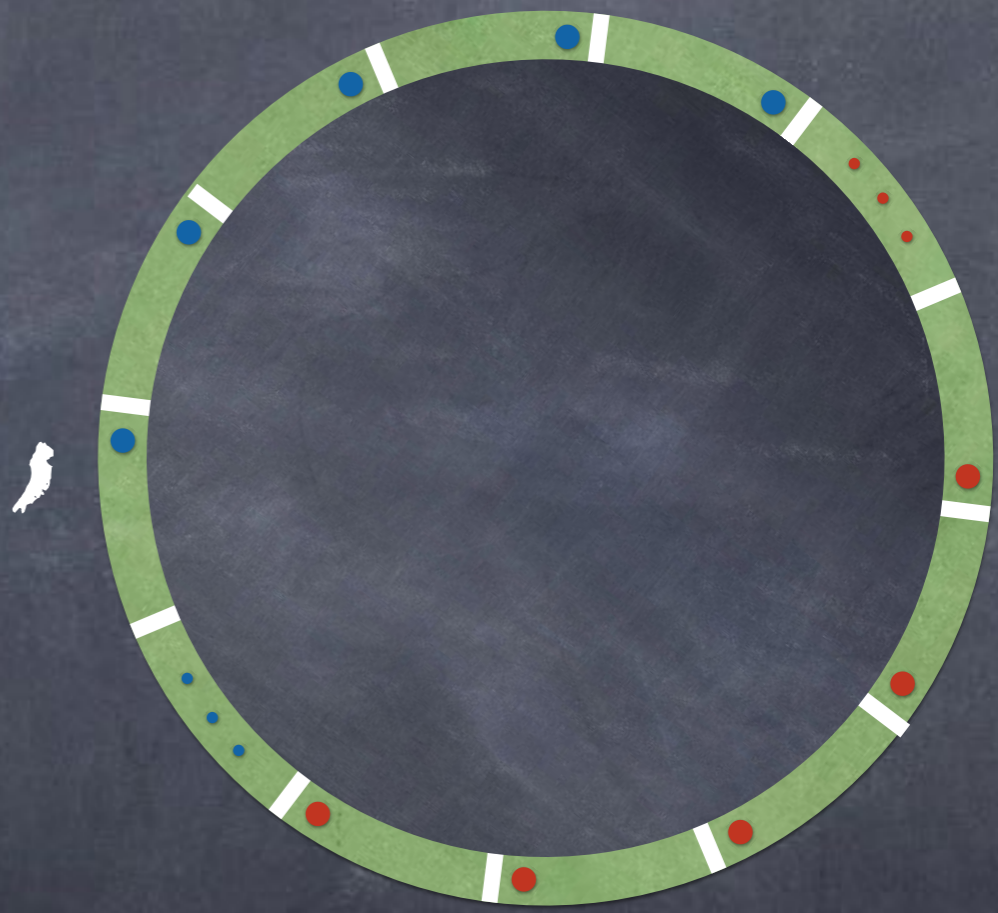
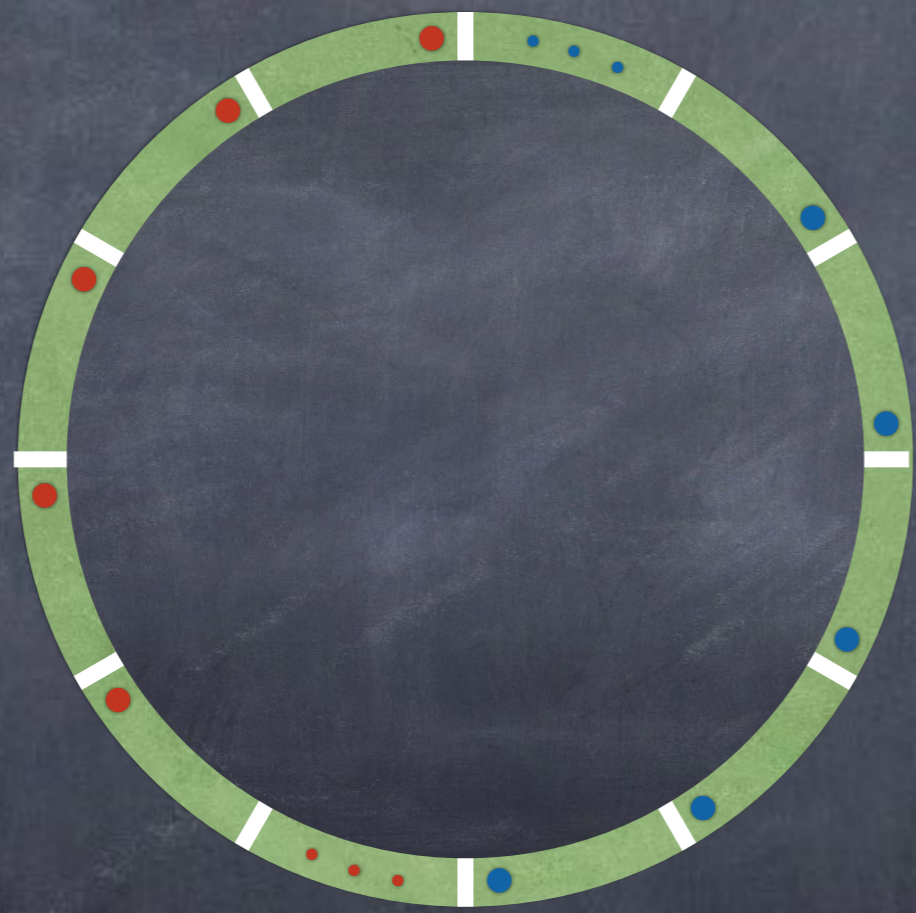


Virtual 2L blocks buffer



Conditional Rotation

Mux(c,



)

Back to Bit Extraction



Perform rotation by an approximation
of the decryption mod $2L$

Exact decryption formula

$$V = \left[\frac{(B - SA \bmod F) \bmod 2^H}{2^{b_P}} \right] \pmod{2}$$

Approximate it by :

$$\left[\frac{B_0 - s_0 A_0}{2^{b_P - \ell}} \right] + \sum_{i=1}^{L-1} \left[\frac{A_i}{2^{b_P - \ell}} \right] s_i \pmod{2L}$$

Execute as a sequence of cond. rotation

How to approximate

- Forget the carry of reduction mod F
- Decompose multiplication by blocks
- Lower power of 2 in second modulus
- Closest integer : free from rotating buffer

Low-block of output



or



Final step

Low-block of output



or



$$-2^{b_M-1}$$

$$2^{b_M-1}$$

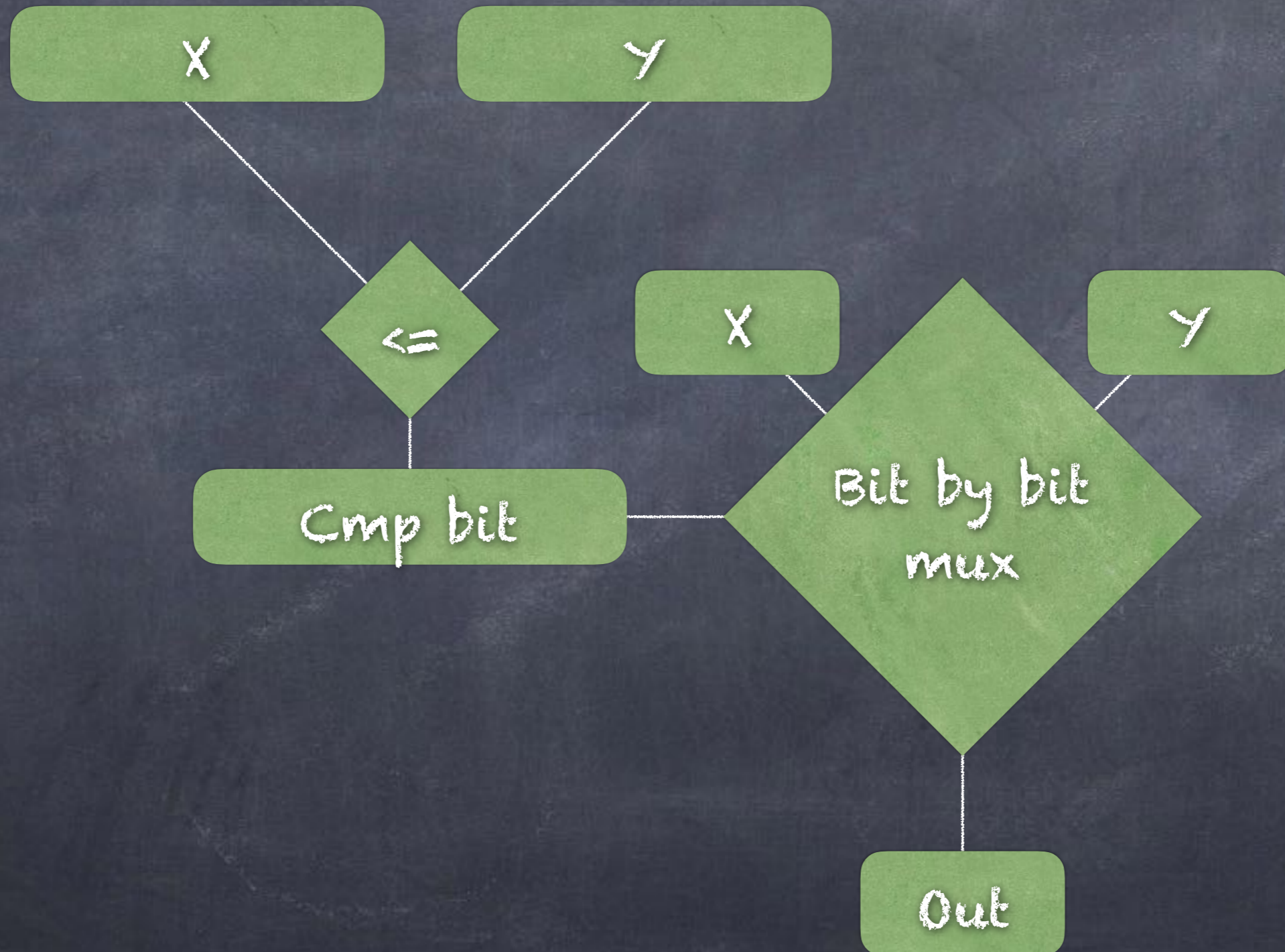
Add 2^{b_M-1}



A test application

- User encrypts X and Y (two 16-bit integers)
- Cloud computes $\min(X, Y)$
- Proposed as test by TFHE

Circuit for min



Logical Mux

If (b, y, x)

=

(b AND y) XOR (NOT(b) AND x)

Bit-by-Bit Comparator

- Input: b [comparison mod 2^i], x_i , y_i
- Output: b' [comparison mod 2^{i+1}]

$$b' = \text{If } (x_i = y_i, b, x_i) = \text{If } (x_i \text{ XOR } y_i, x_i, b)$$

High bits equal \Rightarrow don't change comparison

High bits diff $\Rightarrow x_i$ (0 if x is min)

Repeat 16 times!

Test implementation parameters

$L=1024$ $H=32$

Direct GMP implem : 16.2 s

Portable NTT-based approx mult : 9.4 s

TFHE 500-bit key, 32-bit words

Portable FFT implem : 7.6 s

Highly optimised float implem : 0.8 s

Conclusion