

# Formalization and Verification of CRYSTALS-KYBER

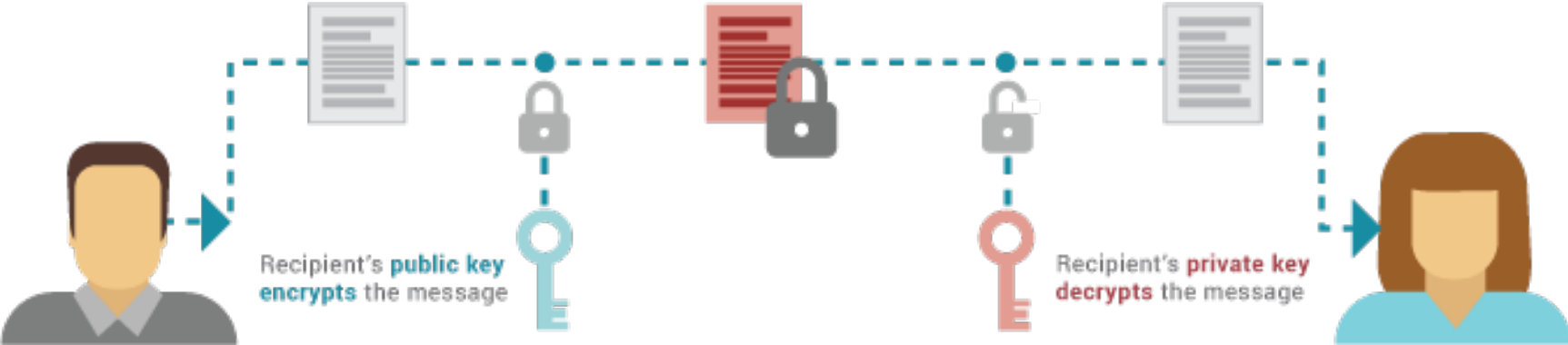
Katharina Kreuzer

Technische Universität München, ConVeY

13/10/2022

# Public Key Cryptography

## PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY



Picture taken from

<https://baloian.medium.com/how-to-generate-public-and-private-keys-for-the-blockchain-db6d057432fb>

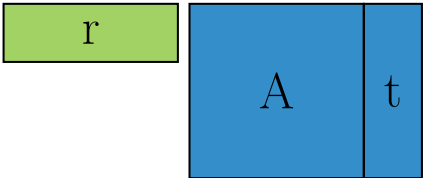
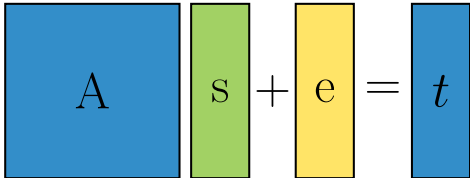
# Kyber - a post-quantum crypto system

Alice

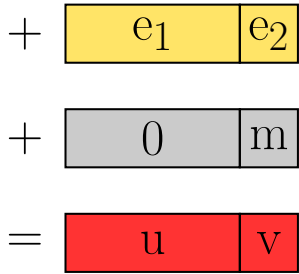
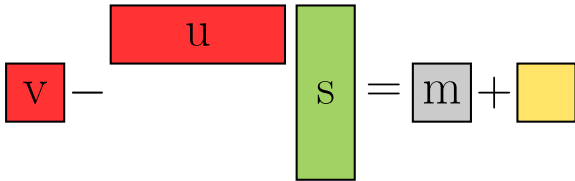
Bob

*key\_gen*

*encrypt*



*decrypt*



public key private key errors

message (plaintext) encrypted message (ciphertext)

# Correctness of Kyber

$(1 - \delta)$ -correct

A cryptographic scheme is  $(1 - \delta)$ -correct if and only if for all messages  $m$  it holds:

$$\mathbb{P}[m = \text{decrypt}(sk, \text{encrypt}(pk, m)) \mid (sk, pk) \leftarrow \text{key\_gen}] \geq 1 - \delta$$

# Correctness of Kyber

## $(1 - \delta)$ -correct

A cryptographic scheme is  $(1 - \delta)$ -correct if and only if for all messages  $m$  it holds:

$$\mathbb{P}[m = \text{decrypt}(sk, \text{encrypt}(pk, m)) \mid (sk, pk) \leftarrow \text{key\_gen}] \geq 1 - \delta$$

## Correctness of Kyber

Define  $\delta := \mathbb{P}[\|e^T r + e_2 - s^T e_1\|_\infty \geq \lceil q/4 \rceil]$ . Then Kyber is  $(1 - \delta)$ -correct.

# Formalization Project

- Formalization of Kyber crypto scheme,  $(1 - \delta)$ -correctness, and fast multiplication used in Kyber
- Formalizations in theorem prover Isabelle
- approx. 4000 lines of code
- uses mathematical libraries of algebra, number theory, analysis, . . .
- future projects: security proof, CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM

# Questions

Thank you for your attention!