# Faster Secure Multi-Party Computation of AES and DES Using Lookup Tables 

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Multi-Party Computation


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Goal: Compute $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c})$.

Multi-Party Computation


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## Bob has problems.



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## has problems?

## Look-up tables are everywhere in MPC.

## Floating Point <br> Oblivious RAM

## Non-linear functions

## has problems?

## Look-up tables are everywhere in MPC.

## Floating Point <br> Oblivious RAM

## Non-linear functions

Non-linear? AES and 3-DES


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Non-linear? AES and 3-DES


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Non-linear? AES and 3-DES


## Non-linear? AES and 3-DES



System researched in Brandeis JANA project.
$\mathrm{Enc}(42)$

## Fastest AES and 3-DES in MPC with malicious security

- Apply side-channel countermeasures in the MPC land.
- Improve on previous AES TinyTable by at least 50 times.
- 3-DES has now 100 times faster online time.

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## Concurrent Work

- [DNNR16] - TinyTable. Improved version now at CRYPTO17.
- [DKS+17] - Dessouky et al. in NDSS17. Semi-Honest setting based on 1-out-of-N OT. Also built a compiler which can be used with our protocol.


## MPC with Secret Sharing

$$
[x] \leftarrow x_{2}
$$

$$
x=x_{1}+\cdots+x_{n}
$$

Each $P_{i}$ has $[x] \leftarrow x_{i}$

$$
[x] \leftarrow x_{1}
$$

$$
[x] \leftarrow x_{3}
$$

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## MPC Preprocessing Phase



## Generate Triples. [c] = [a][b]

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MPC Preprocessing Phase


## Generate Triples. [c] = [a][b]

## MPC Preprocessing Phase



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## MPC Preprocessing Phase



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## MPC Online Phase



## Use Triples.

## MPC Online Phase



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## MPC Circuit Evaluation

## MPC Circuit Evaluation


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## MPC Circuit Evaluation



## MPC Circuit Evaluation




## Side－Channel inspired

－Write Sbox（x）as a poly with minimal non－linear multiplications，i．e．squares are（almost）for free
－AES Sbox requires 4 non－linear mults［RP10］．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\{X, X^{2}\right\} \xrightarrow{\times}\left\{X^{3}, X^{12}\right\} \xrightarrow{\times}\left\{X^{14}\right\} \xrightarrow{\times}\left\{X^{15}, X^{240}\right\} \xrightarrow{\times} X^{254} \\
& \text { 昭白白白白白白白 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Side－Channel inspired

－Write Sbox（x）as a poly with minimal non－linear multiplications，i．e．squares are（almost）for free
－AES Sbox requires 4 non－linear mults［RP10］．
－DES Sbox requires 3 non－linear mults［PV16］．

$$
\begin{aligned}
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& \text { 回回 臼白回白白白 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Side-Channel inspired

- [RR16] - AES latency around $15-20 \mathrm{~ms}$ in 1GB/s LAN. - Our AES-RP has 23 ms over $1 \mathrm{~GB} / \mathrm{s}$ LAN network.

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## AES-128

## 10 rounds

## 16 <br> Sbox([x])



## 16 <br> Sbox([x])

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## How to Sbox - online

## [x]

## [Sbox(x)]

## How to Sbox - online

## How to Sbox - online $[x] \Rightarrow[\operatorname{Sbox}(x)]$

## [r]

[Sbox(r)]


## [Sbox(r+255)]

## How to Sbox - online $[x] \Rightarrow[\operatorname{Sbox}(x)]$

## [r]

[Sbox(r)]

[Sbox(r+255)]

## $x+r$

## [Sbox(x)]



## [Sbox(x)]

## At $\operatorname{pos}(x+r)=>\operatorname{Sbox}(r+x+r)$

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## How to Sbox - preprocessing

Take random [r].
Compute [Sbox(r)], ... [Sbox(r+255)]

How to Sbox - preprocessing

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# How to Sbox - preprocessing 



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How to Sbox - preprocessing


Take random [r].
Compute [Sbox(r)], ... [Sbox(r+255)]


How to Sbox - preprocessing


Take random [r].
Compute [Sbox(r)], ... [Sbox(r+255)]

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11 mults.

How to Sbox - preprocessing


- Demultiplex on secret data with few multiplications.
- Multiplex Sbox is (almost) for free

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How to Sbox - preprocessing


## [Sbox(r)]

## [2**r]

## [0]

$$
\left[X^{r}\right]=\left[2^{r}\right] \in G F\left(2^{n}\right)
$$

How to Sbox - preprocessing

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How to Sbox - preprocessing


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How to Sbox - preprocessing

How to Sbox - preprocessing [r]

How to Sbox - preprocessing

[Sbox(r)]
Mult. with public scalars

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## How to Sbox - preprocessing


[Sbox(r)]
[Sbox(r+1)]


Mult. with public scalars is cheap

## How to Sbox - preprocessing [r] [Sbox(r)] <br> 7 mults. in $G F\left(2^{256}\right)$ 850kB <br> 

## How to Sbox - preprocessing [r] <br> 7 mults. in $G F\left(2^{256}\right)$ 850 kB <br>  <br> View ops. as polys in $G F\left(2^{k}\right)$ <br> 11 mults. in $G F\left(2^{40}\right)$ 47kB

| $N$ | $k=1$ | 8 | 40 | 64 | 128 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | 62 | 9 |  | 5 | 5 |
| 128 | 126 | 17 |  | 6 | 6 |
| 256 | 254 | 33 |  | 8 | 7 |
| 512 | 510 | 65 |  | 12 | 9 |
| 1024 | 1022 | 129 | 31 | 20 | 13 |

Table 1. Number of $\mathbb{F}_{2} \times \mathbb{F}_{2^{k}}$ multiplications for creating a masked lookup table of size $N$, for varying $k$.

## So many choices...



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## Faster is...faster.

| Protocol | Online |  | Comms. <br> (total) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Latency <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | Throughput (/s) |  |  |
| TinyTable (binary) [DNNR16] | 4.18 | 24500 | 3.07 MB |  |
| TinyTable (optim.) [DNNR16] | 1.02 | 339000 | 786.4 MB |  |
| Wang et al. [WRK17] | 0.93 | 1075 | 2.57 MB | 10 Gbps |
| Rindal-Rosulek [RR16] | 1.0 | 1000 | 1.6 MB | 10 Gbps |
| OP-LUT [DKS ${ }^{+}$17] | 5 | 41670 | 0.103 MB | passive |
| SP-LUT [DKS ${ }^{+}$17] | 6 | 2208 | 0.044 MB | passive |
| AES-LT | 0.93 | 236200 | 8.4 MB |  |
| AES-RP | 7.19 | 940 | 2.9 MB |  |

Table 6. Performance comparison with other 2-PC protocols for evaluating AES in a LAN setting.

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Table 6. Performance comparison with other 2-PC protocols for evaluating AES in a LAN setting.

## Thank you! \#triples



## LAN results.

| Cipher | Online (single-thread) |  |  | Online (multi-thread) |  |  | Preprocessing ${ }^{a}$ ops/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Latency (ms) | Batch size | ops/s | Batch size | ops/s | Threads |  |
| AES-BD | 5.20 | 64 | 758 | 1024 | 3164 | 16 | 30.7 |
| AES-RP | 7.19 | 1024 | 940 | 64 | 3872 | 16 | 46.1 |
| AES-LT | 0.928 | 1024 | 51654 | 512 | 236191 | 32 | 16.79 |
| 3DES-Raw | 270 | 512 | 130 | - | - | - | 1.24 |
| 3DES-PV | 36.98 | 512 | 86 | 512 | 366 | 32 | 25.6 |
| 3DES-LT | 4.254 | 1024 | 10883 | 512 | 45869 | 16 | 15.3 |

Table 3. 1 Gbps LAN timings for evaluating AES and 3DES in MPC.

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