

Cool + Cruel = Dual

and New Benchmarks for Sparse LWE

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Télécom Paris

(Sparse) LWE

LWE:

Given:

- ▶ $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$,
- ▶ $\mathbf{b} \equiv \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e} \pmod{q}$, where $\|\mathbf{e}\|$ is small

Find:

- ▶ $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$

Sparse LWE:

- ▶ \mathbf{s} has low Hamming weight (and small entries)
- ▶ relevant for FHE, but not for ML-KEM/Kyber

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Wenger, Saxena, Malhou, Thieu, Lauter
Benchmarking Attacks on Learning with Errors
S&P'25

- ▶ benchmarks of Sparse LWE attacks on an industrial-scale cluster
- ▶ did not consider all relevant attacks

Attacks on Sparse LWE

[WSMTL, S&P'25] benchmarks suggest:

worst

Primal Attack

[Kannan, STOC'83], [Bai, Galbraith, ACISP'14]

SALSA (Machine Learning)

[WCCL, NeurIPS'22]

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Cool+Cruel

[NMWSLCL, AFRICACRYPT'24]

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We show:

Dual Attack

[Aharonov, Regev, FOCS'05]
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=

Primal Attack

Drop+Solve [May, Silverman, CaLC'01]
 Guess+Verify [Albrecht, Curtis, Wunderer, SAC'19]

<

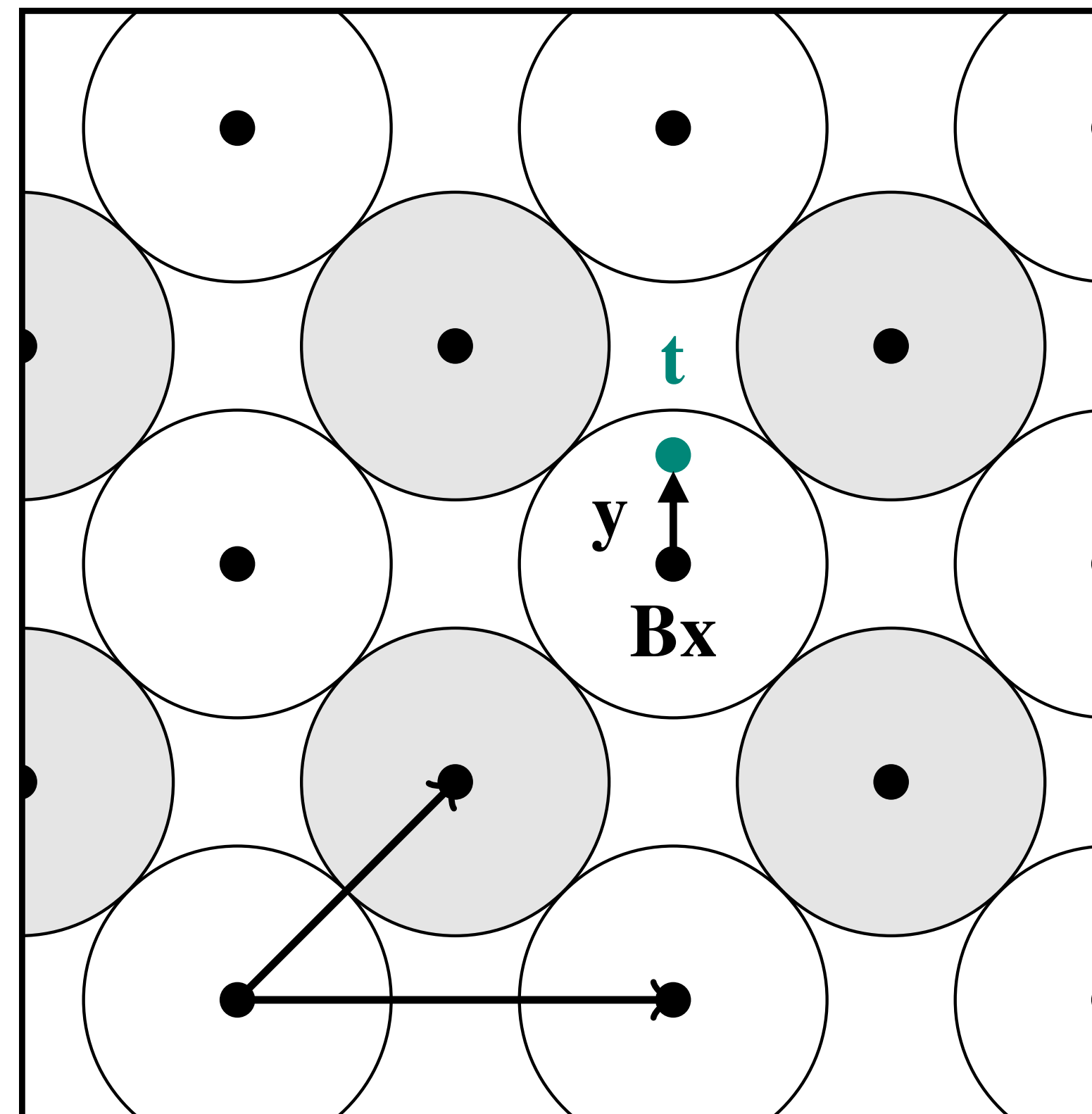
Bounded Distance Decoding (BDD)

Given:

- ▶ basis \mathbf{B} of a lattice $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}) := \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbb{Z}^d$,
- ▶ $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$, where $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^d$, and $\|\mathbf{y}\|$ is small

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- ▶ $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^d$ minimizing $\|\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}\|$ (promised to be unique)



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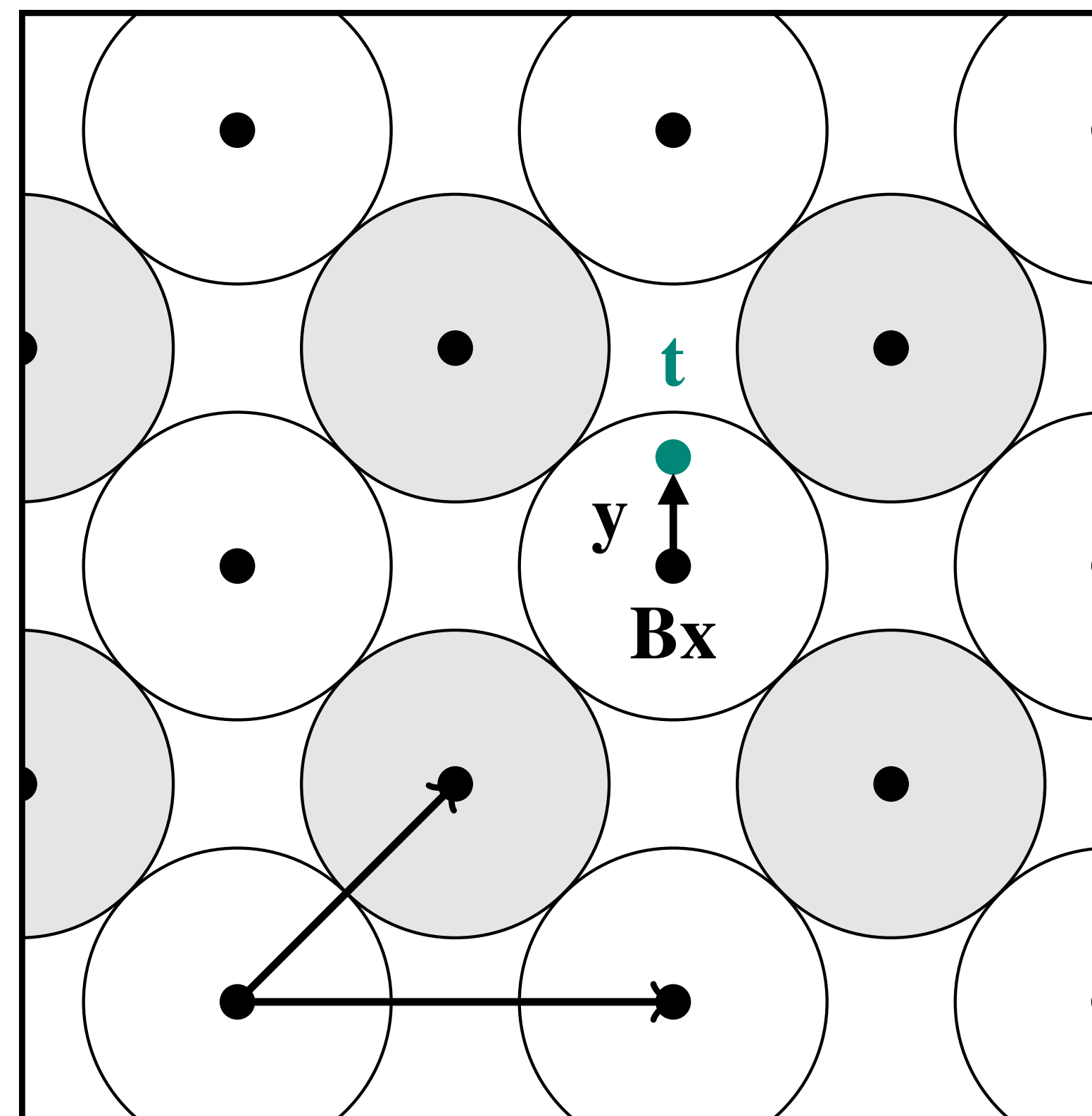
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$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}) = \{(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{Z}^m \mid \mathbf{v}_2 \equiv -\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v}_1 \pmod{q}\}$$

$$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x} = (-\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{e}), \quad \mathbf{y} = (\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{e}), \quad \mathbf{t} = (0^n, \mathbf{b})$$



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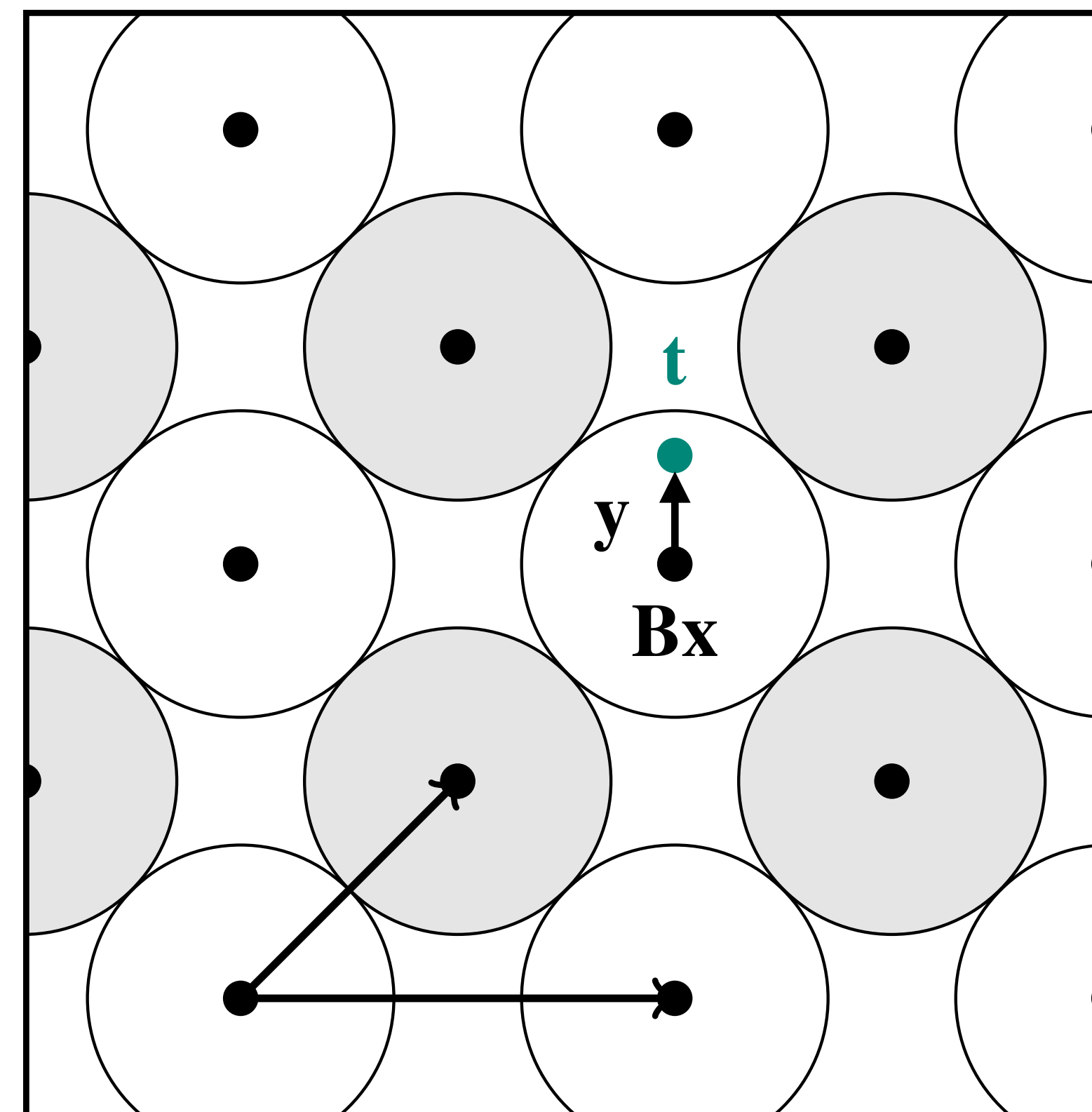
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→ relatively few candidates for $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}$

☞ hybrid attacks: lattice reduction + enumeration



Hybrid Attacks

Step 1:

- ▶ Split BDD instance $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{B}_0\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{B}_1\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{y}$
- ▶ Enumerate list of $\mathbf{t}^{(i)} := \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{B}_1\mathbf{x}_1^{(i)}$

Step 2:

- ▶ Identify i^* with $\mathbf{t}^{(i^*)} = \mathbf{B}_0\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{y}$
- ▶ Solve lower-dim. BDD instance on $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)$

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Primal attacks:

- ▶ Apply BDD solver to every $\mathbf{t}^{(i)}$
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- ▶ Compute many short vectors $\mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)^*$
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 - ▶ $\text{dist}(\mathbf{t}^{(i^*)}, \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)) < \text{dist}(\mathbf{t}^{(i)}, \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)), i \neq i^*$

Hybrid Attacks

Step 1:

- ▶ Solve $\mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 + y$
- ▶ Enumerate

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Guess+Verify

Cool+Cruel

+ information set decoding

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Cool+Cruel < Guess+Verify

Sparse LWE with $n = 512$, $q \approx 2^{28}$

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Sparse LWE with $n = 512, q \approx 2^{28}$

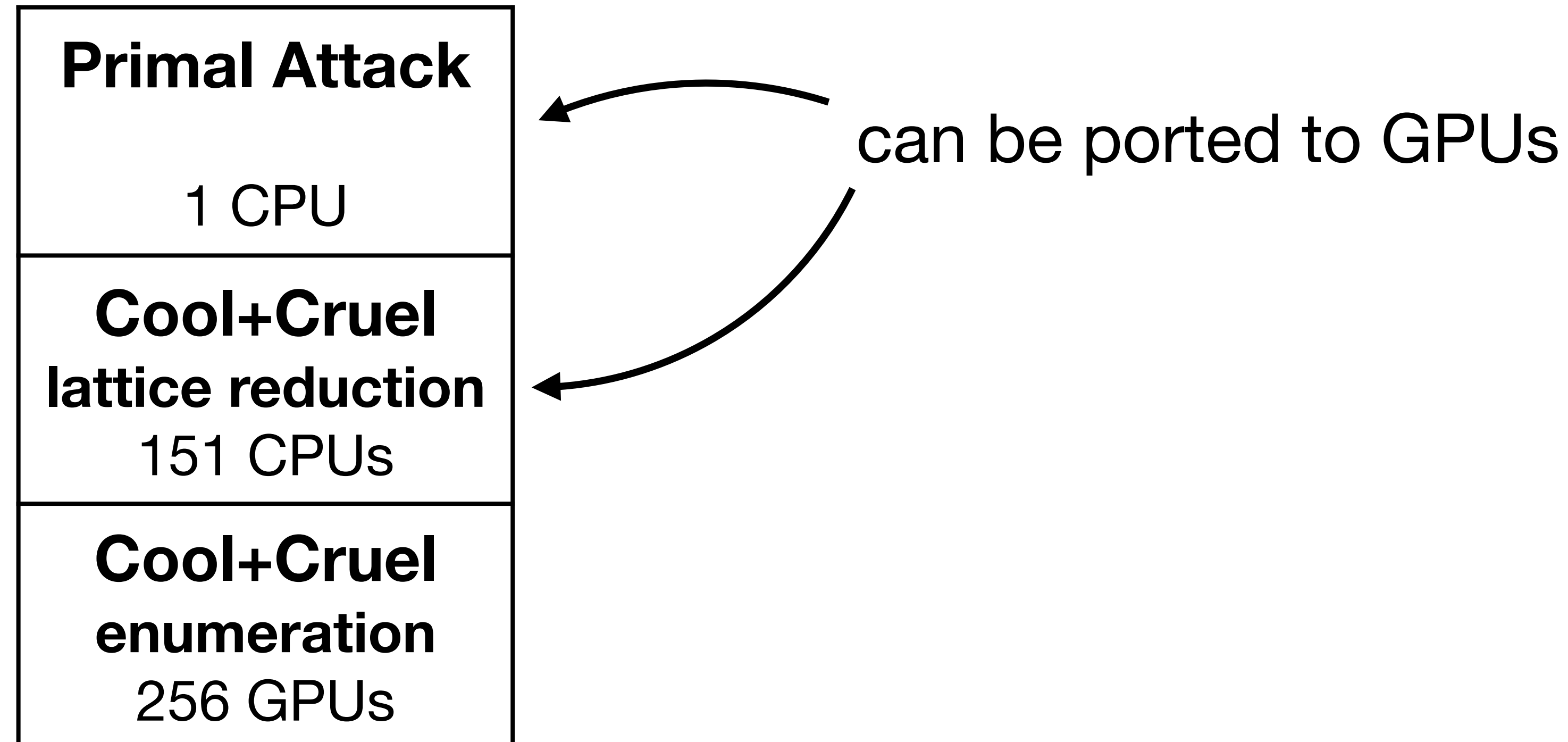
[WSMTL, S&P'25]

Primal Attack 1 CPU
Cool+Cruel lattice reduction 151 CPUs
Cool+Cruel enumeration 256 GPUs

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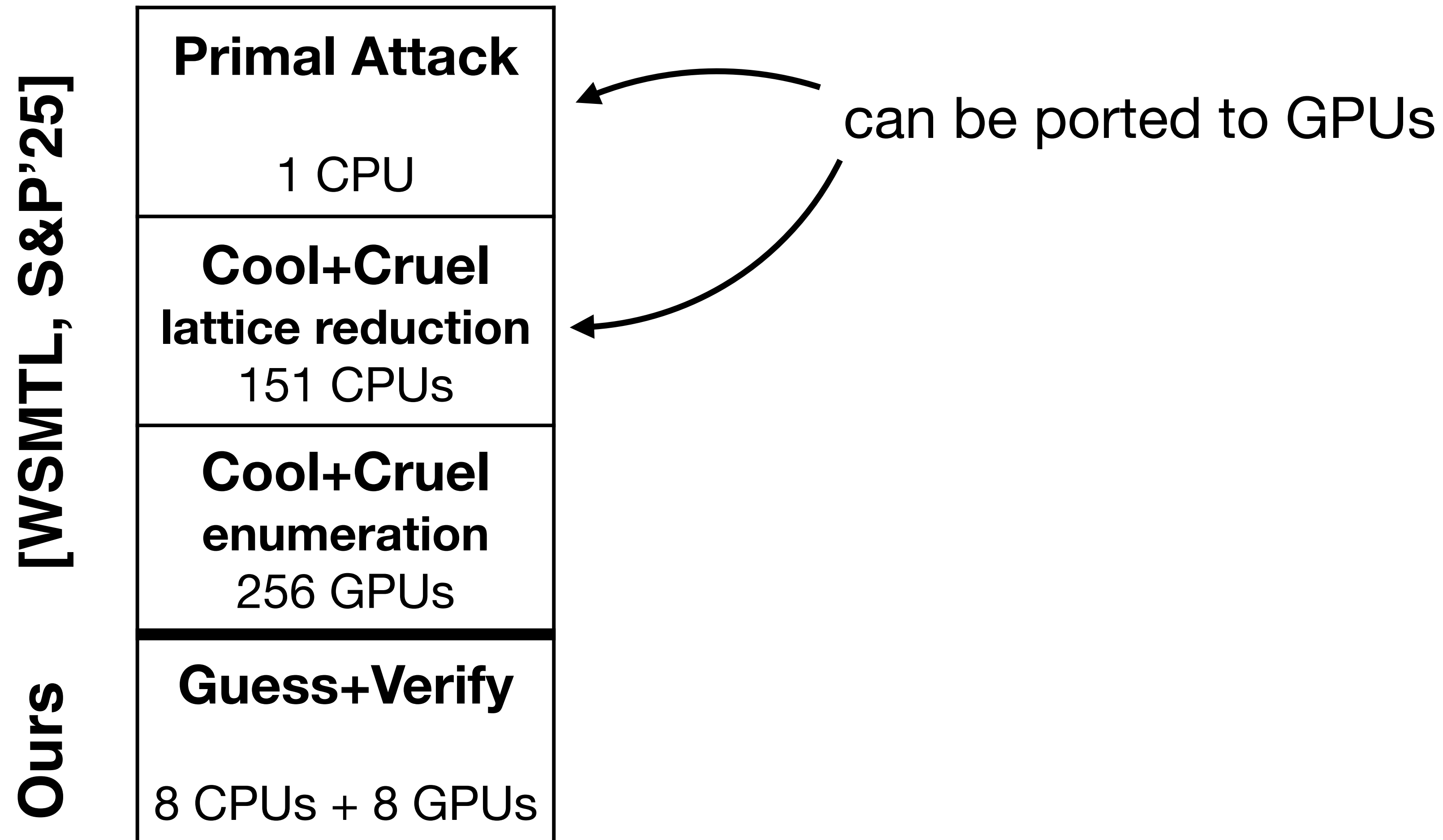
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Primal Attack 1 CPU
Cool+Cruel lattice reduction 151 CPUs
Cool+Cruel enumeration 256 GPUs
Guess+Verify 8 CPUs + 8 GPUs

can be ported to GPUs

Hamming weight	20	21	25
Cool+Cruel enumeration min. GPU-hours	38	141	10642
Guess+Verify avg. GPU-hours	23	38	164

Ours

Conclusion

Summary:

- Drop+Solve/Guess+Verify Primal $>$ Cool+Cruel = Dual

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- ▶ LWE view can obfuscate important details.
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- More generally, is there a more efficient way to identify $\mathbf{t}^{(i^*)} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{y}$ among all $\mathbf{t}^{(i)} = \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{B}_1\mathbf{x}_1^{(i)}$ than applying a BDD solver to every $\mathbf{t}^{(i)}$?

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ia.cr/2025/1002



github.com/ludopulles/eprint-2025-1002

Appendix

Cool+Cruel

Input: LWE instance $\mathbf{b} \equiv \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e} \pmod{q}$

Output: First n_u coordinates of $\mathbf{s}^T = (\mathbf{s}_u, \mathbf{s}_r)^T \in \mathbb{Z}^{n_u} \times \mathbb{Z}^{n_r}$

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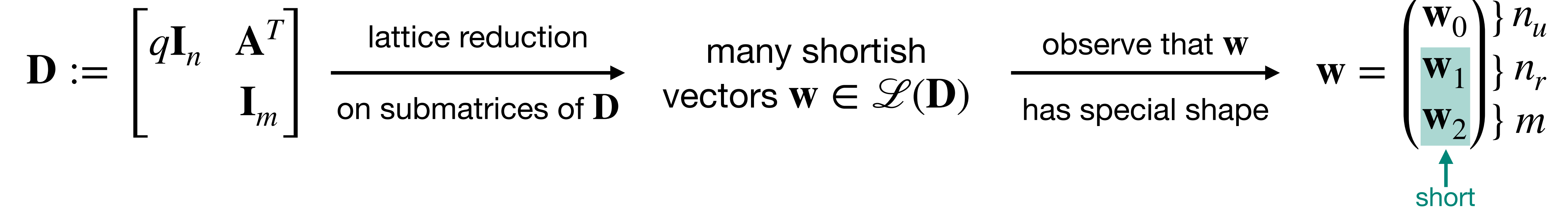
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$$\mathbf{D} := \begin{bmatrix} q\mathbf{I}_n & \mathbf{A}^T \\ & \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{on submatrices of } \mathbf{D}]{\text{lattice reduction}} \text{many shortish vectors } \mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D})$$

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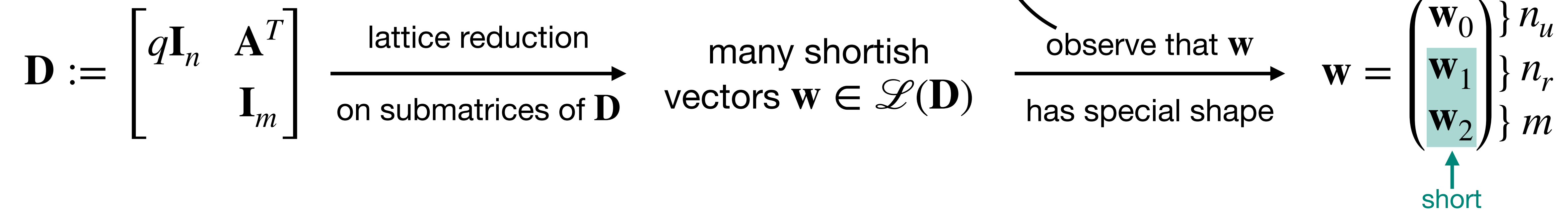
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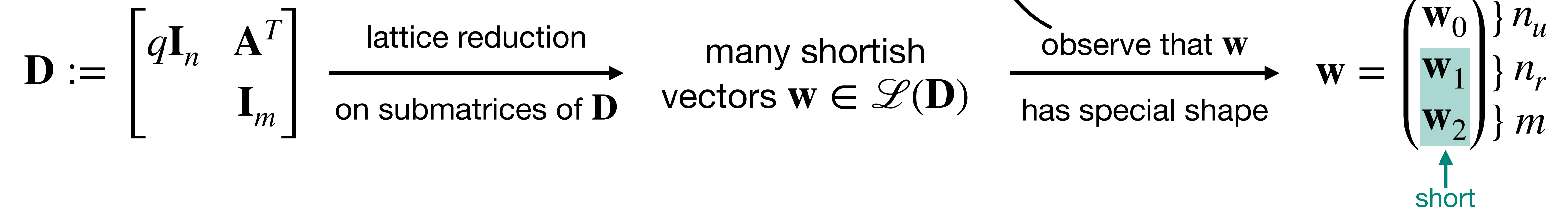
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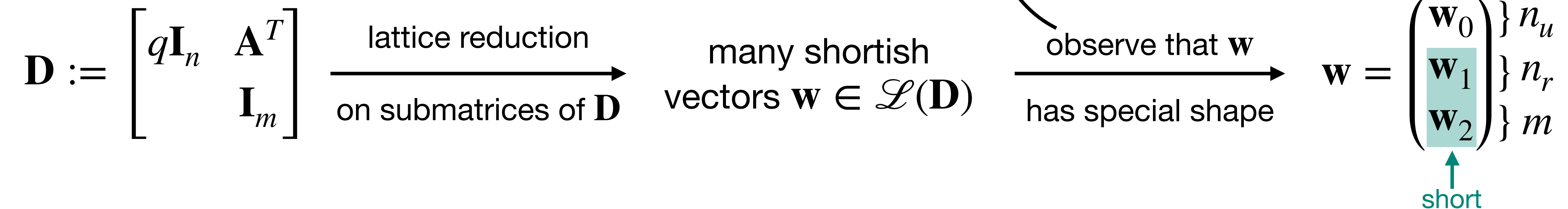


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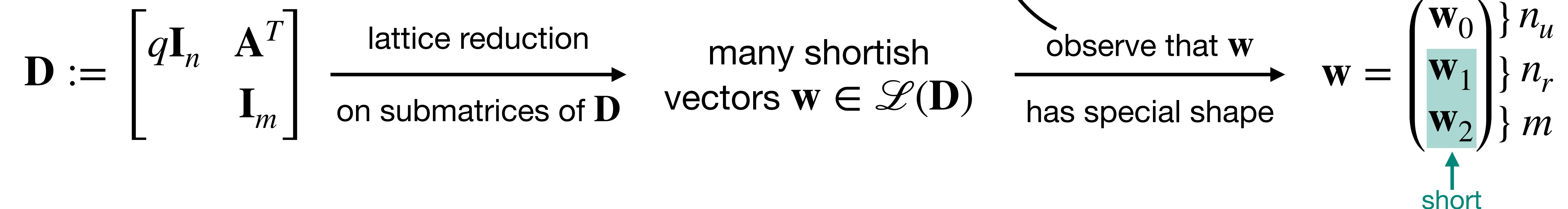
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Enumerate candidates $\mathbf{s}_u^{(i)}$ for \mathbf{s}_u . Take the one that makes $\mathbf{b}^{\text{red}} - \mathbf{A}_u^{\text{red}} \mathbf{s}_u^{(i)}$ short (mod q).

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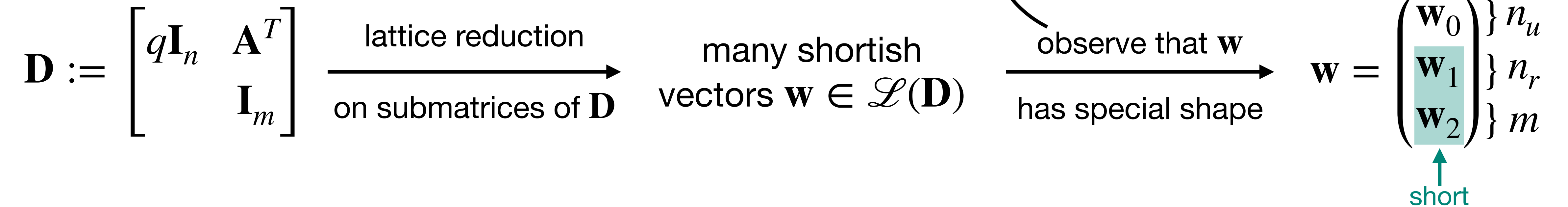
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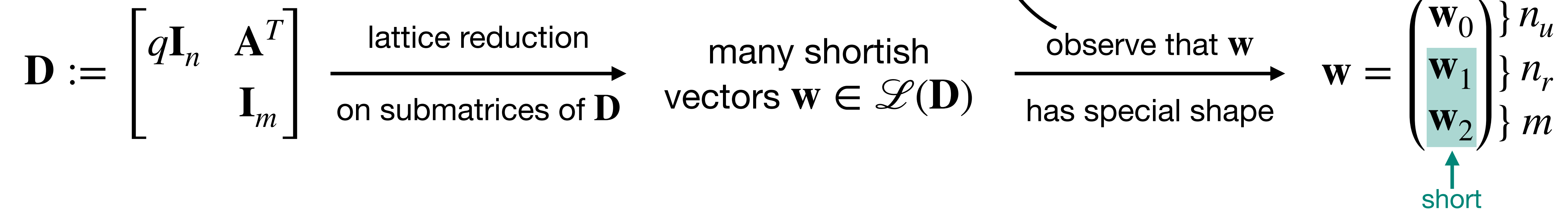
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$\mathbf{w}_2^T \mathbf{A} \equiv (\mathbf{w}_0, \mathbf{w}_1)^T \pmod{q}$
↑ short

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$$\mathbf{A}_u^{\text{red}} := \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}_0^T \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b}^{\text{red}} := \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \langle \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{b} \rangle \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Enumerate candidates $\mathbf{s}_u^{(i)}$ for \mathbf{s}_u .

Take the one that makes

$\mathbf{b}^{\text{red}} - \mathbf{A}_u^{\text{red}} \mathbf{s}_u^{(i)}$ short (mod q).

Dual Attack:

- ▶ Split BDD instance $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{B}_0 \mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{y}$
- ▶ Compute short vectors $\mathbf{w}' \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)^*$
- ▶ Enumerate $\mathbf{t}^{(i)} := \mathbf{t} - \mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{x}_1^{(i)}$
- ▶ Apply test to all $\langle \mathbf{t}^{(i)}, \mathbf{w}' \rangle$

Cool+Cruel = Dual

Cool+Cruel:

$$\mathbf{D} := \begin{bmatrix} q\mathbf{I}_n & \mathbf{A}^T \\ & \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{w}_0 \\ \mathbf{w}_1 \\ \mathbf{w}_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \} n_u \\ \} n_r \\ \} m \end{matrix}$$

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LWE:

- ▶ $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{B}_0)^* \simeq \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D})$ with first n_u coord. removed

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