



# New Post-Quantum Signatures on the Horizon

Bas Westerbaan & Thom Wiggers



# NIST Signatures

- **1<sup>st</sup> PQC Competition**
  - Announced 2016
  - First round started 2017
  - Finalists selected July 2022
    - Dilithium
    - Falcon
    - SPHINCS<sup>+</sup>
  - Draft standards expected soon



# Quick recap: the current choices

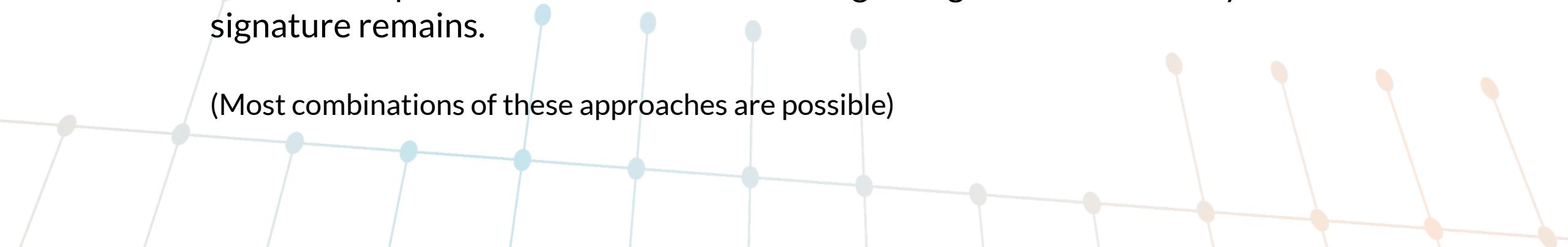
	Sizes (bytes)		Speed compared to P-256		Note
	Sig.	Pub. key	Sign	Verify	
Dilithium2	2,420	1,312	2.5	0.3	General purpose, but large sizes.
Falcon512	666	897	5 	0.3	Fast signing requires floating point arithmetic, which is vulnerable to timing attacks. Not suitable for online signatures.
SPHINCS <sup>+</sup> -128s	7,856	32	3,000	1.7	Security well understood. No need for hybrid.
SPHINCS <sup>+</sup> -128f	17,088	32	200	4	
XMSS_20_128 	900	32	10	2	128 bit variants not standardized. No non-repudiation. Requires keeping state.

WebPKI drop-in with just Dilithium: +17kB (including 2 SCTs)  
Dilithium for handshake and Falcon for rest: +9kB.

# Quick recap: coping mechanisms

- Suppressing intermediates ([part 2](#), [part 3](#)).  
Ship yearly list of intermediates to clients. Saves ~2–3 kB.
- AuthKEM (aka KEMTLS)  
Use KEM in leaf cert. Big change to TLS. Saves ~3 kB.
- Merkle Tree Certificates  
Replace all certs/SCTs/OCSP by single authentication path (~700b). Requires delayed issuance & update mechanism on clients. Big change to WebPKI. Only handshake signature remains.

(Most combinations of these approaches are possible)



# Better PQ signature would be great and NIST agrees

- **NIST signatures on-ramp**

- Diversity cryptographic assumptions
  - Dilithium / Falcon both based on **structured lattices**
- Announced mid 2022
- 1<sup>st</sup> round started July 2023 ← You are here
- First standards expected ?? (well after 2025)

“We are most interested in a general-purpose digital signature scheme which is not based on structured lattices

- We may be interested in other signature schemes targeted for certain applications. For example, a scheme with very short signatures.”

- Dustin Moody (NIST), “NIST PQC: LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE”, Fourth PQC Standardization Conference [Virtual]



# 40 submissions

- **Code-based**
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
  - FuLeeca
  - LESS
  - MEDS
  - Wave
- **Isogenies**
  - SQISign
- **Lattices**
  - EHT
  - EagleSign
  - HAETAE
  - HAWK
  - HuFu
  - Raccoon
  - Squirrels
- **MPC-in-the-Head**
  - CROSS
  - MIRA
  - MQOM
  - MiRitH
  - PERK
  - RYDE
  - SDitH
- **Symmetric**
  - AIMer
  - Ascon-Sign
  - FAEST
  - SPHINCS-alpha
- **Multivariate**
  - 3WISE
  - Biscuit
  - DME-Sign
  - HPPC
  - MAYO
  - PROV
  - QR-UOV
  - SNOVA
  - TUOV
  - UOV
  - VOX
- **Other**
  - ALTEQ
  - KAZ-Sign
  - PREON
  - Xifrat1-Sign.I
  - eMLE-Sig 2.0

# 40 submissions: the first eliminations (July 19<sup>th</sup>)

- Code-based
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
  - ~~• FuLeeCa~~
  - LESS
  - MEDS 
  - Wave
- Isogenies
  - SQIsign
- Lattices
  - EHT
  - ~~• EagleSign~~
  - HAETAE
  - HAWK
  - HuFu
  - Raccoon
  - Squirrels
- MPC-in-the-Head
  - CROSS
  - MIRA
  - MQOM
  - MiRitH
  - PERK
  - RYDE
  - SDitH
- Symmetric
  - AIMer
  - Ascon-Sign
  - FAEST
  - SPHINCS-alpha
- Multivariate
  - ~~• 3Wise~~
  - ~~• Biscuit~~ ?
  - DME-Sign
  - ~~• HPPC~~
  - MAYO
  - PROV
  - QR-UOV
  - SNOVA
  - TUOV
  - UOV
  - VOX
- Other
  - ALTEQ 
  - ~~• KAZ Sign~~
  - PREON
  - ~~• Xifrat1 Sign~~
  - ~~• eMLE Sig 2.0~~

# Submissions: verification < 5ms

- Code-based
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
  - ~~LESS~~
  - ~~Wave~~
- Isogenies
  - ~~SQIsign~~
- Lattices
  - EHT
  - HAETAE
  - HAWK
  - HuFu
  - Raccoon
  - Squirrels
- MPC-in-the-Head
  - CROSS
  - ~~MIRA~~
  - MQOM
  - MiRitH
  - PERK
  - RYDE
  - SDitH
- Symmetric
  - AlMer
  - Ascon-Sign
  - FAEST
  - SPHINCS-alpha
- Multivariate
  - DME-Sign
  - MAYO
  - ~~PROV~~
  - ~~QR UOV~~
  - ~~SNOVA~~
  - TUOV
  - UOV
  - VOX
- Other
  - ~~PREON~~

Note: based on current, often not exactly optimized, performance metrics.

# Submissions: signature < 3000 bytes

- Code-based
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
- Lattices
  - EHT
  - HAETAE
  - HAWK
  - HuFu
  - ~~Raccoon~~
  - Squirrels
- MPC-in-the-Head
  - ~~CROSS~~
  - ~~MQOM~~
  - ~~MiRith~~
  - ~~PERK~~
  - ~~RYDE~~
  - ~~SDith~~
- Symmetric
  - ~~AlMer~~
  - ~~Ascon Sign~~
  - ~~FAEST~~
  - ~~SPHINCS alpha~~
- Multivariate
  - DME-Sign
  - MAYO
  - TUOV
  - UOV
  - VOX



# Certificate usage: public key + sig < 4 KB (Dilithium)

- Code-based
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
- Lattices
  - EHT
  - HAETAE
  - HAWK
  - ~~HuFu~~
  - ~~Squirrels~~
- Multivariate
  - DME-Sign
  - MAYO
  - ~~TUOV~~
  - ~~UOV~~
  - ~~VOX~~



# Certificate usage

Scheme	Category	Parameter set	NIST level	Pk bytes	Sig bytes	pk+sig	Sign (cycles)	Verify (cycles)
EdDSA ⚠️	Pre-Quantum	Ed25519	Pre-Q	32	64	96	42,000	130,000
DME-Sign	Multivariate	$2^{32}$	1	1,449	32	1,481	50,000	25,000
MAYO	Multivariate	one	1	1,168	321	1,489	460,978	175,158
Falcon	Lattices	512	1	897	666	1,563	1,009,764	81,036
HAWK	Lattices	512	1	1,024	555	1,579	85,372	148,224
Elligator	Code-based	I	1	1,100	2,140	1,240,750	1,100,000	1,100,000
HAETAE	Lattices	120	2	992	1,463	2,455	6,253,166	387,594
Dilithium	Lattices	II	2	1,312	2,420	3,732	333,013	118,412

# SCT / root usage: sig < 666 bytes (Falcon)

- Code-based
  - Enhanced pqsigRM
- Lattices
  - EHT
  - ~~HAETAE~~
  - HAWK
  - ~~HuFu~~
  - ~~Squirrels~~
- Multivariate
  - DME-Sign
  - MAYO
  - TUOV
  - UOV
  - VOX



# SCT / root usage

Scheme	Category	Parameter set	NIST level	Pk bytes	Sig bytes	pk+sig	Sign (cycles)	Verify (cycles)
DME-Sign	Multivariate	$2^{32}$	1	1,449	32	1,481	50,000	25,000
EdDSA 	Pre-Quantum	Ed25519	Pre-Q	32	64	96	42,000	130,000
TUOV	Multivariate	ls	1	65,552	80	65,632	272,394	570,194
UOV	Multivariate	ls-pkc	1	66,576	96	66,672	109,314	276,520
UOV	Multivariate	ls-classic	1	412,160	96	412,256	109,314	58,274
VOX	Multivariate	128	1	9,104	102	9,206	664,265	168,567
TUOV	Multivariate	lp	1	42,608	112	42,720	220,792	491,120



## SCT / root usage (cntd.)

Scheme	Category	Parameter set	NIST level	Pk bytes	Sig bytes	pk+sig	Sign (cycles)	Verify (cycles)
(...)								
UOV	Multivariate	lp-pkc	1	43,576	128	43,704	105,324	224,006
UOV	Multivariate	lp-classic	1	278,432	128	278,560	105,324	90,336
EHTv3 / EHTv4	Lattices	v3-1	1	83,500	169	83,669	189,500,000	2,050,000
MAYO	Multivariate	two	1	5,488	180	5,668	563,900	91,512
MAYO	Multivariate	one	1	1,168	321	1,489	460,978	175,158
HAWK	Lattices	512	1	1,024	555	1,579	85,372	148,224
Falcon	Lattices	512	1	897	666	1,563	1,009,764	81,036

# Concrete instances

- Only **DME-Sign**. Adds 3kB compared to P-256.  
(Completely mitigated by abridged compression.)  
Will DME-Sign survive the weekend?
- **MAYO** using the *one* variant for leaf/intermediate and two for the rest. Adds 3.3kB.  
Signing time much worse than P-256, but still <0.3ms.  
More trust in security than DME-Sign, but still uncertain.
- **UOV** Is-pkc for SCTs and roots and **HAWK512** for the rest. Adds 3.2kB.  
66kB for stored UOV public keys. HAWK relies on Falcon's assumptions and then some.
- **UOV** Is-pkc for SCTs and roots and **Dilithium2** for the rest. Adds 7.4kB.  
Relatively conservative choice.
- Bonus: **SQISign** only. Adds <0.5kB.  
Signing time of >1s, and verification time of >35ms.

# Wrapping up

- Still no perfect drop-in post-quantum signatures on the horizon.  
But: several schemes, whose additional cost is much easier to mitigate for TLS/WebPKI, than the currently available schemes.
- We're very early in the process: performance metrics and security are still very uncertain.

Explore for yourself:

<https://pqshield.github.io/nist-sigs-zoo/>

