

# Comparison of hybrid KEM drafts across WGs



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# Comparison

Draft	Purpose	Combiner
cfrg-kem-combiners	Abstract construction. Secure in “worst case”.	KDF(ct1, ss1, ct2, ss2) * ct and ss must be length-encoded if not constant length.
tls-hybrid-design	Ephemeral-ephemeral key exchange embedded within the TLS handshake.	ss1    ss2 --> HKDF-EXTRACT transcript(including ct1, ct2) --> HKDF-EXTRACT
crfg-hpke-xyber768d00	Add X25519Kyber768 to HPKE (RFC 9180).	ss1    ss2
lamps-composite-kem	Public keys for KEM X.509 certificates. For use anywhere that needs X.509 encryption certs. CMS, S/MIME – typically one-shot KEM for CEK key wrapping.	cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC{128,256}
openpgp-pqc	OpenPGP Long-lived public keys. One-shot KEM for CEK key wrapping.	cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC256
jose-hybrid-encrypt	JOSE / COSE Long-lived public keys. One-shot KEM for CEK key wrapping.	cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC256

# Hybrid Algorithm Alignment

\* This is close to aligned,  
but not perfect. ... missing P521??

X	ML-KEM-512	ML-KEM-768	ML-KEM-1024
RSA	lamps-composite-kem	lamps-composite-kem	
ECDH-P256	lamps-composite-kem jose-hybrid-encrypt	tls-hybrid-design lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc	
ECDH-Brainpool-P256	lamps-composite-kem	lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc	
X25519	lamps-composite-kem jose-hybrid-encrypt	tls-hybrid-design crfg-hpke-xyber768d00 lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc jose-hybrid-encrypt	
ECDH-P384		jose-hybrid-encrypt *	lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc
ECDH-Brainpool-P384			lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc
X448			lamps-composite-kem openpgp-pqc

## Aside: SP 800-56Cr2 shared secret combiners

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*“this Recommendation permits the use of a “hybrid” shared secret of the form  $Z' = Z || T$ ”*

- *HASH(), HMAC-hash() or KMAC#()*
- *counter || Z || FixedInfo*
  - counter starts at 0x00000000; if using HASH() on large input then you need to iterate and increment *counter*.
- draft-ounsworth-cfrg-kem-combiners is the direct instantiation of this (ie trivial FIPS-compliance).
- tls-hybrid-design and cfrg-hpke-xyber should be compliant with some explaining.

# draft-ounsworth-cfrg-kem-combiners

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**Authors:** Mike Ounsworth, Aron Wussler, Stavros Kousidis

## **Purpose:**

Defines an abstract KDF construction, compatible with NIST SP 800-56Cr2, suitable for combining two or more KEMs such that the overall combined KEM will be IND-CCA2 so long as at least one of the component KEMs is.

## **Construction:**

```
ss = KDF(counter || k_1 || ... || k_n || fixedInfo, outputBits)
```

Where:

```
k_i = (ct_i || ss_i)      -- if constant-length
```

OR

```
k_i = (ct_i || rlen(ct_i) || ss_i || rlen(ss_i) )
```

## **Instantiations:**

KDF = KMAC128, KMAC256, SHA3-256, or SHA3-512.

<sup>5</sup> **Does not** provide concrete instantiations of component KEMs.

# draft-ietf-tls-hybrid-design

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**Authors:** Douglas Stebila, Scott Fluhrer, Shay Gueron

**Purpose:**

*“This document focuses on hybrid ephemeral key exchange in TLS 1.3”*

**Construction:**

```
ss1 || ss2 --> HKDF-EXTRACT  
transcript(including ct1, ct2) --> HKDF-EXTRACT
```

Also compatible with NIST SP 800-56Cr2.

This is very close to being an instantiation of cfg-kem-combiners; includes ss’s and ct’s in “cascading” mode, compared to cfg-kem-combiner’s “concatenated” mode.

Forgoes length-encoding because X25519, SecP256r1 and Kyber are fixed-length.

**Instantiations:**

X25519Kyber768Draft00, SecP256r1Kyber768Draft00



# draft-draft-westerbaan-cfrg-hpke-xyber768d00

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**Authors:** Bas Westerbaan, Chris Wood

## **Purpose:**

*“This memo defines X25519Kyber768Draft00, a hybrid post-quantum KEM, for HPKE (RFC9180).*

*In short, X25519Kyber768Draft00 is the parallel combination of DHKEM(X25519, HKDF-SHA256) [RFC9180] [RFC7748] and Kyber768Draft00 [KYBER].”*

## **Construction:**

ss1 || ss2

OK to not include ct's because both DHKEM(X25519) and Kyber768Draft00 already mix in ct's.

OK to not include KDF at this layer because HPKE (RFC9180) will subsequently pass the ss through HKDF ... so it still compliant with NIST SP 800-56Cr2.

## **Instantiations:**

X25519Kyber768Draft00



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# draft-draft-westerbaan-cfrg-hpke-xyber768d00

**Authors:** Bas Westerbaan

**Purpose:**

*“This memo defines X25519Kyber768Draft00, a post-quantum KEM, for HPKE (RFC9180).  
In short, X25519Kyber768Draft00 is a combination of DHKEM(X25519, HKDF-SHA256) [RFC9180] [RFC9174] and Kyber768Draft00 [KYBER].”*

Note:  
No longer true if we're talking about ML-KEM-ipd!  
So does that mean the protocol now needs to commit the ciphertext?

**Construction:**

ss1 || ss2

OK to not include ct's because both DHKEM(X25519) and Kyber768Draft00 already mix in ct's.  
OK to not include KDF at this layer because HPKE (RFC9180) will subsequently pass the ss through HKDF ... so it still compliant with NIST SP 800-56Cr2.

**Instantiations:**

X25519Kyber768Draft00





# draft-ietf-lamps-composite-kem

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**Authors:** Mike Ounsworth, John Gray, Max Pala, Jan Klaußner, Scott Fluhrer

**Purpose:**

*“This document defines Post-Quantum / Traditional composite Key Encapsulation Mechanism (KEM) algorithms suitable for use within X.509 and PKIX and CMS protocols.”*

**Construction:**

cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC128 or KMAC256, matching the security level of component KEMs.

**Instantiations:**

Given the wide range of applications of X.509 encryption certificates, a broader set of instantiations is provided (see next slide).

# draft-ietf-lamps-composite-kem Registered Algorithms

id-MLKEM512-RSA2048-KMAC128  
id-MLKEM512-ECDH-P256-KMAC128  
id-MLKEM512-ECDH-brainpoolP256r1-KMAC128  
id-MLKEM512-X25519-KMAC128  
id-MLKEM768-RSA3072-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM768-ECDH-P256-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM768-ECDH-brainpoolP256r1-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM768-X25519-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM1024-ECDH-P384-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM1024-ECDH-brainpoolP384r1-KMAC256  
id-MLKEM1024-X448-KMAC256

It's the permutations of:

ML-KEM

X

{ RSA,  
ECDH-SecP,  
ECDH-brainpool,  
ECDH-Edwards }

# draft-wussler-openpgp-pqc

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**Authors:** Stavros Kousidis, Falko Strenzke, Aron Wussler

**Purpose:**

Provide OpenPGP with composite public-key encryption based on ML-KEM in combination with elliptic curve cryptography because OpenPGP has already deprecated RSA.

**Construction:**

cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC256.

**Instantiations:**

ML-KEM-768\_x25519Kem, ML-KEM-1024\_x448Kem,  
ML-KEM-768\_ecdhKemNISTP-256, ML-KEM-1024\_ecdhKemNISTP-384,  
ML-KEM-768\_ecdhKemBrainpoolP256r1, ML-KEM-1024\_ecdhKemBrainpoolP384r1

# draft-ra-jose-hybrid-encrypt

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**Authors:** Tirumaleswar Reddy, Aritra Banerjee

**Purpose:**

*“This document provides a construction for hybrid key exchange in JOSE and COSE.”*

Note: this is a competing proposal to getting it “for free” from HPKE-xyber.

**Construction:**

cfrg-kem-combiners with KMAC256.

**Instantiations:**

x25519-ES\_kyber512, secp384r1-ES\_kyber768, x25519-ES\_kyber768,  
secp256r1-ES\_kyber512

# Summary

## Combiner construction

- `cfg-kem-combiners` is intended to be “overkill”.
  - `lamps-composite-kem`, `openpgp-pqc`, `jose-hybrid-encrypt` directly chain to `cfg-kem-combiners`.
  - Open question: can `cfg-kem-combiners` safely be further relaxed?
- `tls-hybrid-design` and `cfg-hpke-xyber768d00` relax the combiner construction from `cfg-kem-combiners` because their respective protocols (TLS and HPKE) already include ct’s and an HKDF.
- These constructions are all cryptographically equivalent.

## Supported algorithm combinations

- Algs are more aligned than it may appear at first glance; we are very close to:  
`lamps-composite-kem`  $\supset$  `openpgp-pqc`  $\supset$  `jose-hybrid-encrypt`  $\supset$   
`tls-hybrid-design`  $\supset$  `cfg-hpke-xyber768d00`  
(where  $\supset$  is “superset”)

# Summary

## Instantiating `crfg-kem-combiners`

`crfg-hpke-xyber768d00` provides a really nice template for how to “instantiate” `crfg-kem-combiners`:

### 3. Construction

...

```
return concat(ss1, ss2)
```

### 4. Security Considerations

Identify and justify the difference from `crfg-kem-combiners`.

*“In the present case, `DHKEM(X25519, -)` and `Kyber768Draft00` already mix in the respective cipher texts into their shared secrets.*

*Furthermore, in HPKE, the shared secret is never used directly, but passed through HKDF (via `KeySchedule`), and thus we can forgo the call to HKDF as well.”*