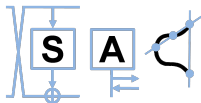


Simple and Efficient Secure Key Leasing IBE with Classical Revocation from LWE

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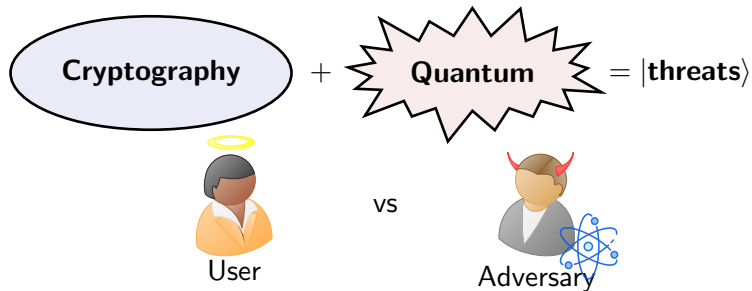
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²De Vinci Higher Education, De Vinci Research Center, Paris, France



Ottawa, August 28, 2026

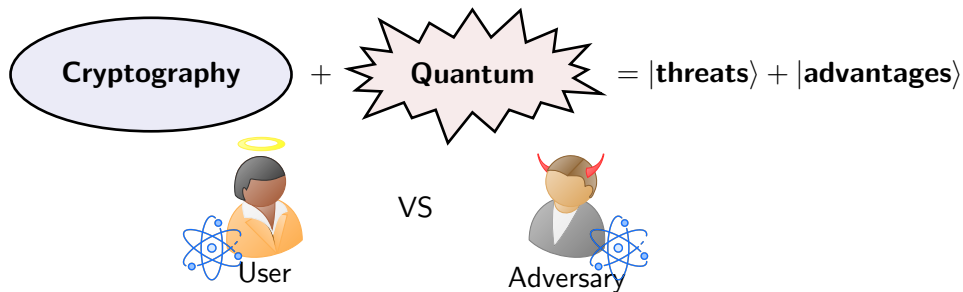
Cryptography in the quantum world



Quantum-capable adversary

- Quantum attacks: Grover's algorithm, Shor's algorithm, etc.
- Post-quantum cryptography.

Cryptography in the quantum world

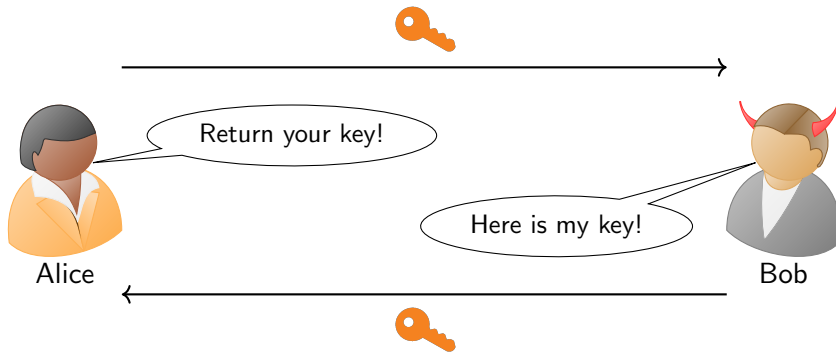


Quantum-capable users

- Unconditional security: QKD, etc.
- Classically impossible functionalities: Quantum Money, Unclonable Encryption, **Secure Key Leasing**, etc.

Secure Key Leasing (SKL)

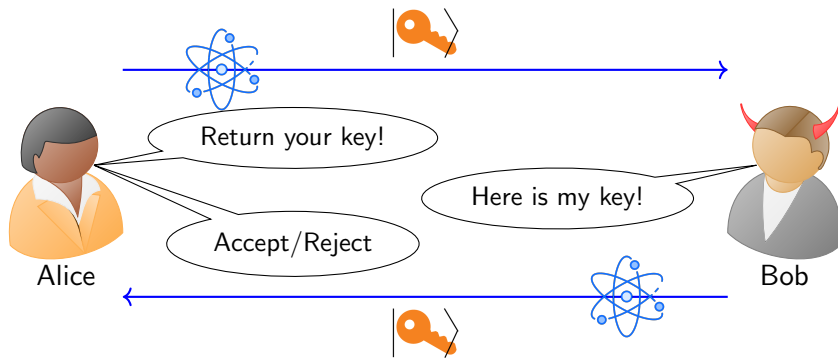
Note. Key = Secret cryptographic tasks, e.g., decryption key



Observation

- Classical: requires updating public keys & re-encryption; Quantum: ?

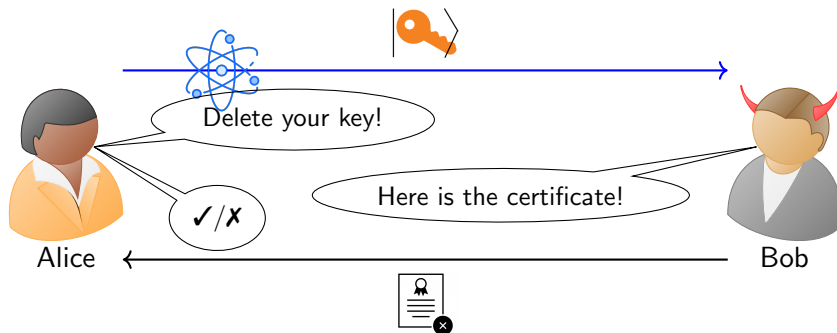
Secure Key Leasing with Quantum Revocation



Observation

- Classical: ✗; Quantum: ✓ ← No-cloning theorem.
- Reusable keys : ✓ ← Gentle measurement lemma.
- Less quantum resources: ?

Secure Key Leasing with Classical Revocation



Observation

- Classical: ✗; Quantum: ✓ $\leftarrow$ No-cloning theorem.
- Reusable keys: ✓ $\leftarrow$ Gentle measurement lemma.
- Less quantum resources: ✓ $\leftarrow$ Classical channels, **reducing qubit-complexity**.

Previous works - Secure Key Leasing for Encryption

	Primitives	Revocation	Assumption	Quantum Resources
[Agr+23] ¹	PKE,IBE	Quantum	PKE,IBE	$\Omega(\lambda^2)$
[KMY25] ²	PKE	Classical	PKE	$\Omega(\lambda^2)$
[APV23; AHH24] ³	PKE	Classical	LWE	$\omega(\lambda \log^2 \lambda)$
[Cha+25; Pha+24] ⁴	PKE	Classical	LWE	$\mathcal{O}(\lambda^2 \log \lambda)$

- Quantum resources: qubit-complexity required for long-term quantum memory
- [APV23; AHH24] requires sub-exponential modulus-to-noise ratio.
- [Agr+23] requires $\mathcal{O}(\lambda)$ parallel instances of IBE and garbled circuits.

¹Agrawal et al. *EUROCRYPT 2023*.

²Kitagawa, Morimae, Yamakawa. *EUROCRYPT 2025*.

³Ananth, Poremba, Vaikuntanathan. *TCC 2023*; Ananth, Hu, Huang. *TCC 2024*.

⁴Chardouvelis et al. *EUROCRYPT 2025*; Phan et al. *ASIACRYPT 2024*.

Our contributions

- Efficient SKL-PKE from LWE with *polynomial modulus*
- Simple and efficient SKL-IBE from LWE

	Primitives	Revocation	Assumption	Quantum Resources
[Agr+23]	PKE, IBE	Quantum	PKE, IBE	$\Omega(\lambda^2)$
[KMY25]	PKE	Classical	PKE	$\Omega(\lambda^2)$
[APV23; AHH24]	PKE	Classical	LWE	$\omega(\lambda \log^2 \lambda)$
[Cha+25; Pha+24]	PKE	Classical	LWE	$\mathcal{O}(\lambda^2 \log \lambda)$
Ours	PKE, IBE	Classical	LWE	$\mathcal{O}(\lambda \log^2 \lambda)$

Definition (SKL-PKE = ($\mathcal{KG}$, Enc, Dec, Del, Vrfy))

- $\mathcal{KG}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{pk}, \text{sk}, \text{vk})$.
- $\text{Del}(\text{sk}) \rightarrow \text{cert}$.
- $\text{Vrfy}(\text{vk}, \text{cert}) \rightarrow \top / \perp$.
- $\text{Enc}(\text{pk}, \mu) \rightarrow \text{ct}_\mu$.
- $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \text{ct}_\mu) \rightarrow \mu'$.

Definition (SKL-PKE = ($\mathcal{KG}$, Enc, Dec, Del, Vrfy))

- $\mathcal{KG}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{pk}, s\kappa, \text{vk})$.
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Definition (SKL-IBE = (Setup, $\mathcal{KG}$, Enc, Dec, Del, Vrfy))

- $\text{Setup}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{msk}, \text{mpk})$.
- $\mathcal{KG}(\text{msk}, \text{id}) \rightarrow (s\kappa_{\text{id}}, \text{vk}_{\text{id}})$.
- $\text{Del}(s\kappa_{\text{id}}) \rightarrow \text{cert}$.
- $\text{Enc}(\text{mpk}, \text{id}, \mu) \rightarrow \text{ct}_\mu$.
- $\text{Dec}(s\kappa_{\text{id}}, \text{ct}_\mu) \rightarrow \mu'$.
- $\text{Vrfy}(\text{vk}_{\text{id}}, \text{cert}) \rightarrow \top / \perp$.

Secure Key Leasing - Definitions

Security: $\mathcal{A}$ cannot simultaneously return a valid certificate and guess the challenge bit.

Definition (SKL-PKE = $(\mathcal{KG}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec}, \text{Del}, \text{Vrfy})$)

- $\mathcal{KG}(1^\lambda) \rightarrow (\text{pk}, s\kappa, \text{vk})$.
- $\text{Enc}(\text{pk}, \mu) \rightarrow \text{ct}_\mu$.
- $\text{Del}(s\kappa) \rightarrow \text{cert}$.
- $\text{Dec}(s\kappa, \text{ct}_\mu) \rightarrow \mu'$.
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Definition (SKL-IBE = $(\text{Setup}, \mathcal{KG}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec}, \text{Del}, \text{Vrfy})$)

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- $\text{Dec}(s\kappa_{\text{id}}, \text{ct}_\mu) \rightarrow \mu'$.
- $\text{Del}(s\kappa_{\text{id}}) \rightarrow \text{cert}$.
- $\text{Vrfy}(\text{vk}_{\text{id}}, \text{cert}) \rightarrow \top/\perp$.

Dual-Regev PKE [GPV08]⁵

- $\text{pk} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times m} \times \mathbb{Z}_q^n$
- $\text{Enc}(\text{pk}, \mu) \rightarrow \text{ct} = (\underbrace{\mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{A}}, \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{y}} + \lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor \mu)$
- $\text{sk} = \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$
- $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \text{ct}) \rightarrow \mu' \propto \text{ct} \cdot (-\mathbf{x}, 1)$

⁵ (Gentry, Peikert, Vaikuntanathan. *40th ACM STOC*)

Secure Key Leasing PKE from LWE

Dual-Regev PKE [GPV08]⁵

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- $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}, \text{ct}) \rightarrow \mu' \propto \text{ct} \cdot (-\mathbf{x}, 1)$

Dual-Regev SKL-PKE [APV23; AHH24]

- $s\mathcal{K} = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}} |\mathbf{x}\rangle$
- $U_{\text{Dec}} : |\mathbf{x}\rangle |0\rangle \mapsto |\mathbf{x}\rangle |\text{Dec}(\mathbf{x}, \text{ct})\rangle$

⁵ (Gentry, Peikert, Vaikuntanathan. *40th ACM STOC*)

Secure Key Leasing PKE from LWE

- $\mathcal{KG}(1^\lambda)$: sample $(\mathbf{A}, \text{td}) \leftarrow \text{GenTrap}(1^\lambda)$, $(|\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}\rangle, \mathbf{y}) \leftarrow \text{GenGauss}(\mathbf{A}, \sigma)$

$$|\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}} \rho_\sigma(\mathbf{x}) |\mathbf{x}\rangle .$$

Secure Key Leasing PKE from LWE

- $\mathcal{KG}(1^\lambda)$: sample $(\mathbf{A}, \text{td}) \leftarrow \text{GenTrap}(1^\lambda)$, $(|\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}\rangle, \mathbf{y}) \leftarrow \text{GenGauss}(\mathbf{A}, \sigma)$, $\mathbf{v} \leftarrow \$ \{0, 1\}^m$

$$|\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle = \mathbf{Z}_q^{\lfloor \frac{q}{\nu} \rfloor \cdot \mathbf{v}} |\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}} \rho_\sigma(\mathbf{x}) \omega_q^{\langle \mathbf{x}, \lfloor \frac{q}{\nu} \rfloor \cdot \mathbf{v} \rangle} |\mathbf{x}\rangle.$$

- $\text{Del}(\rho)$: apply QFT and measure to obtain certificate $\mathbf{w}^\top = \hat{\mathbf{s}}^\top \mathbf{A} + \hat{\mathbf{e}}^\top + \lfloor \frac{q}{\nu} \rfloor \cdot \mathbf{v}^\top \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$

$$\text{QFT}_q |\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle \approx_\epsilon \mathbf{X}_q^{\lfloor \frac{q}{\nu} \rfloor \cdot \mathbf{v}} \sum_{\mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{Z}^m} \rho_{q/\sigma}(\mathbf{e}) \omega_q^{\langle \mathbf{s}, \mathbf{y} \rangle} |\mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e}^\top \bmod q\rangle.$$

- $\text{Vrfy}(\text{msk}, \text{cert})$: decode $\mathbf{w}$ with td to get $\mathbf{v}'$ and check $\mathbf{v}' \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbf{v}$.

Uncertainty principle for Gaussian coset states [APV23]

$\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}_0, \mathcal{A}_1)$ consisting of a QPT algorithm $\mathcal{A}_0$ and an unbounded algorithm $\mathcal{A}_1$:

1. $\mathcal{Ch}$ prepares $|\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle$ and sends $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, |\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle)$ to $\mathcal{A}_0$.
2. $\mathcal{A}_0(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, |\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle \otimes \rho_{\text{aux}}) \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$, then sends $\mathbf{x}_0$ to $\mathcal{Ch}$ and $(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, \rho_{\text{aux}})$ to $\mathcal{A}_1$.
3. $\mathcal{A}_1(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, \rho_{\text{aux}}) \rightarrow \mathbf{v}' \in \{0, 1\}^m$ and sends it to $\mathcal{Ch}$.
4. $\mathcal{Ch}$ outputs $\mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v} \wedge \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{y} \wedge \|\mathbf{x}_0\| \leq \sigma \sqrt{m/2}$.

- A successful $\mathcal{A}$ should return a valid certificate and a short preimage

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- A successful $\mathcal{A}$ should return a valid certificate and a short preimage
 - A successful SKL-PKE $\mathcal{A}$ should return a valid certificate and distinguish ciphertext
- A quantum search-to-decision reduction

Quantum Search-to-Decision Reduction [AHH24]

Input: $D_{\text{lwe}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}$ or $D_{\text{unif}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}$.

Output: $\mathbf{x}$.

Distributions:

1. $D_{\text{lwe}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e}^\top, \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{y} + e')$, $\mathbf{s} \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q^n$, $\mathbf{e} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z}^m, \chi}$, $e' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z}, \chi'}$
2. $\bar{D}_{\text{lwe}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{c}_0^\top, \mathbf{c}_0^\top \mathbf{x} + e'')$, $\mathbf{c}_0^\top = \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e}^\top$, $e'' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z}, \chi'}$
3. $D_{\text{gl}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{c}_0^\top, \mathbf{c}_0^\top \mathbf{x} + e'')$, $\mathbf{c}_0 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q^m$
4. $D_{\text{unif}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{c}_0^\top, c_1)$, $\mathbf{c}_0 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q^m$, $c_1 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q$

Strategy: Extract by guessing entry-by-entry between $D_{\text{gl}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{x}}$ and $D_{\text{unif}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}$

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3. $D_{\text{gl}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{Ax}, \mathbf{c}_0^\top, \mathbf{c}_0^\top \mathbf{x} + e'')$, $\mathbf{c}_0 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q^m$
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4. $D_{\text{unif}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}} = (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{c}_0^\top, c_1)$ $\mathbf{c}_0 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q^m$, $c_1 \leftarrow \$ \mathbb{Z}_q$

Strategy: Extract by guessing entry-by-entry between $D_{\text{gl}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{x}}$ and $D_{\text{unif}}^{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{y}}$

Observation: e'' doesn't need to be independent noise $\rightarrow$ gentle noise smudging [BD20]⁶

⁶Brakerski, Döttling. *EUROCRYPT 2020*.

Refined Quantum Search-to-Decision Reduction

Distributions:

- $D_{0,c_1}^{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{Ax}} = \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{Ax} + e'$, where $e' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z},\chi'}$,
- $D_{1,c_1}^{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{Ax}} = \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{Ax} + \tilde{e} + \bar{e}$, where $\tilde{e} \leftarrow \mathcal{N}_{1,\chi'/\sqrt{2}}$ and $\bar{e} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z}-\tilde{e},\chi'/\sqrt{2}}$,
- $D_{2,c_1}^{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{Ax}} = \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{Ax} + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}_0^\top \mathbf{x} + \tilde{e}_1 + \bar{e}$, where $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}_0 \leftarrow \mathcal{N}_{m,\chi\sqrt{2}}$, $\tilde{e}_1 \leftarrow \mathcal{N}_{1,\sqrt{\Sigma'}}$ with $\Sigma' = \chi'^2/2 - 2\chi^2\|\mathbf{x}\|^2$,
- $D_{3,c_1}^{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{Ax}} = \mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{Ax} + (\mathbf{e}^\top + \tilde{\mathbf{e}}_2^\top)\mathbf{x} + \tilde{e}_1 + \bar{e}$, where $\mathbf{e} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z}^m,\chi}$, $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}_2 \leftarrow \mathcal{N}_{m,\chi}$,
- $D_{4,c_1}^{\mathbf{A},\mathbf{Ax}} = (\mathbf{s}^\top \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{e})\mathbf{x} + e''$, where $e'' \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{Z},\sqrt{\Sigma}}$ with $\Sigma = \chi'^2 - \chi^2\|\mathbf{x}\|^2$

Smudging noise: $\chi'/\chi > \sigma\sqrt{2m}$

Secure Key Leasing IBE from LWE

Dual-Regev IBE [ABB10; Cas+10]⁷

- $\text{mpk} = (\mathbf{A}, \bar{\mathbf{A}}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{n \times (3m+1)}$
- $\text{pk}_{\text{id}} = \mathbf{A}_{\text{id}} = [\mathbf{A} \mid \bar{\mathbf{A}} + \text{H}(\text{id})\mathbf{B}]$
- $\text{Enc}(\text{mpk}, \text{id}, \mu) \rightarrow (\underbrace{\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{A}_{\text{id}}}, \underbrace{\mathbf{s}^T \mathbf{y}} + \lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor \mu)$
- $\text{sk}_{\text{id}} = \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}_{\text{id}} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$
- $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}_{\text{id}}, \text{ct}) \rightarrow \mu' \propto \text{ct} \cdot (-\mathbf{x}, 1)$

⁷ (Agrawal, Boneh, Boyen. *EUROCRYPT 2010*; Cash et al. *EUROCRYPT 2010*)

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- $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}_{\text{id}}, \text{ct}) \rightarrow \mu' \propto \text{ct} \cdot (-\mathbf{x}, 1)$

Dual-Regev SKL-IBE

$$s\kappa_{\text{id}} = |\psi_{\mathbf{A}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}}^{\mathbf{v}}\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{u}\rangle = \mathbf{z}_q^{\lfloor \frac{q}{\nu} \rfloor \cdot \mathbf{v}} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m : \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}} \rho_{\sigma}(\mathbf{x}) |\mathbf{x}\rangle \otimes |\mathbf{u}\rangle, \text{ where } \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (\bar{\mathbf{A}} + \text{H}(\text{id})\mathbf{B})\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{y}$$

→ preparation requires trapdoor td for $\mathbf{A}_{\text{id}}$

⁷ (Agrawal, Boneh, Boyen. *EUROCRYPT 2010*; Cash et al. *EUROCRYPT 2010*)

- Adapt the quantum search-to-decision reduction with IBE ciphertext distribution
- Answer **1 decrypting-key** query without trapdoor ?
- Stateful verification $\mathbf{v}_{id}$

- Adapt the quantum search-to-decision reduction with IBE ciphertext distribution
- Answer **1 decrypting-key** query without trapdoor $\rightarrow$ program $\mathbf{y}$ in pk from $|\psi_{\mathbf{A}_{id^*}, \mathbf{y}}\rangle$
- Stateful verification $\mathbf{v}_{id} \rightarrow$ stateless verification by $\mathbf{v}_{id} \leftarrow \text{PRF.Eval}(k, H_2(id) \parallel \hat{\mathbf{y}})$

- Adaptive security for our construction?
- More efficiency from Ring/Module-LWE?
- Unbounded collusion-resistance from standard assumption? Currently requires iO.

Thank you!

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