

The LWE Challenge

19th Workshop on
Elliptic Curve Cryptography

Rump Session

September 28, 2015

The LWE Problem

- $n, m, q \in \mathbb{N}$
- uniformly random matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^{m \times n}$
- uniformly random vector $\mathbf{s} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^n$
- error vector $\mathbf{e} \leftarrow \chi^m$
- discrete Gaussian distribution χ on \mathbb{Z}_q

$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{Z}_q^m$$

The LWE problem is to recover \mathbf{s} , given \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{b} .

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TU DARMSTADT LEARNING WITH ERRORS CHALLENGE



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Learning With Errors (LWE) challenge.

The LWE problem is to recover \mathbf{s} , given an instance (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{b}) , where \mathbf{A} is an $m \times n$ matrix over \mathbb{Z}_q and $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{e}$ is a vector of length m over \mathbb{Z}_q . Both the matrix \mathbf{A} and the target vector \mathbf{s} are sampled uniformly random, while the error vector \mathbf{e} is sampled from the Gaussian distribution with parameter σ .

This page presents sample instances for testing algorithms that solve the LWE problem. The main goal of this challenge is to help assessing the hardness of the LWE problem in practice. Furthermore, it is designed to provide a comparison of different types of LWE solvers, like Babai's Nearest Plane [1], BKW [2], or reduction to the Shortest Vector Problem [3].

Since current results seem to imply that the hardness of LWE instances mainly depends on the "relative error size" $\alpha = \sigma / q$ and the dimension n , this page provides LWE instances for a wide range of α and n . All challenges were created using a multi-party computation protocol executed by the Eindhoven University of Technology, the University of California, San Diego and the Technische Universität Darmstadt. The protocol ensures that none of the participating parties has additional information about the solutions.

How to participate

1. Select one of the unsolved LWE challenges (by clicking on a green cell) from below and download it.
2. Find the secret vector \mathbf{s} .
3. Submit your solution.

SUBMISSION

Submission

DOWNLOAD

Format of Challenge Files

Toy Challenges in Dimension:

$n=2, \alpha = 0.005$

$n=5, \alpha = 0.010$

$n=10, \alpha = 0.015$

LWE challenges:

n : α :

LINKS

Lattice Challenge

SVP Challenge

Ideal Lattice Challenge

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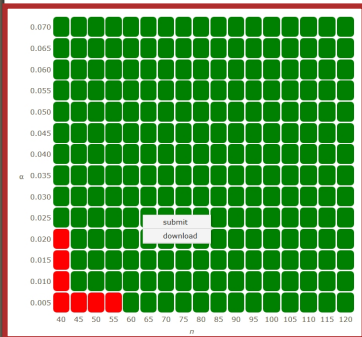
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CHALLENGE TABLE

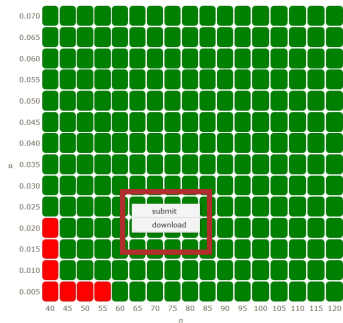
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LATEST SUBMISSIONS

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LATEST SUBMISSIONS

lwe_challenge@cdc.tu-darmstadt.de