



RESEARCH SEMINAR

Post-quantum Cryptography, A New Era.



Prof. Jintai DING

Professor of Mathematics
Yau Mathematical Sciences Center
Tsinghua University
China

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Time : 3:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Venue : Z207

Abstract

Public key cryptosystems (PKC) are the security foundation of modern communication systems, in particular, the Internet. However, Shor's algorithm shows that the existing PKC like Diffie-Hellmann key exchange, RSA and ECC can be broken by a quantum computer. To prepare for the coming age of quantum computing, we need to build new public key cryptosystems that could resist quantum computer attacks. In this lecture, we will give an introduction to post-quantum cryptography and its recent developments, in particular, the NIST standardization process and its impact. Then we will present a practical and provably secure key exchange protocol based on the learning with errors problems, which is conceptually simple and has strong provable security properties. This new construction was established in 2011-2012. We will explain that all the existing LWE-based key exchanges are variants of this fundamental design.

About the Speaker

Prof. Jintai Ding is a professor at Tsinghua University and a Charles Phelps Taft Distinguished Professor Emeritus at the University of Cincinnati. He received his PhD. from Yale University in 1995. His research was in quantum affine algebras, where he was credited for the invention of the Ding-Iohara-Miki algebra. His current interest is in post-quantum cryptography. He and his colleagues developed Rainbow signature and LWE-based key exchange schemes. Rainbow was a third-round candidate for the NIST post-quantum standardization process. He and his colleagues completely broke a NIST second round post-quantum signature candidate LUOV and a third-round candidate GeMSS (HFEv-), for which they won the best paper honorable mention award for Crypto 2021. He is one of the designers of Kyber KEM scheme which was selected as a key establishment standard by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), to which his patent is currently licensed.