

Timing Attacks against the Syndrome Inversion in code-based Cryptosystems

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- Practical local timing attack
- Combination of three different vulnerabilities

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- 4 New Vulnerabilities
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- Parameters of a Goppa Code
 - irreducible polynomial $g(Y) \in \mathbb{F}_{2^m}[Y]$ of degree t (the Goppa Polynomial)
 - support $\Gamma = (\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{n-1})$, a *permutation* of \mathbb{F}_{2^m} , where $n = 2^m$
- Properties of the Code
 - the code has length n (code word length) ,
 - dimension $k = n - mt$ (message length) and
 - can correct up to t errors.
 - a parity check matrix H , where $cH^T = 0$ if $c \in \mathcal{C}$
 - example for secure parameters: $n = 2048$, $t = 50$ for 100 bit security

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- key generation
 - choose the parameters n and t
 - generate randomly $g(Y)$ and Γ (determining the secret the code)
 - for this private code \mathcal{C}_s one has a generator matrix G_s
 - the public key is $G_p = [\mathbb{I} | G'_p] = TG_s$
- encryption: $\vec{z} = \vec{m}G_p + \vec{e}$, $\text{wt}(\vec{e}) = t$
- decryption: syndrome decoding

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- input: distorted codeword $\vec{e} \oplus \vec{c}$
- output: error vector $\vec{e} \in \mathbb{F}_{2^m}^n$, $\text{wt}(\vec{e}) = t$ chosen during encryption
- $S(Y) \leftarrow \underbrace{(\vec{e} \oplus \vec{c})H^\top}_{\in \mathbb{F}_{2^m}^t} (Y^{t-1}, \dots, Y, 1)^\top$
- $\tau(Y) \leftarrow \sqrt{S^{-1}(Y) + Y} \text{ mod } g(Y) // \text{ by EEA}$
- $(\alpha(Y), \beta(Y)) \leftarrow \text{EEA}(g(Y), \tau(Y))$
- $\sigma(Y) \leftarrow \alpha^2(Y) + Y\beta^2(Y)$
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Error Positions and Support Elements

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} \vec{e} = & (& 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots &) \\ \text{indexes:} & & 0 & 1 & \dots & & f_1 & & & & f_2 & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & \epsilon_1 & & & & \epsilon_2 & & & \\ & & & & & & = \alpha_{f_1} & & & & = \alpha_{f_2} & & & \end{array}$$

- $\sigma(Y) = \prod_{i=0}^{w-1} (\alpha_{f_i} - Y)$
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- previous work (PQCrypto 2010, Strenzke):
 - input $w = 4$ error vectors \rightarrow measure decryption time
 - time $\rightarrow N$ (number of iterations in the key equation solving EEA)
 - $N = 1 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^4 \epsilon_i \neq 0$
 - $N = 0 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^4 \epsilon_i = 0$
 - two Problems:
 - insufficient information
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- Syndrome

$$S(Y) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^w \frac{1}{Y \oplus \epsilon_i} \equiv \frac{\Omega(Y)}{\sigma(Y)} \pmod{g(Y)}$$

- Known about the syndrome inversion EEA: If $w \leq t/2$
- then break once $\deg(r_i(Y)) \leq (t/2) - 1$
- to find $\sigma(Y)$ as the output of EEA
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The Syndrome Inversion EEA for $w = 4$

- 1: $b_{-1} \leftarrow 0, b_0 \leftarrow 1, r_{-1} \leftarrow g(Y), r_0 \leftarrow S(Y), i \leftarrow 0$
- 2: **while** $\deg(r_i) > 0$ **do**
- 3: $i \leftarrow i + 1$
- 4: $(q_i(Y), r_i(Y)) \leftarrow r_{i-2}(Y)/r_{i-1}(Y)$
- 5: $b_i(Y) \leftarrow b_{i-2}(Y) + q_i(Y)b_{i-1}(Y)$
- 6: **end while**

we know: $\exists i : \sigma(Y) = b_i(Y) \wedge \Omega(Y) = r_i(Y)$

$$S(Y) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{Y \oplus \epsilon_i} \equiv \frac{\Omega(Y)}{\sigma(Y)} \equiv \frac{\sigma_3 Y^2 \oplus \sigma_1}{Y^4 \oplus \sigma_3 Y^3 \oplus \sigma_2 Y^2 \oplus \sigma_1 Y \oplus \sigma_0} \pmod{g(Y)}$$

i	$\deg(q_i(Y))$	$\deg(b_i(Y))$	$\deg(r_i(Y))$
1	1	1	t-2
2	1	2	t-3
3	1	3	t-4
4	1	4	2 0
5	t - 6	t - 2	1
6	1	t - 1	0

$\sigma_3 = \epsilon_1 \oplus \epsilon_2 \oplus \epsilon_3 \oplus \epsilon_4 = 0 \Rightarrow i = 5, 6$ skipped

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- 4: $(q_i(Y), r_i(Y)) \leftarrow r_{i-2}(Y)/r_{i-1}(Y)$
- 5: $b_i(Y) \leftarrow b_{i-2}(Y) + q_i(Y)b_{i-1}(Y)$
- 6: **end while**

we know: $\exists i : \sigma(Y) = b_i(Y) \wedge \Omega(Y) = r_i(Y)$

$$S(Y) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{Y \oplus \epsilon_i} \equiv \frac{\Omega(Y)}{\sigma(Y)} \equiv \frac{\sigma_3 Y^2 \oplus \sigma_1}{Y^4 \oplus \sigma_3 Y^3 \oplus \sigma_2 Y^2 \oplus \sigma_1 Y \oplus \sigma_0} \pmod{g(Y)}$$

i	$\deg(q_i(Y))$	$\deg(b_i(Y))$	$\deg(r_i(Y))$
1	1	1	t-2
2	1	2	t-3
3	1	3	t-4
4	1	4	2 0
5	t - 6	t - 2	1
6	1	t - 1	0

$\sigma_3 = \epsilon_1 \oplus \epsilon_2 \oplus \epsilon_3 \oplus \epsilon_4 = 0 \Rightarrow i = 5, 6$ skipped

The Syndrome Inversion EEA for $w = 4$

- 1: $b_{-1} \leftarrow 0, b_0 \leftarrow 1, r_{-1} \leftarrow g(Y), r_0 \leftarrow S(Y), i \leftarrow 0$
- 2: **while** $\deg(r_i) > 0$ **do**
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- z with $\alpha_z = 0$ becomes known

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Preliminaries
- 3 Previous Work
- 4 New Vulnerabilities
- 5 Building the Attack**
- 6 Experimental Results
- 7 Countermeasures
- 8 Conclusion

Building the Attack

- always: maximal rank from $w = 4$ is $n - m - 1$
- most of the times: knowledge about z (with $\alpha_z = 0$) increases rank to $n - m$

α_0	α_1	...	α_i	...	α_{n-m-3}	α_{n-m-2}	β_0	...	β_{m-1}
1	0	...	0	...	0	0	X	...	X
⋮									
0	0	...	1	...	0	0	X	...	X
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0	0	...	0	...	0	1	X	...	X

- $\alpha_i = \sum_{j \in B_i} \beta_j$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc|ccc} \alpha_0 & \alpha_1 & \dots & \alpha_i & \dots & \alpha_{n-m-3} & \alpha_{n-m-2} & \beta_0 & \dots & \beta_{m-1} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & X & \dots & X \\ \vdots & & & & & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 & 0 & X & \dots & X \\ \vdots & & & & & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & X & \dots & X \end{array}$$

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Collecting cubic Equations

$$\Omega(Y) = \sigma_5 Y^4 \oplus \sigma_3 Y^2 \oplus \sigma_1$$

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- for $i = 1, \dots, 6$: $\epsilon_i \in \text{span}(\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3)$
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$$C_{1,1} \quad C_{1,2} \quad C_{1,3}$$

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

true

true

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$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

$$\beta_4 = e$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

true

false

true

...

x

...

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 \dots
 \times
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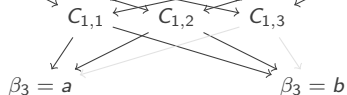
...

x

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...

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$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

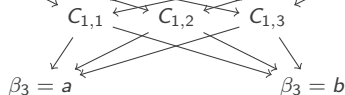
$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...

$$\beta_0 = x = 0 \dots 0001, \quad \beta_1 = y = 0 \dots 0010, \quad \beta_2 = z = 0 \dots 0100$$

$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

$$\beta_4 = e$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

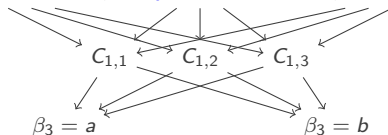
$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...

$$\beta_0 = x = 0 \dots 0001, \quad \beta_1 = y = 0 \dots 0010, \quad \beta_2 = z = 0 \dots 0100$$

$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

$$\beta_4 = e$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

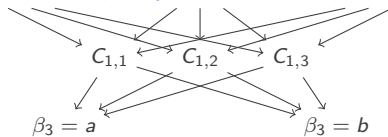
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...

$$\beta_0 = x = 0 \dots 0001, \quad \beta_1 = y = 0 \dots 0010, \quad \beta_2 = z = 0 \dots 0100$$

$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...



$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×



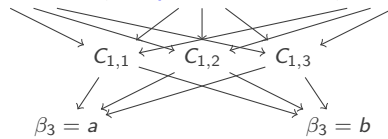
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...

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$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

true

true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

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$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

true

false

true

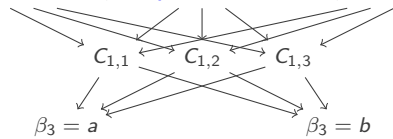
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x

...

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$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



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$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

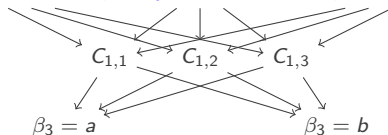
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$$\beta_4 = h$$

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×

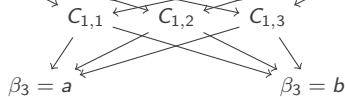
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×

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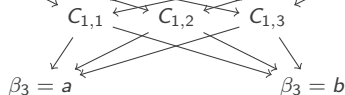
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×

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↓ false

×

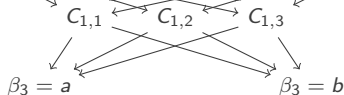
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↓ false

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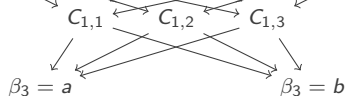
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$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

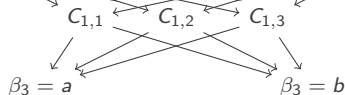
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$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

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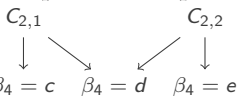
↓ true

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

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$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ false

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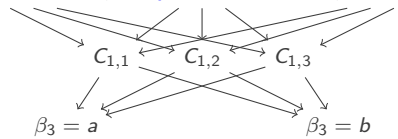
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$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ false

×

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

...

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$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{1,1} \quad C_{1,2} \quad C_{1,3}$$

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

$$\beta_4 = e$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ false

↓ true

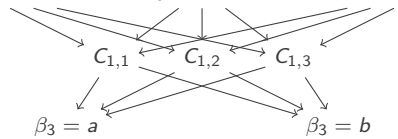
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$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$

↓ true

$\beta_3 = a$

$C_{2,1}$

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↓ true

...

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$\beta_3 = b$

$C_{2,1}$

$\beta_4 = f$

$C_{2,2}$

$\beta_4 = h$

$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$

↓ false

×

$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$

↓ true

...

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\beta_0 = x = 0 \dots 0001, \quad \beta_1 = y = 0 \dots 0010, \quad \beta_2 = z = 0 \dots 0100$$

$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{1,1} \quad C_{1,2} \quad C_{1,3}$$

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

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$$\beta_4 = h$$

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$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ false

↓ true

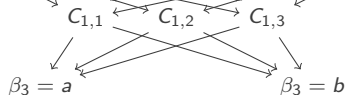
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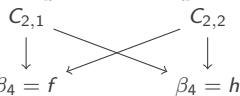
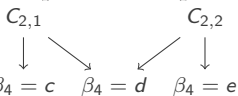
↓ true

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$



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$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ false

↓ true

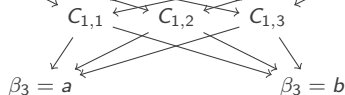
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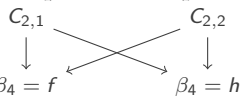
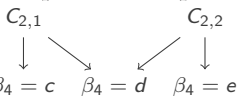
↓ true

↓ true

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$$\beta_3 = b$$

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$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

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↓ true

↓ false

↓ true

...

×

...

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$$a\beta_3^2 + b\beta_3 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{1,1} \quad C_{1,2} \quad C_{1,3}$$

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

$$b \notin \text{span}(\{x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ true

$$\beta_3 = a$$

$$\beta_3 = b$$

$$a\beta_4^2 + b\beta_4 + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$C_{2,1}$$

$$C_{2,2}$$

$$\beta_4 = c$$

$$\beta_4 = d$$

$$\beta_4 = e$$

$$\beta_4 = f$$

$$\beta_4 = h$$

$$d \notin \text{span}(\{a, x, y, z\})?$$

$$f \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

$$h \notin \text{span}(\{b, x, y, z\})?$$

↓ true

↓ false

↓ true

...

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...

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Preliminaries
- 3 Previous Work
- 4 New Vulnerabilities
- 5 Building the Attack
- 6 Experimental Results**
- 7 Countermeasures
- 8 Conclusion

Experimental Results

	$m = 9, t = 33$	$m = 10, t = 40$
cycles gap $w = 1$	≈ 400	≈ 600
cycles gap $w = 4$	$\approx 13,000$	$\approx 19,000$
cycles gap $w = 6$	$\approx 17,000$	$\approx 23,000$
number of queries for $w = 1$	3,575,494	11,782,695
number of queries for $w = 4$	1,517,253	2,869,424
number of queries for $w = 6$	374,927	1,837,125
(worst case) number of final verifications	$\approx 8,000$	$\approx 2,000$
(worst case) running time for solving on 1 GHz x86 CPU	3h	28h

$w = 6$ equation counts were 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 16 ...

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possibilities:

- try to achieve constant execution time for EEA
 - very difficult in software
- enforce constant running time for low weight ciphertexts through delay
 - doesn't cover power analysis
- add (pseudo) random error before decryption
 - change security level resp. code parameters – acceptance?
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- practical attack against secret permutation / support
- medium computational effort
- potential for remote attack (maybe without $w = 1$, i.e. α_z)
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Thank you!