

# HQC and Ciphertext Quantization

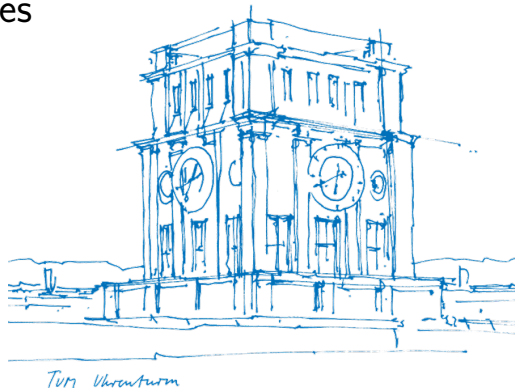
6G Future Lab Bavaria Speaker Series

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Technical University of Munich

Institute for Communications Engineering

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Goal: *Reduce ciphertext length using vector quantization such that DFR is negligible.*

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## Vector Space

$$\mathbb{F}_2^n$$

## Polynomial Ring

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## Definition (Linear Code)

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$$\mathcal{C}.enc : \mathbf{m} \mapsto \mathbf{c} \in \mathcal{C}$$

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# HQC Primer



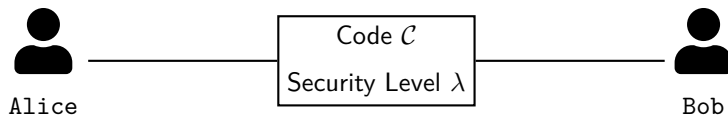
Alice



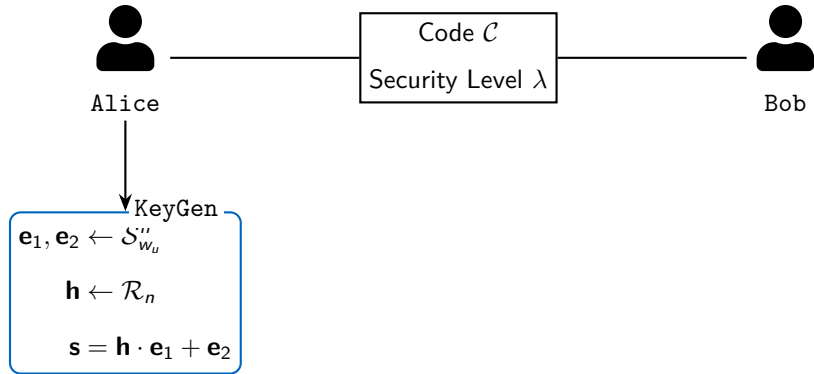
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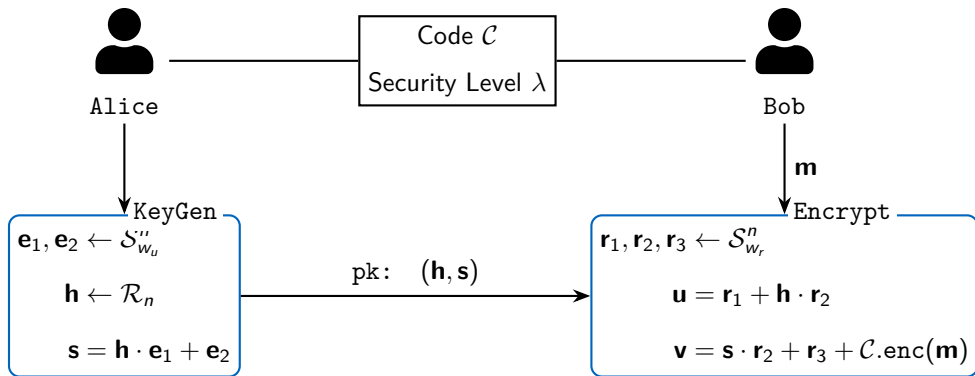
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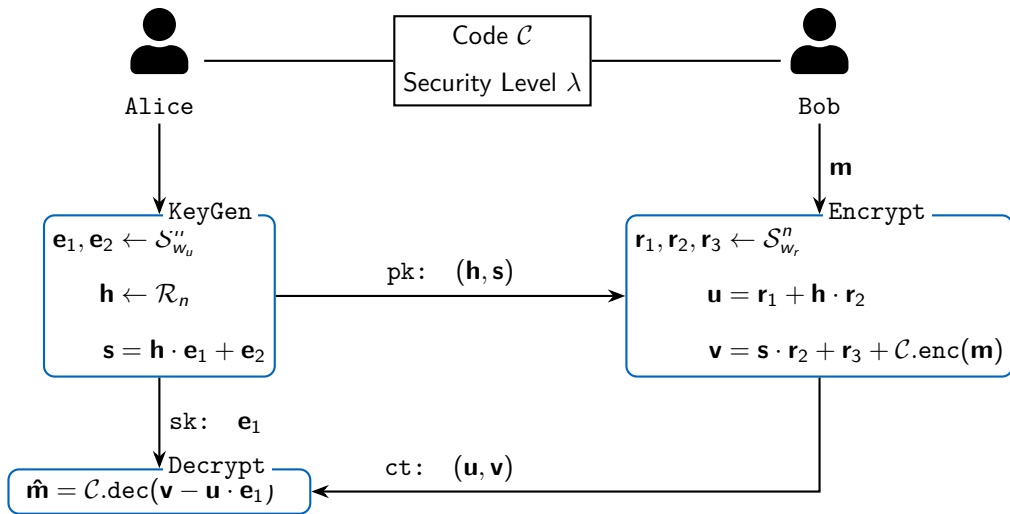
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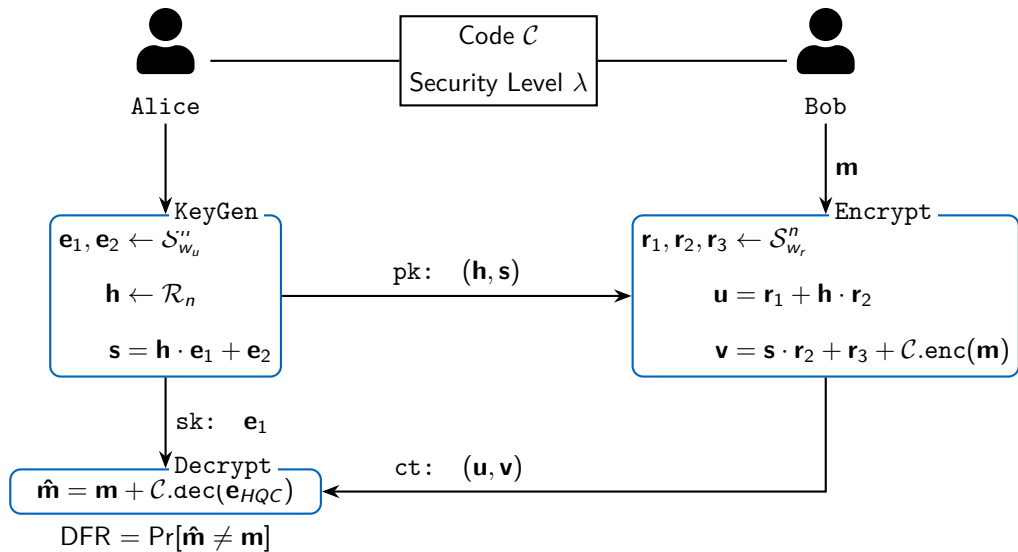
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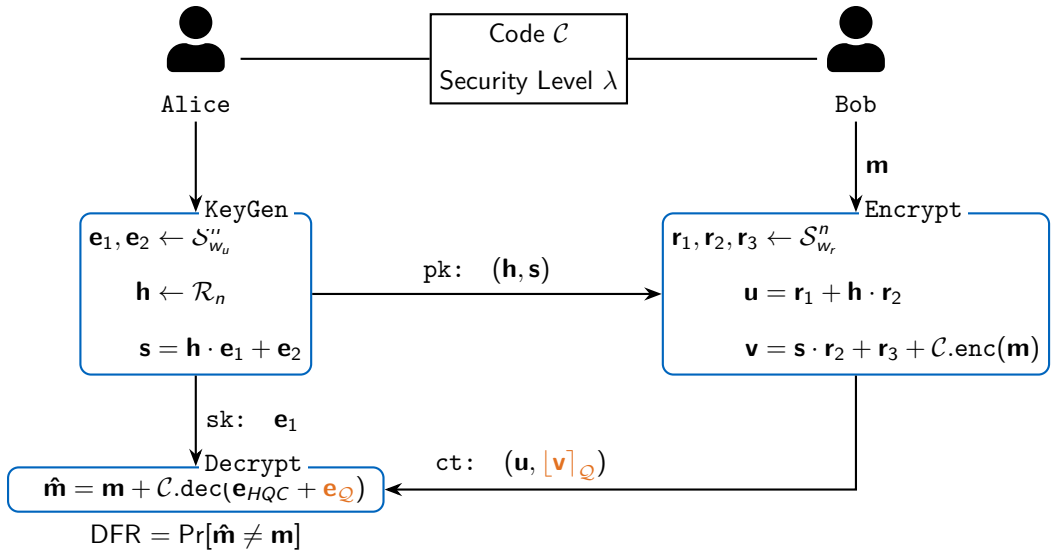
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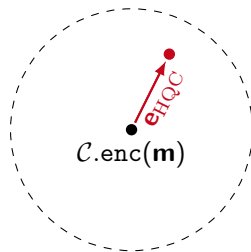


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# What is Vector Quantization?

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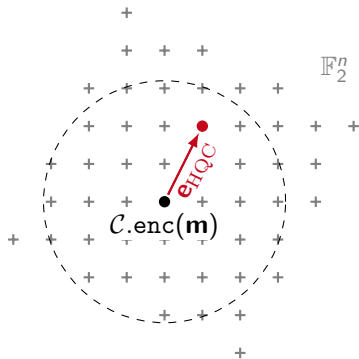
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Compression by  $\rho$  creates average distortion

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{v}} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \text{wt}_{\text{H}}(\{\mathbf{v}\}_{\mathcal{Q}}) \right] \geq H^{-1}(1 - \rho)$$

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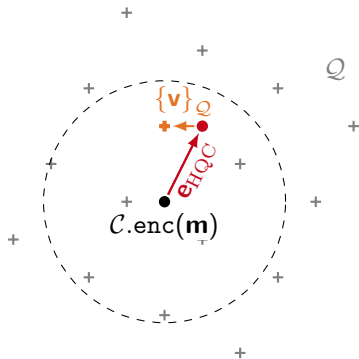
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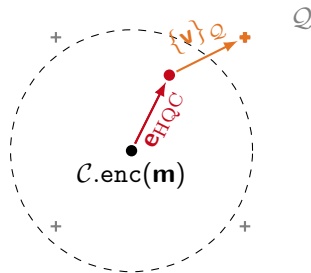
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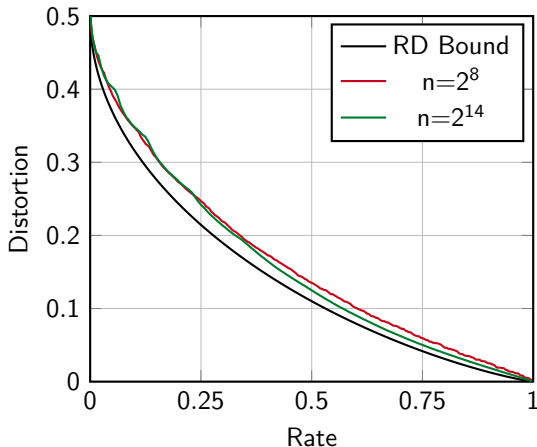
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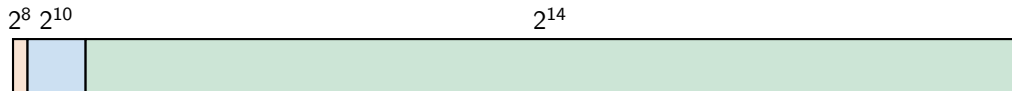
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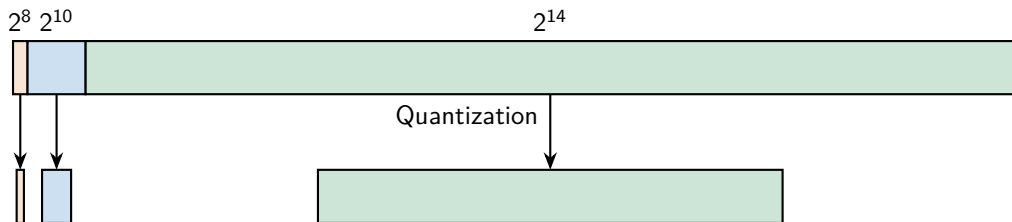
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NIST 1 HQC Ciphertext  $\mathbf{v}$  of length  $n_C = 17664$



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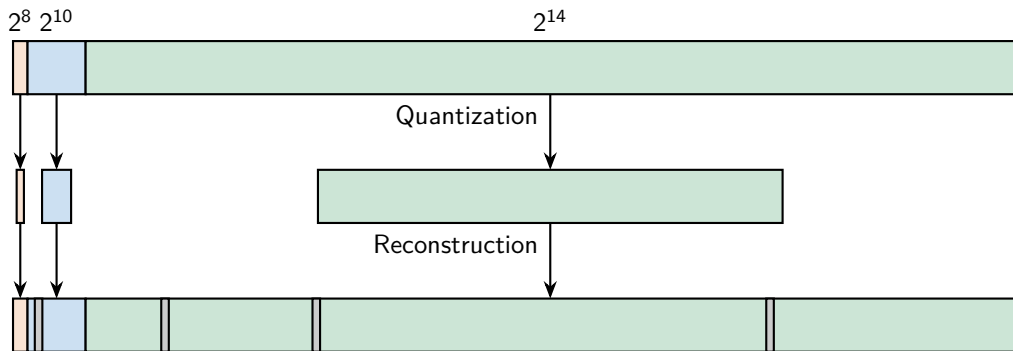
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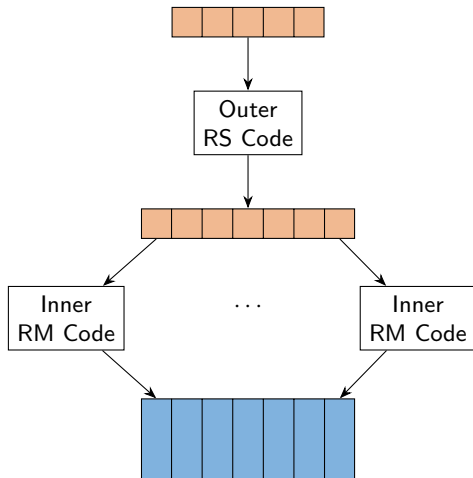
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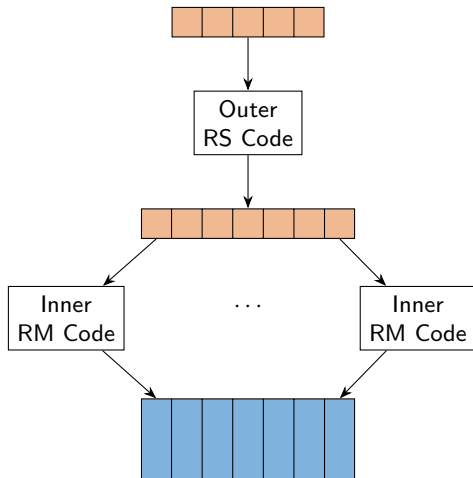
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Construction of code  $\mathcal{C}$

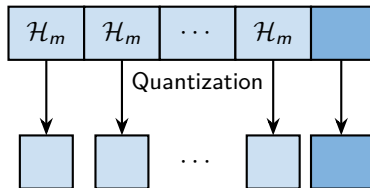


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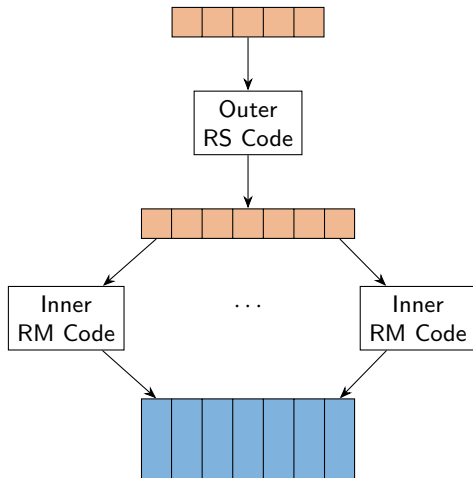


Quantization of a single RM codeword

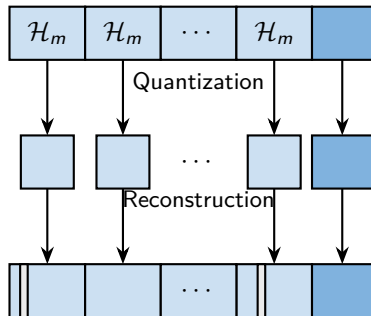


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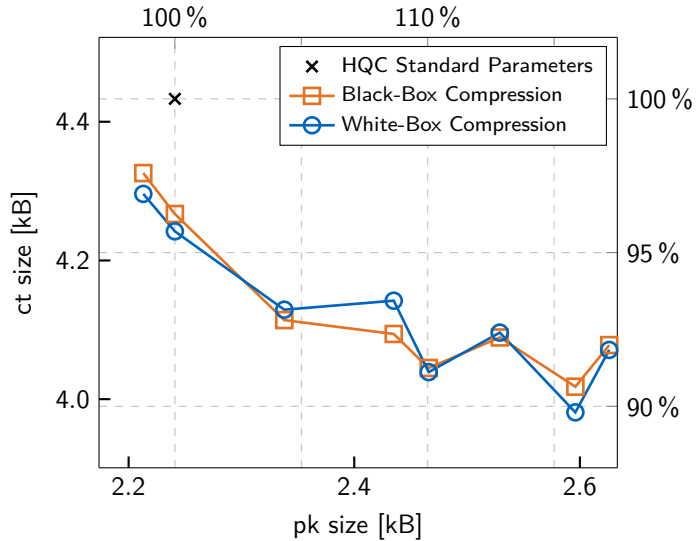
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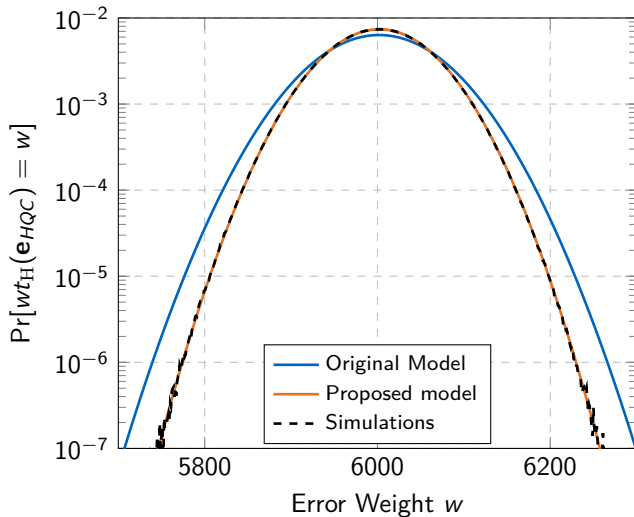
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# Simulation Results



# New Error Weight Model



# In Conclusion

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## Open Questions

- Other candidates for quantization code  $Q$ ?
- Better error-correcting code  $\mathcal{C}$  with predictable DFR?



# References I



Korada, S. B., & Urbanke, R. L. (2010). Polar codes are optimal for lossy source coding. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, 56(4), 1751–1768.  
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