

The

**FORMOSA**

**CRYPTO** approach to

# **Formally Verified Cryptography**

## **Manuel Barbosa**

University of Porto (FCUP) - INESC TEC - PQShield

# Agenda

- **Introducing formosa-crypto**
- Formally verified cryptography landscape
- The formosa-crypto approach
- Where we are for the PQ FIPS standards
- Outreach and industrial adoption

# Formosa Crypto



# Formosa Crypto



[News](#) [People](#) [Projects](#) [Publications](#) [Formosa Supporters](#)

## Projects

- [EasyCrypt](#) — [Project Website](#) — [Git Repository](#)  
EasyCrypt is a toolset for reasoning about relational properties of probabilistic computations with adversarial code. Its main application is the construction and verification of game-based cryptographic proofs.
- [Jasmin](#) — [Project Website](#) — [Git Repository](#)  
Jasmin is a workbench for high-assurance and high-speed cryptography. Jasmin implementations aim at being efficient, safe, correct, and secure.
- [Libjade](#) — [Project Website](#) — [Git Repository](#)  
Libjade is a cryptographic library written in jasmin, with computer-verified proof of correctness and security in EasyCrypt. The primary focus of libjade is to offer high-assurance software implementations of post-quantum crypto primitives.

# libjade: formally verified assembly

- Open-source high-assurance cryptographic library (SUPERCOP-like C API)
- Current features:
  - High-speed implementations for AMD64 (aka x86\_64 or x64), ARM v7, RISC V
  - Cryptographic hash functions and XOFs (SHA-2, SHA-3, SHAKE)
  - One-time authenticators and stream ciphers (poly1305, ChaCha, Salsa)
  - Authenticated encryption (XSalsa20Poly1305)
  - Curve 25519
  - Postquantum KEM and Signatures (ML-KEM, ML-DSA, SLH-DSA, ...)

# What we formally verify

- Safety
  - For all valid inputs, program behavior is well defined
- Functional correctness
  - For all valid inputs, program is equivalent to specification
- Countermeasures against timing attacks:
  - no secret-dependent branching, memory access, problematic instructions
  - countermeasures against some speculative execution attacks

# What we formally verify

- Safety
  - For all valid inputs, program behavior is well defined

- ~~Functional correctness~~

In addition to standard validation techniques!

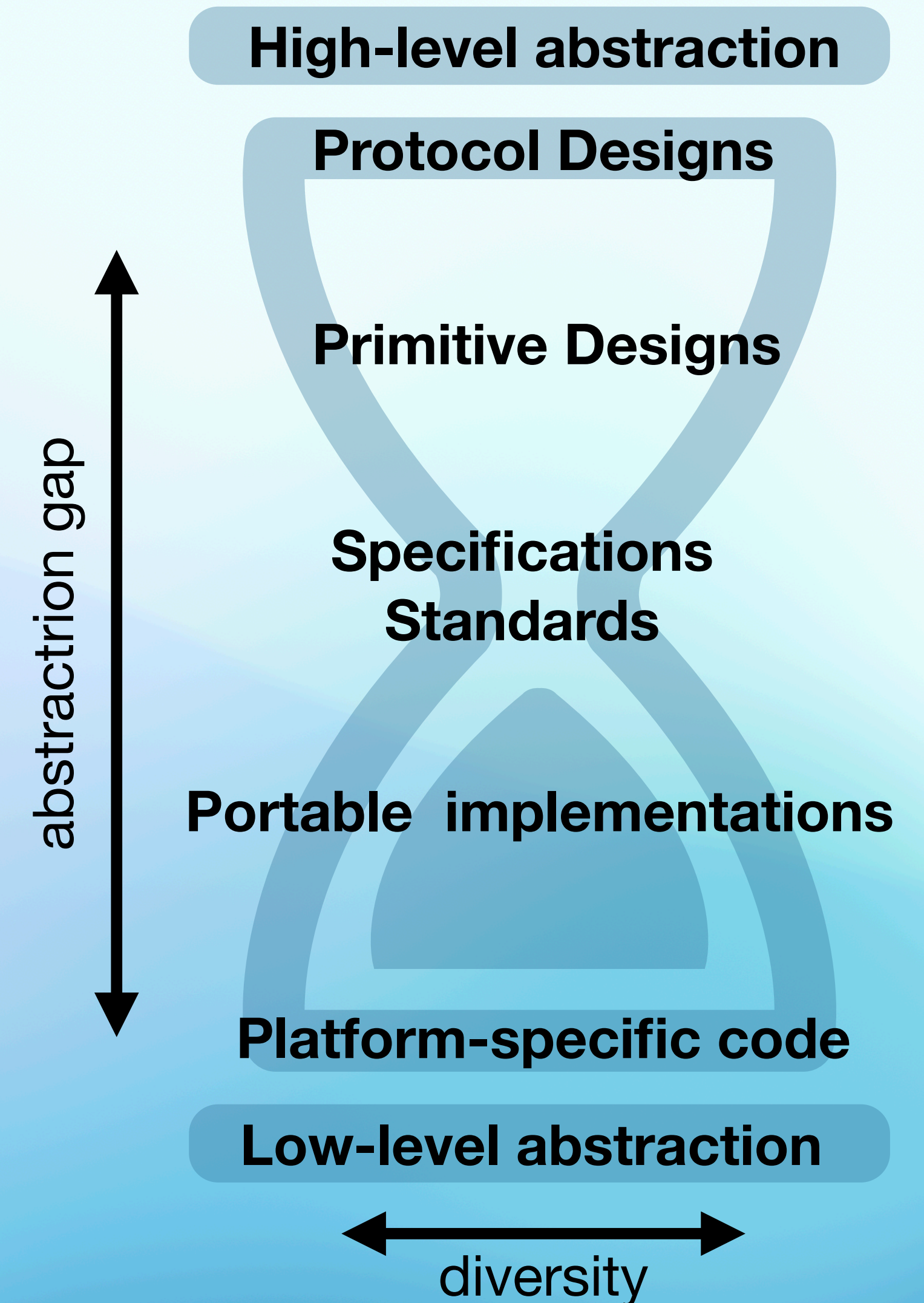
- Countermeasures against timing attacks:
  - no secret-dependent branching, memory access, problematic instructions
  - countermeasures against some speculative execution attacks

# Agenda

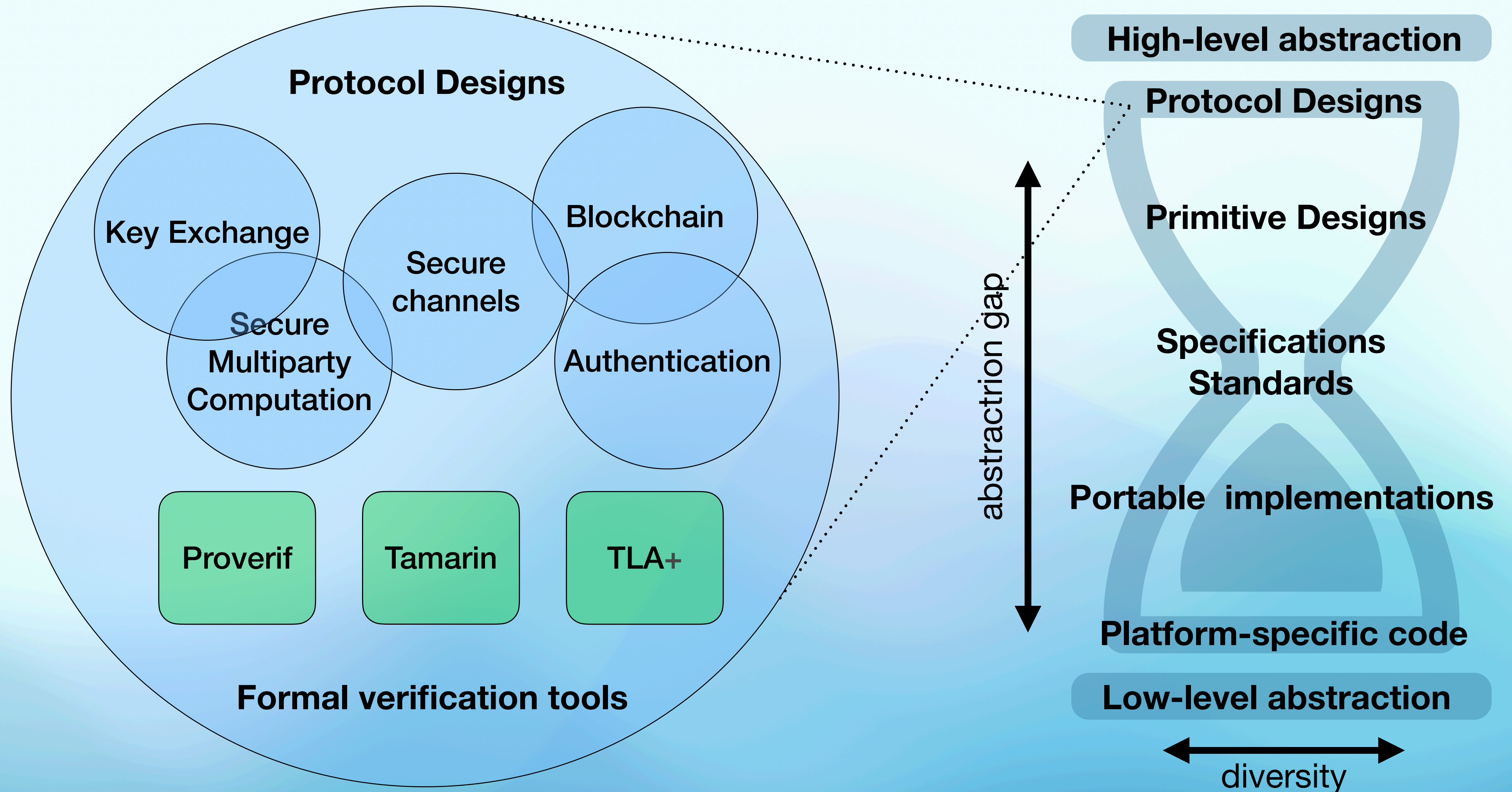
- Introducing formosa-crypto
- **Formally verified cryptography landscape**
- The formosa-crypto approach
- Where we are for the PQ FIPS standards
- Outreach and industrial adoption

# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape

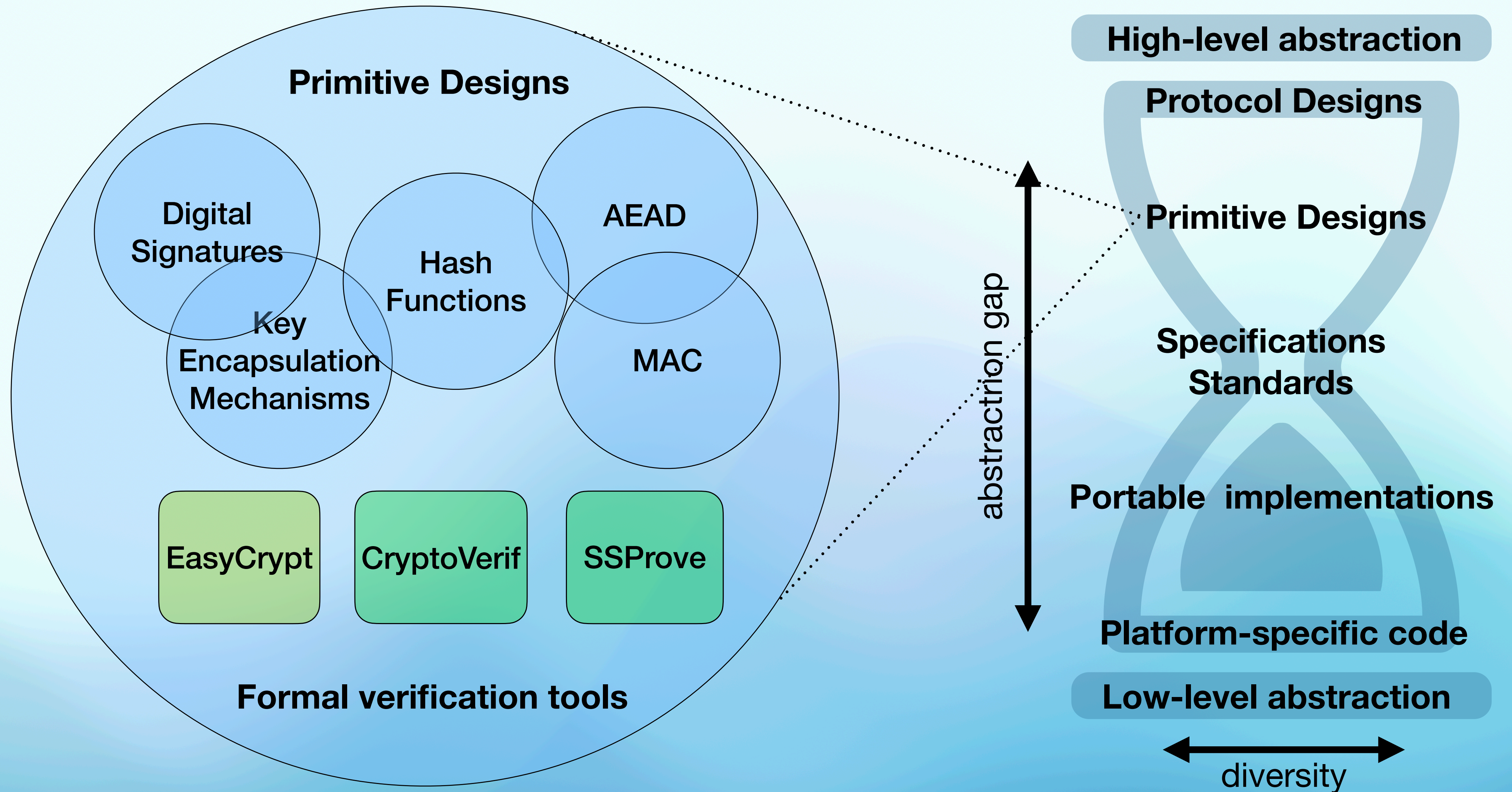
Upcoming examples  
are not exhaustive.



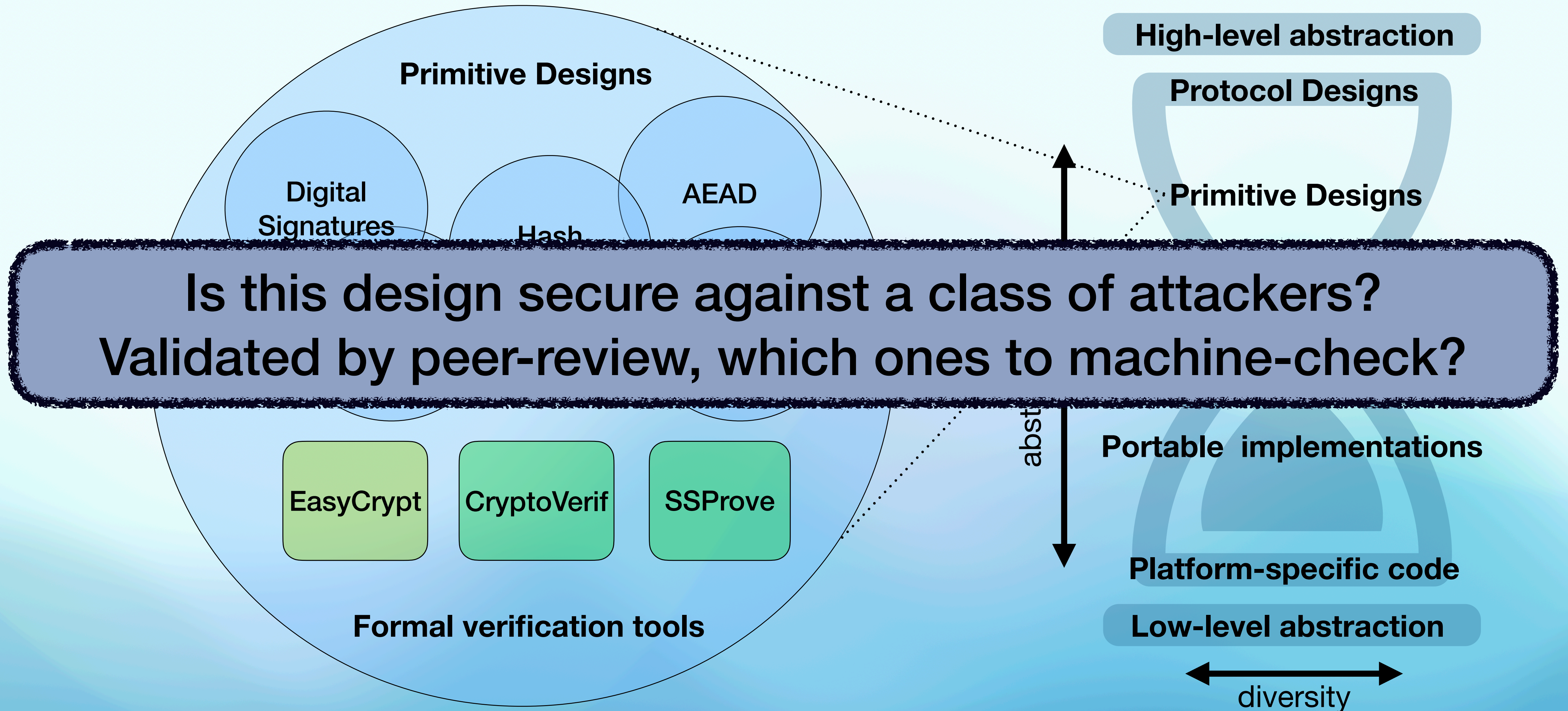
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



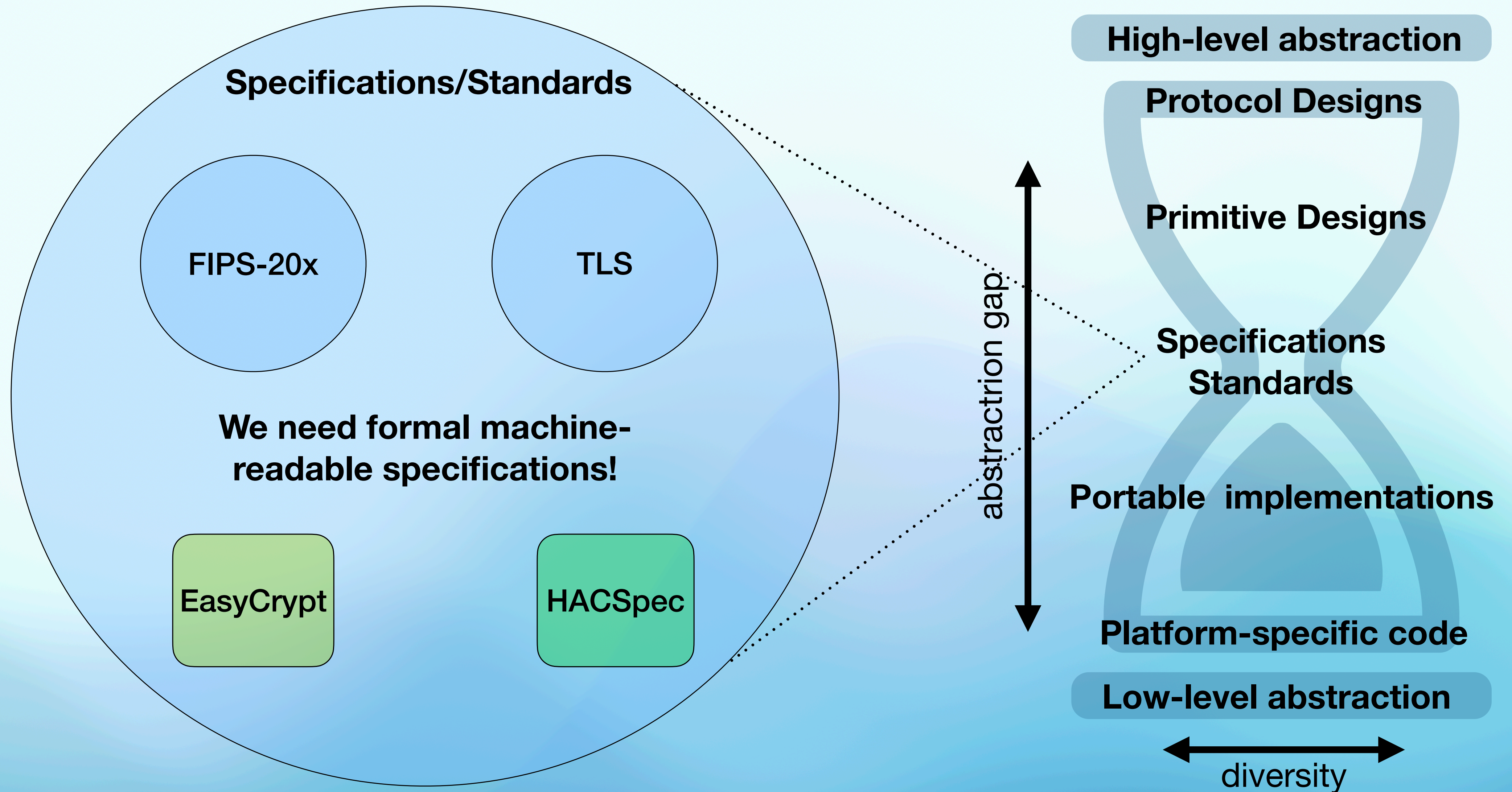
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



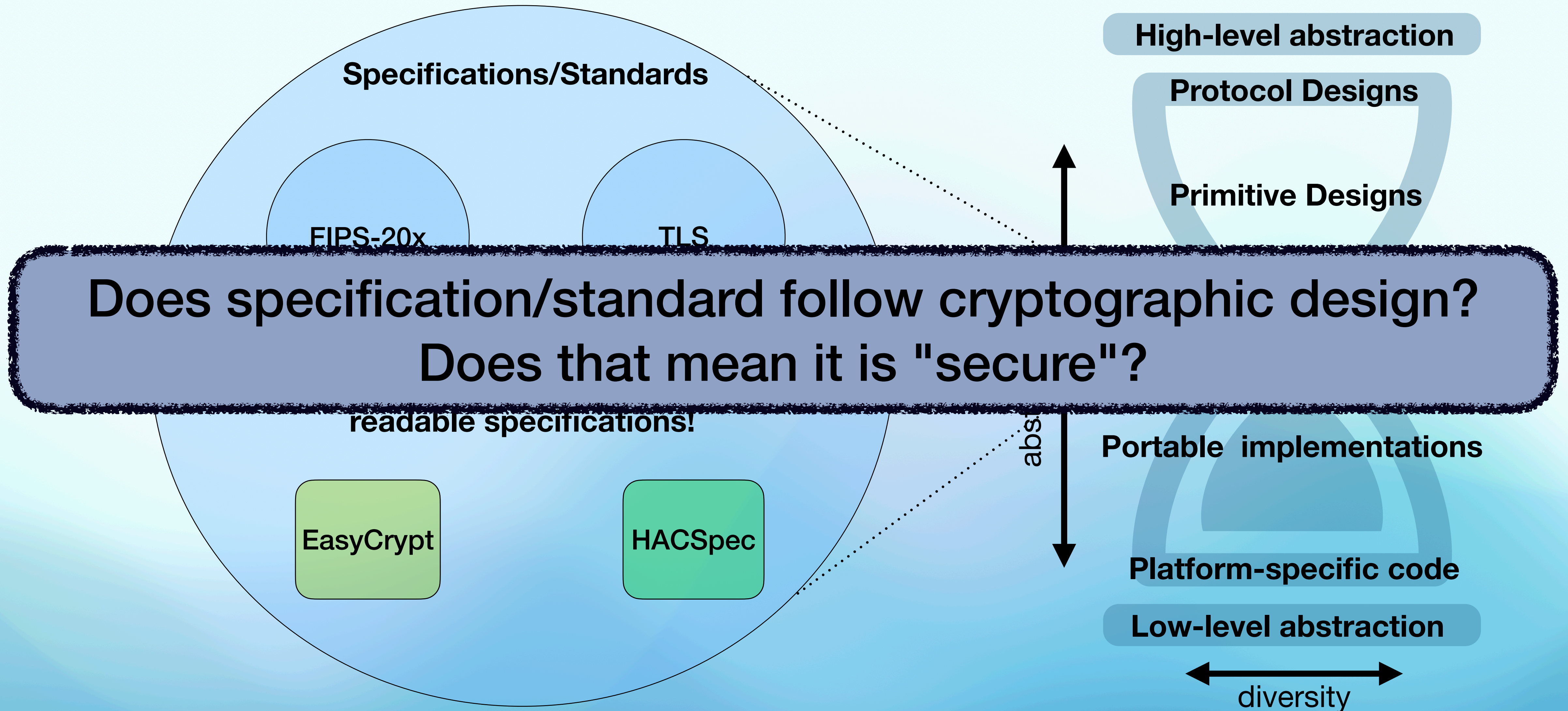
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



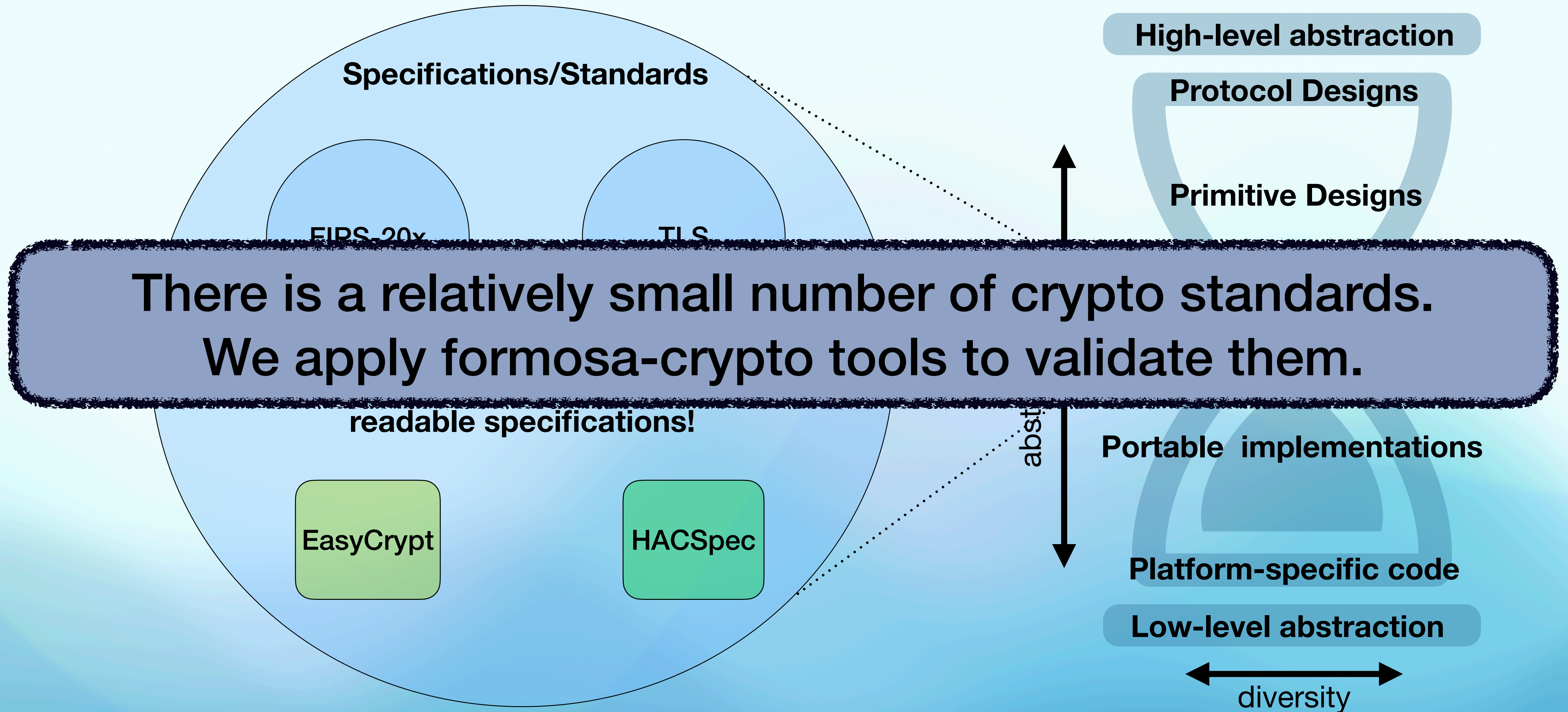
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



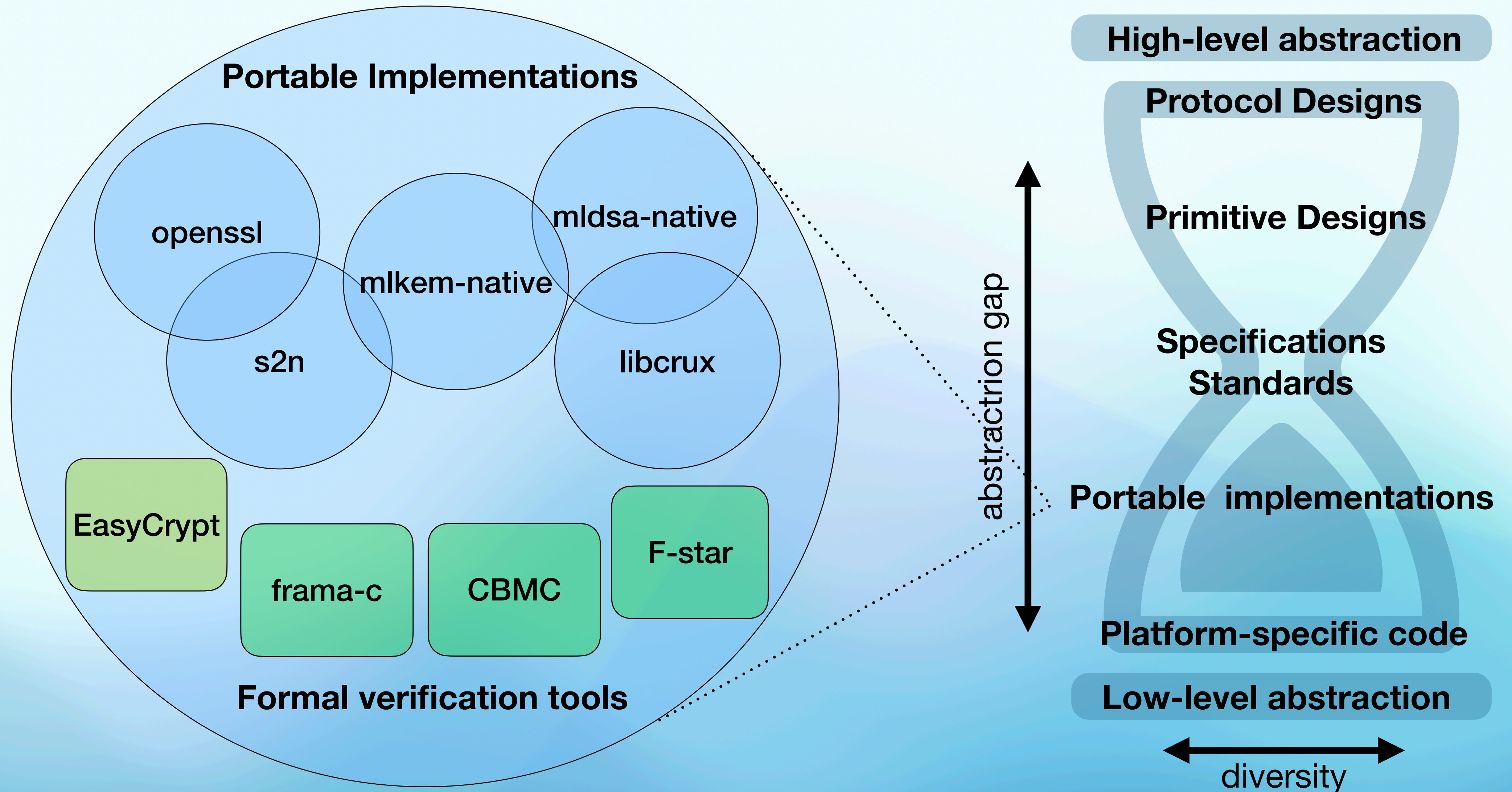
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



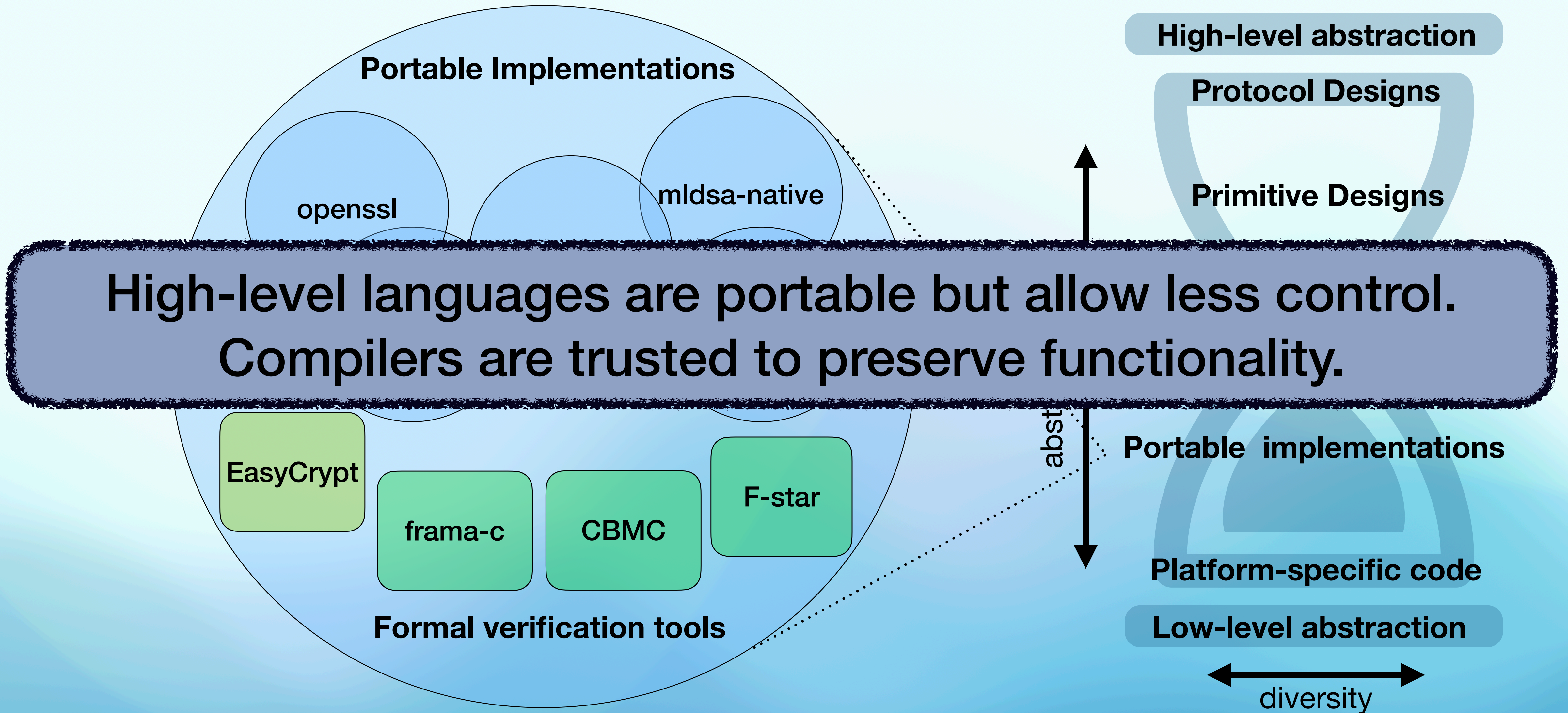
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



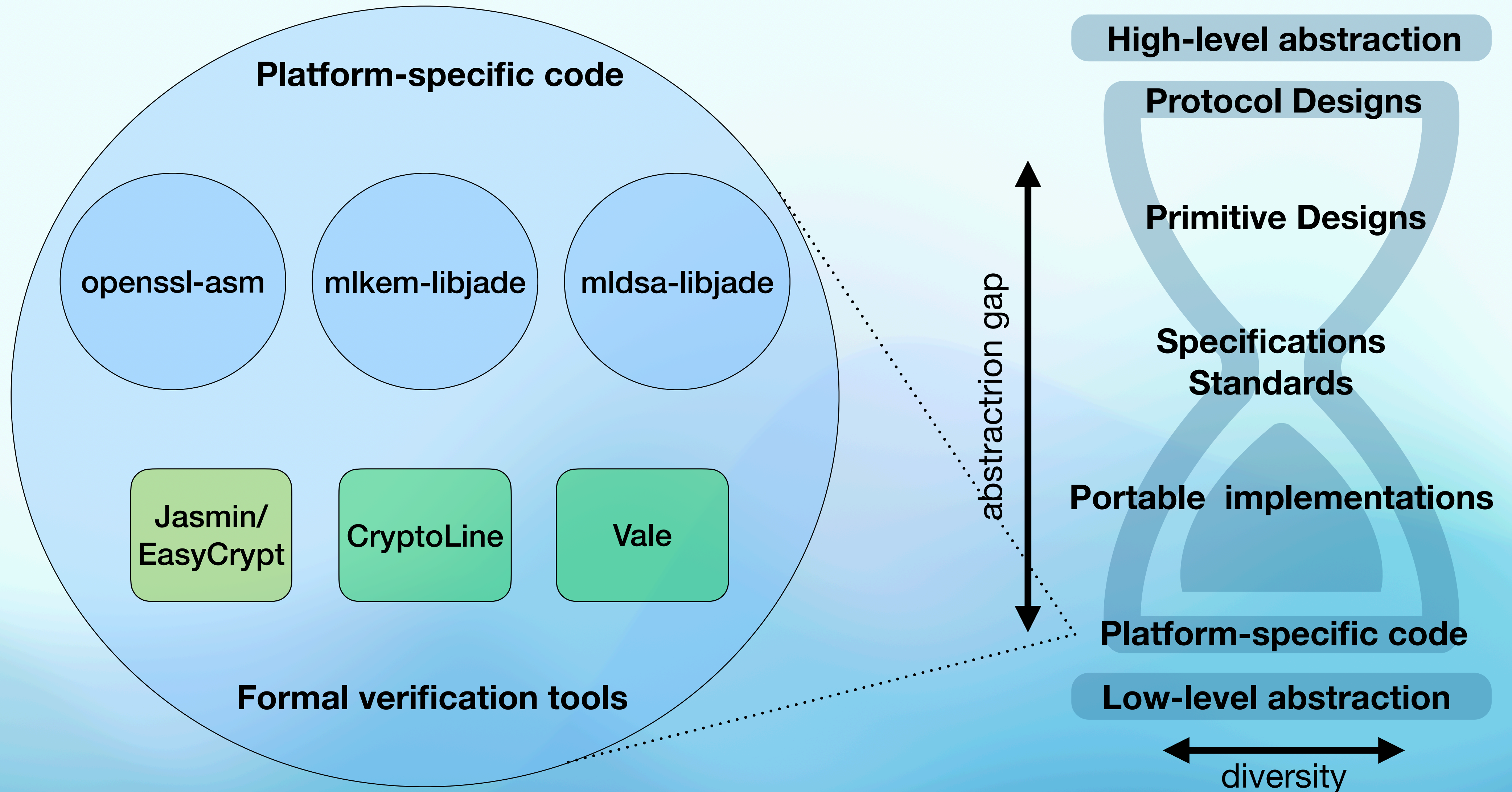
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



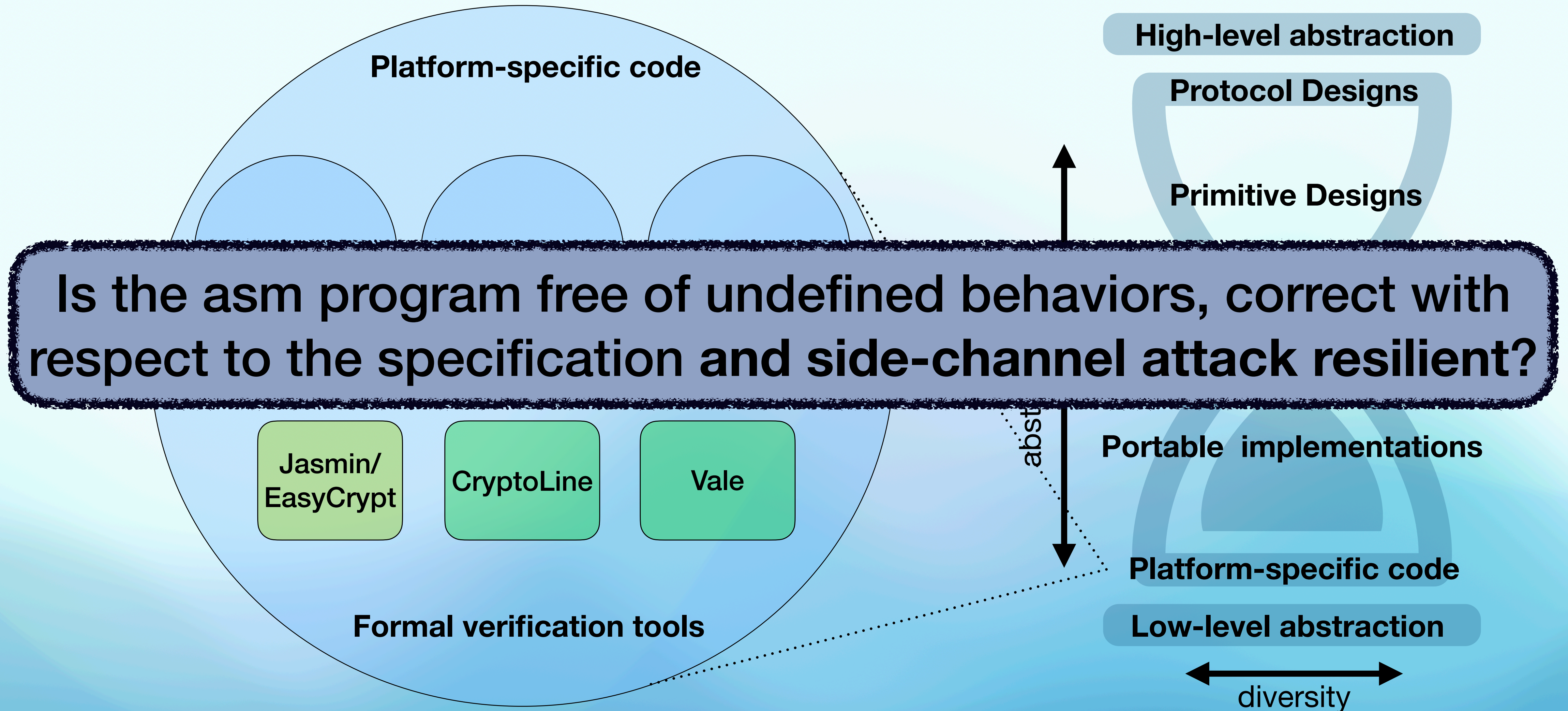
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



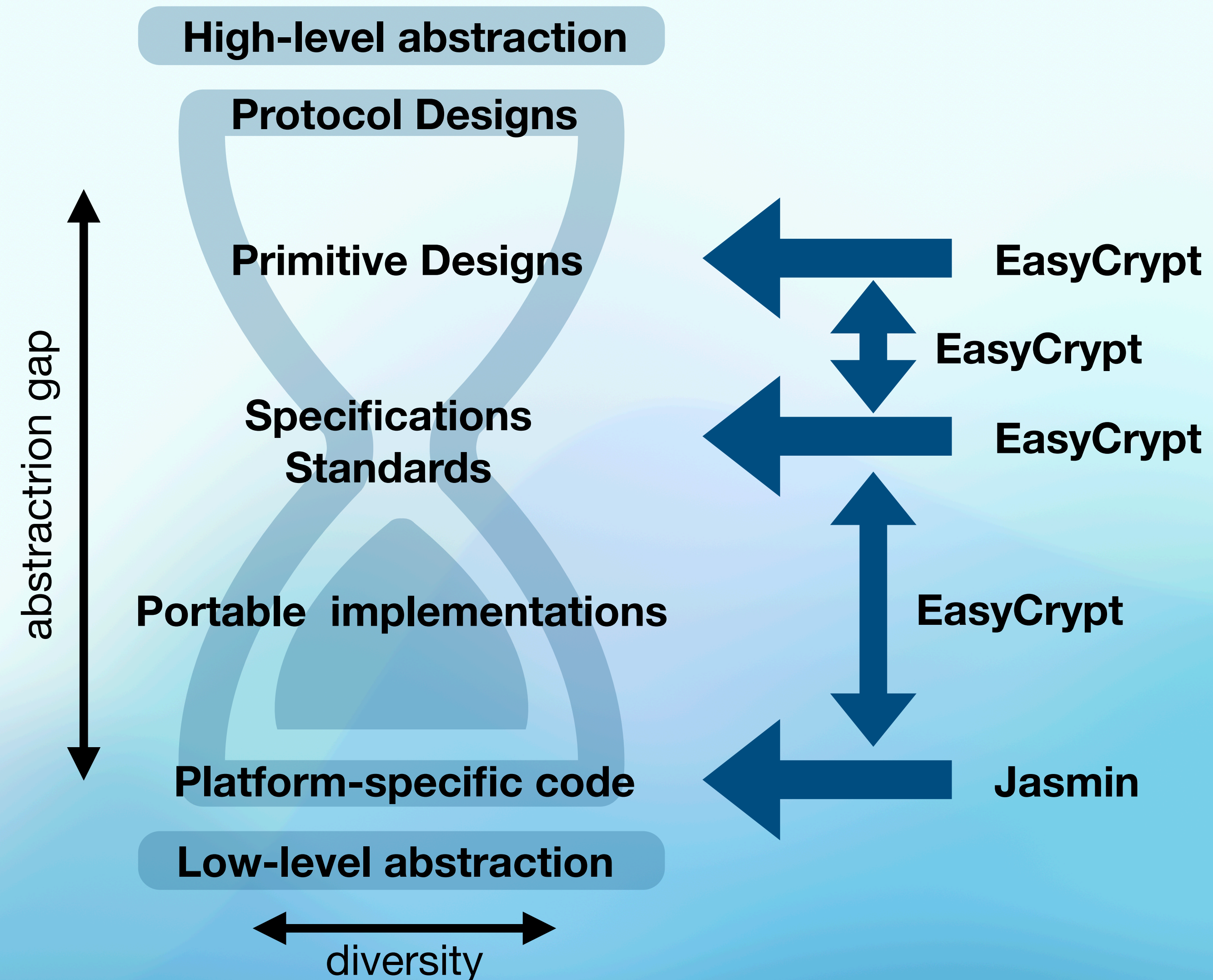
# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape



# Formally Verified Crypto Landscape

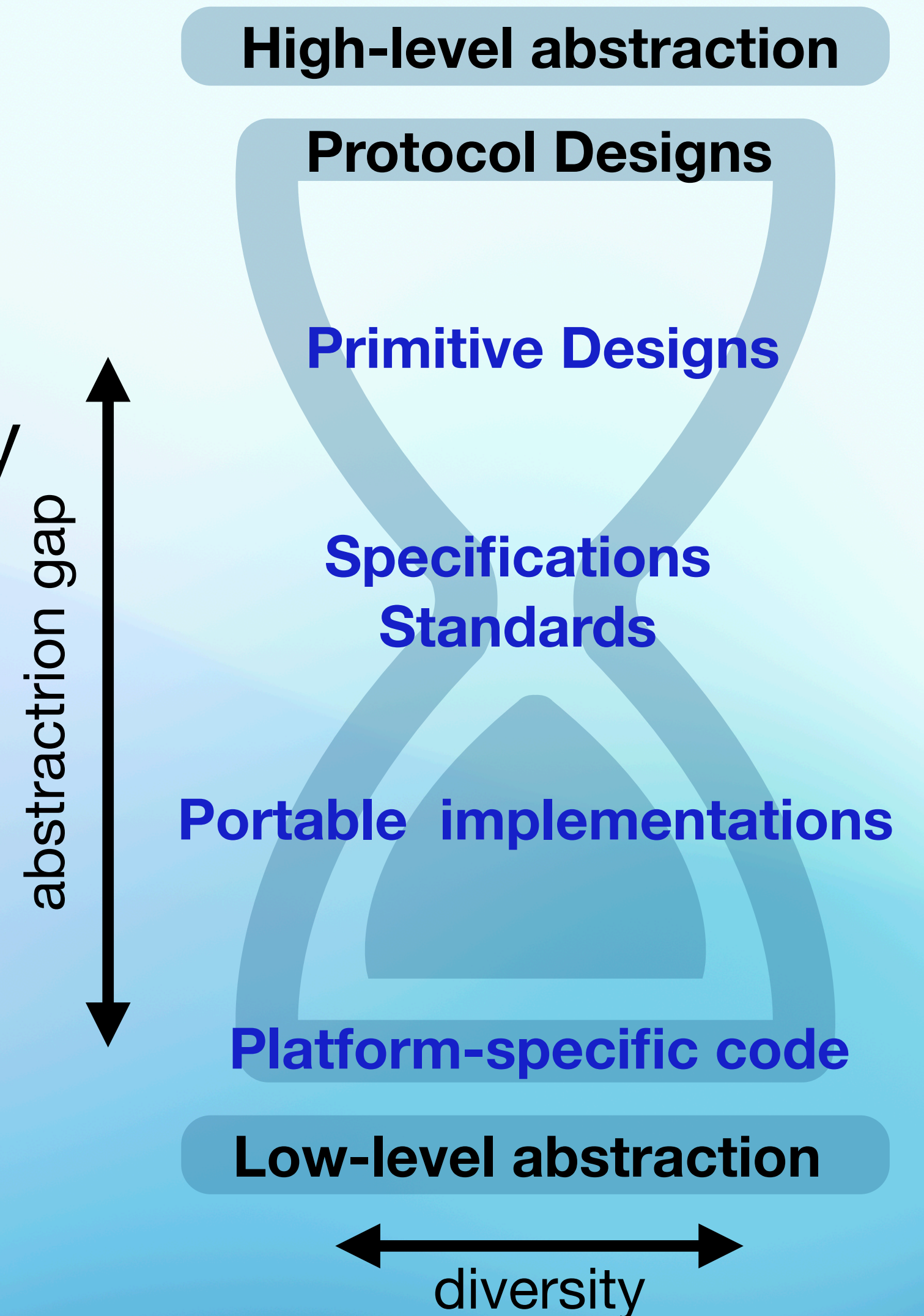


# Agenda

- Introducing formosa-crypto
- Formally verified cryptography landscape
- **The formosa-crypto approach**
- Where we are for the PQ FIPS standards
- Outreach and industrial adoption

# EasyCrypt

- Flexible interactive proof environment
- Reasoning about probabilistic programs:
  - write your own model, prove your own property
- Designed to machine-check provable security
  - security models are probabilistic programs
- Improved to machine-check implementations
  - implementations are probabilistic programs



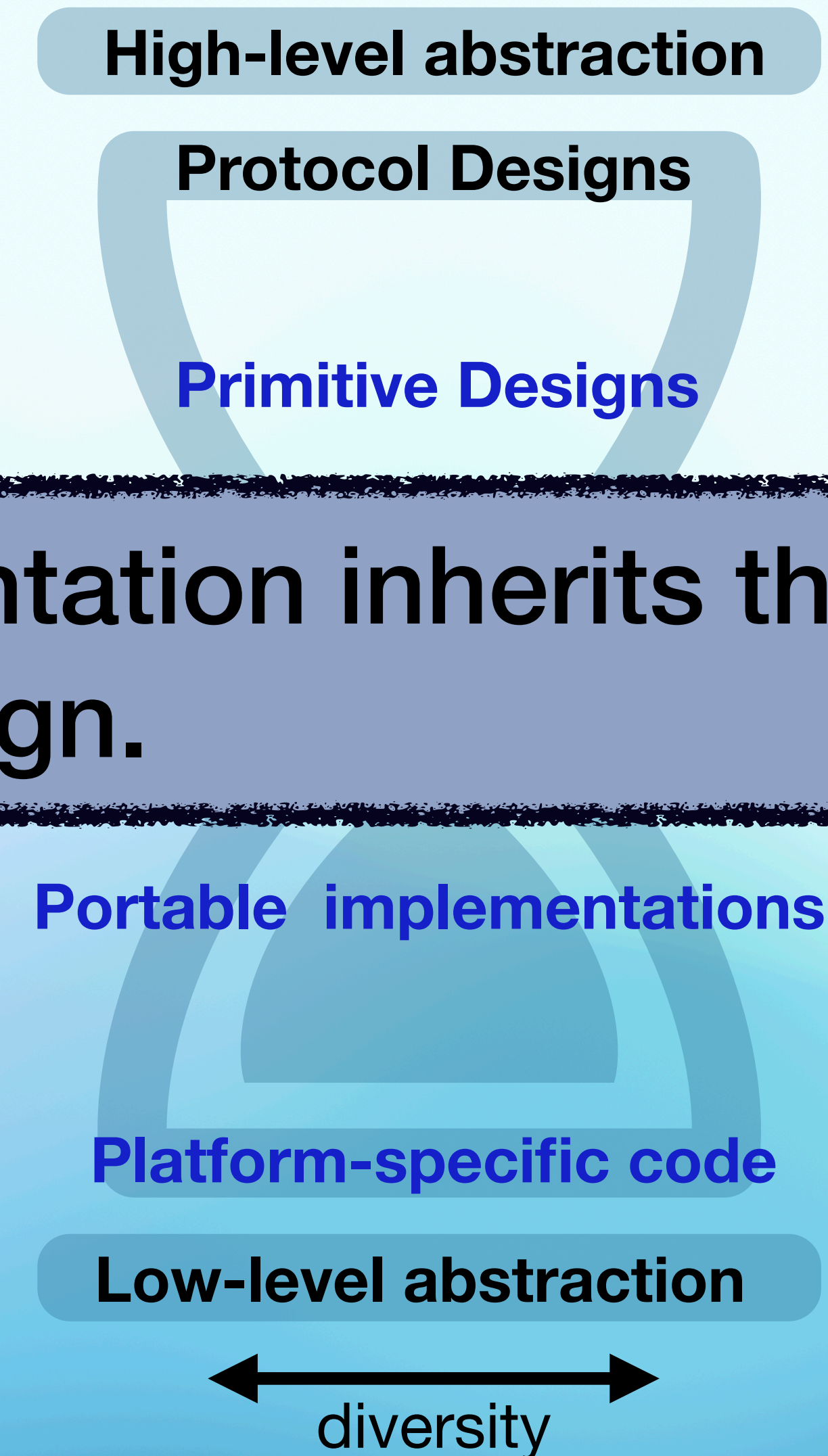
# EasyCrypt

- Flexible interactive proof environment
- Reasoning about probabilistic programs:

~~• write out the model, prove with the model~~

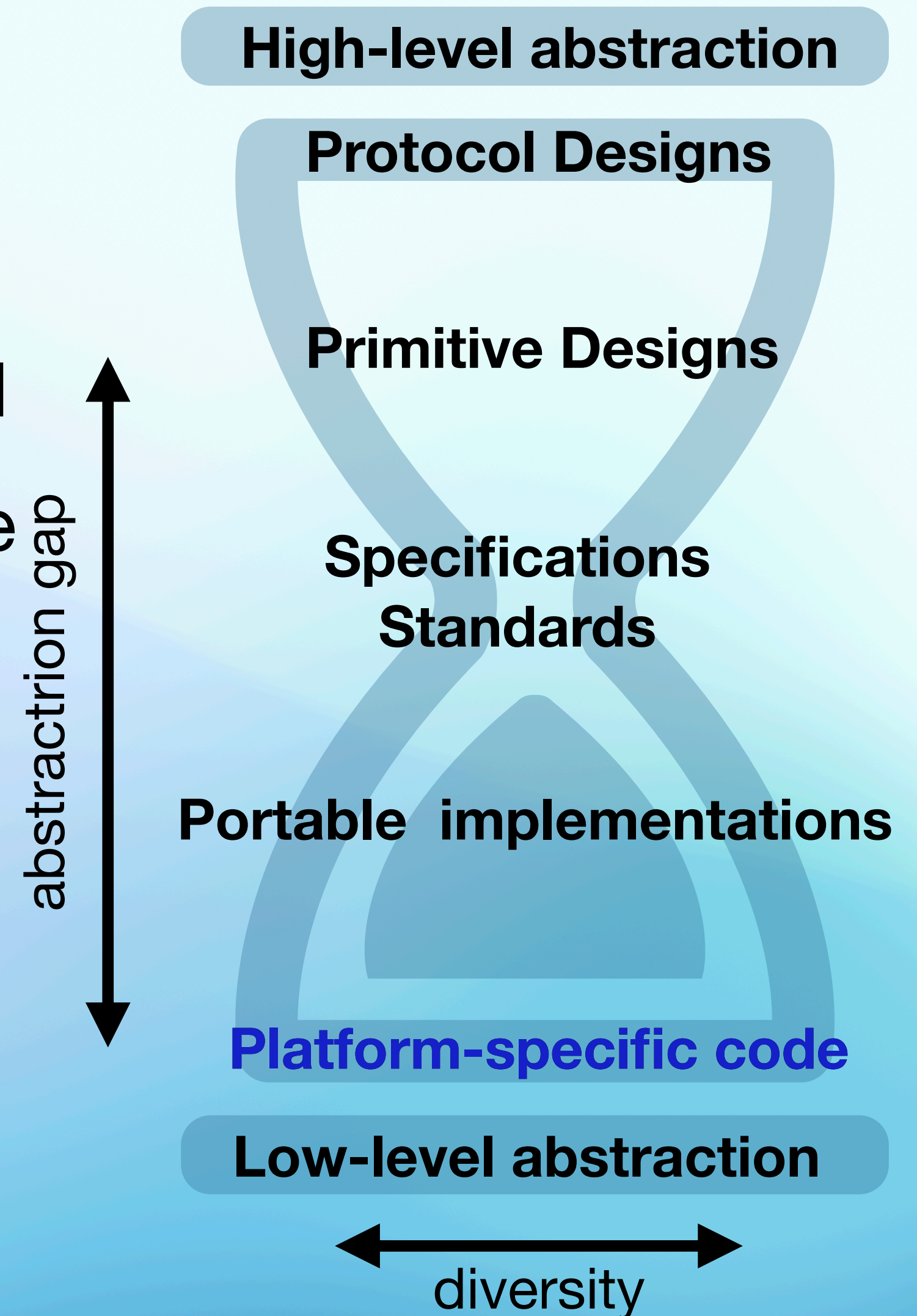
**Results can be chained together: implementation inherits the security of the abstract design.**

- security models are probabilistic programs
- Improved to machine-check implementations
  - implementations are probabilistic programs



# Jasmin

- Programming language with nice (rust-like) syntax
- (Almost) full control "asm-in-the-head" paradigm:
  - Jasmin programmer has specific asm code in mind
  - Non-optimizing compiler: output asm is predictable
- Compiler is certified:
  - assembly behaves as Jasmin source
- Compiler is thin:
  - does not introduce new timing leaks

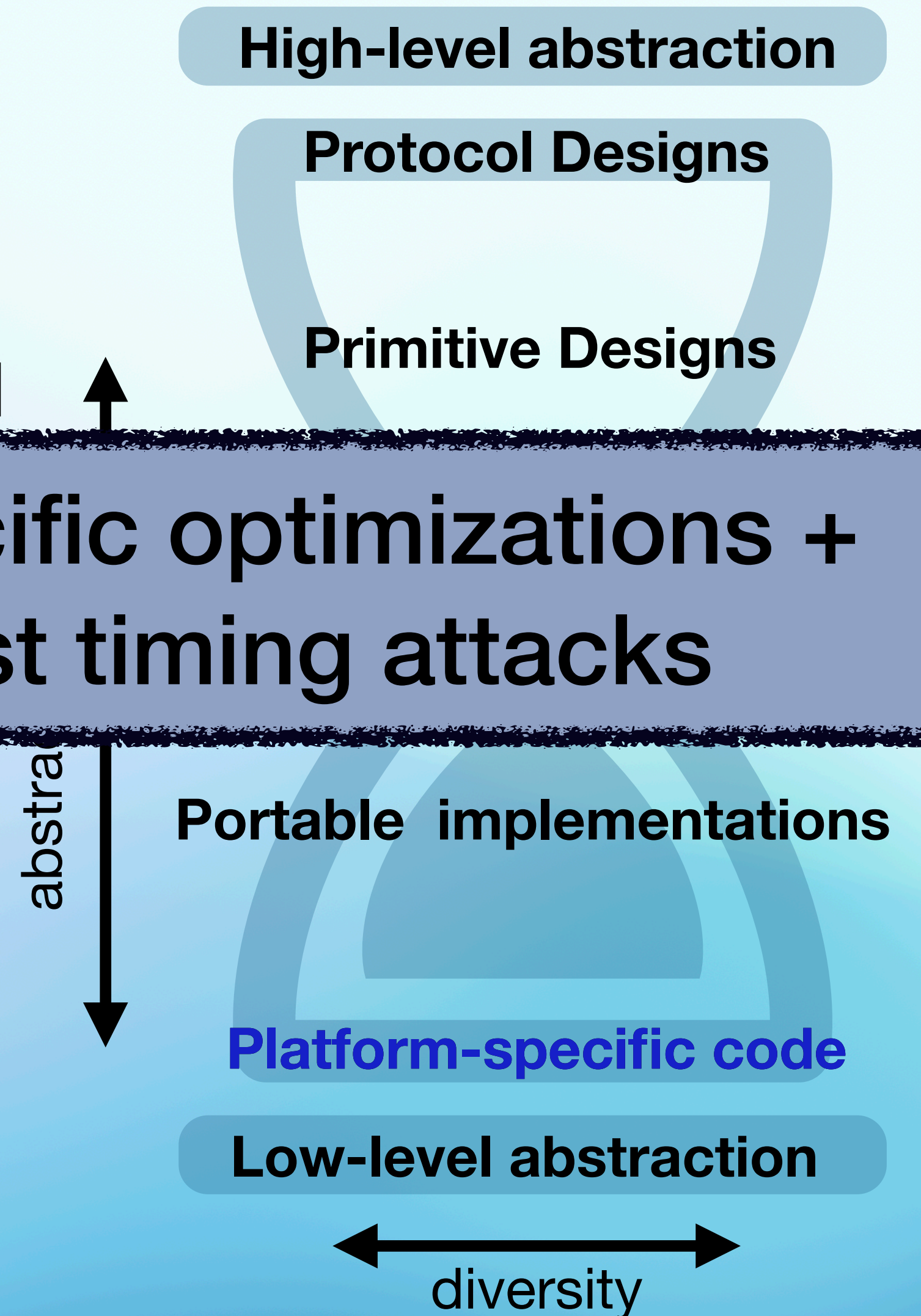


# Jasmin

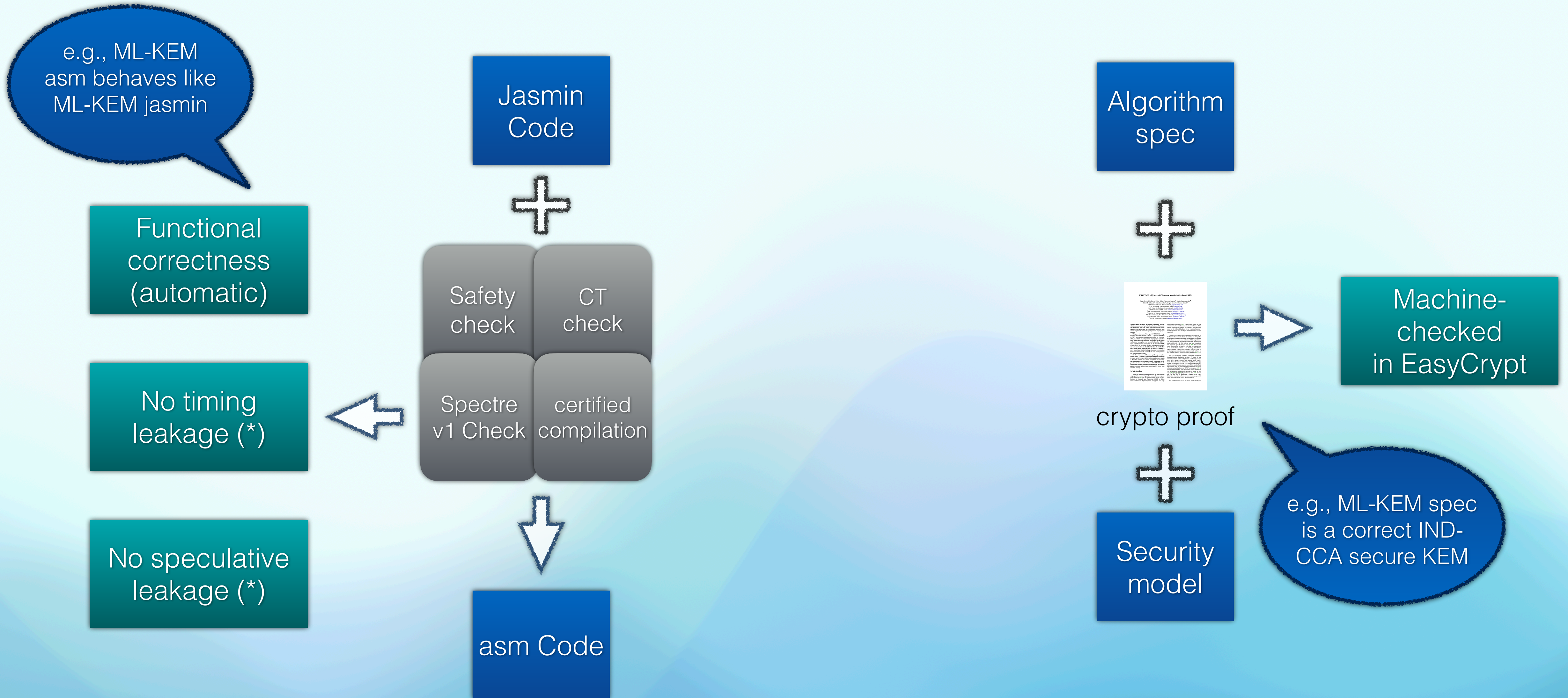
- Programming language with nice (rust-like) syntax
- (Almost) full control "asm-in-the-head" paradigm:
  - Jasmin programmer has specific asm code in mind

**Target applications: architecture-specific optimizations +  
asm-level countermeasures against timing attacks**

- assembly behaves as Jasmin source
- Compiler is thin:
  - does not introduce new timing leaks

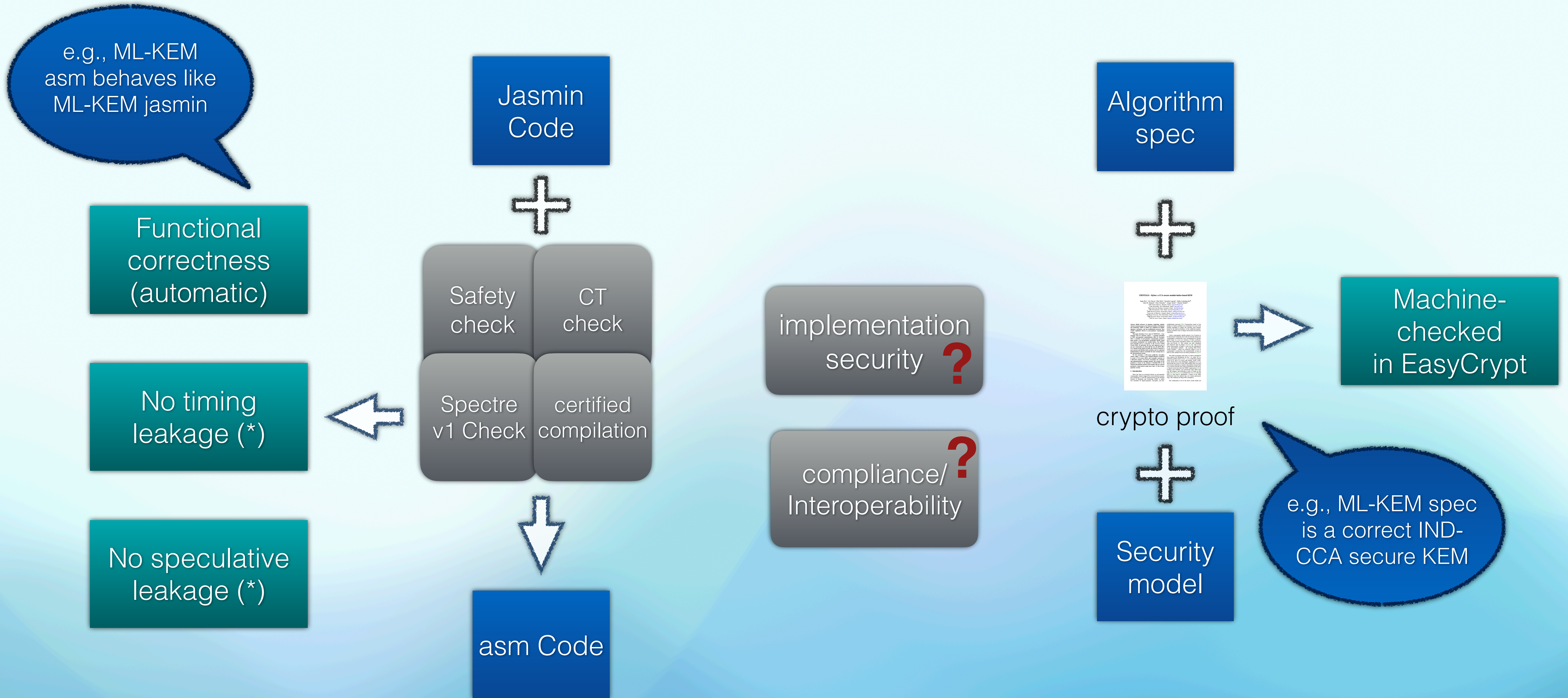


# Formal Verification Approach



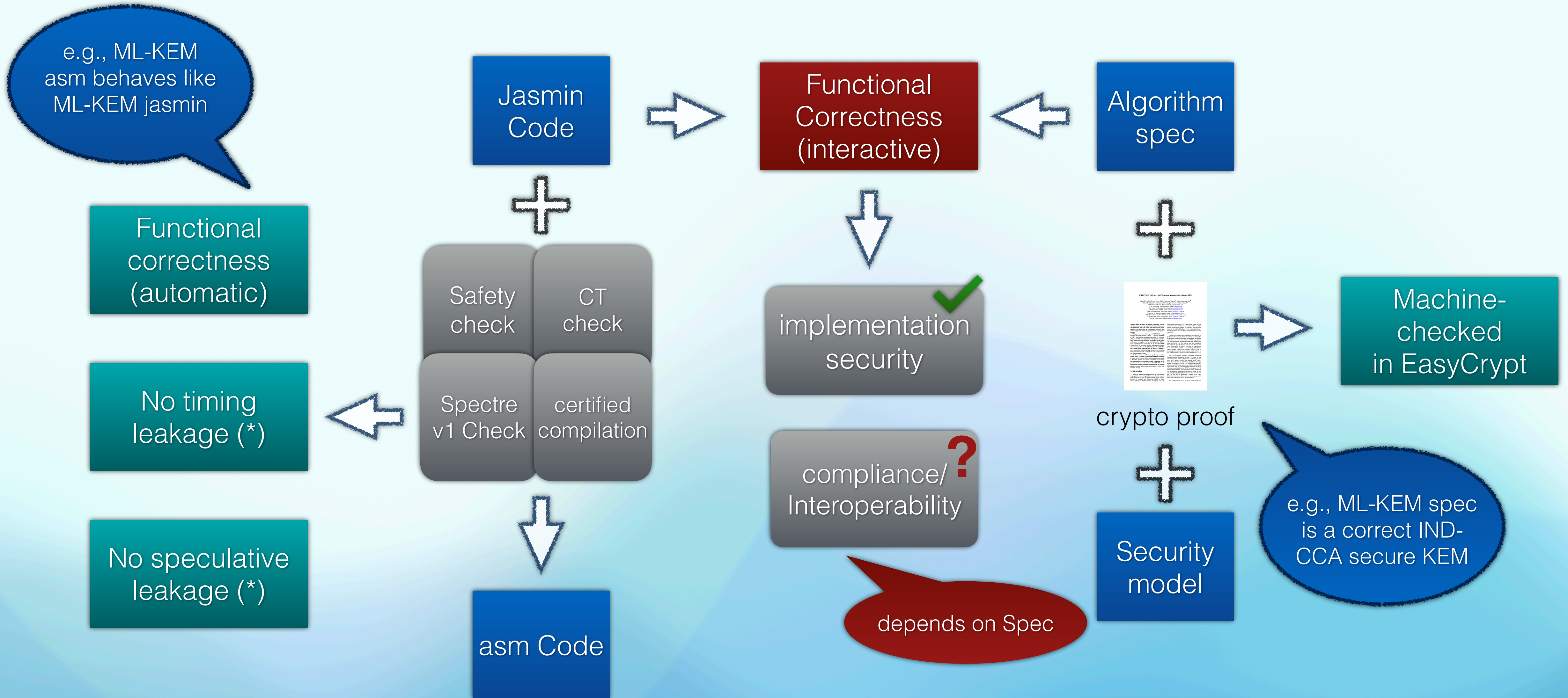
(\*) in a formally defined (abstract) leakage model

# Formal Verification Approach



(\*) in a formally defined (abstract) leakage model

# Formal Verification Approach



(\*) in a formally defined (abstract) leakage model

# Formal Verification Approach

e.g., ML-KEM  
asm behaves like  
ML-KEM jasmin

Functional  
correctness  
(automatic)

No timing  
leakage (\*)

No speculative  
leakage (\*)

Jasmin  
Code

Safety check	CT check
Spectre v1 Check	certified compilation

asm Code

Functional  
Correctness  
(interactive)

implementation  
security ✓

compliance/  
Interoperability ✓

Algorithm  
spec



crypto proof

Security  
model

Other specs?  
(e.g. HACSpec)

Standard?

Machine-  
checked  
in EasyCrypt

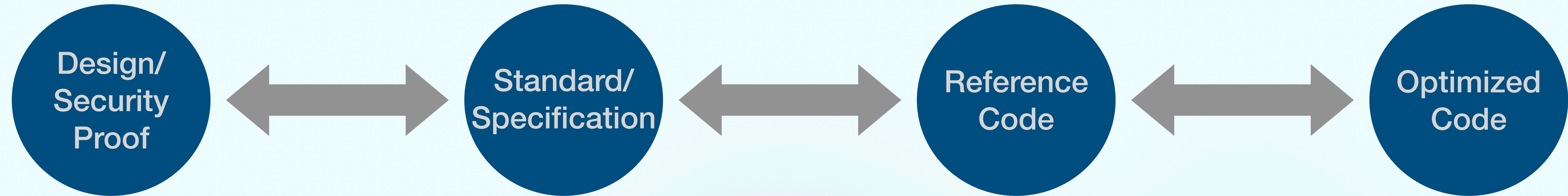
e.g., ML-KEM spec  
is a correct IND-  
CCA secure KEM

(\*) in a formally defined (abstract) leakage model

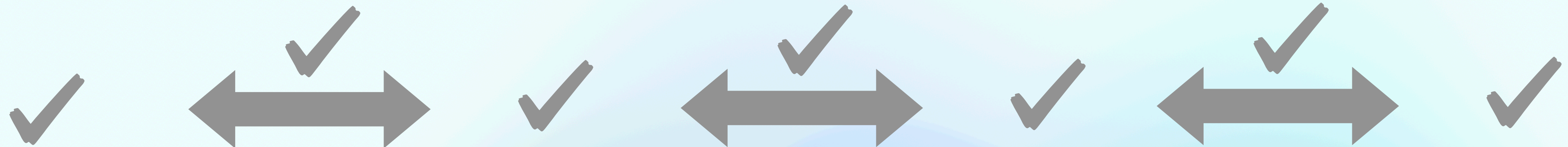
# Agenda

- Introducing formosa-crypto
- Formally verified cryptography landscape
- The formosa-crypto approach
- **Where we are for the PQ FIPS standards**
- Outreach and industrial adoption

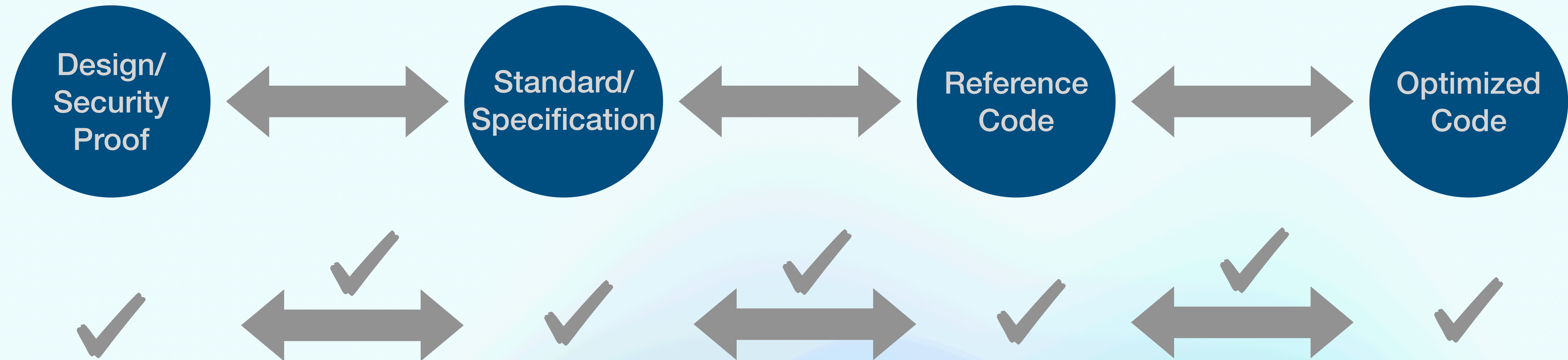
# Status Of Proof Chains



ML-KEM

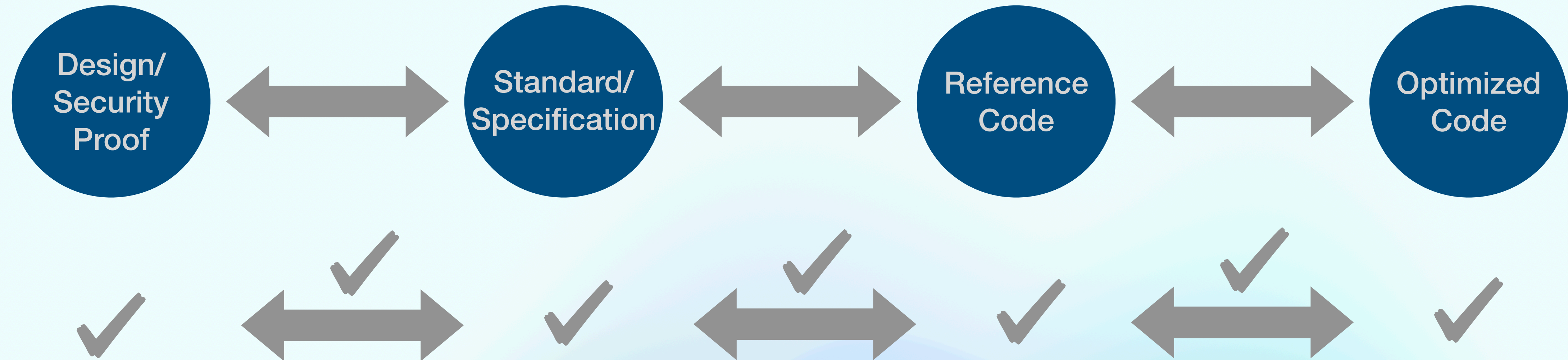


# Status Of Proof Chains



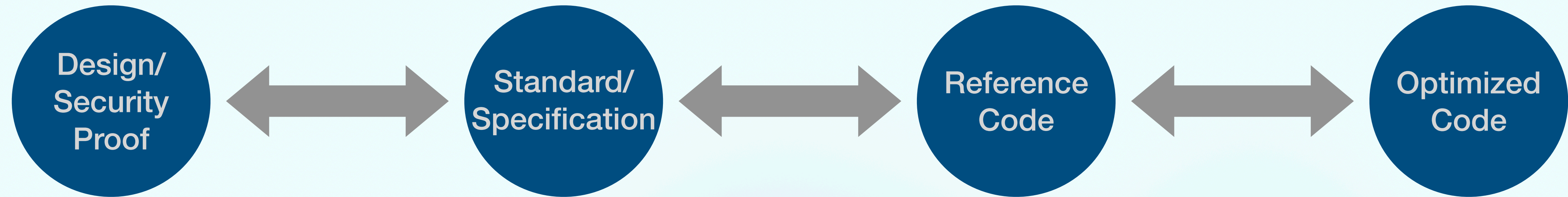
Security proofs are formally verified wrt classical adversaries.

# Status Of Proof Chains

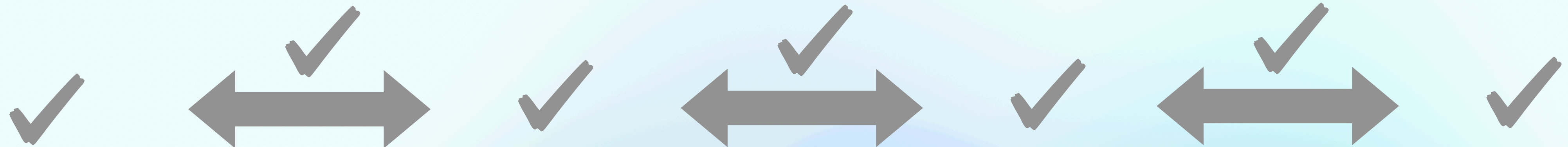


avx2 code is proved safe, correct, CT and speculative CT.

# Status Of Proof Chains



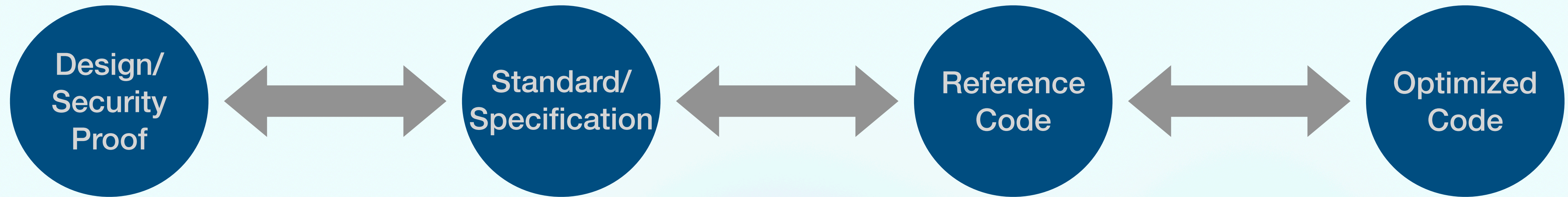
ML-KEM



ML-DSA

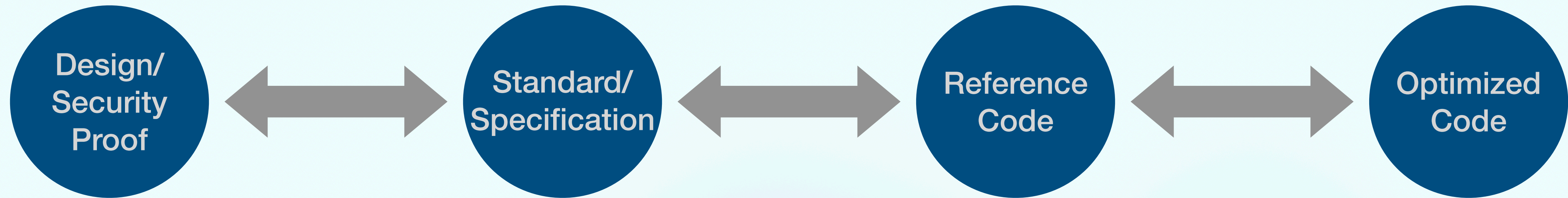


# Status Of Proof Chains



ML-KEM	✓	↔ ✓	✓	↔ ✓	✓	↔ ✓	✓
ML-DSA	✓	↔ ⌚	⌚	↔ ⌚	✓		✓
SLH-DSA	✓	↔ ⌚	⌚	↔ ⌚	⌚	(concluded for XMSS)	

# Status Of Proof Chains



ML-KEM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ML-DSA	✓	⌚	⌚	✓	✓
SLH-DSA	✓	⌚	⌚	⌚	(concluded for XMSS)
Mayo	⌚	⌚	⌚	⌚	
Falcon, HQC					

# Agenda

- Introducing formosa-crypto
- Formally verified cryptography landscape
- The formosa-crypto approach
- Where we are for the PQ FIPS standards
- **Outreach and industrial adoption**

# Outreach and Adoption

- Formosa Crypto code is open-source (cf. [formosa-crypto.org](https://formosa-crypto.org))
  - tools: EasyCrypt, Jasmin have their own repositories
  - code: published via PQ Code Package (<https://github.com/pq-code-package>)
  - proofs: via dedicated repositories (<https://github.com/formosa-crypto>)
- Industrial adoption
  - Signal (next talk), PQShield (next slide)

# PQShield

- Co-steer the formosa-crypto eco-system
- Tool development
  - Lead EasyCrypt development
  - Enable integration with Jasmin
  - Integration with third-party tools: Frama-C, CryptoLine, CAS, SMT solvers
- Apply formosa-crypto methodology to in-house projects:
  - C implementations, masked implementations, integration of cryptographic co-processors

# Agenda

- Introducing formosa-crypto
- Formally verified cryptography landscape

Questions?

- Where we are for the FQ T H S standards
- Outreach and industrial adoption