Post-quantum Cryptographic Analysis of SSH



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SandboxAQ



Joint work with Benjamin Benčina, Benjamin Dowling, and Keita Xagawa [Full version of paper: https://eprint.iacr.org/2025/684.pdf]









Log in

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Top 10 real-world cryptographic protocols.

Here are ten widely used real-world cryptographic protocols that help secure communication, authentication, and data integrity across various applications:

1. Transport Layer Security (TLS) / Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

- Use Case: Secure web browsing (HTTPS), email encryption, VoIP, and more.
- **Description**: TLS (successor to SSL) encrypts data transmission between clients and servers to ensure confidentiality and integrity.

- Use Case: Secure remote access to servers and encrypted file transfers (SCP, SFTP).
- **Description**: Uses public-key cryptography and symmetric encryption to secure login sessions over an unsecured network.



(Credit: u/Delicious_Maize9656, Reddit)

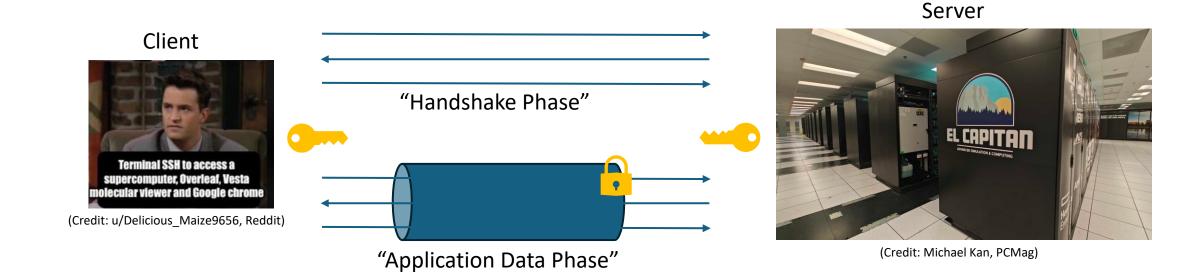
- Use Case: Secure remote access to servers and encrypted file transfers (SCP, SFTP).
- **Description**: Uses public-key cryptography and symmetric encryption to secure login sessions over an unsecured network.



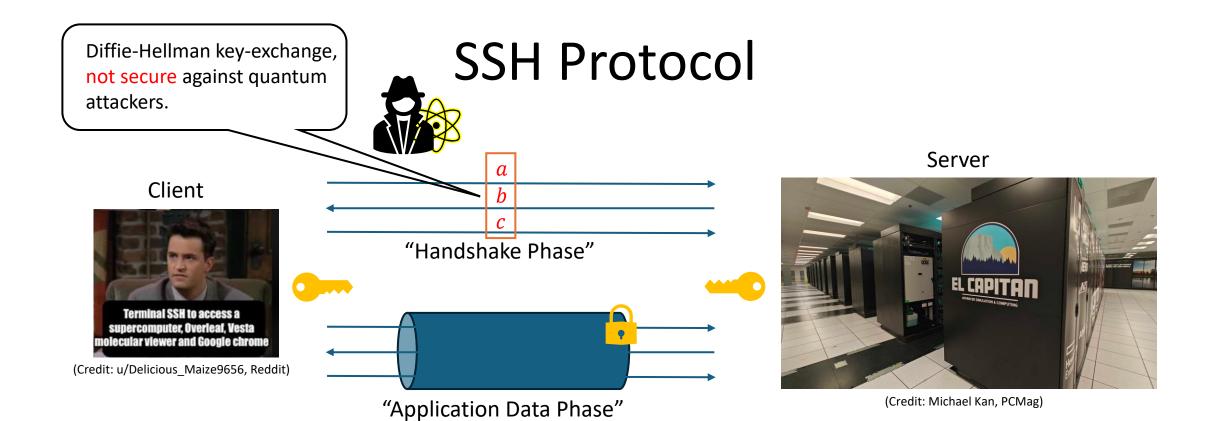
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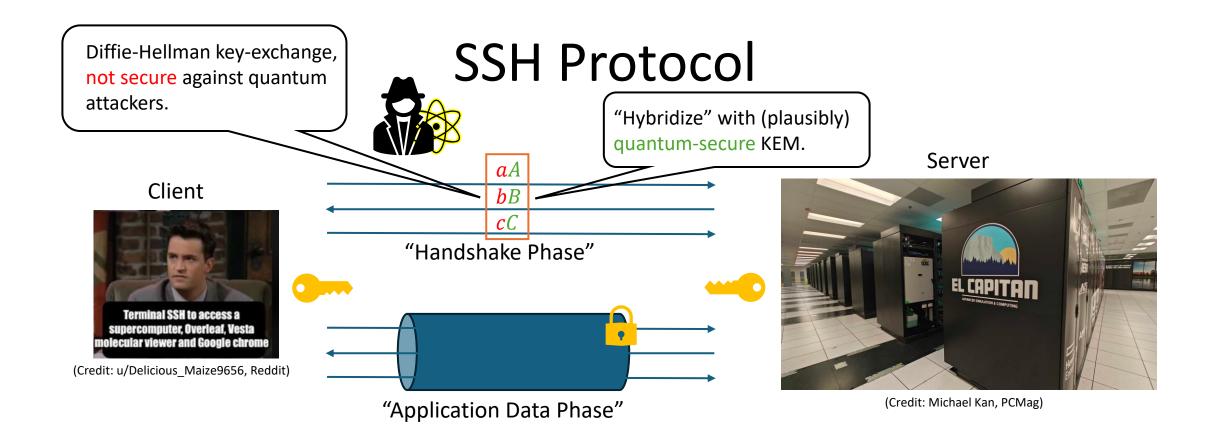
SSH Protocol



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SSH Protocol

"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.

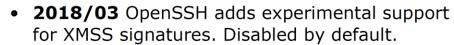
Server

Client



(Credit: u/Delicious_Maize9656, Reddit)

History of PQC in SSH



- 2018/12 TinySSH added support for hybrid Streamlined NTRU Prime / X25519 KEM sntrup4591761x25519-sha512
- 2019/01 OpenSSH added interoperable implementation labeled as experimental

aA

"Handshake Phase"

- **2020/12** OpenSSH replaces implementation with sntrup761x25519-sha512
- **2021/11** OpenSSH includes sntrup761x25519-sha512 in the default client/server algorithms proposal
- **2022/02** OpenSSH promotes this algorithm the highest-preference position



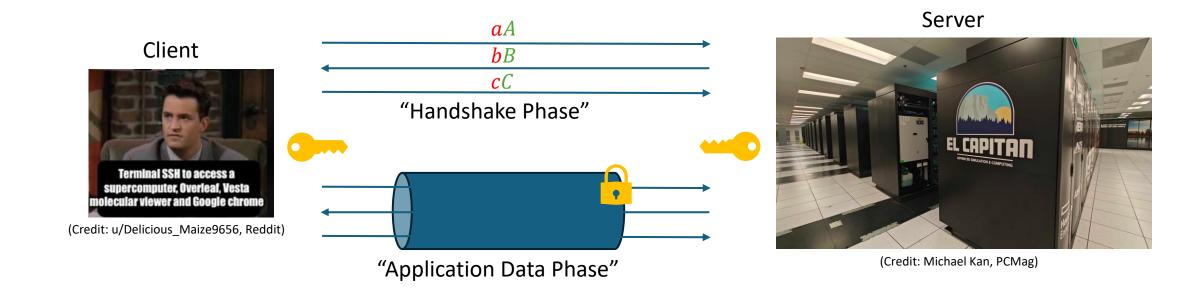
(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

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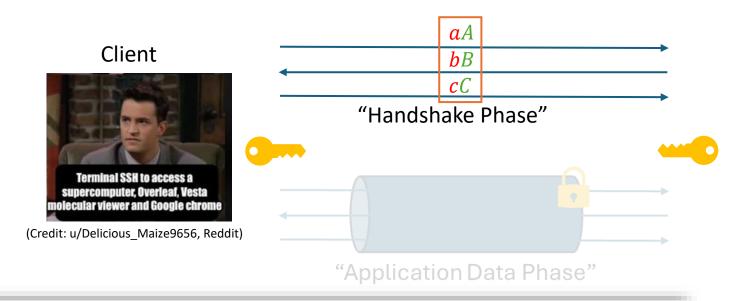
2. Secure S

- Use Case:
- Descriptio
 an unsecu

Prior Analyses



Prior Analyses



Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

 Prior works either analyze the hybrid key exchange in isolation, or...

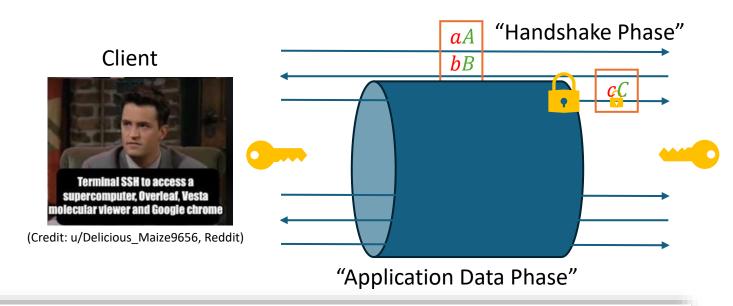
Security of Hybrid Key Establishment using Concatenation

Adam Petcher and Matthew Campagna

Amazon Web Services

[ePrint '23]

Prior Analyses







(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

- Prior works either analyze the hybrid key exchange in isolation, or...
- ... analyze post-quantum SSH in unsuitable protocol models, such as "authenticated key exchange (AKE)".

Security of Hybrid Key Establishment using

Post-quantum sound CRYPTOVERIF and verification of hybrid TLS and SSH key-exchanges

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Université de Lorraine, CNRS, Inria, LORIA, F-54000 Nancy, France charlie.jacomme@inria.fr

[CSF '24]

#1: "Post-quantum SSH is cryptographically secure in practice."

#1: "Post-quantum SSH is cryptographica practice." *

RUB

RUB

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

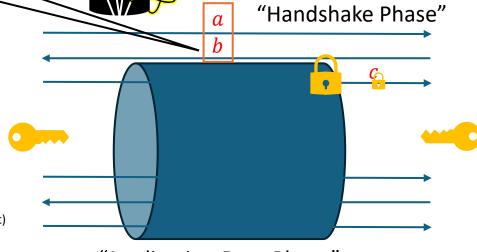
TERRAPIN ATTACK: BREAKING SSH CHANNEL INTEGRITY BY SEQUENCE NUMBER MANIPULATION Fablan Bäumer, Marcus Brinkmann, Jörg Schwenk | IACR RWC 2024

(*Analysis needs to assume a fix to the Terrapin Attack in the classical setting.)

Our Contributions



(Credit: u/Delicious Maize9656, Reddit)



"Application Data Phase"

Multi-ciphersuite security of the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol

Florian Bergsma¹ Benjamin Dowling^{2a} Florian Kohlar¹ Jörg Schwenk¹ Douglas Stebila^{2a,2b}

¹ Horst Görtz Institute, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bochum, Germany {florian.bergsma,florian.kohlar,joerg.schwenk}@rub.de

^{2a} School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

^{2b} School of Mathematical Sciences

^{2a,2b} Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia {b1.dowling, stebila}@qut.edu.au

[CCS '14]

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

- [BDKSS14] proves security of SSH in the "authenticated and confidential channel establishment (ACCE)" model.
- However, analysis is in the classical Diffie-Hellman setting.

[BDKSS14]: F. Bergsma, B. Dowling, F. Kohlar, J. Schwenk, D. Stebila, "Multiciphersuite Security of the Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol", CCS 2014

Our Contributions

"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.

Client



(Credit: u/Delicious Maize9656, Reddit)

aA "Handshake Phase"



"Application Data Phase"

Multi-ciphersuite security

Post-quantum Cryptographic Analysis of SSH

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Keita Xagawa

Technology Innovation Institute, UAE Email: keita.xagawa@tii.ae

[S&P '25]

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

- We establish security of SSH in a PQextension of ACCE model that accounts for "harvest now, decrypt later" attacks.
- Analysis also captures forward secrecy (unlike the classical ACCE analysis in [BDKSS14]).

[BDKSS14]: F. Bergsma, B. Dowling, F. Kohlar, J. Schwenk, D. Stebila, "Multiciphersuite Security of the Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol", CCS 2014

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aA "Handshake Phase

08

"Application Data Phase"

Multi-ciphersuite security

Post-quantum Cryptographic Analysis of SSH

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Keita Xagawa

Technology Innovation Institute, UAE Email: keita.xagawa@tii.ae

[S&P '25]



TERRAPIN ATTACK: BREAKING SSH CHANNEL INTEGRITY BY

SEQUENCE NUMBER MANIPULATION

Fabian Bäumer, Marcus Brinkmann, Jörg Schwenk | IACR RWC 2024

- We establish security of SSH in a PQextension of ACCE model that accounts for "harvest now, decrypt later" attacks.
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Can't manipulate "sequence numbers" in already finished handshakes.

[BDKSS14]: F. Bergsma, B. Dowling, F. Kohlar, J. Schwenk, D. Stebila, "Multi-ciphersuite Security of the Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol", CCS 2014

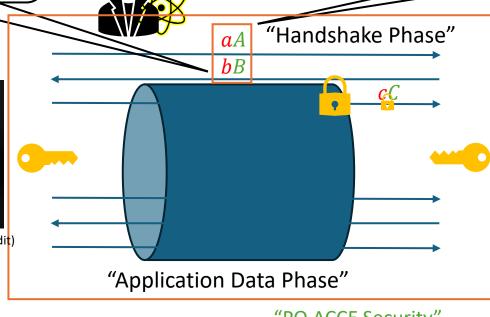
Our Contributions

"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.

Client



(Credit: u/Delicious_Maize9656, Reddit)



"PQ ACCE Security"

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

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"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.

"Handshake Phase" aAClient ecular viewer and Google chrome (Credit: u/Delicious Maize9656, Reddit) "Application Data Phase" "PQ ACCE Security" Digital Symmetric PRF KEM Signature Encryption "Pseudo-"IND-CPA" "BSAE" "EUF-CMA" (Buffered Stateful(existentially unforgeable) (passive security) random" **Authenticated**

Encryption)

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

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Our Contributions

"Handshake Phase"

"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.

Client



(Credit: u/Delicious Maize9656, Reddit)

"Application Data Phase"

"PQ ACCE Security"

PRF

"Pseudorandom" KEM

"IND-CPA" (passive security)

Symmetric Encryption

"BSAE"

Signature
"EUF-CMA"

Digital

(Buffered Stateful(existentially unforgeable)

Authenticated Encryption)

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

- We establish security of SSH in a PQextension of ACCE model that accounts for "harvest now, decrypt later" attacks.
- Analysis also captures forward secrecy (unlike the classical ACCE analysis in [BDKSS14]).
- We then prove corresponding PQ security properties of SSH primitives.

[BDKSS14]: F. Bergsma, B. Dowling, F. Kohlar, J. Schwenk, D. Stebila, "Multiciphersuite Security of the Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol", CCS 2014

#2: "Post-quantum SSH can be more efficient, and eco(log|nom)ical."

Our Contributions

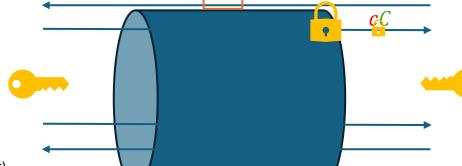
"Hybridize" with (plausibly) quantum-secure KEM.





(Credit: u/Delicious Maize9656, Reddit)

*Handshake Phase



"Application Data Phase"

Post-quantum sound CryptoVerif and verification of hybrid TLS and SSH key-exchanges

Theorem 5 (Post-quantum SSH security, simplified)

Under the post-quantum IND-CCA2 assumption for the KEM, the post-quantum PRF assumption for dPRF and PRFc, the CR assumption for h, the classical EUF-CMA assumption for signatures, the hybrid SSH key exchange ensures forward secrecy even against quantum attackers, provided quantum attackers do not exist yet when the handshake is performed.

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

 PQ-SSH analysis of [BlaJac24] relies on IND-CCA secure (ephemeral) KEMs.

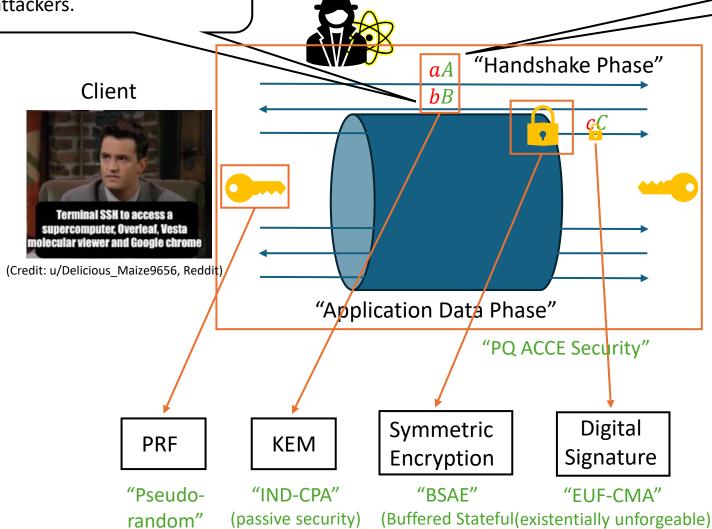


(Credit: u/honzaik, Reddit)

(*honest reaction)

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Authenticated Encryption)

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

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Client



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aA

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PRF

"Pseudo

KEM

"IND-CPA" (passive security)

Symmetric Encryption

"BSAE" fered Stateful thenticated Digital Signature

"EUF-CMA" (existentially unforgeable)

Server



(Credit: Michael Kan, PCMag)

- PQ-SSH analysis of [BlaJac24] relies on IND-CCA secure (ephemeral) KEMs.
- Whereas our analysis relies on the weaker property of IND-CPA security.



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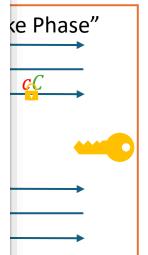
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- **2018/03** OpenSSH adds experimental support for XMSS signatures. Disabled by default.
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- 2019/01 OpenSSH added interoperable implementation labeled as experimental
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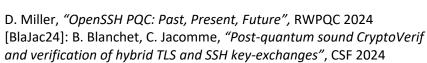






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- Whereas our analysis relies on the weaker property of IND-CPA security.
- Our analysis suggests FO transform is not needed, which in turn can lead to performance improvements in PQ-SSH.





(Credit: u/honzaik, Reddit)

(*honest reaction)

Table 1. IND-CCA vs IND-CPA benchmarks w.r.t. ephemeral KEMs in post-quantum SSH.

\mathbf{Scope}	\mathbf{KEM}	IND-CCA[s]	IND-CPA[s] S	${f Speedup}[\%]$
Primitive-level	sntrup761 mlkem768	$2.8164 \cdot 10^{-2} 2.7853 \cdot 10^{-5}$		3.93 52.46
(CPU timings of all KEM operations)	sntrup761×25519-sha512 mlkem768×25519-sha256			3.91 1.26
Protocol-level (Networks timings of an SSH connection)	sntrup761x25519-sha512 mlkem768x25519-sha256	$0.1565 \\ 0.1325$	$0.1534 \\ 0.1316$	1.98 0.68



(Credit: u/dogryan100, Reddit)

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Measurement w.r.t. a single SSH connection.

Small performance gains should accumulate in large scale SSH deployments.

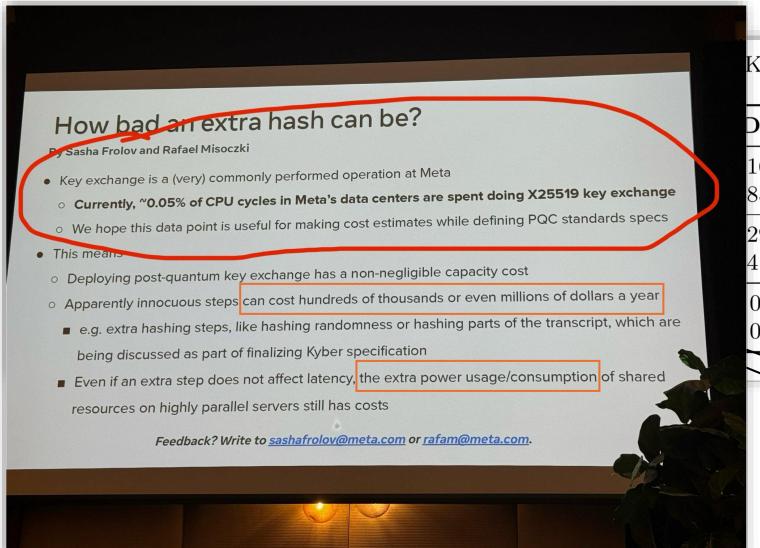
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IND-CCA \rightarrow IND-CPA leads to \approx 80% reduction in hash computations.



KEMs in post-quantum SSH.

$ext{D-CCA[s] IND-CPA[s] Speedup[\%]}$

$164 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ 853 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.7056 \cdot 10^{-2} $ $1.3242 \cdot 10^{-5}$	3.93 52.46	
$290 \cdot 10^{-2} 412 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.9105 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ 3.1015 \cdot 10^{-3}$	3.91 1.26	
$0.1565 \\ 0.1325$	$0.1534 \\ 0.1316$	1.98 0.68	

IND-CCA \rightarrow IND-CPA leads to \approx 80% reduction in hash computations.



https://imageresizer.com/meme-generator/edit/Vince-McMahon-5-tier

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