

A tribute to Pierrick - Parts I & II,
followed by
A special tribute to Culture Club

Craig Costello

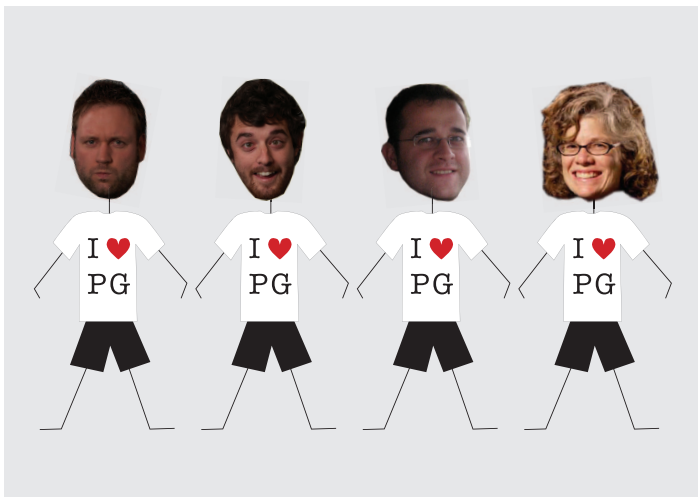
Technische Universiteit Eindhoven

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A tribute to Pierrick - Part I

Joint work with ...



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The Kummer surface \mathcal{K} : so much faster than $\text{Jac}(C)$

- **2005:** Gaudry proposes working on \mathcal{K} instead of $\text{Jac}(C)$

- \mathcal{K} is (later re-) defined as

$$\mathcal{K}: E'_{xyzt} = ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t^2) - F(xt + yz) - G(xz + yt) - H(xy + zt))^2$$

- $(x, y, z, t) = (\vartheta_1^2(\mathbf{z}), \vartheta_2^2(\mathbf{z}), \vartheta_3^2(\mathbf{z}), \vartheta_4^2(\mathbf{z}))$

-the squared *fundamental Theta functions*

- E', F, G, H functions of $(\vartheta_1(0)^2, \vartheta_2(0)^2, \vartheta_3(0)^2, \vartheta_4(0)^2)$

-the squared *fundamental Theta constants*

Lemma: Let $p = 2^{128} - 237$ and take $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^4 + 25x^2 + 145)$ as quartic CM field.

Then CM method gives Jacobian with $\#\text{Jac} = 16 \cdot r$, r a 253-bit prime, from which an associated \mathcal{K} is given by

$$E' = 332371133554703752153743957854113212587, \quad F = 132548732776531240551503236526338110642,$$

$$G = 198219842417172000280660546928795447629, \quad H = 293899164222979967538360298717156893328.$$

Timings ...

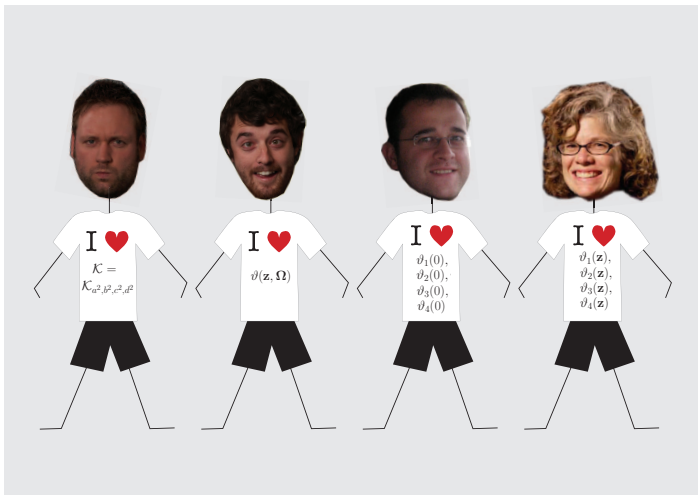
Performance timings (Ivy Bridge) of primitives in 10^3 cycles over prime fields.

Primitive	g	SCR	security	10^3 cycles
Bernstein "curve25519"	1	✓	125.8	182
Hisil "ecfp256e"	1	✗	126.8	227
Longa-Sica "2-GLV"	1	✗	127.0	145
Gaudry-Thome "surf127eps"	2	✓	124.8	236
NISTp-224	1	✓	111.8	302
NISTp-256	1	?	127.8	658
Kummer128	2	✓	125.8	171

- **Kummer128: fastest side-channel resistant implementation over any prime field!**

A tribute to Pierrick - Part 2

Joint work with ...



A monster computation and a much faster Kummer

- **2010:** Gaudry and Schost find much better twist-secure squares-only Kummer surface, using generic Schoof-Pila (1,000,000 CPU hours)

Let $p = 2^{127} - 1$.

Then \mathcal{K} parameterized by $(a^2, b^2, c^2, d^2) = (11, -22, -19, 3)$ is a Kummer corresponding to a curve C with twist C' whose Jacobians have orders $16 \cdot r$ and $16 \cdot r'$, with r and r' 250- and 251-bit primes respectively.

- Mersenne prime allows much faster arithmetic ...
- some curve constants are small ...

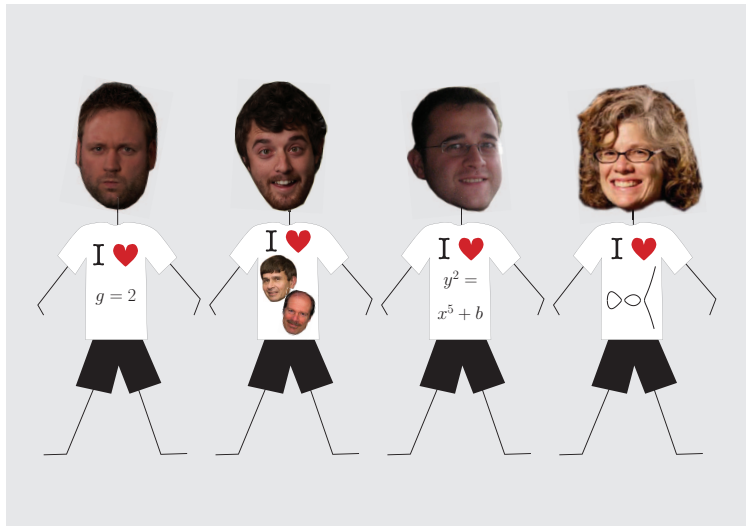
A new speed record.

- **First prime field implementation to break the 140k barrier!**

Primitive	g	SCR	security	10^3 cycles
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Kummer128	2	✓	125.8	171
Kummer127	2	✓	124.8	≪ 140

- See <http://eprint.iacr.org/2012/XXX.pdf> for the speed record!

A tribute to Culture Club



The paper: much more than Kummer

- The Kummer surface implementation is just one aspect of our paper
- Taxonomy of fast algorithms for genus 2 cryptography over prime fields
- Head-to-head comparison of NIST-friendly vs. Montgomery-friendly field arithmetic in all scenarios
- 4-dimensional GLV over Buhler-Koblitz (BK) curves $y^2 = x^5 + b$ and Furukawa-Kawazoe-Takahashi (FKT) curves $y^2 = x^5 + ax$
- Improved formulas for generic hyperelliptic curves
- A tribute to Pierrick - Part III
- And more . . .

Curves offering the best of both worlds

- We use analytic theory to help define a class of curves which offer 4-dimensional GLV decomposition **and** fast arithmetic on the Kummer surface

Let p be any style of prime you like allowing $p \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$.

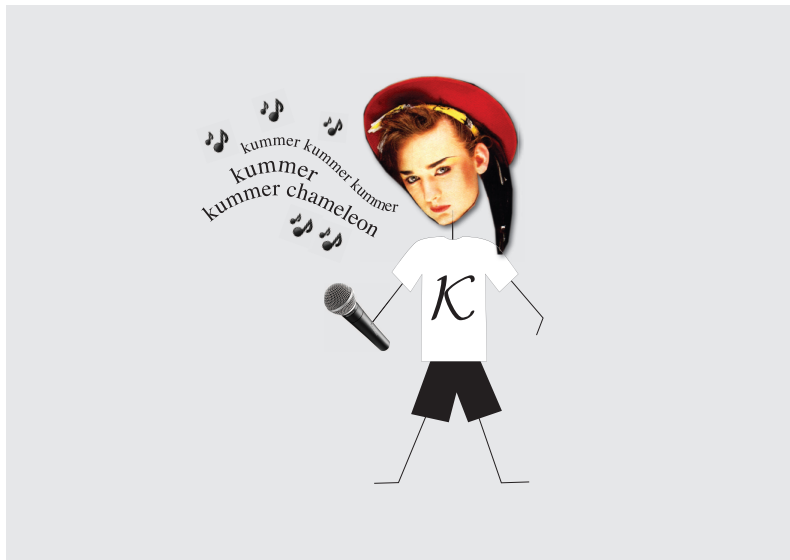
We can amply find twist-secure Buhler-Koblitz curves $C : y^2 = x^5 + b$ with $\text{Jac}(C) = 16 \cdot r$, and which offer both 4-dimensional GLV **and** fast arithmetic on the Kummer surface \mathcal{K} .

- Can't say the same if $p \equiv 11 \pmod{20}$, or for FKT curves.
- **If you want fastest Diffie-Hellman, use psuedo-addition on \mathcal{K}**
- **If you need additions, switch to the BK curve**

Curves offering the best of both worlds . . .

**Since these curves allow us to morph to match the scenario,
we call them . . .**

Kummer Chameleons



Thanks

see <http://eprint.iacr.org/2012/XXX.pdf>

