# The ECP-128 Library version 1.1

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## Introduction:

The ECP-128 Library provides an elliptic curve arithmetic in GF(p). The ECP-128 implements operations on elliptic curve verifiably at random – *RandomCurve1-P128-WiteG*.

# **Exported functions:**

The **ECP\_A2J** function converts point coordinates from affine to Jacobian representation:

```
VOID ECP_A2J(
    [IN] BYTE *pbPointAffine
    [OUT] BYTE *pbPointJacobian
);
```

#### **Parameters:**

pbPointAffine

The address of point in affine coordinates.

pbPointJacobian

The address of the buffer to receive point in Jacobian coordinates.

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Add** function adds two affine points on the elliptic curve:

```
VOID ECP_Add(
    [IN] BYTE *pbPointAffineA
    [IN/OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffineB
);
```

#### **Parameters:**

pbPointAffineA

The address of point A in affine coordinates.

*pbPointAffineB* 

The address of point B in affine coordinates. On exit B=B+A (in affine coordinates).

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Add\_J** function adds two Jacobian points:

#### Parameters:

pbPointAffineA

The address of point A in Jacobian coordinates.

*pbPointAffineB* 

The address of point B in Jacobian coordinates. On exit B=B+A (in Jacobian coordinates).

#### **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP** Copy function copies one affine point to another:

```
VOID ECP_Copy(
```

```
[IN] BYTE *pbPointAffineA
[OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffineB
```

## **Parameters:**

**)**;

*pbPointAffineA* 

The address of affine point to be copied.

*pbPointAffineB* 

The address of the buffer to receive the point *pbPointAffineA*.

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Dbl** function implements an elliptic curve point doubling using affine coordinates:

```
VOID ECP_DbI(
```

```
[IN] BYTE *pbPointAffineA
[OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffineB
);
```

## **Parameters:**

pbPointAffineA

The address of point A in affine coordinates.

*pbPointAffineB* 

The address of the buffer to receive the point B=2\*A (in affine coordinates).

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Dbl\_J** function implements an elliptic curve point doubling using Jacobian coordinates:

```
VOID ECP_Dbl_J(

[IN] BYTE *pbPointJacobianA

[OUT] BYTE *pbPointJacobianB
);
```

## Parameters:

pbPointAffineA

The address of point A in Jacobian coordinates.

*pbPointAffineB* 

The address of the buffer to receive the point  $B=2^*A$  (in Jacobian coordinates).

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_J2A** function converts point coordinates from Jacobian to affine representation:

```
VOID ECP_J2A(

[IN] BYTE *pbPointJacobian

[OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffine
);
```

## Parameters:

pbPointAffine

The address of point in Jacobian coordinates.

pbPointJacobian

The address of the buffer to receive point in affine coordinates.

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Mul** function multiplies an affine point on the elliptic curve by an integer:

```
VOID ECP_Mul(

[IN] BYTE *pbIntK

[IN] BYTE *pbPointAffineA

[OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffineB
);
```

## **Parameters:**

pbIntK

The address of integer k.

*pbPointAffineA* 

The address of point A in affine coordinates.

pbPointAffineE

The address of the buffer to receive the affine point  $B=k^*A$ .

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP Zero** function clears an affine point:

```
VOID ECP_Zero(
[OUT] BYTE *pbPointAffine
);
```

## **Parameters:**

*pbPointAffine* 

The address of point in affine coordinates

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **ECP\_Zero\_J** function clears a Jacobian point:

```
VOID ECP_Zero_J(
     [OUT] BYTE *pbPointJacobian
);
```

## Parameters:

pbPointJacobian

The address of point in Jacobian coordinates

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **set\_N** function sets the elliptic curve order (*n*) as a modulus for modular arithmetic:

VOID set\_N(void);

## Parameters:

This function has no parameters.

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

The **set\_P** function sets the size of the elliptic curve underlying field (*p*) as a modulus for modular arithmetic:

VOID set P(void);

## **Parameters:**

This function has no parameters.

## **Return Value:**

This function does not return a value.

# **History version:**

```
14.05.2006 - version 1.0
20.05.2006 - version 1.1, bugfix in ECP Zero J
```

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