







- Introduction
- A story of secp256r1
- Use cases
 - Passkeys
 - SGX
- Cryptographic Gibberish (optimizations and tradeoffs)
- Call to L2s for DSM (double scalar multiplication) EIP/RIP





0xDECE65 (codename)

Cryptography team-building tools that make self-sovereignty delightful for users and developers. Our mantra: there is no Web2 or Web3, just Web.

Some of our current focus:

- Support of the secp256r1 (P256) curve on-chain to enable the use of physical enclaves/keychain
- Support of the ed25559 curve on-chain for the similar reasons
- Support of the FIDO2 framework on-chain, including WebAuthn and the Passkeys
- Development of multi/threshold signature schemes such as FROST, MUSIG2

The Team

1 security/hardware, 1 smarcontract dev, 1 sales, 1 cryptographer

- 17 years in French industry of Defense
- 2 years in Ethereum ecosystem
- Watch our feet, not our mouth
 - Finalist team at EthGlobal NY 2023
 - b. Rewarded by retroPGF for fastest secp256r1 and abstract wallet (invisible wallet on passkeys)
 - c. Granted by Ethereum Foundation for ECC works (half funded)



A Story of Secp256r1

What is it

- secp256r1/P256 is an elliptic curve. Elliptic curve cryptography (ECC) is what enables signing and key exchange in modern communications.
- ECDSA over P256 secures our daily lives with our TLS exchanges, some Passports; Intel SGX, SSH and passkeys (TouchID/FaceID).
- Specified in NIST SP186-5, 20 years of existence
- Non native to ethereum (secp256k1 is native), must be emulated with EVM instructions
- Natural candidate for Account Abstraction



Passkeys + Account Abstraction : the invisible wallet









Account Abstraction + Secp256r1

What it does:

One click onboarding, invisible for user, vanishing check out churn/difficulties :

- by using the touch ID, creates a keypair stored in Apple/Android stored in keychain/enclave (device bound)
- the related key is written in the UserOp of ERC4337 as the signer
- front translates transaction to sign to the WebAuthn/Passkeys webbrowser





SGX + ZK/optimist Rollup : "2FA" settlement



https://ethresear.ch/t/2fa-zk-rollups-using-sqx/14462 (live on scroll)

two state transition proofs to advance the on-chain zk-rollup state root:

- 1. cryptographic proof: a SNARK/STARK
- 2. 2FA: additional SGX proof

Intel SGX recently switched from BN curves to secp256r1.

- ZK mechanisms are novel (but the way), and there will be implementation failures (Nova).
- SGX is a way to add an extra layer to buy time for the patch (ZK > SGX)
- Using our precomputation version could save 90% of gas per settlement (scroll, Taiko)



Past work

Library	ecaddN	ecDbl	ecmulmul	Prec.	Test+Analysis
	(gas)	(gas)	(gas)	Bytes	
orbs-network	2250	1750	1.06M	0	✓
Androlo	2073	1229	866K	0	✓
Maxrobot	1949	1502	760K	0	Crit Vuln+ KO
Numerology	1973	1003	422K	0	✓
alembich-tech	2250	1750	335K	3.2MB	Malleability
itsobvioustech	946	578	290K	0	Crit Vuln+ KO
Ours(1)	566	522	202K	0M	√
Ours(3)			61.6 K	3.2MB	✓

https://eprint.iacr.org/2023/939

What we did:

Improved by a large factor prior implementations

- Improved by a large factor prior implementations
- Pick optimal formulas according to EVM costs
- Optimize stack
- Use many memory optimization
- Propose precomputations to speed further (complicated for B2C)



Generic

Having a generic precompile would prevent switching or adding endless precompiles

- A seamless tradeoff, only requires to extend the public key by 512 bits (one extra point)
- What we implemented is DSM (double scalar mul), MSM-EIP is a dream, maybe DSM is the way to begin
- Application of this single precompile :
 - All schnorr based wallet without the "hacky-mul" trick (Ambire)
 - Starkcurve, secp256k1, palla, vesta, babyjujub (circom), ed25519, bn254-G1, eecc2024

Even faster

#Bases	ecdbl	ecadd	ecmulmul (measured)	Deployment (Prec.)	Comment
2	256	192	201K	0	
8	64	64	61.6K	3.2M	
4	128	128	160K	0	$2^{128}Q$ in calldata

A seamless tradeoff, only requires to extend the public key by 512 bits (one extra point)



One EIP to bind them all



Currently many proposals

- secp256r1 (RIP/EIP7212)
- ed25519 (EIP665), ed25519 > secp256r1
 - o not NIST, faster, schnorr (MPC/ZK friendly)
 - o farcaster, SGX, IBC
- BN254 (EIP1962)
- BLS12381-G1 (EIP 2537)
- BLS12377 (EIP2539)
- Palla/Vesta
- EECC2024





Optimizing DSM implementation

4 bases is nearly optimal for 256 bits scalar without precomputations

Points	Prec ecAdd	EcAdd	EcD bl	Total DSM	Comment	
1		256	512	1024	Double'n Add	
2	1	192	256	448+1	Standard Strauss-Shamir DSM	
2	14	60	256	326+14	Strauss+Windowing (best RIP-API compliant)	
4	11	120	128	248+11	DSM + Precomputed 2 ¹²⁸ P and Q	
6	57	84	85	169+57	Cut scalars by 3 is evil	
8	256	64	64	128+256		

(1 point = 64 bytes = 1K gas call data, 12.8K in contract)



Cryptographic Optimizations

ECC is easy, you have points, you can add them (P+Q), or double them (P+P=2P) using dedicated formulas.







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(harder to resurrect Goku, cause there is more points that atoms in the universe)

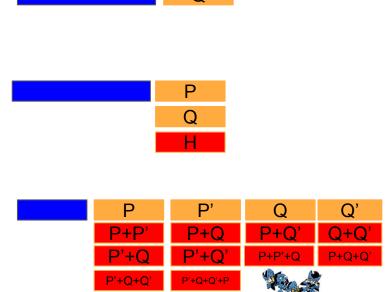


The principle

Double always, Add when '1'

 Strauss Shamir : mutualize doubling, compute H=P+Q

 Higher dimension : choose 2^(n/2)P and 2^(n/2)Q as extra points



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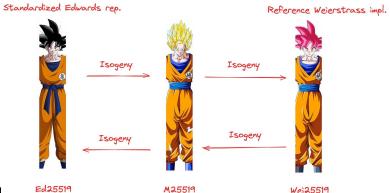
Isogenies

An isogeny between two elliptic curves and is a morphism of curves that sends the origin of E1 to the origin of E2.

It is possible, using those morphisms to convert point from edwards representation to Weierstrass and vice versa:

- babyjujub

- ed25519



DSM can be used to implement ed25.



Conclusion

Call for DSM-RIP

- efficient generic ECC progressive precompile
- add generic ECC capacities to the EVM
- release code April, 22th (input to audit)

