```
File name:
            R-ate.h
 Version:
 Date:
            Dec 15, 2016
 Description: this code is achieved according to ake12bnx.cpp in MIRCAL C++ source file.
            so, see ake12bnx.cpp for details.
            this code gives calculation of R-ate pairing
 Function List:
                           //regular zzn2 powering
      1. zzn2 pow
      2. set_frobenius_constant //calculate frobenius_constant X
      3. q_power_frobenius
      4. line
      5. g
      6. fast_pairing
      7. ecap
Notes:
*****************************
#include "zzn12_operation.h"
Function:
              zzn2_pow
 Description:
              regular zzn2 powering
              see zzn2.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
              MIRACL functions
 Called By:
              set_frobenius_constant
              zzn2 x, big k
 Input:
 Output:
              nul1
 Return:
              zzn2
 Others:
zzn2 zzn2_pow(zzn2 x, big k)
   int i, j, nb, n, nbw, nzs;
   big zero;
   zzn2 res, u2, t[16];
   zero=mirvar(0);
   res.a=mirvar(0); res.b=mirvar(0);
   u2. a=mirvar(0); u2. b=mirvar(0);
   if (zzn2_iszero(&x))
   {zzn2_zero(&res); return res;}
```

```
if (size(k)=0)
    { zzn2_from_int(1,&res);return res;}
    if (size(k)==1) return x;
// Prepare table for windowing
     zzn2_mu1(&x, &x, &u2);
     t[0].a=mirvar(0);
     t[0].b=mirvar(0);
    zzn2 copy(&x, &t[0]);
    for (i=1; i<16; i++)
      t[i].a=mirvar(0);
        t[i].b=mirvar(0);
        zzn2_mul(&t[i-1], &u2, &t[i]);
   }
   // Left to right method - with windows
    zzn2_copy(&x,&res);
    nb=logb2(k);
    if (nb>1) for (i=nb-2;i>=0;)
        //Note new parameter of window_size=5. Default to 5, but reduce to 4 (or even 3) to save
RAM
        n=mr_window(k, i, &nbw, &nzs, 5);
        for(j=0; j \leq bw; j++) zzn2_mul(\&res, \&res, \&res);
        if (n>0) zzn2_mul(&res, &t[n/2], &res);
        i-=nbw;
        if (nzs)
           for (j=0; j\leq nzs; j++) zzn2_mul(\&res, \&res, \&res);
           i-=nzs;
   }
   return res;
Function:
                 set_frobenius_constant
 Description:
                 calculate frobenius constant X
                 see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
                 MIRACL functions, zzn2_pow
 Calls:
 Called By:
                 SM9_init
  Input:
                 NULL
                 zzn2 *X
 Output:
  Return:
                 NULL
  Others:
```

```
void set_frobenius_constant(zzn2 *X)
   big p, zero, one, two;
   p=mirvar(0);
   zero=mirvar(0);
   one=mirvar(0);
   two=mirvar(0);
   convert(0, zero);
   convert(1, one);
   convert(2, two);
   mip=get_mip();
   copy(mip->modulus, p);
   switch (get_mip()->pmod8)
   {
   case 5:
       zzn2\_from\_bigs(zero, one, X); // = (sqrt(-2)^(p-1)/2)
      break;
                           // = (1+sqrt(-1))^(p-1)/2
   case 3:
       zzn2_from_bigs(one, one, X);
       break;
  case 7:
      zzn2_from_bigs(two, one, X);// = (2+sqrt(-1))^(p-1)/2
   default: break;
   }
   decr(p, 1, p);
   subdiv(p, 6, p);
   *X=zzn2_pow(*X, p);
Function:
               q_power_frobenius
 Description:
               F is frobenius_constant X
               see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
               MIRACL functions
 Calls:
 Called By:
               fast_pairing
 Input:
               ecn2 A, zzn2 F
               zzn2 A
 Output:
 Return:
               NULL
 Others:
```

```
void q_power_frobenius(ecn2 A, zzn2 F)
   // Fast multiplication of A by q (for Trace-Zero group members only)
    zzn2 x, y, z, w, r;
    x. a=mirvar(0); x. b=mirvar(0);
    y. a=mirvar(0); y. b=mirvar(0);
    z. a=mirvar(0); z. b=mirvar(0);
    w. a=mirvar(0); w. b=mirvar(0);
    r. a=mirvar(0); r. b=mirvar(0);
    ecn2_get(&A, &x, &y, &z);
    zzn2\_copy(&F,&r);//r=F
     \label{eq:condition}  \text{if } (\texttt{get\_mip}() - \texttt{>TWIST} == \texttt{MR\_SEXTIC\_M}) \ \ zzn2\_inv(\&r) \,; \ \ // \ \ could \ be \ \ precalculated 
    zzn2_mul(&r,&r,&w);//w=r*r
    zzn2 conj(&x,&x);zzn2 mul(&w,&x,&x);
    zzn2_conj(&y,&y);zzn2_mul(&w,&r,&w);zzn2_mul(&w,&y,&y);
    zzn2_conj(&z, &z);
    ecn2_setxyz(&x,&y,&z,&A);
Function:
                  line
  Description:
                 Line from A to destination C. Let A=(x, y)
                 Line Y-slope. X-c=0, through A, so intercept c=y-slope.x
                 Line Y-slope. X-y+slope. x = (Y-y)-slope. (X-x) = 0
                  Now evaluate at Q \rightarrow return (Qy-y)-slope. (Qx-x)
                  see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
                 MIRACL functions, zzn12_init
 Called By:
  Input:
                  ecn2 A, ecn2 *C, ecn2 *B, zzn2 slope, zzn2 extra, BOOL Doubling, big Qx, big Qy
 Output:
  Return:
                  zzn12
  Others:
***********************
zzn12 line(ecn2 A, ecn2 *C, ecn2 *B, zzn2 slope, zzn2 extra, BOOL Doubling, big Qx, big Qy)
    zzn12 res;
    zzn2 X, Y, Z, Z2, U, QY, CZ;
    big QX;
    QX=mirvar(0);
    X. a=mirvar(0); X. b=mirvar(0);
    Y. a=mirvar(0); Y. b=mirvar(0);
    Z. a=mirvar(0); Z. b=mirvar(0);
```

```
Z2. a=mirvar(0); Z2. b=mirvar(0);
U. a=mirvar(0); U. b=mirvar(0);
QY. a=mirvar(0); QY. b=mirvar(0);
CZ. a=mirvar(0); CZ. b=mirvar(0);
zzn12_init(&res);
ecn2_getz(C, &CZ);
// Thanks to A. Menezes for pointing out this optimization...
if (Doubling)
  ecn2_get(&A,&X,&Y,&Z);
  zzn2_mul(\&Z,\&Z,\&Z2); //Z2=Z*Z
  //X=slope*X-extra
  zzn2_mul(\&slope, \&X, \&X);
  zzn2 sub(&X, &extra, &X);
  zzn2_mu1(&CZ,&Z2,&U);
  //(-(Z*Z*slope)*Qx);
  nres(Qx,QX);
  zzn2_mul(&Z2,&slope,&Y);
  zzn2_smu1(&Y,QX,&Y);
  zzn2\_negate(&Y, &Y);
    if (get_mip()->TWIST==MR_SEXTIC_M)
     \{ \ // \ "multiplied across" by i to simplify
        zzn2_from_big(Qy, &QY);
        zzn2_txx(\&QY);
        zzn2_mu1(&U,&QY,&QY);
        zzn4_from_zzn2s(&QY,&X,&res.a);
        zzn2_copy(&Y,&(res.c.b));
     if (get_mip()->TWIST==MR_SEXTIC_D)
          zzn2_smu1(&U,Qy,&QY);
        zzn4_from_zzn2s(&QY, &X, &res.a);
        zzn2_copy(&Y,&(res.b.b));
}
else
{//slope*X-Y*Z}
    ecn2_getxy(B,&X,&Y);
    zzn2_mul(\&slope, \&X, \&X);
```

```
zzn2_mul(&Y,&CZ,&Y);
       zzn2\_sub(&X, &Y, &X);
       //(-slope*Qx)
       nres(Qx,QX);
       zzn2\_smul(\&slope,QX,\&Z);
       zzn2_negate(&Z,&Z);
        if (get_mip()->TWIST==MR_SEXTIC_M)
             zzn2_from_big(Qy, &QY);
          zzn2_txx(\&QY);
          zzn2_mul(&CZ,&QY,&QY);
          zzn4_from_zzn2s(&QY,&X,&res.a);
          zzn2 copy(&Z, & (res. c. b));
        if (get_mip()->TWIST==MR_SEXTIC_D)
             zzn2\_smu1(\&CZ,Qy,\&QY);
          zzn4_from_zzn2s(&QY, &X, &res.a);
          zzn2_copy(&Z,&(res.b.b));
    return res;
Function:
                Add A=A+B (or A=A+A), Return line function value
 Description:
                see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
                MIRACL functions, zzn12_init, line
 Calls:
 Called By:
  Input:
                ecn2 *A, ecn2 *B, big Qx, big Qy
 Output:
 Return:
                zzn12
 Others:
****************************
zzn12 g(ecn2 *A, ecn2 *B, big Qx, big Qy)
   zzn2 lam, extra;
   BOOL Doubling;
   ecn2 P;
   zzn12 res;
```

```
lam. a=mirvar(0); lam. b=mirvar(0);
    extra. a=mirvar(0); extra. b=mirvar(0);
    P. x. a=mirvar(0); P. x. b=mirvar(0); P. y. a=mirvar(0); P. y. b=mirvar(0);
    P. z. a=mirvar(0); P. z. b=mirvar(0); P. marker=MR_EPOINT_INFINITY;
    zzn12_init(&res);
    ecn2_copy(A, &P);
    Doubling=ecn2_add2(B, A, &lam, &extra);
    if(A->marker==MR EPOINT INFINITY)
            zzn4_from_int(1, &res. a);
            res.miller=FALSE;
           res.unitary=TRUE;
    else res=line(P, A, B, lam, extra, Doubling, Qx, Qy);
    return res:
Function:
                  fast_pairing
  Description:
                  R-ate Pairing G2 x G1 \rightarrow GT
                  P is a point of order q in G1. Q(x, y) is a point of order q in G2.
                  Note that P is a point on the sextic twist of the curve over Fp^2,
                  Q(x, y) is a point on the curve over the base field Fp
                  see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
                  MIRACL functions, zzn12_init, g, q_power_frobenius
                  zzn12_copy, zzn12_conj, zzn12_div, zzn12_powq, zzn12_inverse
 Called By:
  Input:
                  ecn2 P, big Qx, big Qy, big x, zzn2 X
  Output:
                  zzn12 *r
                  FALSE: r=0
  Return:
                  TRUE: correct calculation
 Others:
*******************************
BOOL fast_pairing(ecn2 P, big Qx, big Qy, big x, zzn2 X, zzn12 *r)
{
    int i, nb;
    big n, zero, negify_x;
    ecn2 A, KA;
    zzn12 t0, x0, x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, res;
    zero=mirvar(0);n=mirvar(0);negify_x=mirvar(0);
    A. x. a=mirvar(0); A. x. b=mirvar(0); A. y. a=mirvar(0); A. y. b=mirvar(0);
    A. z. a=mirvar(0); A. z. b=mirvar(0); A. marker=MR_EPOINT_INFINITY;
    KA. x. a=mirvar(0); KA. x. b=mirvar(0); KA. y. a=mirvar(0); KA. y. b=mirvar(0);
```

```
KA. z. a=mirvar(0); KA. z. b=mirvar(0); KA. marker=MR_EPOINT_INFINITY;
 zzn12_init(&t0);zzn12_init(&x0);zzn12_init(&x1);zzn12_init(&x2);
 {\tt zzn12\_init\,(\&x3)\,; zzn12\_init\,(\&x4)\,; zzn12\_init\,(\&x5)\,; zzn12\_init\,(\&res)\,;}
 premult(x, 6, n); incr(n, 2, n); //n=(6*x+2);
 if (mr\_compare(x, zero) < 0) //x < 0
                       //n=-(6*x+2);
     negify(n,n);
 ecn2 copy (&P, &A);
 nb=logb2(n);
 zzn4_from_int(1, &res. a);res.unitary=TRUE; //res=1
 // Short Miller loop
 res.miller=TRUE;
 for (i=nb-2; i>=0; i--)
      zzn12_mul(res, res, &res);
     zzn12_mul(res, g(&A, &A, Qx, Qy), &res);
     if(mr_testbit(n, i))
         zzn12_mul(res, g(&A, &P, Qx, Qy), &res);
}
// Combining ideas due to Longa, Aranha et al. and Naehrig
 ecn2_copy(&P, &KA);
 q_power_frobenius(KA, X);
 if(mr_compare(x,zero)<0)
       ecn2_negate(&A,&A);
       zzn12_conj(&res, &res);
 zzn12_mu1(res, g(&A, &KA, Qx, Qy), &res);
 q_power_frobenius(KA, X);
 ecn2_negate(&KA,&KA);
 zzn12_mul(res, g(&A,&KA,Qx,Qy),&res);
 if(zzn4_iszero(&res.a)&&zzn4_iszero(&res.b)&&zzn4_iszero(&res.c)) return FALSE;
 // The final exponentiation
 zzn12\_copy(\&res, \&t0); //t0=r;
 zzn12_conj(&res, &res);
 zzn12_div(res, t0, &res);
 res.miller=FALSE;res.unitary=FALSE;
 zzn12\_copy(\&res, \&t0);//t0=r;
```

```
zzn12_powq(X,&res);
           zzn12 powg(X, &res);
           zzn12_mul(res, t0, \&res); // r^[(p^6-1)*(p^2+1)]
           res. miller=FALSE; res. unitary=TRUE;
          // Newer new idea...
        // See "On the final exponentiation for calculating pairings on ordinary elliptic curves"
        // Michael Scott and Naomi Benger and Manuel Charlemagne and Luis J. Dominguez Perez and Ezekiel
J. Kachisa
           zzn12_copy(&res, &t0);zzn12_powq(X, &t0);
           zzn12\_copy(\&t0,\&x0); zzn12\_powq(X,\&x0); //x0=t0
           zzn12_mul(res, t0, &x1); zzn12_mul(x0, x1, &x0); // x0*=(res*t0);
           zzn12_powq(X, &x0);
           x1=zzn12_inverse(res);// just a conjugation!
           negify(x, negify_x); x4=zzn12\_pow(res, negify_x);//negify_x=-x x is sparse.
           zzn12_copy(&x4, &x3);zzn12_powq(X, &x3);
           x2=zzn12_pow(x4, negify_x);
           x5=zzn12_inverse(x2);
           t0=zzn12_pow(x2, negify_x);
           zzn12_powq(X,&x2);
           zzn12_div(x4, x2, &x4);
           zzn12_powq(X, &x2);
           zzn12_copy(&t0, &res);// res=t0
           zzn12_powq(X,&res);
           zzn12_mul(t0, res, &t0);
            zzn12\_mul(t0, t0, \&t0); zzn12\_mul(t0, x4, \&t0); zzn12\_mul(t0, x5, \&t0); //t0*=t0; t0*=x4; t0*=x5; zzn12\_mul(t0, x5, \&t0); //t0*=t0; zzn12\_mul(t0, x5, \&t0); zzn12\_mul(t0, x5, \&t0
           zzn12_mul(x3, x5, &res); zzn12_mul(res, t0, &res); //res=x3*x5; res*=t0;
           zzn12_mul(t0, x2, &t0); //t0*=x2;
           zzn12_mul(res, res, &res);zzn12_mul(res, t0, &res);zzn12_mul(res, res, &res);//res*=res;
res*=t0;res*=res;
           zzn12 mul(res, x1, &t0);// t0=res*x1;
           zzn12_mul(res, x0, &res);//res*=x0;
           zzn12_mul(t0, t0, &t0); zzn12_mul(t0, res, &t0); //t0*=t0; t0*=res;
           zzn12\_copy(&t0,r);//r=t0;
           return TRUE;
}
```

```
Function:
               ecap
 Description:
               caculate Rate pairing
               see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
               MIRACL functions, fast_pairing
 Called By:
 Input:
               ecn2 P, epoint *Q, big x, zzn2 X
 Output:
               zzn12 *r
               FALSE: calculation error
 Return:
               TRUE: correct calculation
 Others:
*******************************
BOOL ecap(ecn2 P, epoint *Q, big x, zzn2 X, zzn12 *r)
   BOOL Ok;
   big Qx, Qy;
   Qx=mirvar(0); Qy=mirvar(0);
   ecn2_norm(&P);
   epoint_get(Q, Qx, Qy);
   0k = fast_pairing(P, Qx, Qy, x, X, r);
   if (Ok) return TRUE;
   return FALSE;
Function:
               member
 Description:
               ctest if a zzn12 element is of order q
               test \hat{r} = \hat{r}(p+1-t) = 1, so test \hat{r} = \hat{r}(t-1)
               see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
               MIRACL functions, zzn12_init, zzn12_copy, zzn12_powq
 Called By:
 Input:
               zzn12 r, big x, zzn2 F
 Output:
               NULL
 Return:
               FALSE: zzn12 element is not of order q
               TRUE: zzn12 element is of order q
 Others:
*******************************
BOOL member(zzn12 r,big x,zzn2 F)
   zzn12 w;
   big six;
```

```
six=mirvar(0);
zzn12_init(&w);

convert(6, six);
zzn12_copy(&r,&w);//w=r
zzn12_powq(F,&w);
r=zzn12_powq(F,&w);
r=zzn12_pow(r,x);r=zzn12_pow(r,x);r=zzn12_pow(r,six); // t-1=6x^2
if(zzn4_compare(&w.a,&r.a)&&zzn4_compare(&w.a,&r.a)&&zzn4_compare(&w.a,&r.a)) return
TRUE;
    return FALSE;
}
```