```
File name:
            R-ate.h
 Version:
 Date:
            Dec 15, 2016
 Description: this code is achieved according to ake12bnx.cpp in MIRCAL C++ source file.
            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))
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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
 Calls:
                MIRACL functions, zzn2_pow
 Called By:
                SM9_init
  Input:
                NULL
 Output:
                 zzn2 *X
 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;
       case 3:
           zzn2_from_bigs(one, one, X); // = (1+sqrt(-1))^(p-1)/2
           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
 Calls:
                 MIRACL functions
 Called By:
                 fast_pairing
  Input:
                 ecn2 A, zzn2 F
 Output:
                 zzn2 A
                 NULL
  Return:
 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
   if (get_mip()->TWIST==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_mu1(&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_smul(&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_mul(&U,&QY,&QY);
        zzn4_from_zzn2s(&QY,&X,&res.a);
        zzn2_copy(&Y,&(res.c.b));
     if (get_mip()->TWIST==MR_SEXTIC_D)
```

{

```
zzn2\_smul(\&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:
  Description:
                 Add A=A+B (or A=A+A), Return line function value
                 see ake12bnx.cpp for details in MIRACL c++ source file
 Calls:
                 MIRACL functions, zzn12_init, line
 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
                 MIRACL functions, zzn12_init, g, q_power_frobenius
 Calls:
                 zzn12_copy, zzn12_conj, zzn12_div, zzn12_powq, zzn12_inverse
 Called By:
                 ecap
                 ecn2 P, big Qx, big Qy, big x, zzn2 X
  Input:
 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);
 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_mul(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);
 \label{lem:condition}  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_powq(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(x3, x5, &res);zzn12_mul(res, t0, &res);//res=x3*x5;res*=t0;
    zzn12_mul(t0, x2, &t0); //t0*=x2;
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```
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:
               SM9_Sign, SM9_Verify
                ecn2 P, epoint *Q, big x, zzn2 X
 Input:
 Output:
                zzn12 *r
 Return:
                FALSE: calculation error
                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);
   Ok=fast_pairing(P, Qx, Qy, x, X, r);
   if (Ok) return TRUE;
   return FALSE:
Function:
                ctest if a zzn12 element is of order q
 Description:
                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:
                SM9_Sign, SM9_Verify
                zzn12 r, big x, zzn2 F
 Input:
```

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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 \_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;
```