Elliptic curves cryptography

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Introduction

- What do we need to construct the group ?
- How to construct the group ?
- What are its application in cryptography?
- Why it works ?
- What are the cons and pros ?

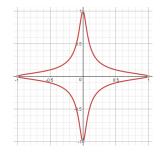


Figure 1: Edwards' Curve : $x^2 + y^2 = 1 + 300x^2y^2$

- Introduction
 - Research papers
 - Tools
- Projective Geometry
 - Projective plane
 - Projective plane and infinity point
- Elliptic curves
 - Elliptic curves' definition
 - Rationals points
- - Non associative binary operation
 - (E,+) abelian binary operation
- 6 Application
 - The discrete logarithm problem
 - Public key-sharing protocol
 - Elliptic curves' pros and cons
- References

Research papers

- Neal Koblitz, Elliptic curve cryptosystems, 1985 [4]
- Victor S. Miller, Use of elliptic curve in cryptography, 1985 [6]



Neal Koblitz



Victor Saul Miller

The tools to build (E, +)

- Projective plane
- Projective lines
- Straight and tangent lines
- Rationals points

Projective plane

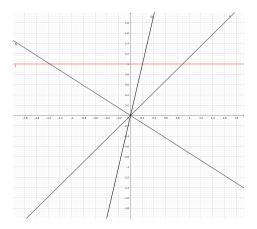


Figure 2: Projective line in red

Affine slice of the projective plan and the infinity point

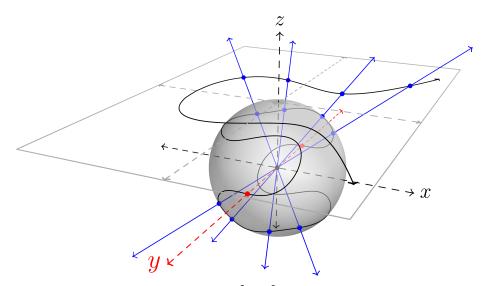


Figure 3: Elliptic curve of equation $y^2 = x^3 - x + 1$ on the projective plane

Elliptic curve

Definition

An elliptic curve define over a field ${\cal K}$ is a projective plane curve where its homogeneous equation is

$$y^2z = x^3 + axz^2 + bz^3, (1)$$

where a and b are elements of K which verify the following condition

$$\Delta = -(4a^3 + 27b^2) \neq 0.$$
 (2)

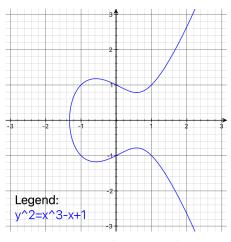


Figure 4: canonical curves with $\Delta < 0$

Weierstrass normal equation and rationals points

Weierstrass normal equation

$$y^2 = x^3 + ax + b,$$

Rationals points set

$$E(K) = \{ P \in \mathbb{P}_2 \mid y^2 = x^3 + ax + b \} \cup \{ \mathcal{O} \}$$

Infinity point

$$\mathcal{O} = [0, 1, 0].$$

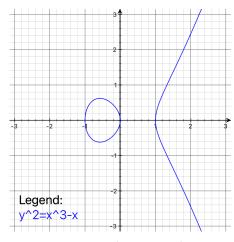


Figure 5: canonical curves with $\Delta>0$

Non associative binary operation

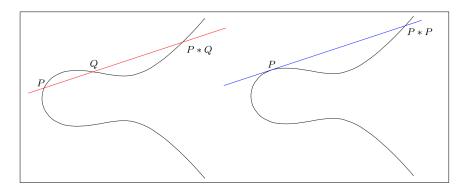


Figure 6: binary operation of chords and tangent of the curve

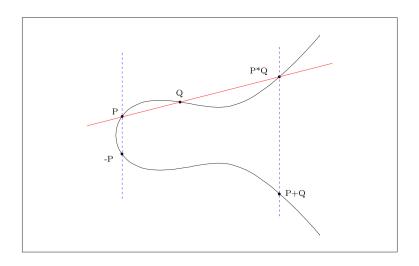


Figure 7: Geometric representation of rationals points' addition

Discrete logarithm

The problem of discrete logarithm

Let E be an elliptic curve define over a field K.

Let $Q \in E(K)$ be a rational point.

Given a rational point $P \in E(K)$, the discrete logarithm problem is to find $n \in \mathbb{N}$, if its exists, such as P = nQ.

Why it works:

- One-way functions exist.
- Unsolvability of the logarithm problem.
- No other way to solve the Diffie-Hellman's problem.

Public key-sharing protocol

Diffie-Hellman protocol

Alice and Bob would like to share a secret key (i.e. know only by them) over a non-secure channel.

To do this they proceed the following way:

- 1) They choose and publish the triplet (K, E, P).
- 2) Alice choose a > 0 and compute $P_a = aP$, which she sends to Bob.
- 3) Bob b > 0 and compute $P_b = bP$, which she sends to Bob.
- 4) Alice and Bob compute aP_b and bP_a which give P_{ab} .

Pros and cons

Pros

- Abstract structure.
- Shorter secret key lengh.
- Low ressources usage.
- Hybrid cryptosystem compatibility.

Cons

- Many are patented
- Build-in trap doors? [3] [2]

The following is a statement of Serge Lang in his book *Elliptic curve: Diophantine analysis*, 1978 [5]:

"It is possible to write endlessly on elliptic curves. (This is not a threat)"

References

Pictures sources:

- Trustica.cz [7].
- Stackexchange forum [9].
- allaboutcircuits.com [1]
- Alchetron.com [8]

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- [3] How the NSA (may have) put a backdoor in RSA's cryptography: A technical primer. The Cloudflare Blog. Jan. 6, 2014. URL: http://blog.cloudflare.com/how-the-nsa-may-have-put-a-backdoor-in-rsas-cryptography-a-technical-primer/ (visited on 06/21/2022).
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- [5] Serge Lang (auth.) *Elliptic Curves: Diophantine Analysis*. 1st ed. Grundlehren der mathematischen Wissenschaften 231. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 1978. ISBN: 978-3-642-05717-5. (Visited on 06/20/2022).

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- [9] Iñaki Viggers. In Elliptic Curve, what does the point at infinity look like? Cryptography Stack Exchange. May 13, 2019. URL: https://crypto.stackexchange.com/q/70507 (visited on 06/20/2022).