

# Using pairing friendly MCL library via Python Wrapper

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## 1 Introduction

To install MCL library please follow instructions provided on URL:

<https://github.com/herumi/mcl>

In the rest of this tutorial I present instructions I run on my MacBook with macOS Monterey.

## 2 GIT cloning and compiling

My MCL library is: `/mcl-org` located in my home directory.

```
git clone https://github.com/herumi/mcl
2 cd mcl-org
make -j4
```

## 3 Test compilation and execution

To compile `bls12_test`:

```
make bin/bls12_test.exe && bin/bls12_test.exe
```

To run `bls12_test` test:

```
MacBook-Pro:mcl-org lukasz$ cd bin
2 MacBook-Pro:bin lukasz$ ls
bls12_test.exe
4 MacBook-Pro:bin lukasz$ ./bls12_test.exe
```

```

JIT 1
6  ctest:module=size
   ctest:module=naive
8  i=0 curve=BLS12_381
   testMulSmall
10 testFp2Db1_mul_xi1
   testMisc1
12 testMul2
   G1
14 G2
   GT
16 G1::mulCT      496.244Kclk
   G1::mul        500.207Kclk
18 G1::add        1.315Kclk
   G1::dbl        1.065Kclk
20 G2::mulCT      1.215Mclk
   G2::mul        1.227Mclk
22 G2::add        3.634Kclk
   G2::dbl        2.294Kclk
24 GT::pow        2.508Mclk
   G1::setStr chk 177.555Kclk
26 G1::setStr      5.070Kclk
   G2::setStr chk 189.399Kclk
28 G2::setStr      10.117Kclk
   hashAndMapToG1 369.590Kclk
30 hashAndMapToG2 692.429Kclk
   Fp::add        16.40  clk
32 Fp::sub        17.23  clk
   Fp::add 2      17.84  clk
34 Fp::mul2       16.09  clk
   Fp::mulSmall18 59.69  clk
36 Fp::mulUnit8   54.14  clk
   Fp::mul9       56.84  clk
38 Fp::mulUnit9   69.28  clk
   Fp::neg        10.26  clk
40 Fp::mul        108.39  clk
   Fp::sqr        104.77  clk
42 Fp::inv        13.672Kclk
   Fp::pow        54.914Kclk
44 Fr::add        12.99  clk
   Fr::sub        11.45  clk
46 Fr::neg        8.99  clk
   Fr::add 2      11.54  clk
48 Fr::mul2       13.11  clk
   Fr::mul        64.66  clk
50 Fr::sqr        61.34  clk
   Fr::inv        6.583Kclk
52 Fr::pow        21.383Kclk
   Fp2::add       24.84  clk
54 Fp2::sub       26.07  clk
   Fp2::neg       17.06  clk
56 Fp2::mul2      22.80  clk
   Fp2::mul       325.48  clk
58 Fp2::mul_xi    27.46  clk
   Fp2::sqr       250.73  clk
60 Fp2::inv       14.117Kclk
   FpDb1::addPre  11.80  clk

```

```

62 FpDb1::subPre 12.61 clk
   FpDb1::add 20.76 clk
64 FpDb1::sub 20.97 clk
   FpDb1::mulPre 52.54 clk
66 FpDb1::sqrPre 43.46 clk
   FpDb1::mod 70.77 clk
68 Fp2Db1::mulPre 199.07 clk
   Fp2Db1::sqrPre 128.58 clk
70 GT::add 155.99 clk
   GT::mul 6.578Kclk
72 GT::sqr 4.795Kclk
   GT::inv 18.732Kclk
74 pairing 2.108Mclk
   millerLoop 882.112Kclk
76 finalExp 1.248Mclk
   precomputeG2 527.152Kclk
78 precomputedML 678.735Kclk
   millerLoopVec 4.517Mclk
80 ctest:module=finalExp
   finalExp 1.231Mclk
82 ctest:module=mul_012
   ctest:module=pairing
84 ctest:module=multi
   BN254
86 calcBN1 92.511Kclk
   naiveG2 25.406Kclk
88 calcBN2 195.192Kclk
   naiveG2 120.549Kclk
90 BLS12_381
   calcBN1 159.245Kclk
92 naiveG1 59.472Kclk
   calcBN2 369.981Kclk
94 naiveG2 230.742Kclk
   ctest:module=deserialize
96 verifyOrder(1)
   deserializeG1 292.935Kclk
98 deserializeG2 426.942Kclk
   verifyOrder(0)
100 deserializeG1 115.676Kclk
   deserializeG2 253.788Kclk
102 ctest:module=verifyG1
   ctest:module=verifyG2
104 ctest:name=bls12_test, module=9, total=4652, ok=4652, ng=0,
   exception=0

```

## 4 Python Wrapper

To install a Python wrapper please go for:

<https://github.com/umberto10/mcl-python>

and follow the instructions. This repository, build for the version of MCL (as of June 2022), is created by my student Hubert Mazur, as an improved version

of a previous wrapper by another my student Piotr Szyma:

<https://github.com/piotrszyma/mcl-python>.

My Python wrapper for MCL library, cloned from:

<https://github.com/umberto10/mcl-python>

is located in: /mcl-python in my home directory.

Then, according to instructions, I modified the file:

/Users/lukasz/mcl-python/mcl/hook.py

by setting the line:

```
...
2 DIR_FOR_LINKER = os.environ.get("MCL_PATH", "/Users/lukasz/mcl-
  org/")
...
```

## 5 Sample Python code

Now in my Python source code I add the following line

```
import sys
2 sys.path.insert(1, '/Users/lukasz/mcl-python')
...
4 ...
```

We are going to use the asymmetric pairing function  $e$ :

$$e : G_1 \times G_2 \rightarrow G_T$$

with the usual property:

$$e(g_1^a, g_2^b) = e(g_1, g_2^b)^a = e(g_1^a, g_2)^b = e(g_1, g_2)^{ab}.$$

Thus we need to import the appropriate groups.

Note that `Fr` in the code below is used for exponents  $a$  and  $b$ .

```
import sys
2 sys.path.insert(1, '/Users/lukasz/mcl-python')

4 from mcl import GT
  from mcl import G2
6 from mcl import G1
  from mcl import Fr
```

In the snippets of code below you can find the fundamental operations used for the cryptographic scheme implementations. Declaring variables for exponents:

```

a = Fr()
2 b = Fr()
c = Fr()
4 d = Fr()
k = Fr()

```

Setting exponents to random values:

```

a = Fr()
2 b = Fr()
c = Fr()

```

Setting exponents to random values:

```

a.setByCSPRNG()
2 b.setByCSPRNG()
c.setByCSPRNG()

```

Setting exponents to integer values:

```

a.setInt(2)
2 b.setInt(3)
c.setInt(6)

```

New generators from hash values:

```

h1 = G1()
2 h1 = G1.hashAndMapTo(b"abcd")
h2 = G2()
4 h2 = G2.hashAndMapTo(b"efgh")

```

$k$  exponent from hash value:

```

k = Fr.setHashOf(b"abcd")

```

Use of pairing functions:

```

e1 = GT.pairing(h1 * a, h2 * b)
2 e2 = GT.pairing(g1 * a, g2 * b)

```

## 5.1 A more complex code

Note that the MCL source code (and the Python wrapper) use a typical elliptic curve notations for operations. We have *multiplications* instead of *exponentiations* in groups  $G_1$  and  $G_2$ . Thus for the pairing function we have the property:

$$e(g_1 \cdot a, g_2 \cdot b) = e(g_1, g_2 \cdot b)^a = e(g_1 \cdot a, g_2)^b = e(g_1, g_2)^{ab}.$$

However, the *exponentiation* still remains in  $G_T$ .

Please check a more complex code:

```
t = time.time()

2  a.setByCSPRNG()
4  b.setByCSPRNG()
   c.setByCSPRNG()

6  g1 = G1.hashAndMapTo(b"abcd")
8  g2 = G2.hashAndMapTo(b"abcd")

10 h1 = g1 * a * b

12 k2 = g2 * c

14 e1 = GT.pairing(h1, k2)
   e2 = GT.pairing(g1, k2 * a * b)

16 print("uwaga")
18 print(e1 == e2)

20 a.setInt(2)
   b.setInt(3)
22 c.setInt(6)
   v.setInt(5)

24 d.setByCSPRNG()

26 h1 = g1 * d
28 k1 = h1 - g1
   z2 = g2 * d - g2

30 e7 = GT.pairing(k1, g2)
32 e8 = GT.pairing(g1, z2)
   print(e8 == e7)

34

36 h1 = g1 * d
38 k1 = h1 - g1
   z2 = g2 * c - g2

40 e2 = GT.pairing(g1, g2)
42 e8 = GT.pairing(g1, z2)
   e5 = e2 * e2 * e2 * e2 * e2
44 ee1 = e2 ** v

46 print("exp check")
```

```

print(ee1 == e5)
48 print (time.time()-t)
50 e3 = e2 * e2 * e2 * e2 * e2
52 n.setByCSPRNG()
54 Fr.setInt(n, 5)
56 e9 = e2 ** n
58 print(e9 == e3)

60 p = G1.hashAndMapTo(b"abcd")
   q = G2.hashAndMapTo(b"abcd")
62
64 p1 = p * b
   q1 = q * b

66 e2 = GT.pairing(p, q)
   e3 = GT.pairing(p1, q1)
68 e4 = GT.pairing(p1, q1)

70 f.setInt(9)
   e5 = e2 ** f
72
74 print(e4 == e3)
   d.setInt(6)

76
78
80 e6 = e2 * e2 * e2 * e2 * e2 * e2 * e2
   e7 = e2 ** d
82 print(e6 == e7)

```

The results of the above source code, starting from the line no 17. The code is run in the PyCharm IDE:

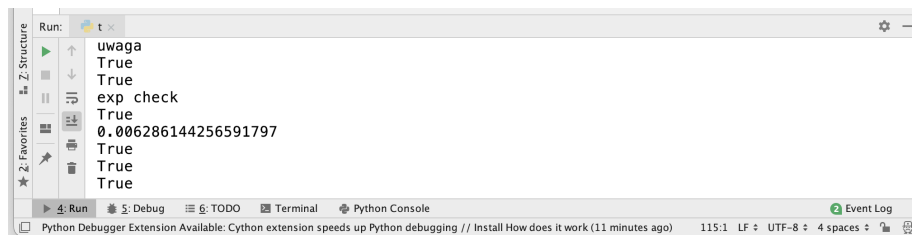


Figure 1: Results of the *more complex code* in PyCharm IDE.

## 6 Working with Debugger in PyCharm IDE

Debugger just runs smoothly...

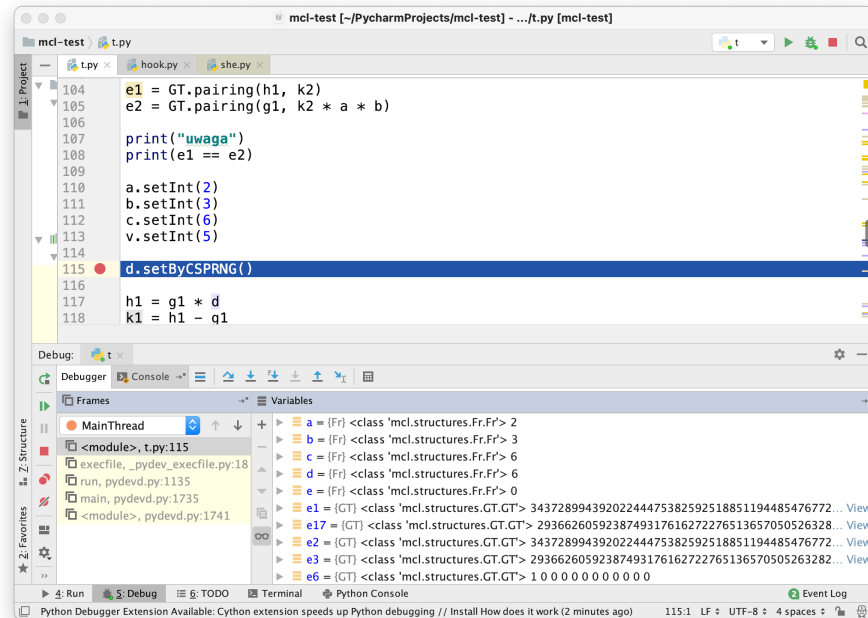


Figure 2: Debugging session in PyCharm IDE.