PART 6 THE BEAST

Remember that I said verification is relatively easy?

1D SQIsign

Verification recomputes a 21000 isogeny

$$\varphi_{\mathsf{resp}}: E_A \to E_2$$

in a number of blocks

$$\varphi_i: E^{(i)} \to E^{(i+1)}$$

All of this is done over \mathbb{F}_{p^2} and requires a few essential building blocks that we know for a long time now.

- isogeny-evaluation formulas
- pairing-based techniques
- efficient basis sampling
- point compression
- curve normalisation



PART 6 THE BEAST

Remember that I said verification is relatively easy?

1D SQIsign

Verification recomputes a 2¹⁰⁰⁰ isogeny

$$\varphi_{\mathsf{resp}}: E_A \to E_2$$

in a number of blocks

$$\varphi_i: E^{(i)} \to E^{(i+1)}$$

All of this is done over \mathbb{F}_{p^2} and requires a few essential building blocks that we know for a long time now.

- isogeny-evaluation formulas
- pairing-based techniques
- efficient basis sampling
- point compression
- curve normalisation

2D SQIsign

Verification recomputes a 2^{128} isogeny $E_1 \times E_2 \to F_1 \times F_2$ in a single block.

All of this is done over \mathbb{F}_{p^2} , and for such "short" 2D-isogenies, we essentially only need formulas to evaluate the isogeny.

These have recently been studied by Dartois, Maino, Pope, Robert using theta-models.

(If you ever heard of Richelot isogenies between hyperelliptic curves, they are essentially the same, but different...)

