

SQIPrime: A dimension 2 variant of SQISignHD with non-smooth challenge isogenies

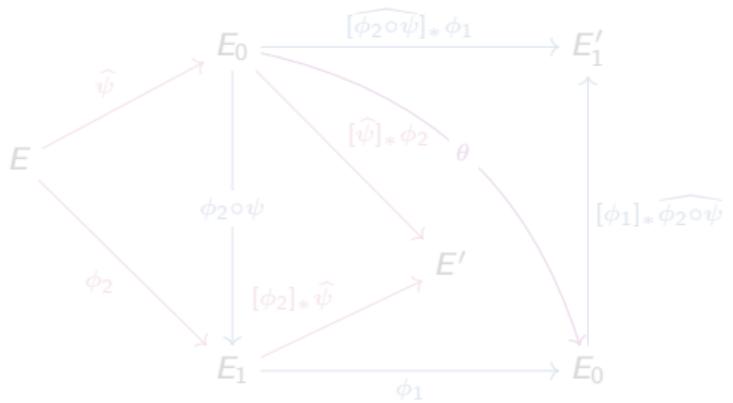
Max DUPARC & Tako Boris FOUOTSA



Asiacrypt 2024: Kolkata

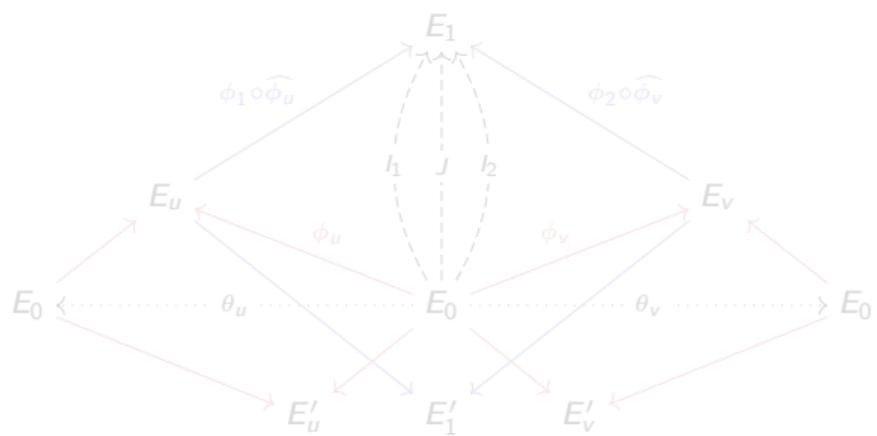
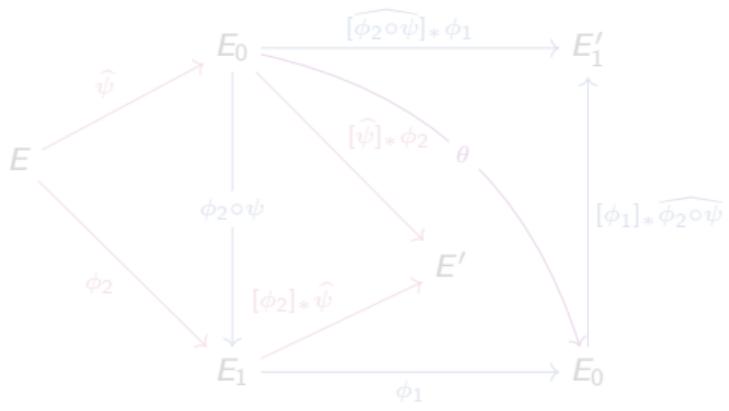
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- SQIPrime does SQIsign2D using:
 - Non-smooth challenge isogenies.
 - Kani's Lemma.
 - Diagrams.



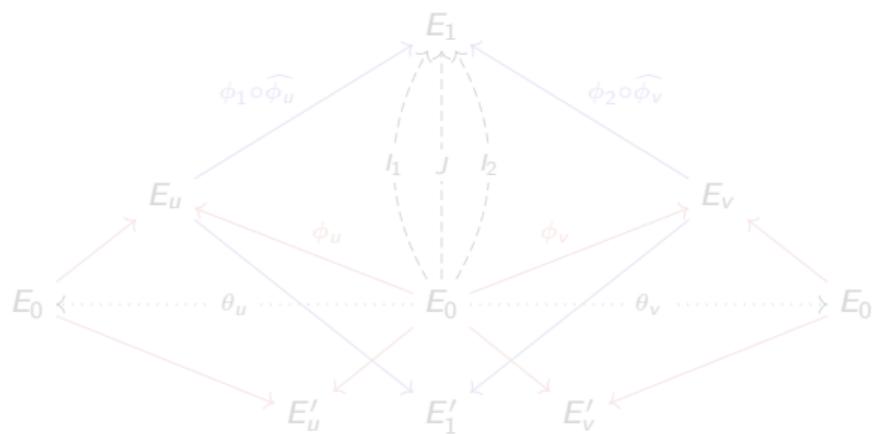
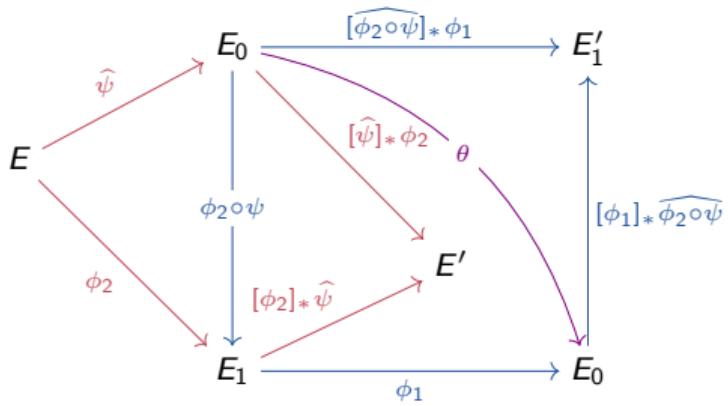
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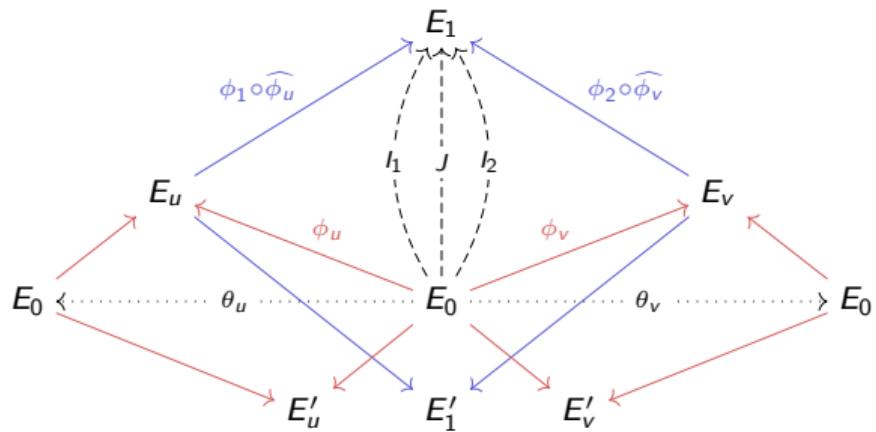
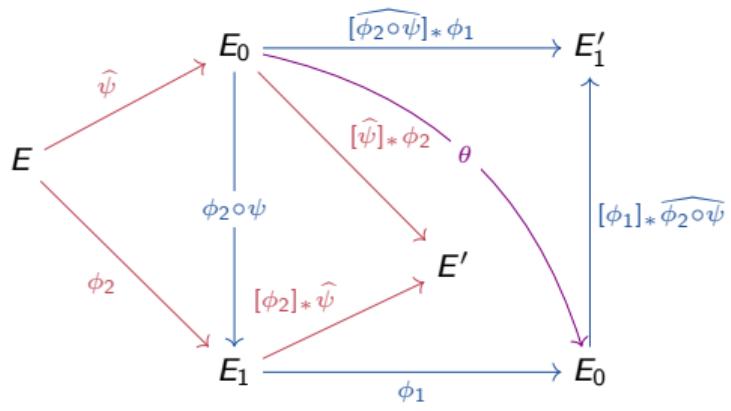
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DeuringVRF Basis

- Finding I_ϕ is easy if $\deg(\phi)$ smooth, but what if $\deg(\phi)$ non-smooth ?

DeuringVRF Basis

A DeuringVRF basis (P, Q, ι, I_P) is:

- $P, Q \in E$ such that $\langle P, Q \rangle = E[q]$.
- $\iota \in \text{End}(E)$ such that $\iota(P) = Q$.
- I_P is such that $I_P = I_\varphi$ with $\ker(\varphi) = \langle P \rangle$.

- We can compute I_ϕ for $\deg(\phi) = q$.

$$\ker(\phi) = \langle [a]P + [b]Q \rangle \implies I_\phi = [a + b\iota]_* I_P$$

- This is preserved through isogenies.

$$\ker(\phi) = \langle [a]\psi(P) + [b]\psi(Q) \rangle \implies I_\phi = [(a + b\iota)I_\psi]_* I_P$$

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Kani's Lemma

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 E & \xrightarrow{f} & E_A \\
 g \downarrow & \nearrow \theta & \downarrow g' \\
 E_B & \xrightarrow[f']{} & E_{AB}
 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\deg(f) + \deg(g) = a + b = N$$

$$\gcd(a, b) = 1$$

$$E_A \times E_B \xrightarrow{F} E \times E_{AB}$$

$$F := \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{f} & -\widehat{g} \\ g' & f' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ker(F) &= \left\{ (\widehat{f}(P), -\widehat{g}(P)) \mid P \in E[N] \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ ([N-b]P, -\theta(P)) \mid P \in E_A[N] \right\}
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SQIPrime: KeyGen & Commitment

Public parameters : $p + 1 = 2^e f$ with $q|p - 1$ and $q \simeq 2^\lambda$ prime.
 $+ (P, Q, \iota, I_P)$ a DeuringVRF basis of $E_0[q]$

- **Key Generation:**

- Sample $\phi_{\text{sk}}, I_{\text{sk}}$ of degree $\ell_{\text{sk}} < 2^e$ prime.
- $\binom{R}{S} = \mathbf{M} \cdot \phi_{\text{sk}} \binom{P}{Q}$.
- $\text{pk} = E_{\text{pk}}, R, S \quad \text{sk} = \phi_{\text{sk}}, I_{\text{sk}}, \mathbf{M}$.

$$E_0$$

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$$\mathbf{M} \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_q)$$

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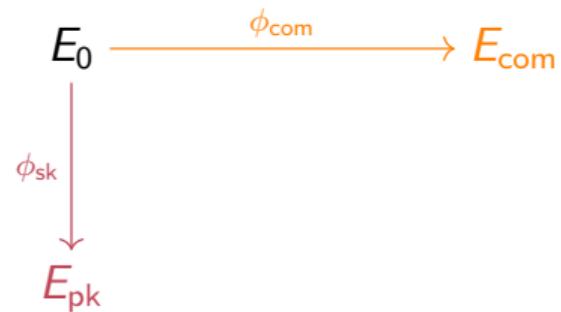
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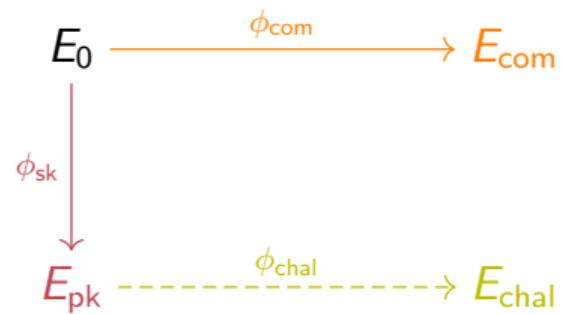
SQIPrime: Challenge & Response

- **Challenge:**

- Challenge is $a \in \mathbb{Z}_q$.
- $\ker(\phi_{\text{chal}}) = \langle C_a \rangle = \langle R + [a]S \rangle$.

- **Response:**

- Retrieve $E_{pk} = [(C \pm aP)/c] * P$.
- Compute $E_{pk} \sim$ distribution of norm $d \leq \sqrt{p}$.
- Using $\text{End}(E_0)$ evaluate $\phi_{\text{chal,res}}(E_{pk}[2^e])$.
- Send $\phi_{\text{chal,res}}(E_{pk}[2^e])$ (and d).



$$R + [a]S = [b]\phi_{\text{sk}}(P) + [c]\phi_{\text{sk}}(Q) \iff \begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{M}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

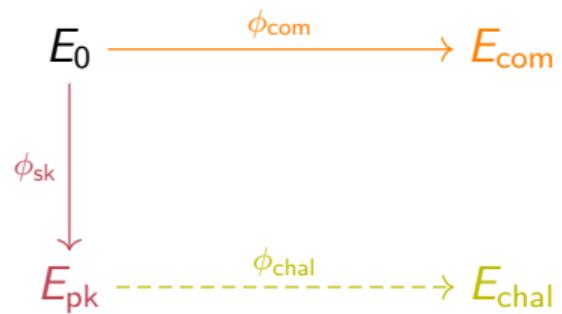
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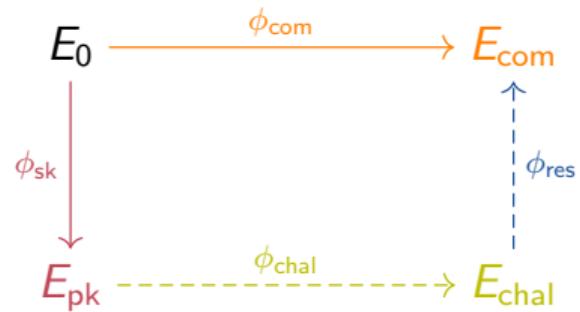
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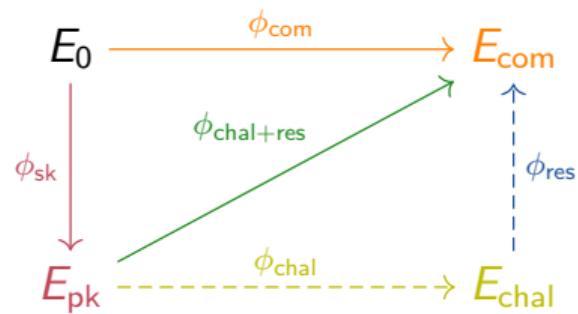
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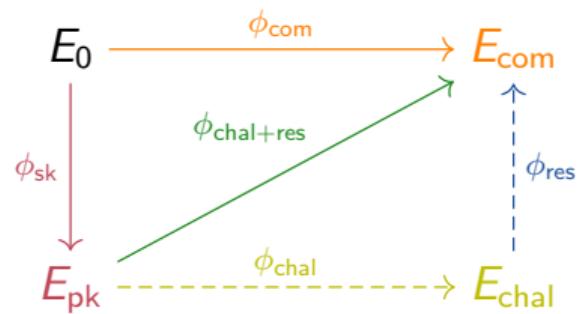
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SQIPrime: Verification idea

- Verify:

- Using Kani's Lemma, represent $\phi_{\text{chal+res}}$.
- Check $\phi_{\text{chal+res}}(\textcolor{blue}{C}_a) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$.
- ▶ Need an auxiliary isogeny ϕ_{aux} of degree $2^e - qd$.

- Easy in dim 4:

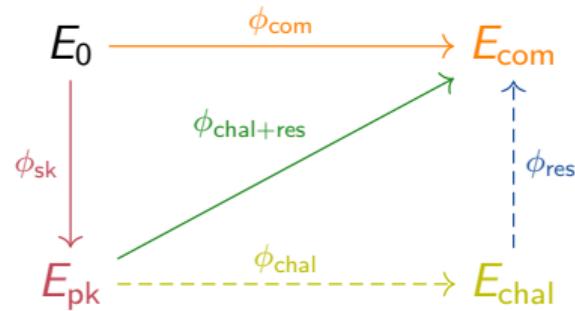
• $2^e - qd = a_1^2 + a_2^2 \implies \phi_{\text{aux}} \in \text{End}(E_{\text{pk}}^2)$.

• In dimension 2, we can't do this directly. Instead, we use a two-step process:

1. Compute $E_{\text{com}} = E_0 / \phi_{\text{sk}}(E_0)$. This is a curve of genus 2.
2. Compute $E_{\text{chal}} = E_{\text{pk}} / \phi_{\text{chal}}(E_{\text{pk}})$. This is a curve of genus 1.
3. Compute $E_{\text{res}} = E_{\text{com}} / \phi_{\text{chal+res}}(E_{\text{com}})$. This is a curve of genus 1.

- Harder in dim 2:

- ▶ What if $\deg(\phi_{\text{aux}}) = q$?



$$\deg(\phi_{\text{chal+res}}) = qd$$

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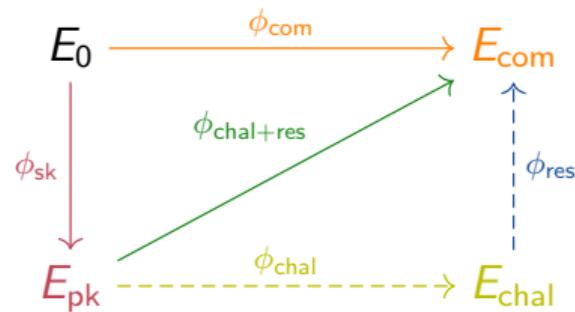
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• In dimension 2, we can't do this directly. Instead, we use a two-step verification process involving a challenge and a response.

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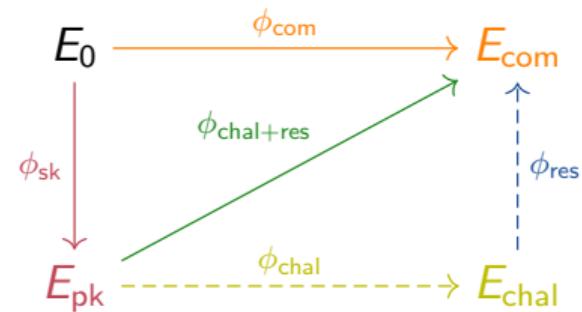
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$$E_{\text{com}}^2 \times E_{\text{pk}}^2 \xrightarrow{F} E_{\text{pk}}^2 \times E_{\text{com}}^2$$

$$F := \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} & 0 & -a_1 & -a_2 \\ 0 & \widehat{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} & a_2 & -a_1 \\ a_1 & -a_2 & \widehat{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} & 0 \\ a_2 & a_1 & 0 & \widehat{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} \end{pmatrix}$$

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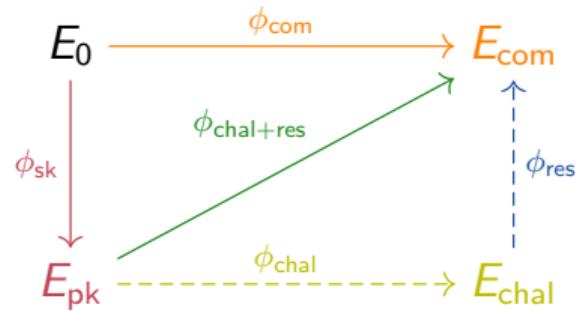
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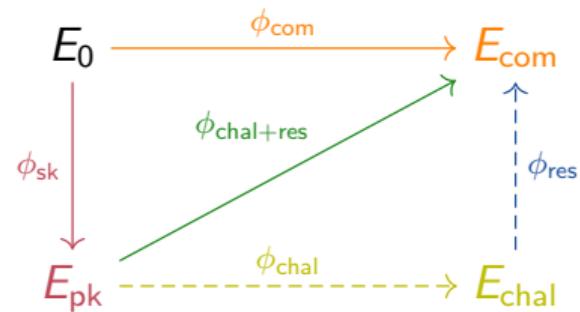
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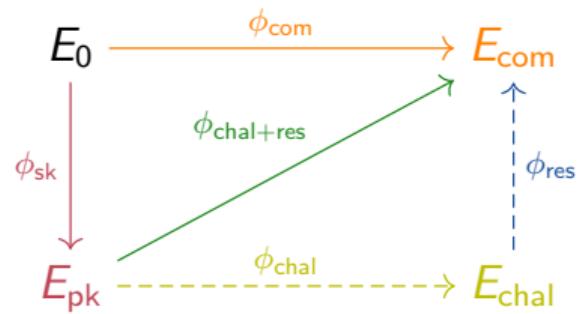
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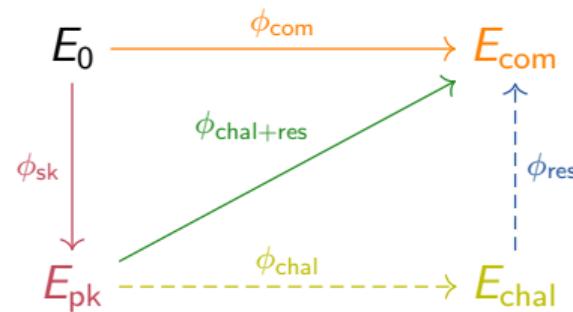
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SQIPrime: Auxiliary isogeny

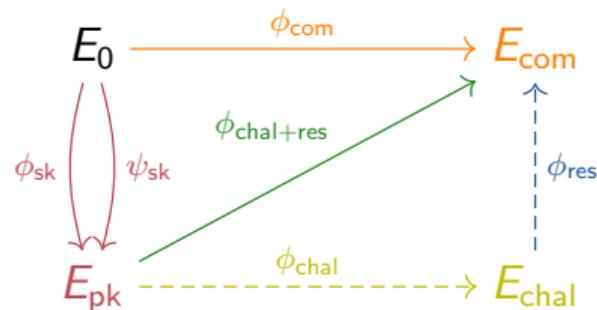
- Need $\phi_{aux} : E_{pk} \rightarrow E_{aux}$ of degree $(2^e - qd)$.
- $\deg(\phi_{sk}) = q$.



► More subtle KeyGen and Verification.

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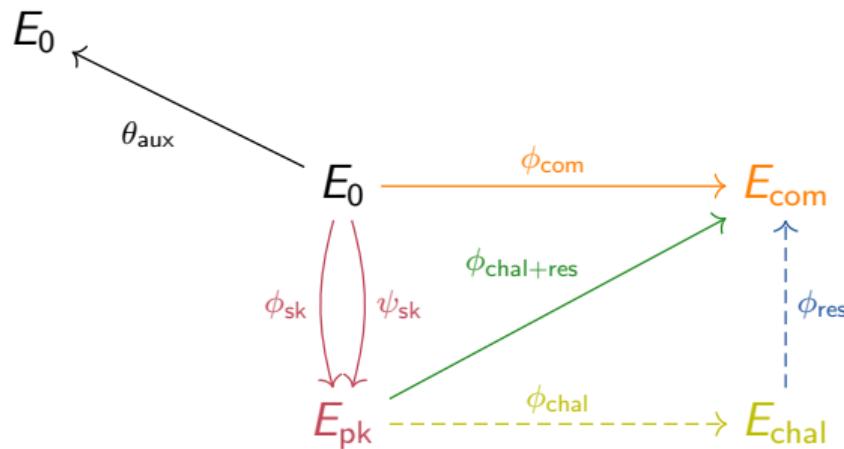
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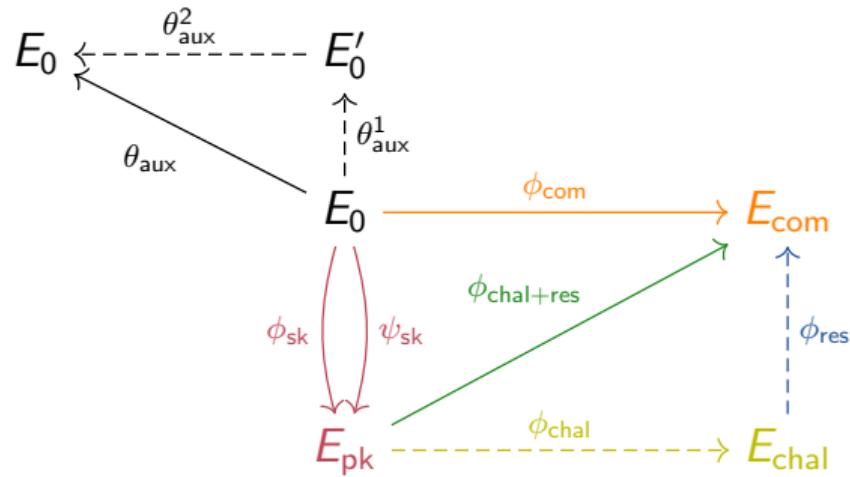


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$$\deg(\theta_{\text{com}}) = d(2^e - qd)$$

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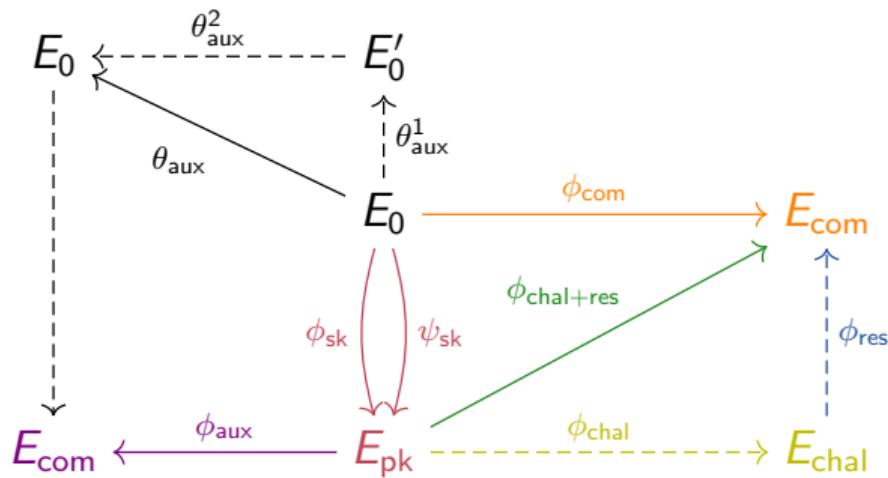


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$$\deg(\theta_{\text{com}}) = d(2^e - qd), \deg(\theta_{\text{com}}^1) = d, \deg(\theta_{\text{com}}^2) = (2^e - qd)$$

SQIPrime: Auxiliary isogeny

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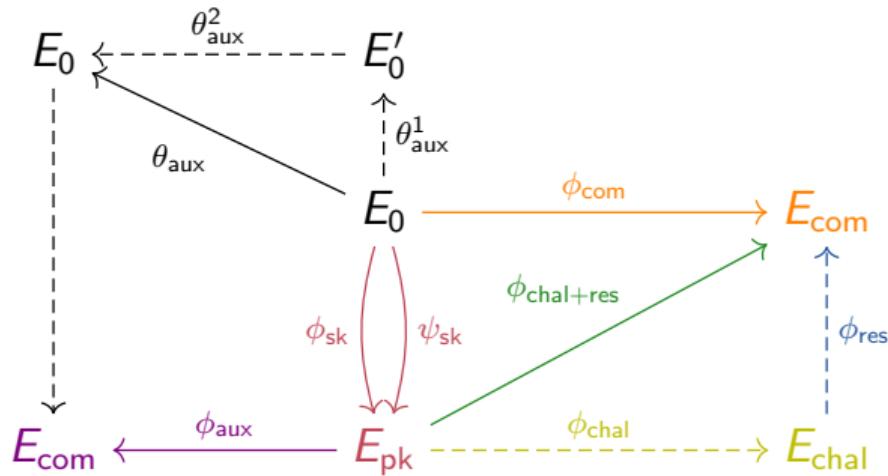


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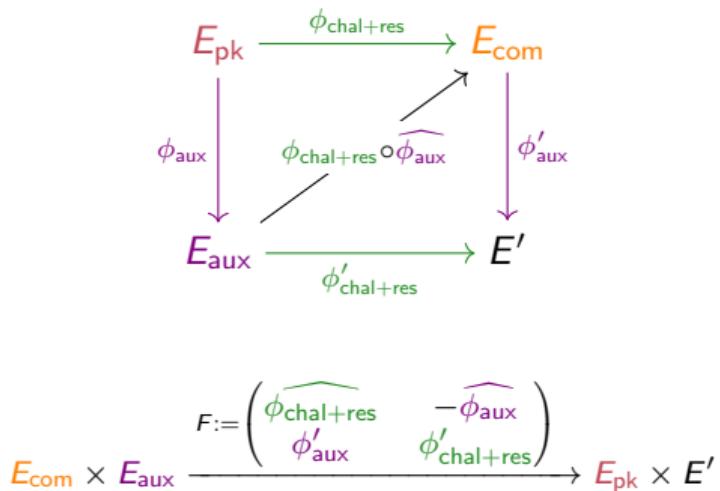


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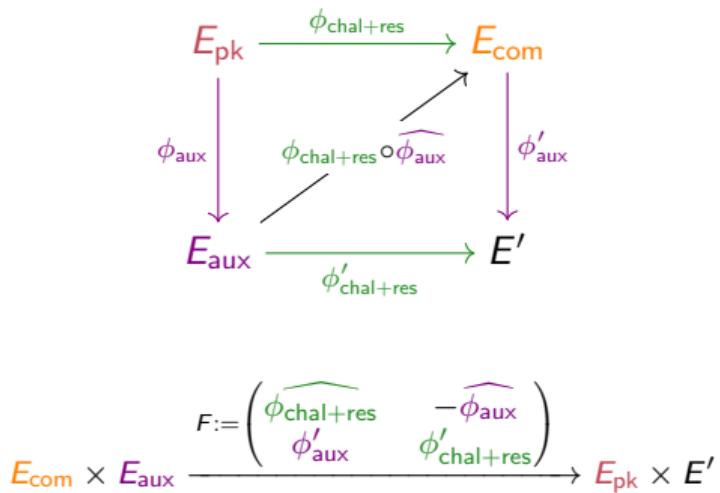
SQIPrime: Verification

- Given $\widehat{\phi_{\text{aux}}}(\widehat{E_{\text{aux}}}[2^e])$, we compute F .
- Verify E_{pk} in codomain(F).
- To verify the challenge, we give $V = \phi_{\text{aux}}(C_a)$.
- Compute $\binom{Z_1}{Z_2} = F(\binom{0}{V})$ and check that:
 - $Z_1 = [2^e]C_a$.
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 E_{\text{pk}} & \xrightarrow{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} & E_{\text{com}} \\
 \downarrow \phi_{\text{aux}} & \nearrow \phi_{\text{chal+res}} \circ \widehat{\phi_{\text{aux}}} & \downarrow \phi'_{\text{aux}} \\
 E_{\text{aux}} & \xrightarrow{\phi'_{\text{chal+res}}} & E' \\
 & \nearrow & \\
 & F := \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{\phi_{\text{chal+res}}} & -\widehat{\phi_{\text{aux}}} \\ \phi'_{\text{aux}} & \phi'_{\text{chal+res}} \end{pmatrix} & \\
 E_{\text{com}} \times E_{\text{aux}} & \xrightarrow{F} & E_{\text{pk}} \times E'
 \end{array}$$

Parameters

- “**SQIPrime**”-primes: p s.t. $p + 1 = 2^e f$ with $q|p - 1$ with $q \simeq 2^\lambda$ prime.
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$$p_{117} + 1 = 2^{247} \cdot 79$$

$$p_{130} + 1 = 2^{273} \cdot 19^2$$

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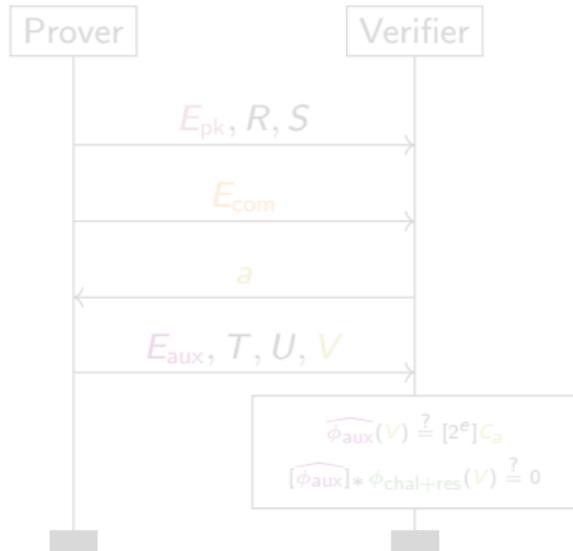
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SQIPrime as a Signature scheme

- Via Fiat-Shamir, SQIPrime is a quantum resistant signature scheme.

Scheme	λ	pk	signature	signature (compressed)
SQIPrime	128	191	320	299
	192	288	517	484
	256	384	635	600
SQISign	128	64	322	177
	192	92	-	267
	256	128	-	335
SQISignHD	128	64	208	109
	192	92	312	156
	256	128	416	208
Falcon	128	897	-	666
	256	1793	-	1280

Table: Size (in bytes) comparison between the different SQI-protocols.

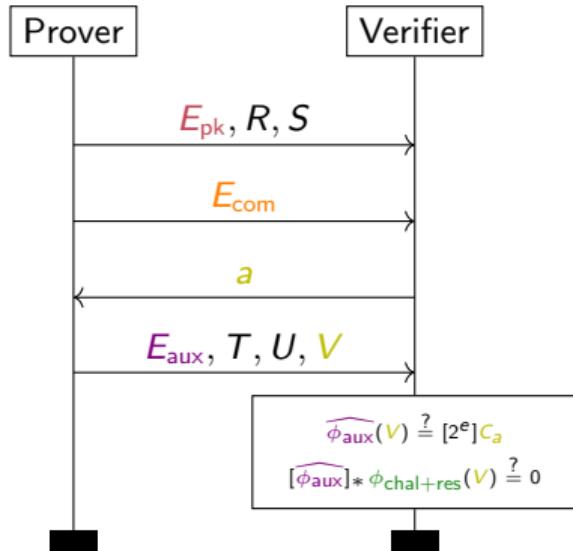


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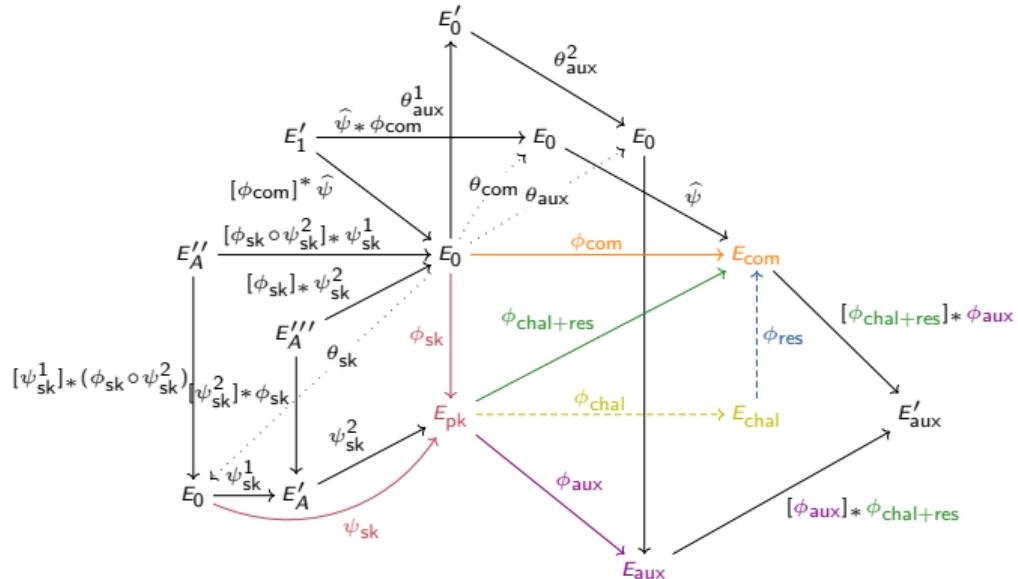
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Efficiency

Scheme	prime	KeyGen	Signature	Verification
ApreSQI	p_{1973}	-	335000	-
	p_7	-	285000	-
	p_4	-	520000	-
SQISignHD	NIST-I	-	-	630
SQIPrime	p_{117}	473	677	205
	p_{130}	547	804	245
	p_{186}	950	1315	382
	p_{240}	1427	1927	564

Table: Computational times (in ms.) of the different SageMath implementation of SQI-signature schemes, measured on an Apple M1 CPU.



This is SQIPrime

Thank you !!



Paper



Code