## libzerocoin User Guide

Ian Miers, Christina Garman and Matthew Green

## 1 Introduction

This manual describes libzerocoin, an implementation of the cryptographic components of the Zerocoin protocol.

## 2 Using libzerocoin

The libzerocoinlibrary is designed to integrate with a Bitcoin/Litecoin style client, and performs the base cryptographic operations necessary to integrate Zerocoin with the client. These operations include generation/verification of coins, as well as generation/verification of spend signatures. Roughly speaking, the use of Zerocoin proceeds according to the following steps:

- 1. Parameter setup. All Zerocoin clients in a deployment must share a single parameter N where N is a 2048-3072 bit modulus such that N=p\*q where p and q are large safe prime numbers (i.e.,  $p=2p^{\ell}+1$ ,  $q=2q^{\ell}+1$  for primes  $p^{\ell},q^{\ell}$ ). Once N has been generated, the underlying values  $p,q,p^{\ell},q^{\ell}$  can and should be destroyed.
  - In addition to N, all clients must agree on a security level k (an integer  $\geq 80$ ), as well as a canonical value of one zerocoin (measured in the underlying currency).
- 2. Coin generation. To Mint a zerocoin, a client first generates a new coin c using operations in the libzerocoin library.
  - Once the coin is Minted, the client must now format and transmit a ZEROCOIN\_MINT transaction to the network, using routines not present in libzerocoin. This transaction is similar to a normal Bitcoin/Litecoin transaction: it consists of inputs combining to the value of one zerocoin. Unlike a standard transaction, this transaction does not provide any outputs. Instead it simply embeds the Zerocoin value c.