



CSI-RAShi: Distributed key generation for CSIDH

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CSI-RASHi

Commutative Supersingular Isogeny

Robust and Actively secure distributed Shamir secret sharing

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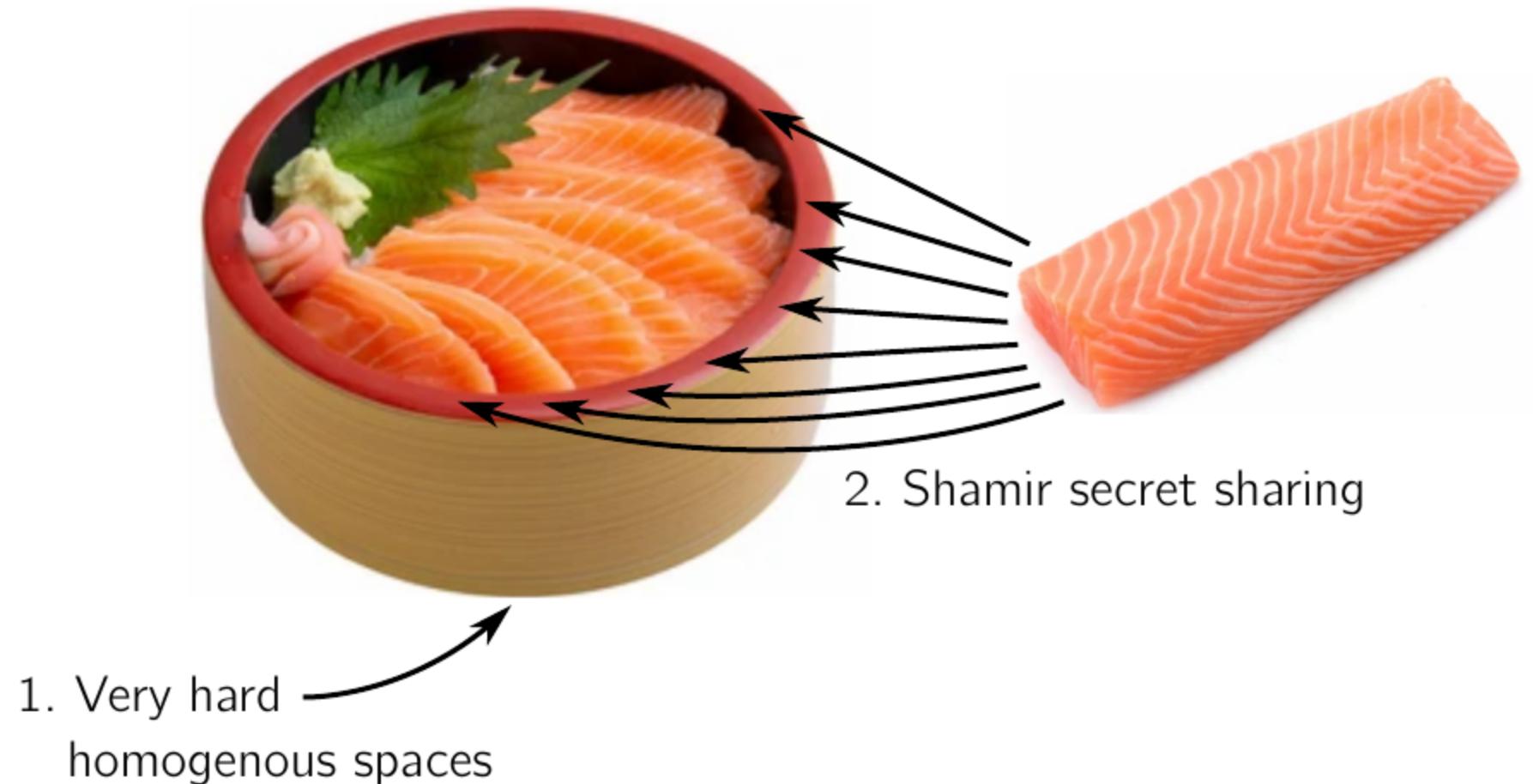


1. Very hard
homogenous spaces

CSI-RASHi

Commutative Supersingular Isogeny

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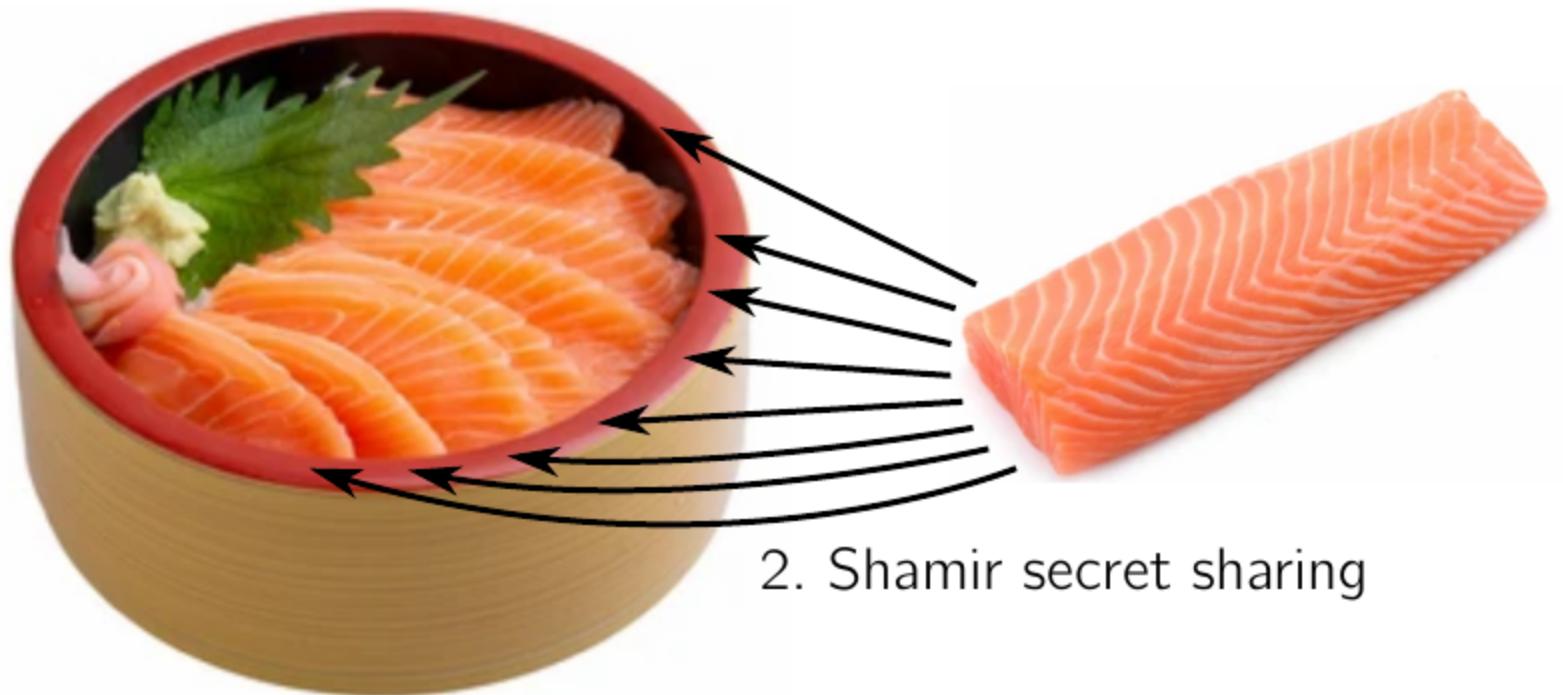
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3. Piecewise verifiable proofs



2. Shamir secret sharing

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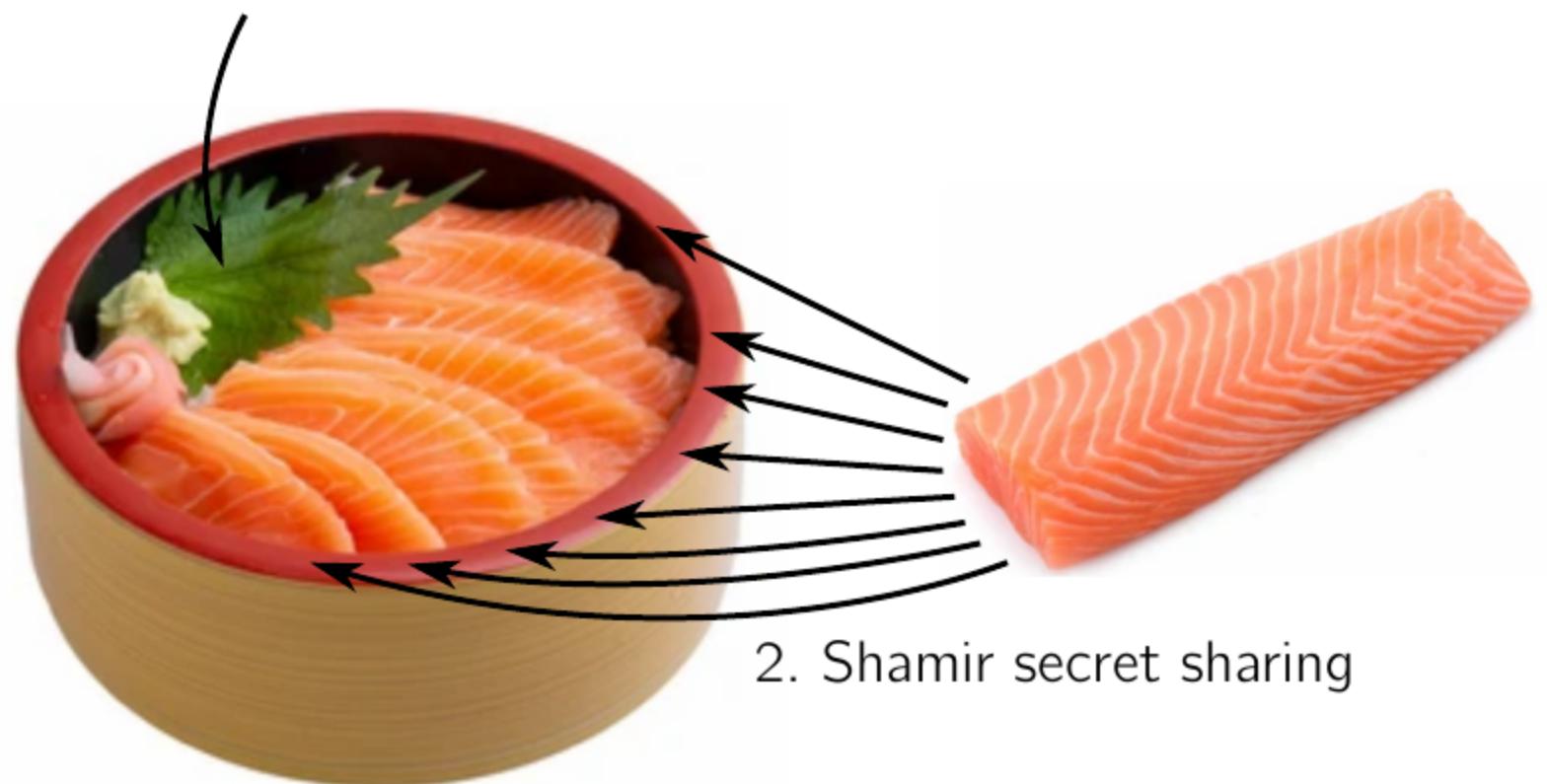
Commutative Supersingular Isogeny

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3. Piecewise verifiable proofs

4. Zero-knowledge proofs



2. Shamir secret sharing

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Elliptic curve points

Ring \mathbb{Z}_N , Group \mathcal{P}

$$[] : \mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$$

$$(a, P) \mapsto [a]P = \underbrace{P + \cdots + P}_{a \text{ times}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}[a]P + [b]P &= [a+b]P \\ [a]([b]P) &= [ab]P \\ e([a]P, [b]Q) &= e(P, Q)^{ab}\end{aligned}$$

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No pairings!

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$[a]P + [b]P = [a+b]P$	$(a, E) \mapsto [a]E = \mathbf{g}^a \star E$
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$e([a]P, [b]Q) = e(P, Q)^{ab}$	$[a]([b]E) = [a+b]E$ No pairings!

Vectorization Problem (DLOG Problem): Given $[a]E$, find a .

Parallelization Problem (CDH Problem): Given $E, [a]E, F$, find $[a]F$.

Decisional Parallelization Problem (*DDH Problem*):

Distinguish $([a]E, [b]E, [a+b]E)$ from $([a]E, [b]E, [c]E)$.

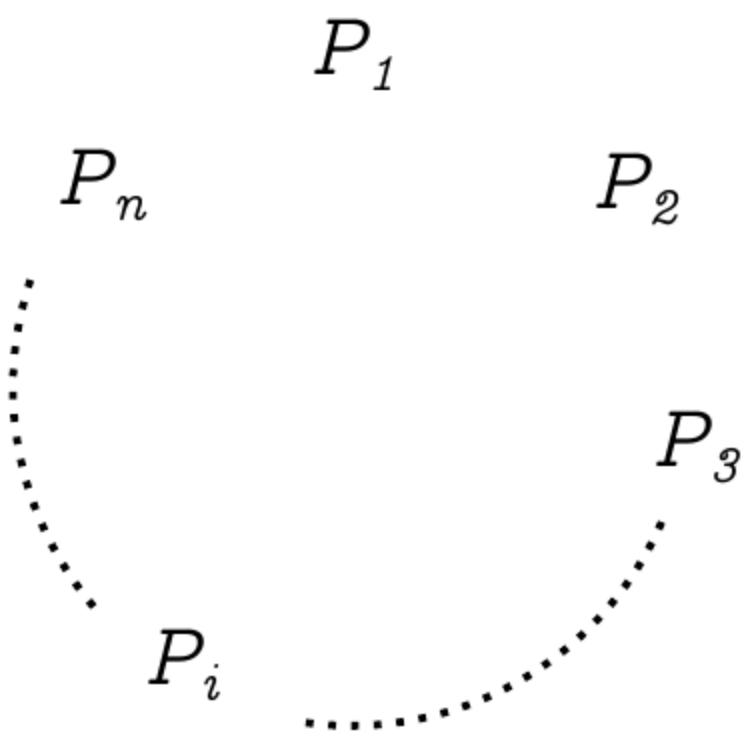
Shamir secret sharing

(Animations)

Shamir secret sharing

- k distinct points in a graph uniquely define a polynomial $f(x)$ of degree $k - 1$
- $k - 1$ points give no information about any further points of $f(x)$

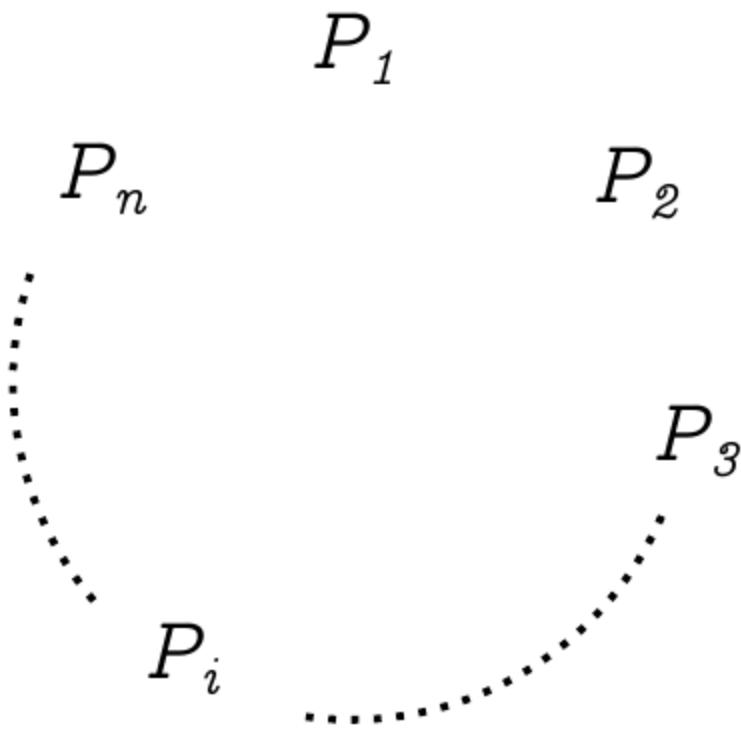
P_1 P_n P_2 P_3 P_i



Let $\deg f = k - 1$:

For each $S \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$ with $|S| \geq k$,

$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in S} L_i f(i)$$

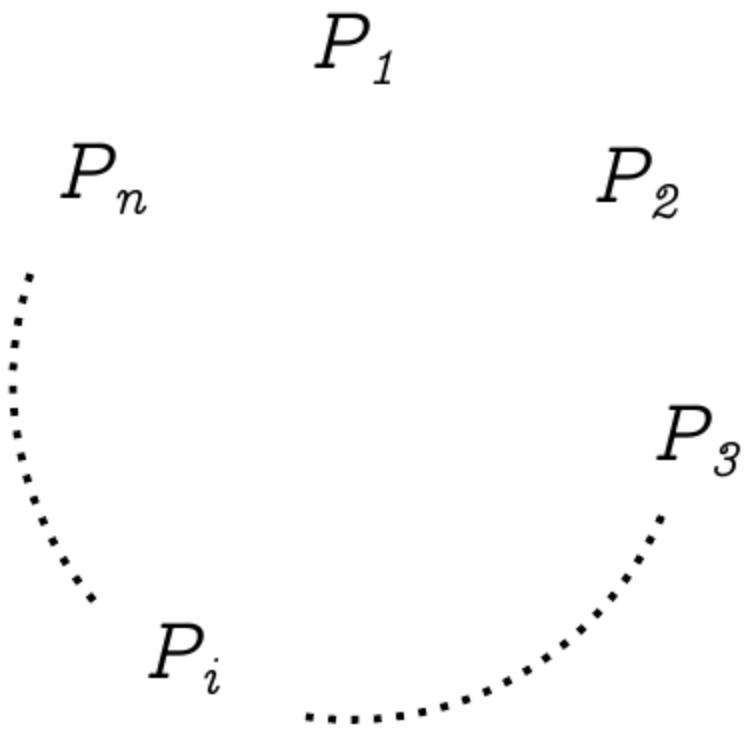


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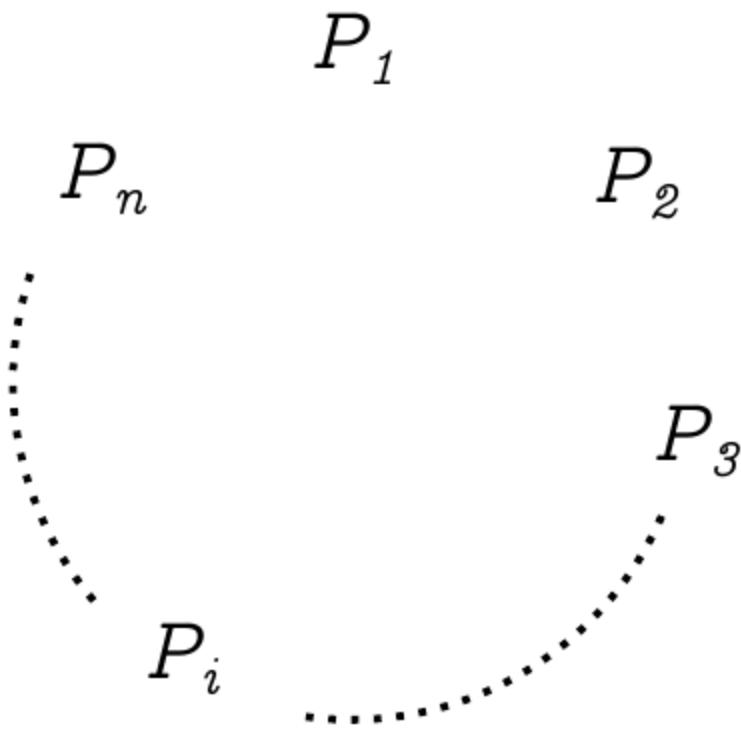
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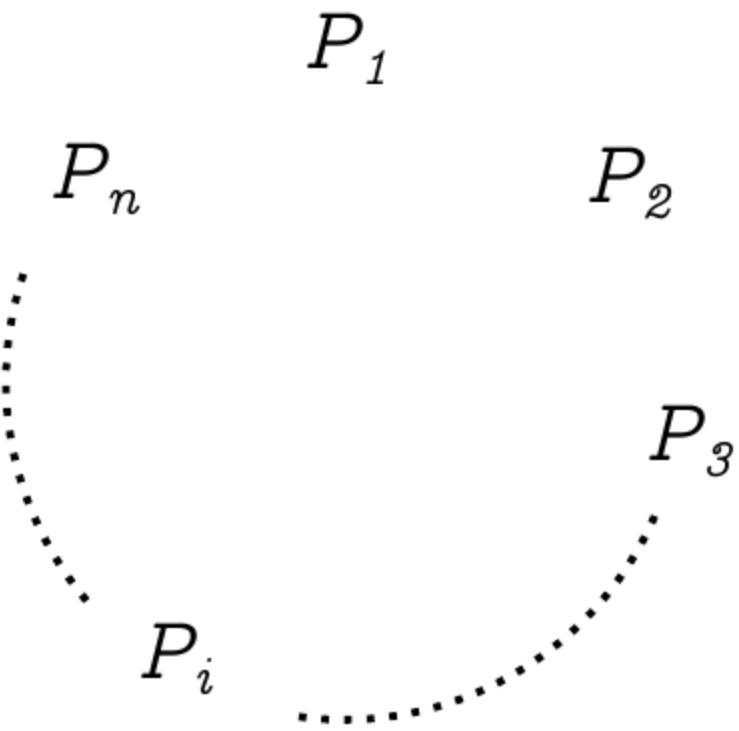
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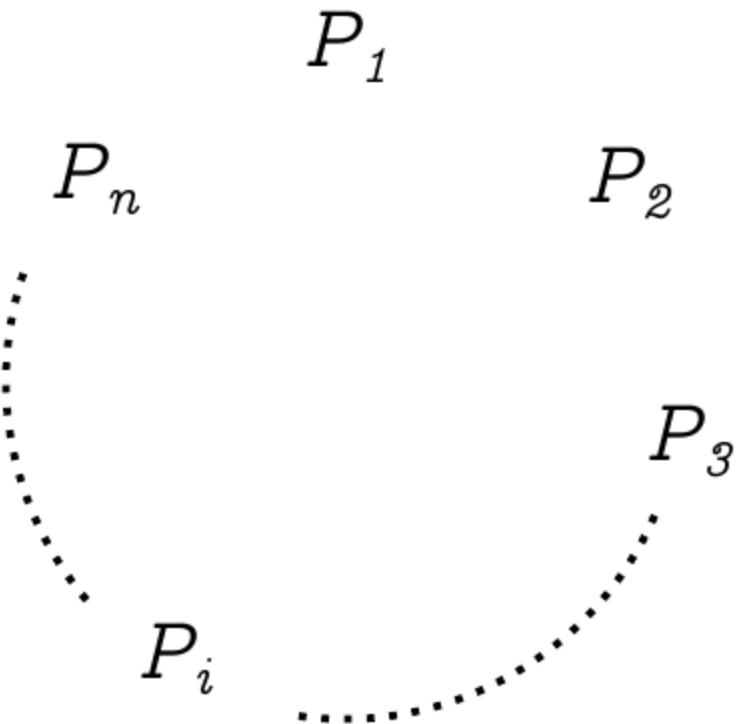
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[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:20140808%EB%8B%A4%EB%AC%
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[commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BTC_Logo.svg]



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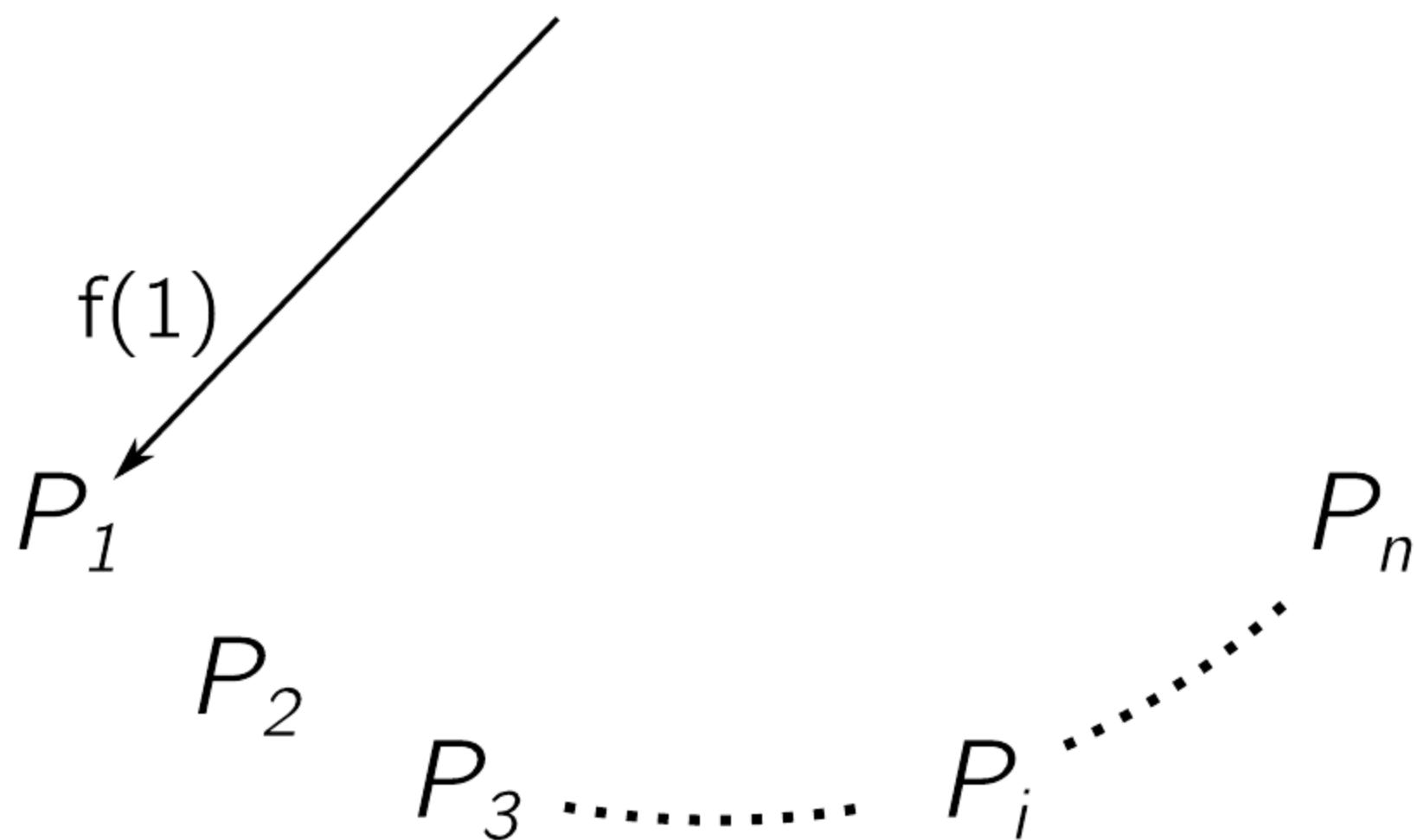
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honest majority (k,n) -threshold scheme

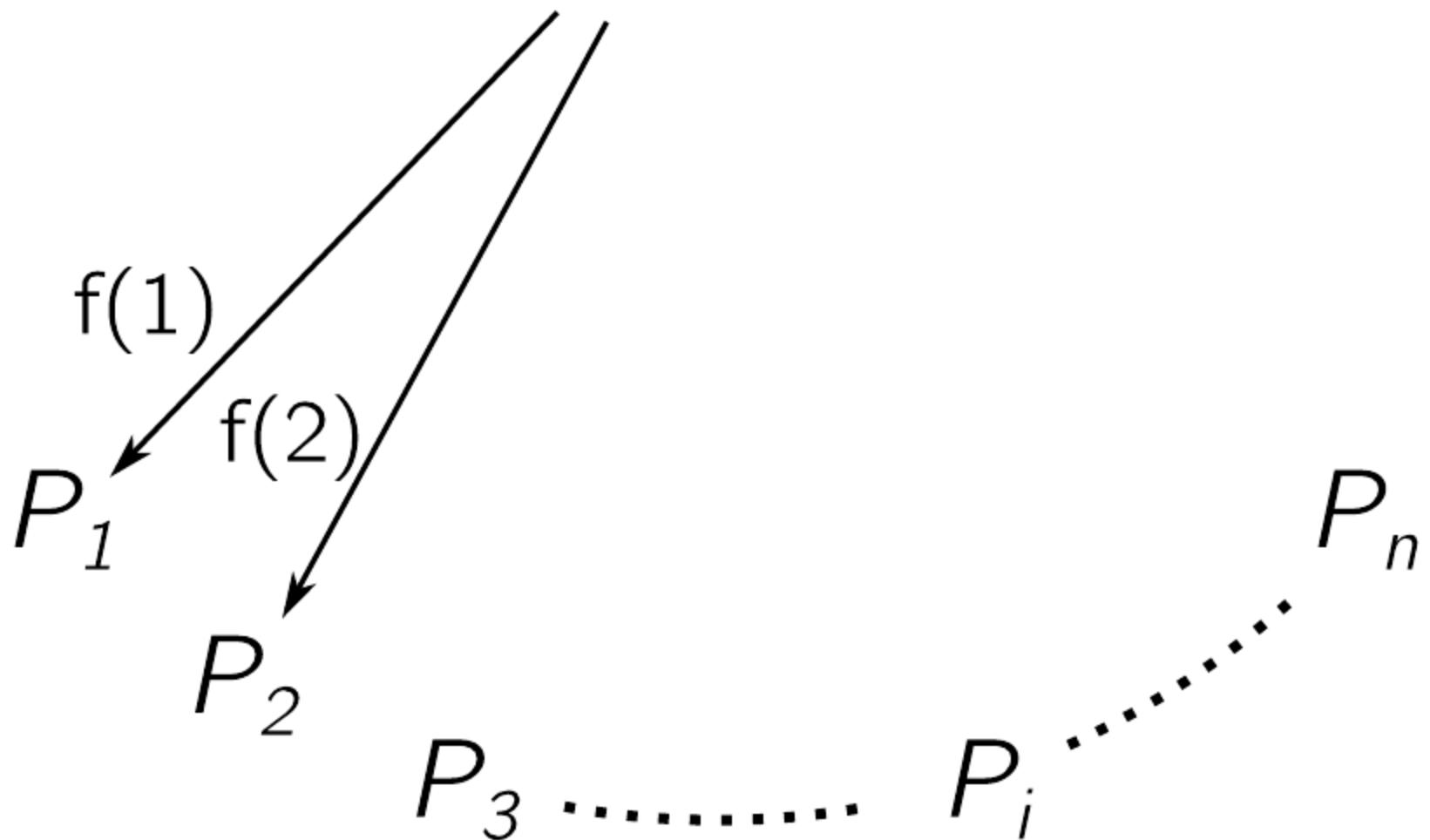
Trusted Party

P_1 P_2 P_3 P_i P_n

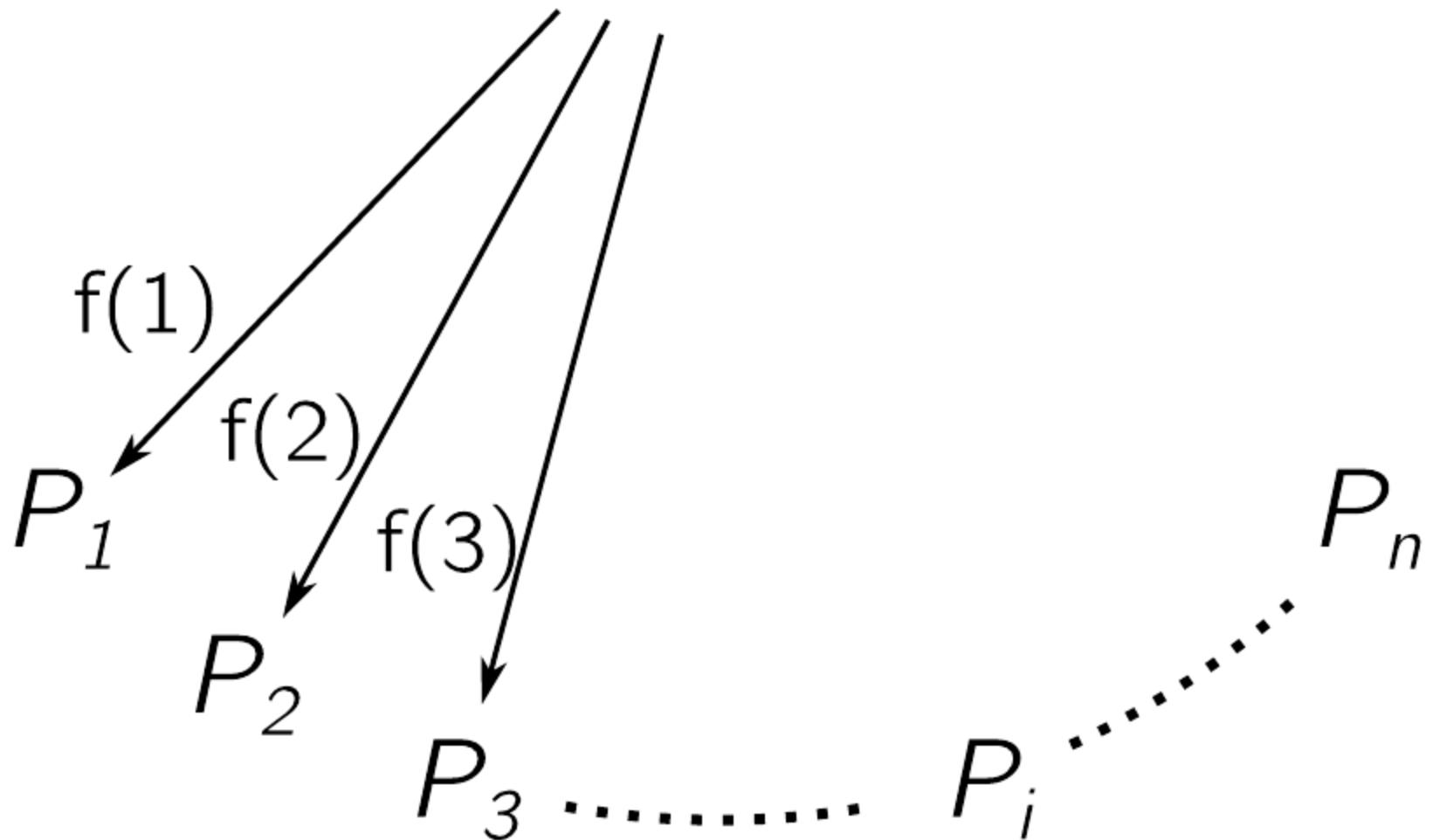
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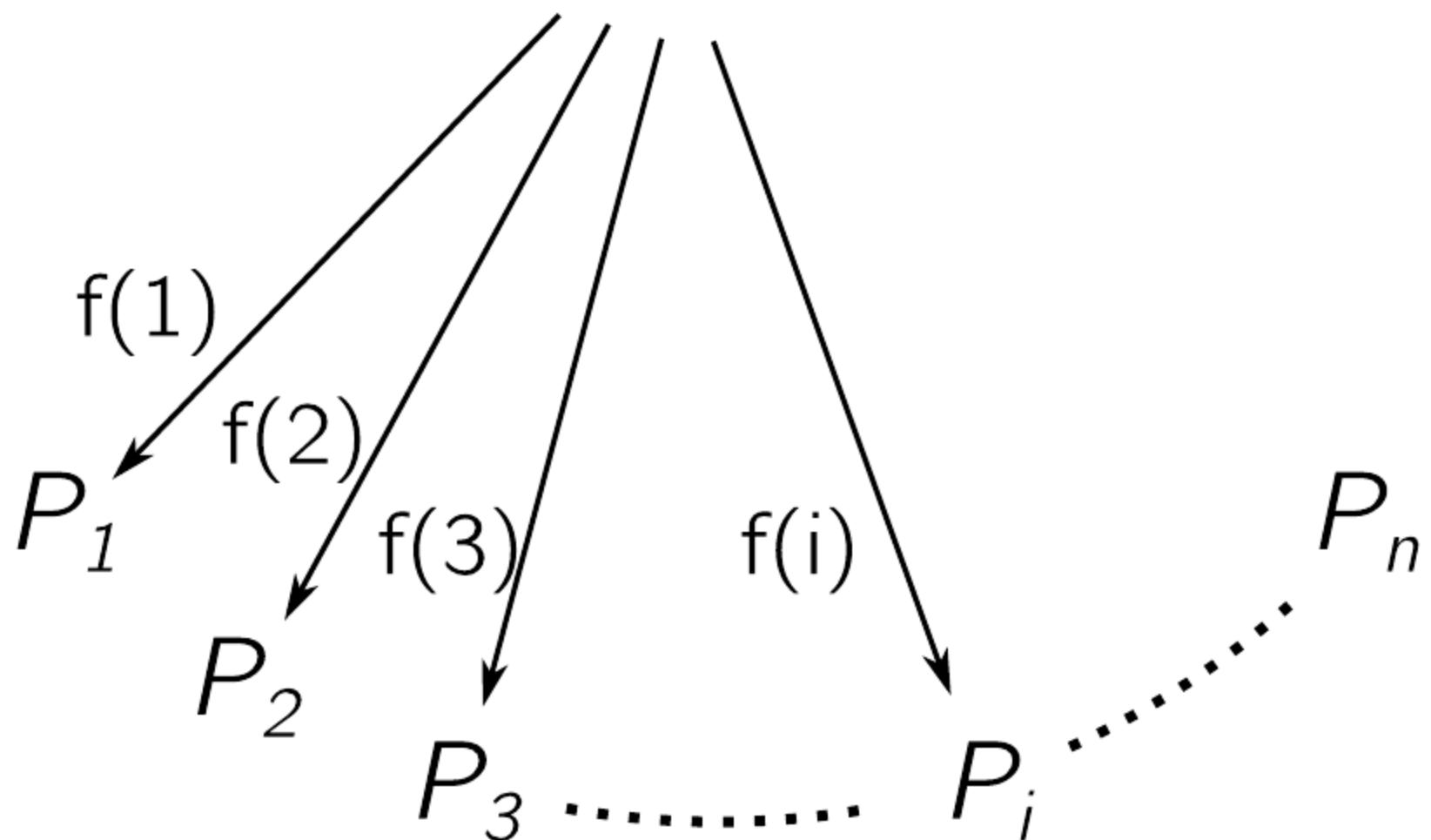
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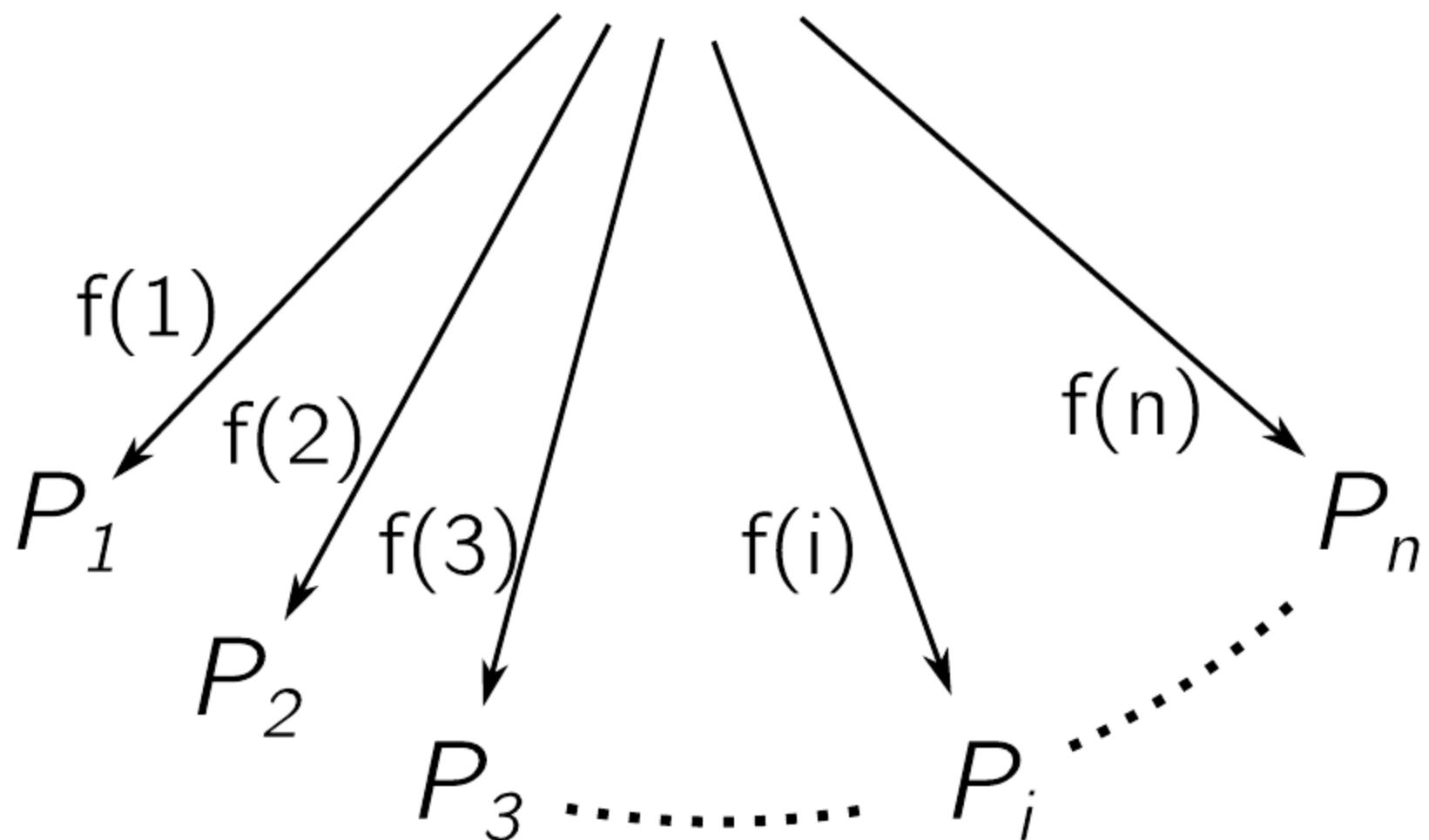
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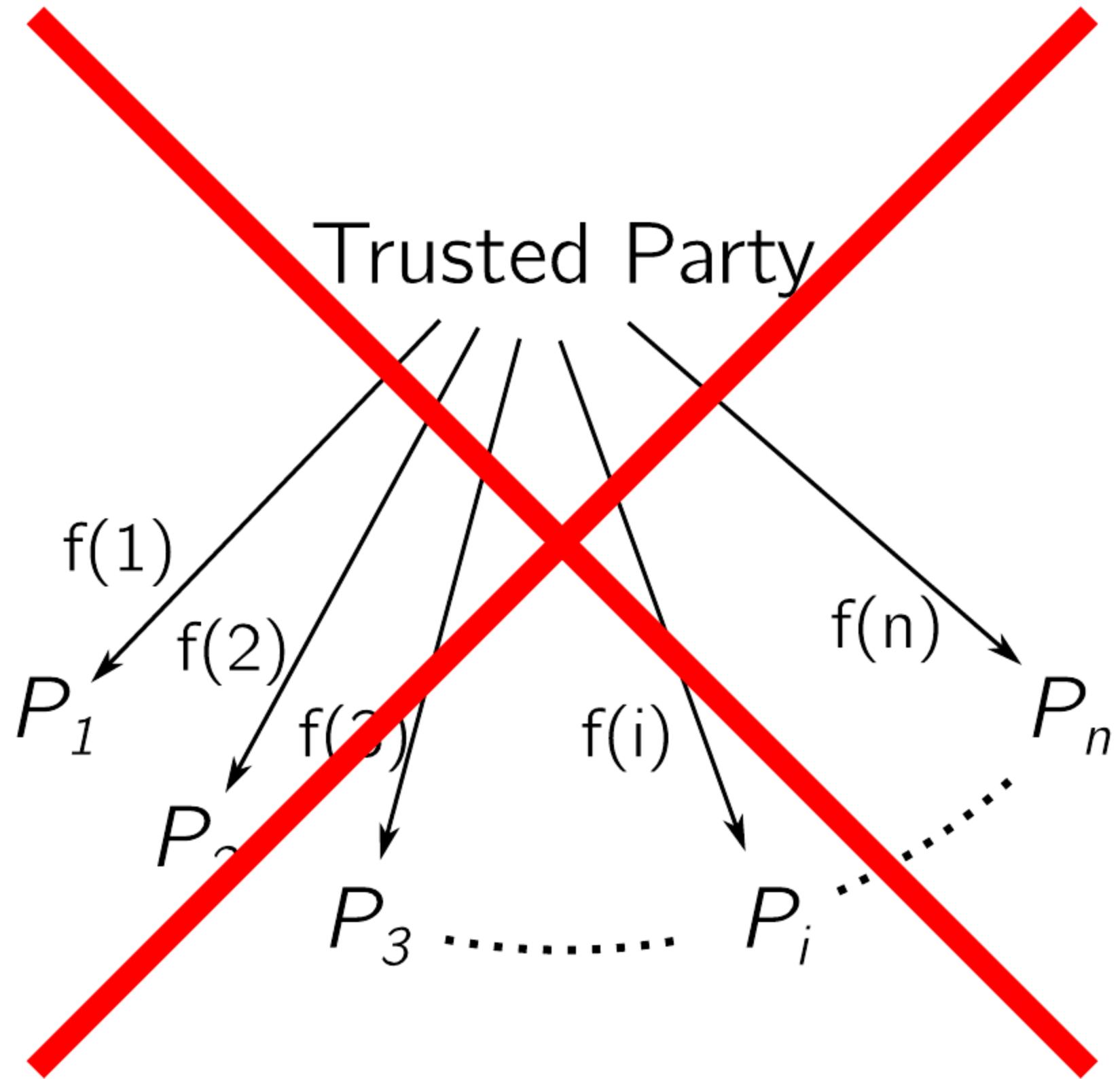


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$$P_1\colon f^{(1)}(x)$$

$$\boldsymbol{P}_n$$

$$\boldsymbol{P}_2$$

$$\boldsymbol{P}_3$$

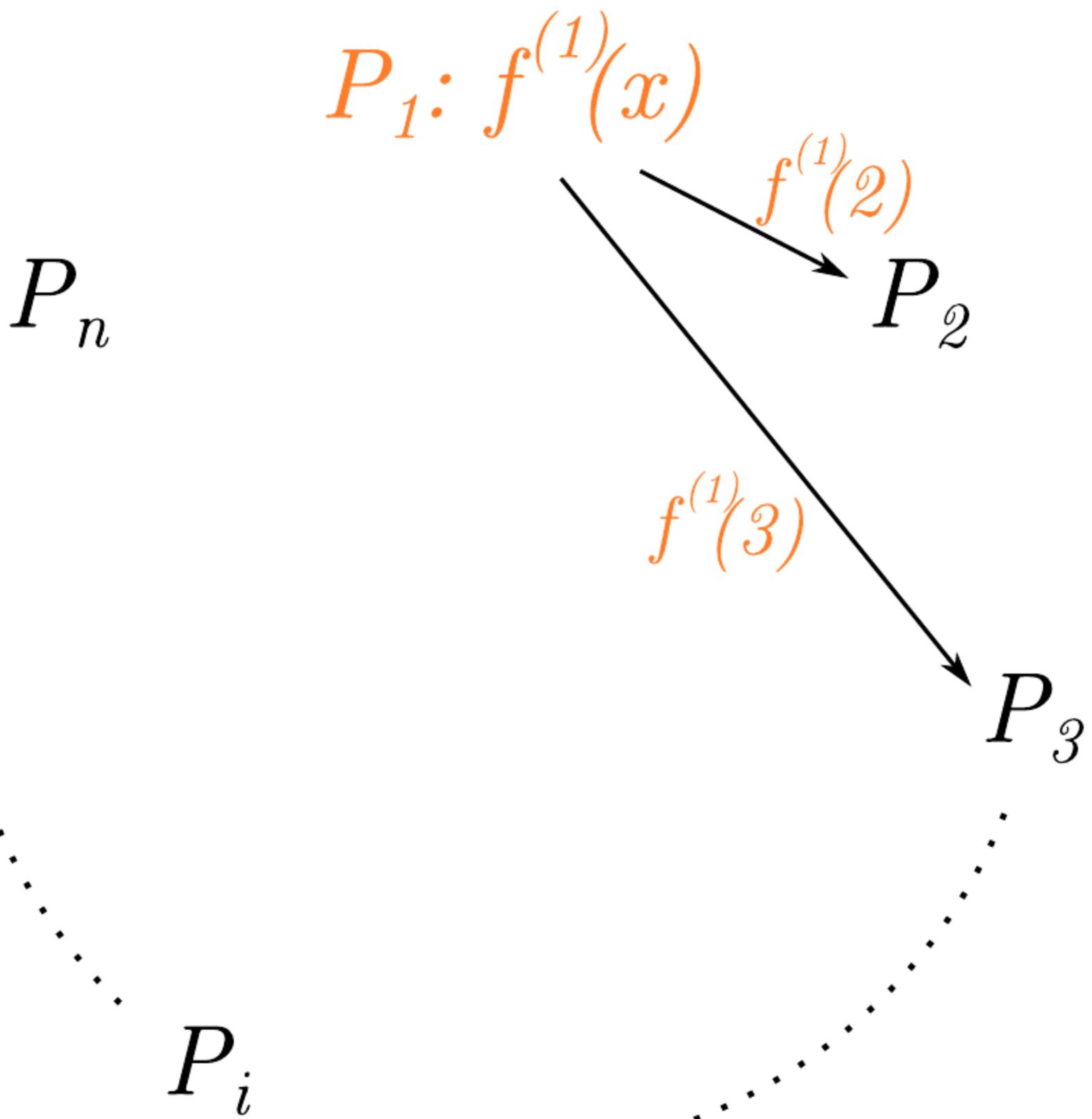
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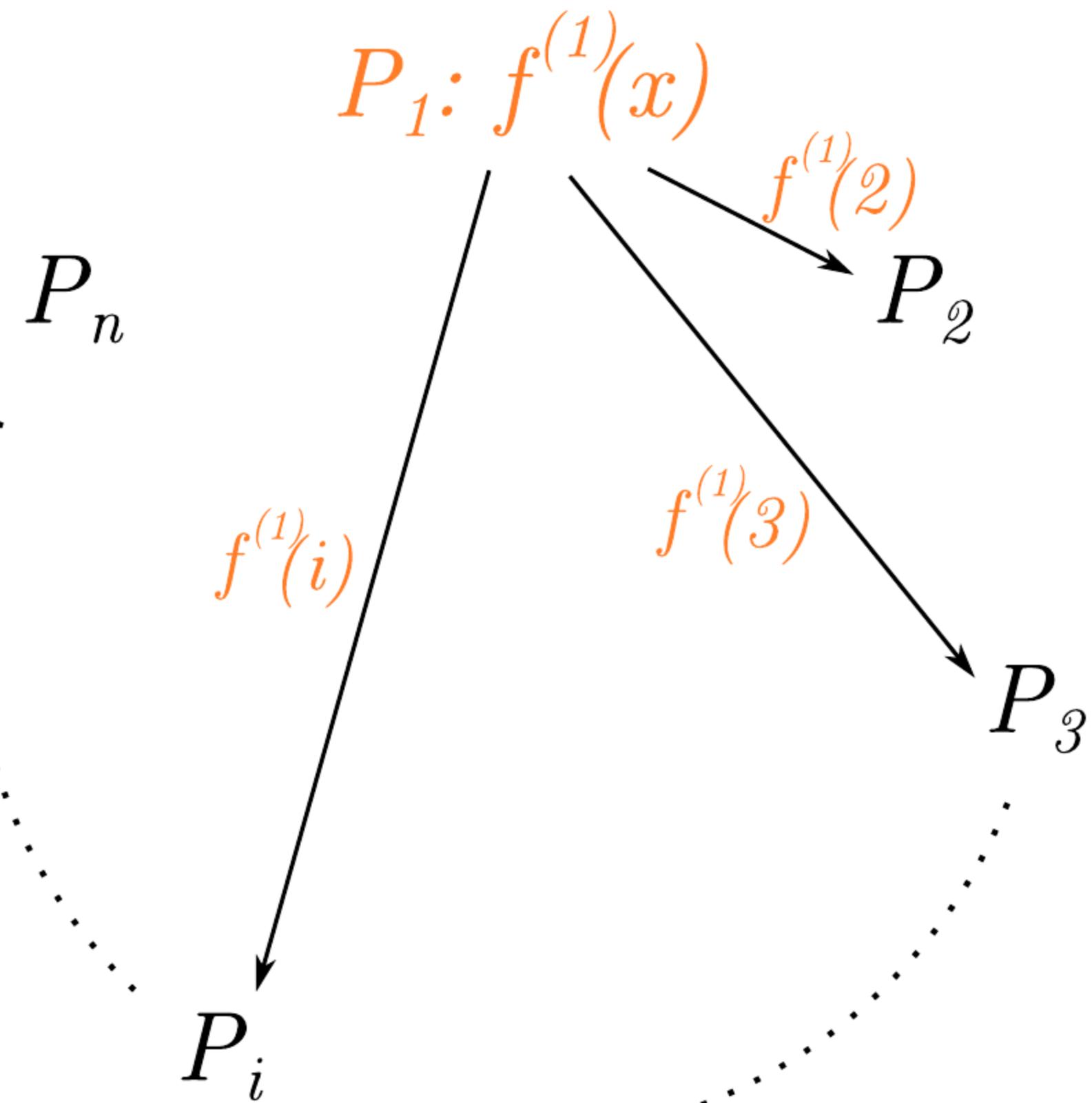
$$P_1\colon f^{(1)}(x)\longrightarrow f^{(1)}(2)$$

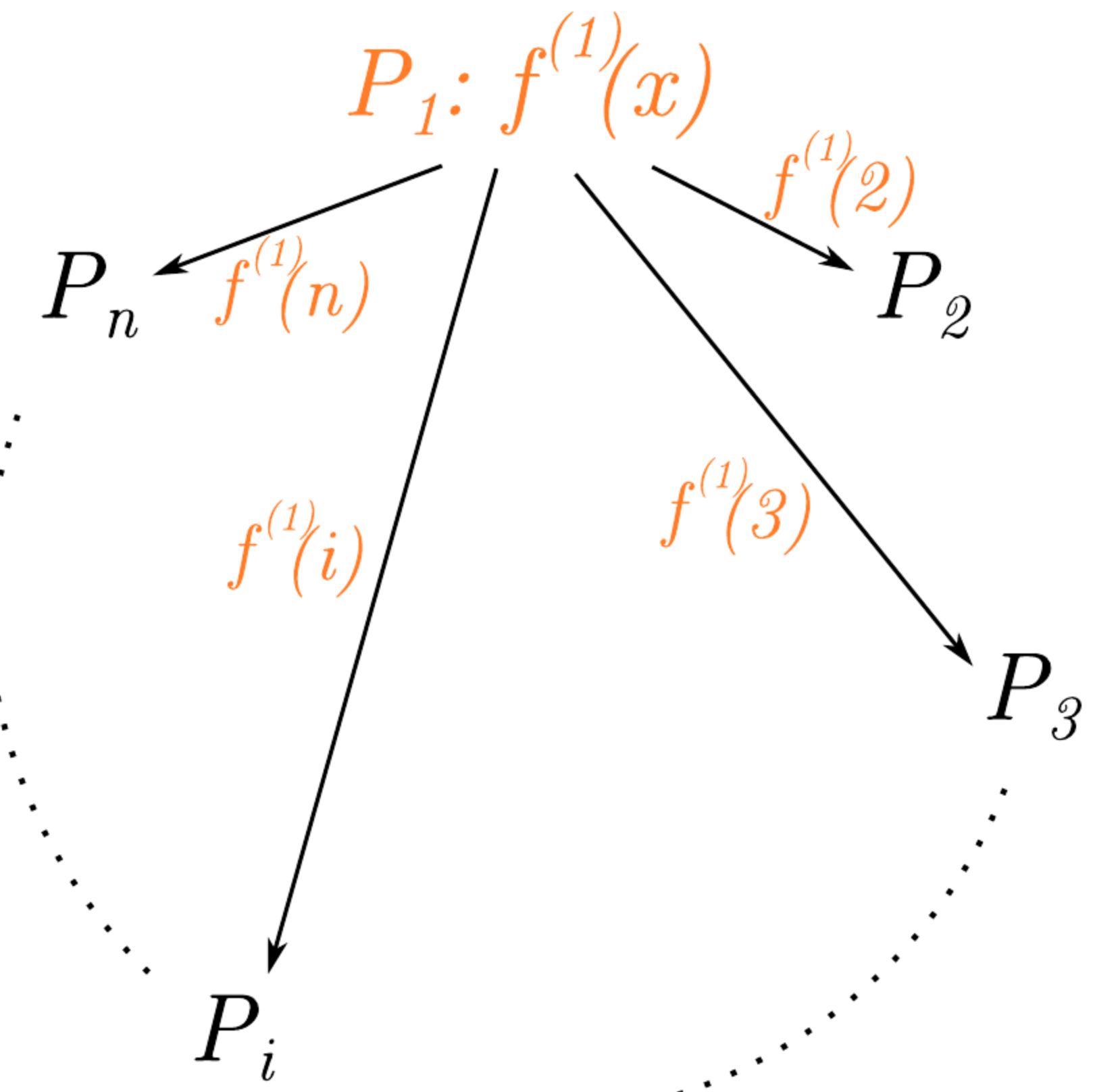
$$P_n$$

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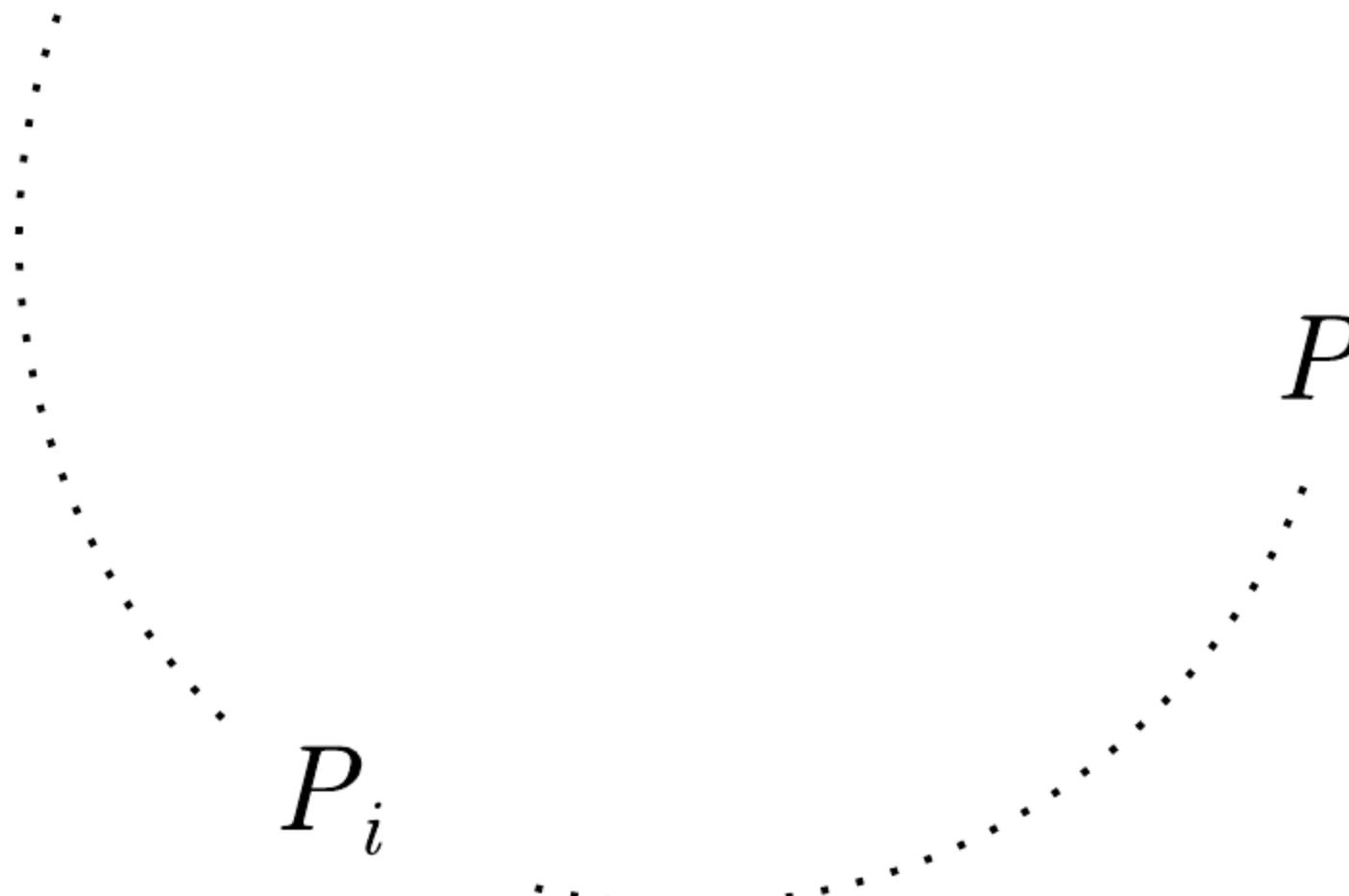


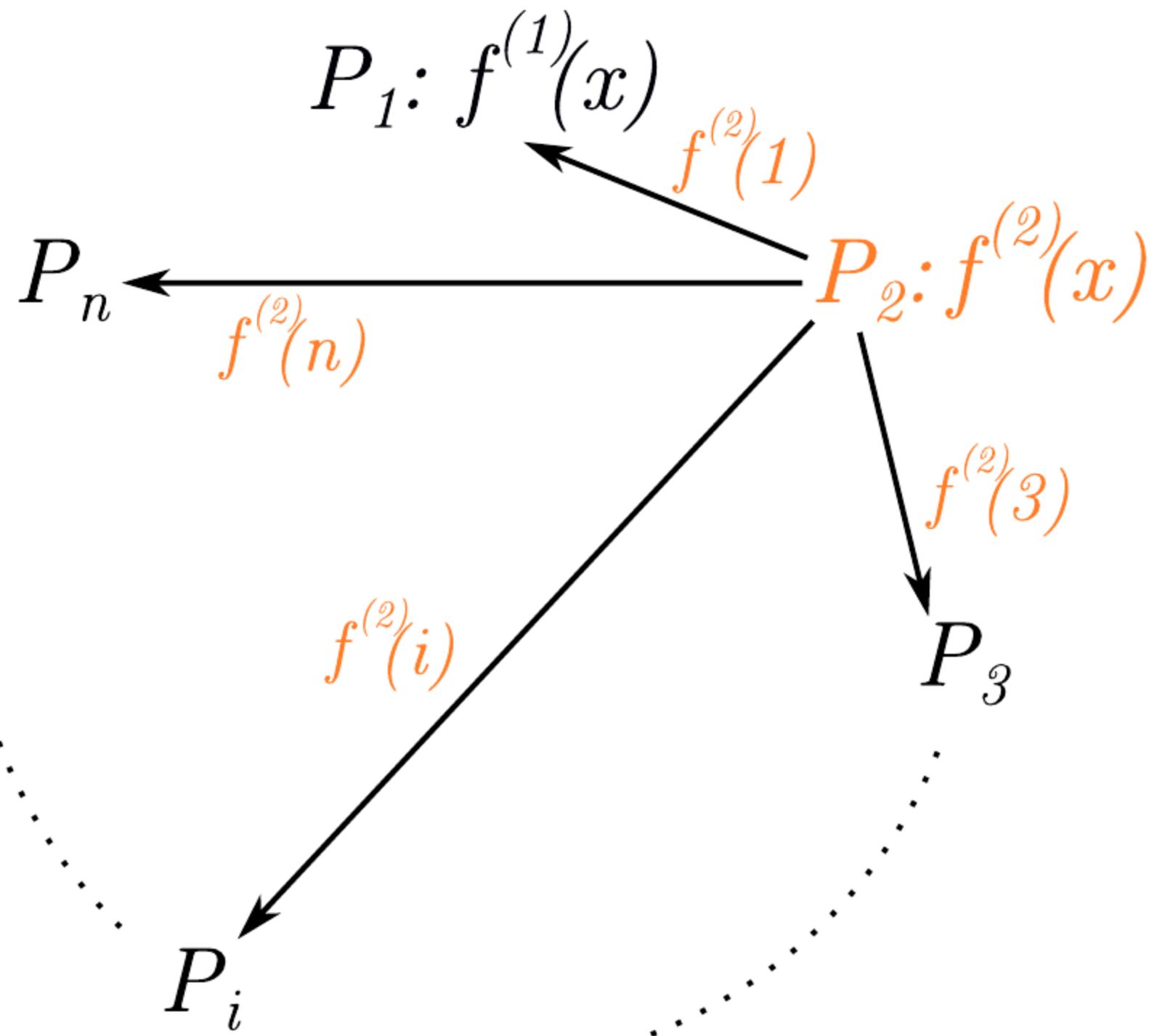


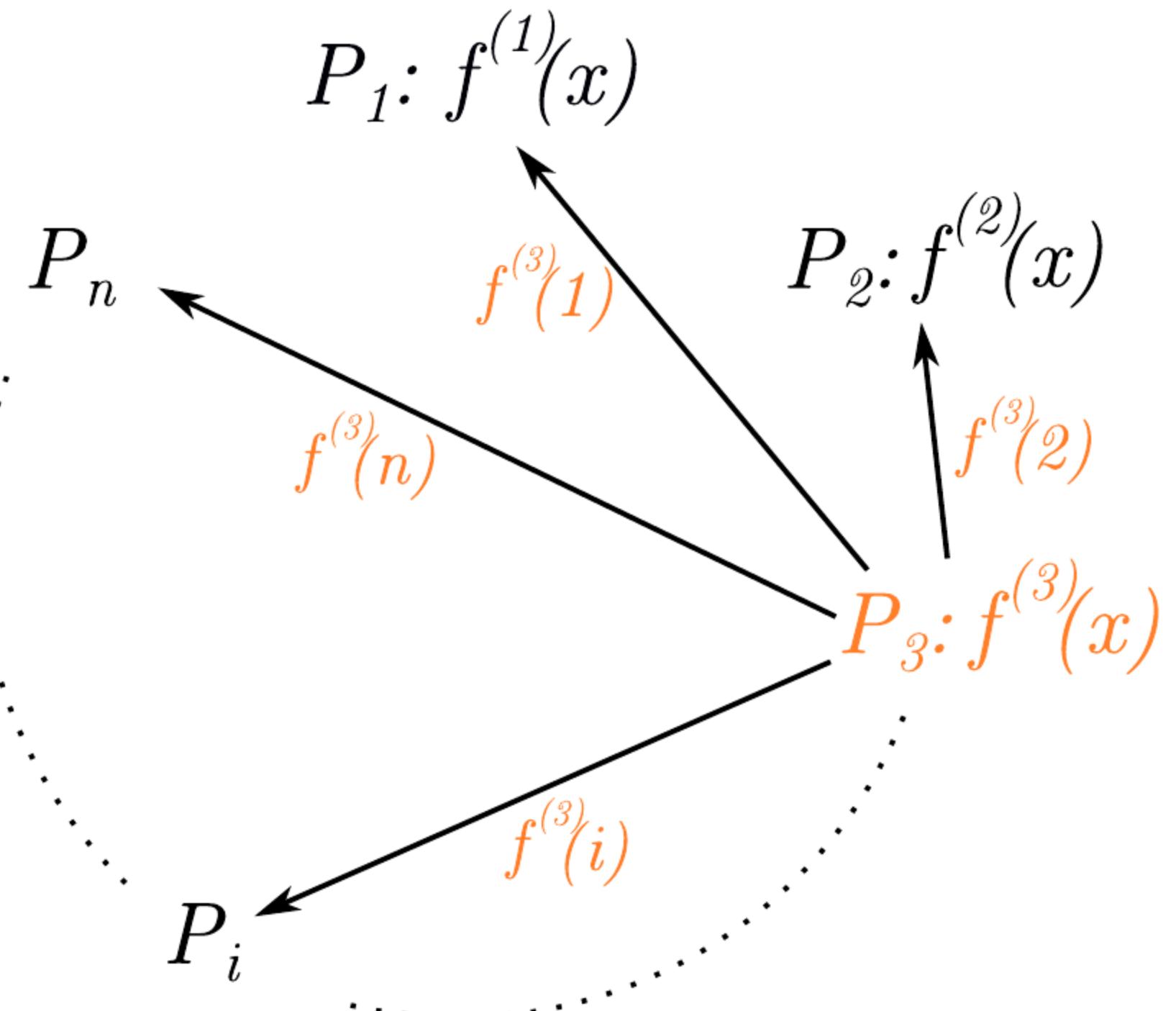


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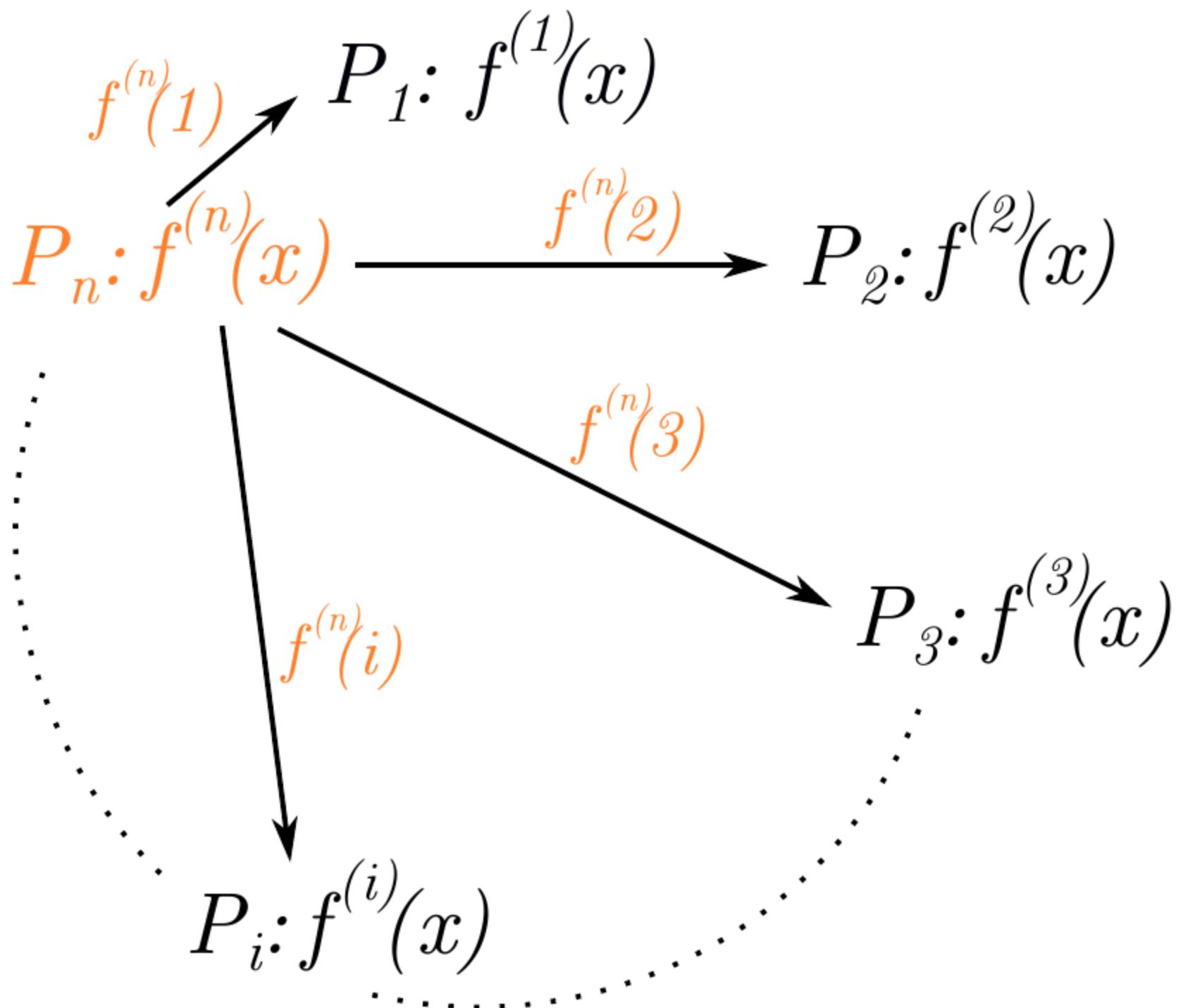
$$P_2\colon f^{(2)}(x)$$







$P_1: f^{(1)}(x)$ P_n $P_2: f^{(2)}(x)$ $f^{(i)}(n)$ $f^{(i)}(2)$ $P_3: f^{(3)}(x)$ $P_i: f^{(i)}(x)$ $f^{(i)}(3)$



P_1 holds $f^{(1)}(1), \dots, f^{(n)}(1)$

P_2 holds $f^{(1)}(2), \dots, f^{(n)}(2)$

P_3 holds $f^{(1)}(3), \dots, f^{(n)}(3)$

\vdots

P_i holds $f^{(1)}(i), \dots, f^{(n)}(i)$

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P_n holds $f^{(1)}(n), \dots, f^{(n)}(n)$

Define $f(x) := \sum_{i=1}^n f^{(i)}(x)$

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(Animations)

Define $f(x) := \sum_{i=1}^n f^{(i)}(x)$

$$P_1 \text{ holds } f^{(1)}(1), \dots, f^{(n)}(1) \Rightarrow f(1) = f^{(1)}(1) + \dots + f^{(n)}(1)$$

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⋮

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Player 1 proves correctness of shares of $f^{(1)}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} f_i x^i$ as follows:

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Elliptic curve points

Let $\langle P \rangle = \mathcal{P}$.

- ① Player 1 commits to $Q_i = [f_i]P$ for $i = 1, \dots, k - 1$.
- ② Player j can verify if

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- No addition! ($[a]E + [b]E$ not defined)
- Only $[a]([b]E) = [a + b]E$

Piecewise verifiable proofs

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\Rightarrow Rather $[f^{(1)}(j)]E$ than $[f_i]E$!

$$f^{(1)}(0) \qquad f^{(1)}(2) \qquad f^{(1)}(3) \qquad \cdots \qquad f^{(1)}(i) \qquad \cdots \qquad f^{(1)}(n)$$

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Commit to:

Challenge:

Response:

Verification:
(for $i=0,..,n$)

$$[f^{(1)}(0)]E \quad [f^{(1)}(2)]E \quad [f^{(1)}(3)]E \quad \cdots \quad [f^{(1)}(i)]E \quad \cdots \quad [f^{(1)}(n)]E$$

For $j = 1, \dots, \lambda$ generate polynomial $b_j(x)$

Commit to: $[b_j(0)]E \quad [b_j(2)]E \quad [b_j(3)]E \quad \cdots \quad [b_j(i)]E \quad \cdots \quad [b_j(n)]E$

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Complexity: $O(\lambda n^2)$ group actions

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Commitment scheme
 $C: \{0,1\}^* \times \{0,1\}^\lambda \longrightarrow \{0,1\}^{2\lambda}$

Verification: $[r_j(i)][c_j f^{(1)}(i)]E = [b_j(i)]E$
 (for $i=0, \dots, n$)

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For $j = 1, \dots, \lambda$ generate polynomial $b_j(x)$

Commit to: $[b_j(0)]E \quad C(b_j(2), y_2) \quad C(b_j(3), y_3) \quad \dots \quad C(b_j(i), y_i) \quad \dots \quad C(b_j(n), y_n)$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & P_2 & & P_3 & & P_i & & P_n \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 [f^{(1)}(0)]E & f^{(1)}(2) & f^{(1)}(3) & \cdots & f^{(1)}(i) & \cdots & f^{(1)}(n)
 \end{array}$$

For $j = 1, \dots, \lambda$ generate polynomial $b_j(x)$

Commit to: $[b_j(0)]E \quad C(b_j(2), y_2) \quad C(b_j(3), y_3) \quad \cdots \quad C(b_j(i), y_i) \quad \cdots \quad C(b_j(n), y_n)$

Challenge: $c_j \leftarrow \{0,1\}$

Response: $r_j(x) = b_j(x) - c_j f^{(1)}(x)$

Verification: $[r_j(0)][c_j f^{(1)}(0)]E = [b_j(0)]E$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & P_2 & & P_3 & & P_i & & P_n \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 [f^{(1)}(0)]E & f^{(1)}(2), y_2 & f^{(1)}(3), y_3 & \cdots & f^{(1)}(i), y_i & \cdots & f^{(1)}(n), y_n
 \end{array}$$

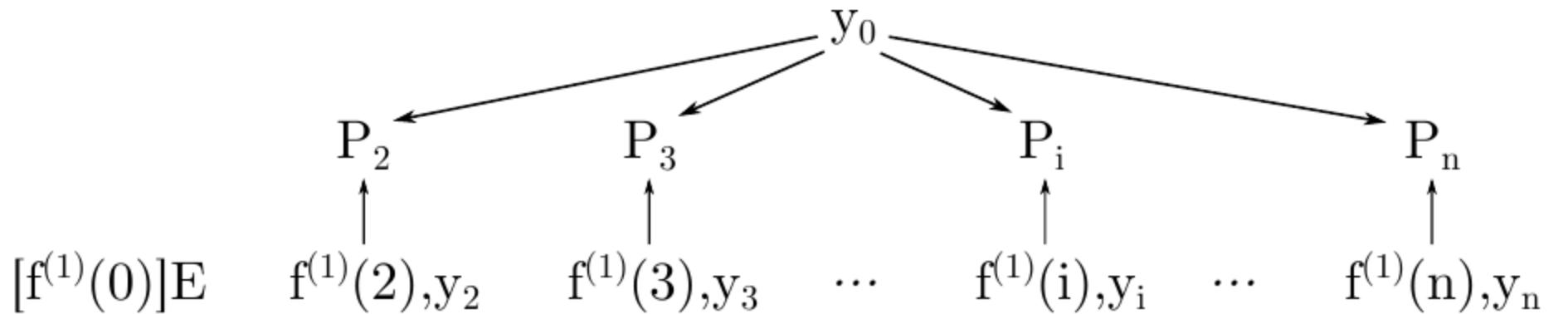
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 by P_i $C(r_j(i) + c_j f^{(1)}(i), y_i) = C(b_j(i), y_i)$



For $j = 1, \dots, \lambda$ generate polynomial $b_j(x)$

Commit to:

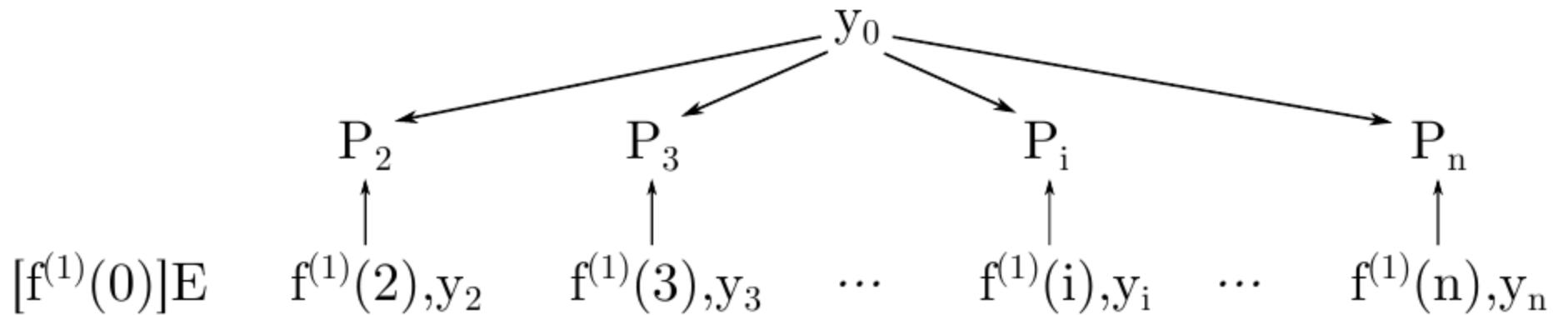
$C_0 = C([b_1(0)]E, \dots, [b_\lambda(0)]E, y_0)$	$C_i = C(b_1(i), \dots, b_\lambda(i), y_i)$
$C'_0 = C([f^{(1)}(0)]E, y_0)$	$C'_i = C(f^{(1)}(i), y_i)$

Challenge: $c = c_1 \dots c_\lambda = H(C_0, \dots, C_n, C'_0, \dots, C'_n)$

Response: $r_j(x) = b_j(x) - c_j f^{(1)}(x)$

Verification:
by P_i

$c = H(\bar{C}_0, C_1, \dots, \bar{C}_i, \dots, C_n, C'_0, \dots, C'_n)$	
$\bar{C}_0 = C([r_1(0)][c_1 f^{(1)}(0)]E, \dots, [r_\lambda(0)][c_\lambda f^{(1)}(0)]E, y_0)$	
$\bar{C}_i = C(r_1(i) + c_1 f^{(1)}(i), \dots, r_\lambda(i) + c_\lambda f^{(1)}(i)E, y_i)$	



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Commit to:

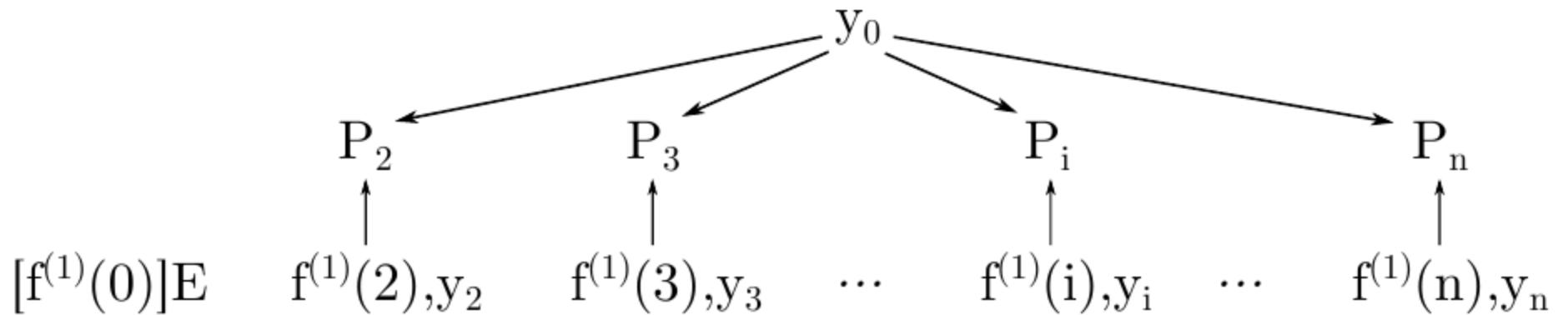
$C_0 = C([b_1(0)]E, \dots, [b_\lambda(0)]E, y_0)$	$C_i = C(b_1(i), \dots, b_\lambda(i), y_i)$
$C_0' = C([f^{(1)}(0)]E, y_0)$	$C_i' = C(f^{(1)}(i), y_i)$

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Commit to:

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Response: $r_j(x) = b_j(x) - c_j f^{(1)}(x)$

Verification:
by P_i

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{C}_0 &= C([r_1(0)][c_1 f^{(1)}(0)]E, \dots, \\ \overline{C}_i &= C(r_1(i) + c_1 f^{(1)}(i), \dots, r_\lambda(i))\end{aligned}$$

Security in the Quantum ROM

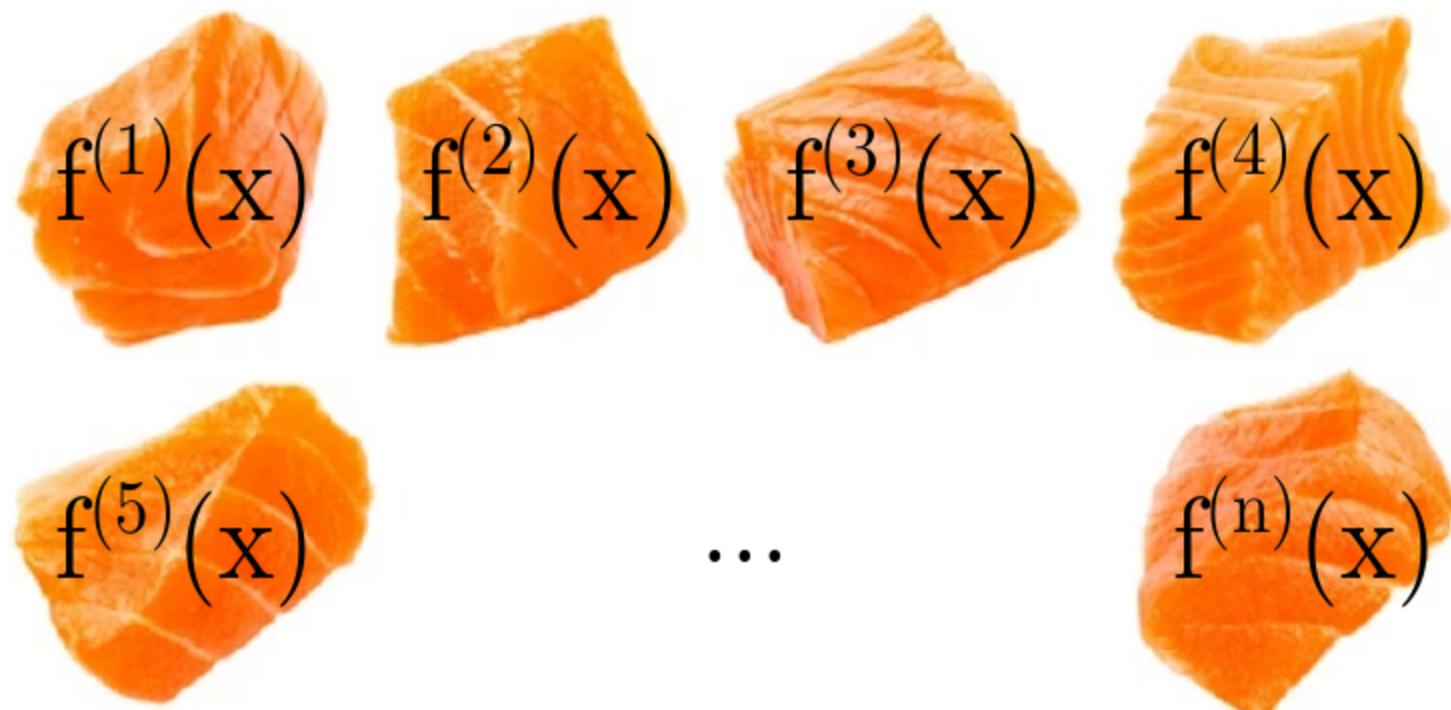
[Don, Fehr, Majenz, Schaffner '19]:

Proof of knowledge

[Unruh '16], [Unruh '17]:
Zero-knowledge

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing



CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing



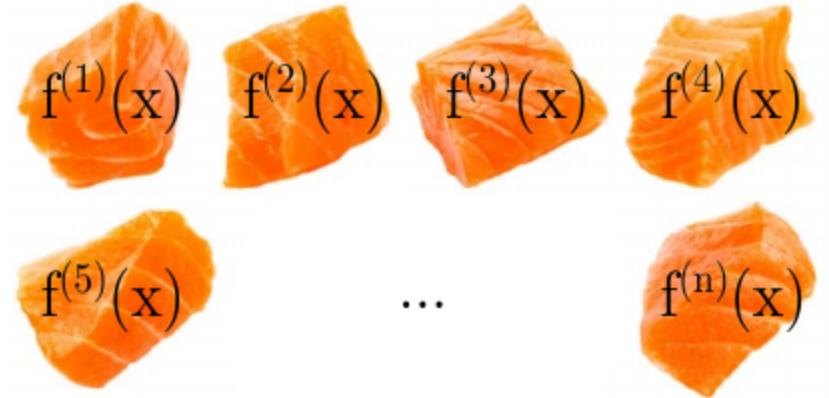
CSI-RASHi



1. Secret sharing

Player i samples $f^{(i)}(x) \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_N[x]_{\leq k-1}$ and $R^{(i)} \leftarrow \mathcal{E}$

CSI-RASHi

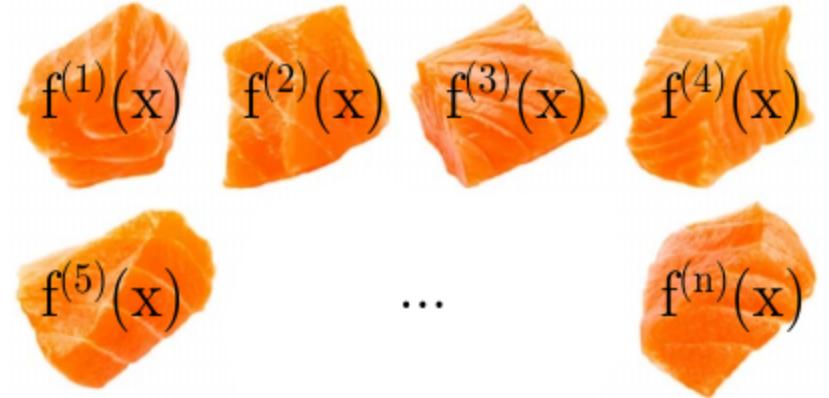


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CSI-RASHi



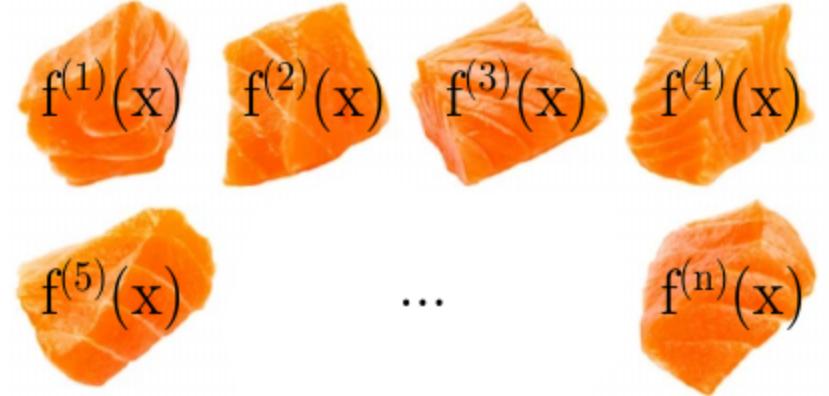
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PVP for $x^{(i)}$ and $f^{(i)}(x)$: $\pi^{(i)} = (\tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, \{\pi_j^{(i)}\}_{j \in \{0, \dots, n\}})$

CSI-RASHi

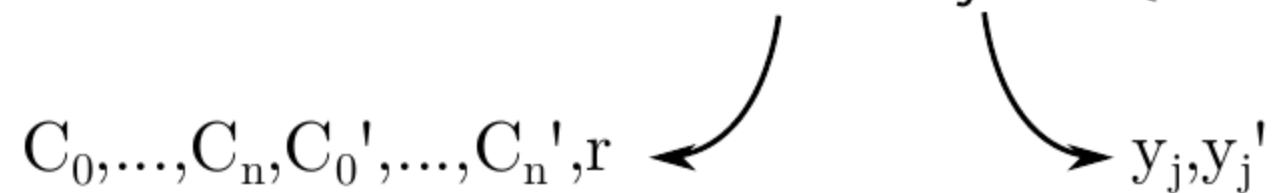


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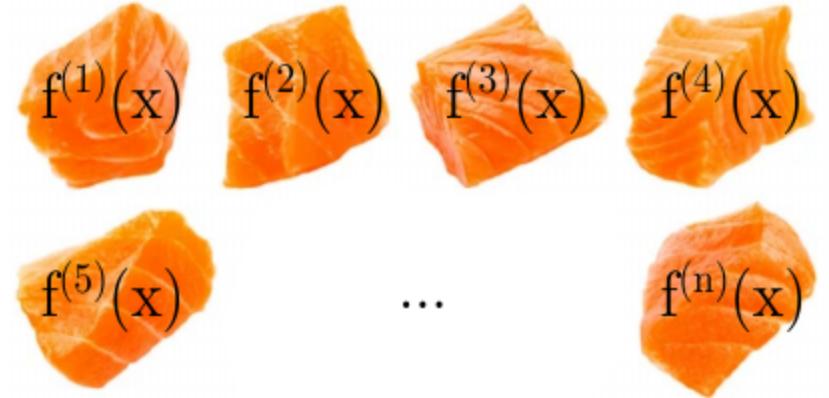
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CSI-RASHi

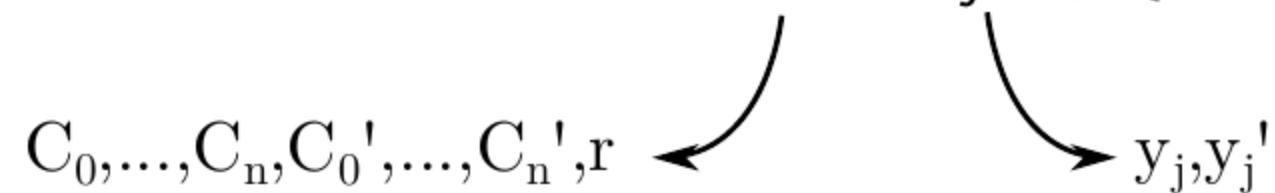


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Publish $((R^{(i)}, [f^{(i)}(0)]R^{(i)}), \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, \pi_0^{(i)})$

CSI-RASHi

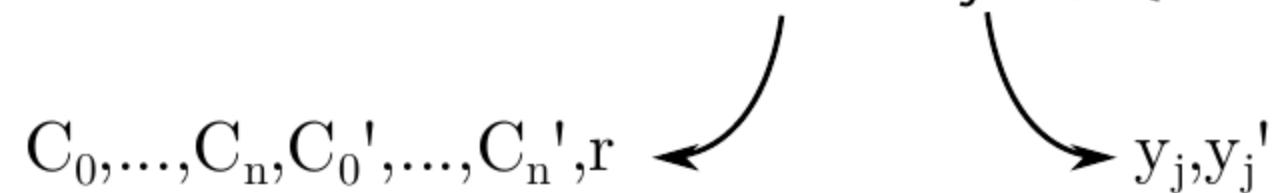


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Publish $((R^{(i)}, [f^{(i)}(0)]R^{(i)}), \tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, \pi_0^{(i)})$

Send $(f^{(i)}(j), \pi_j^{(i)})$ privately to Player j

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit



CSI-RASHi



1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit

For all i , each player j verifies

$f^{(i)}(j)$ using $(\tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, \pi_j^{(i)})$

$(R^{(i)}, [f^{(i)}(0)]R^{(i)})$ using $(\tilde{\pi}^{(i)}, \pi_0^{(i)})$

CSI-RASHi



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If either fails, broadcast a complaint against Player i .

CSI-RASHi



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Player j $\xrightarrow{\text{complaint}}$ Player i

CSI-RASHi



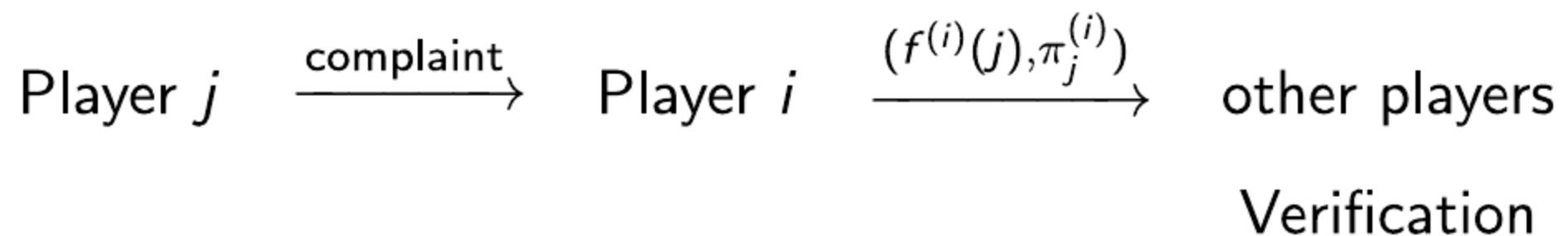
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CSI-RASHi



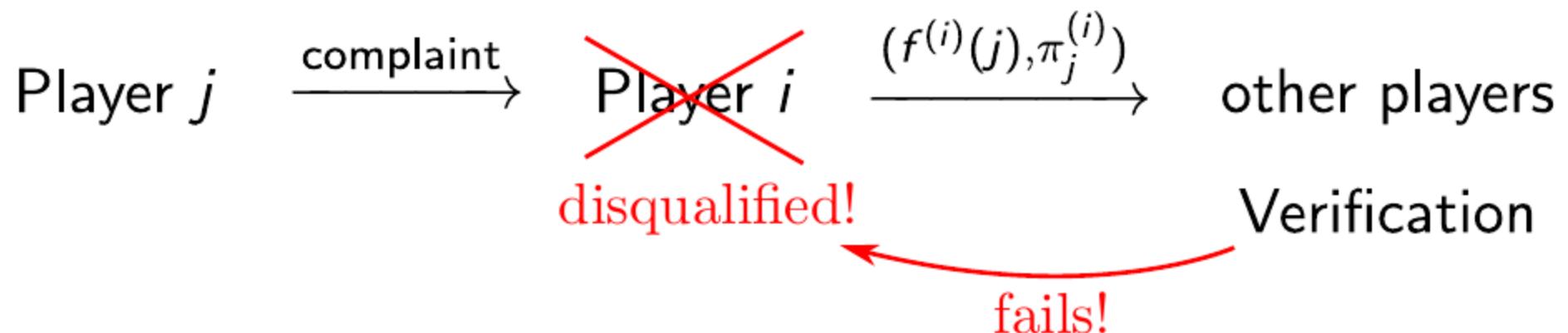
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CSI-RASHi



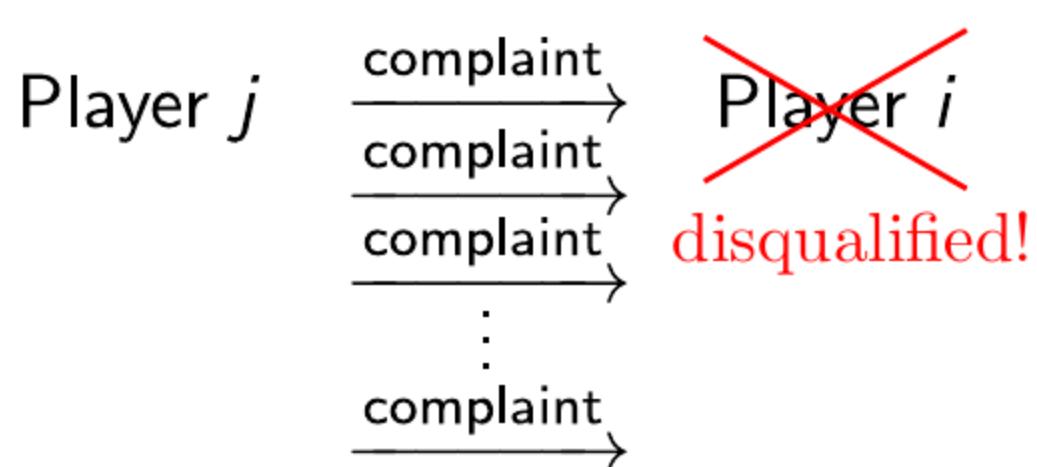
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CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares



CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares



set of qualified players: $Q \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares



set of qualified players: $\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$

Player j 's share: $f(j) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(j)$

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares



set of qualified players: $\mathcal{Q} \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$

Player j 's share:
$$f(j) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(j)$$

Shared secret key
$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(0)$$

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key



CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key



Shared secret key

$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(0)$$

Shared public key

$$[f(0)]E_0$$

CSI-RASHi



1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key

Shared secret key
 $f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$

Shared public key
 $[f(0)]E_0$

$$\sum_{i \in Q} [f^{(i)}(0)]E_0$$

$$\prod_{i \in Q} [f^{(i)}(0)]E_0$$

CSI-RASHi



1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key

Shared secret key
 $f(0) = \sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(0)$

Shared public key
 $[f(0)]E_0$

Assume (wlog) $\mathcal{Q} = \{1, \dots, n'\}$

$$\left[\sum_{i \in \mathcal{Q}} f^{(i)}(0) \right] E_0 = [f^{(n')}(0)] \left(\dots \left([f^{(1)}(0)] E \right) \right)$$

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
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Shared secret key
 $f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$

Shared public key
 $[f(0)]E_0$

P_n

P_2

P_3

P_i

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
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Shared secret key

$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$$

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P_n

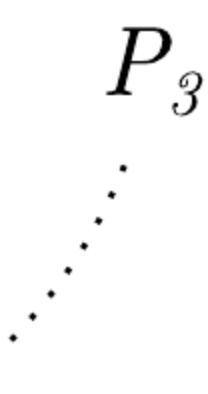
P_1

P_2

$$E_1 = [f^{(1)}(0)] E_0$$

P_3

P_i



CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
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4. Computing the joint public key



Shared secret key

$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$$

Shared public key

$$[f(0)]E_0$$

P_n

$$E_2 = [f^{(2)}(0)] E_1$$

$$= [f^{(2)}(0) + f^{(1)}(0)] E_0$$

P_3

P_1

P_2



P_i

CSI-RASHi

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Shared secret key
 $f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$

Shared public key
 $[f(0)]E_0$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n & & P_1 \\ E_i &= \left[f^{(i)}(0) \right] E_{i-1} \\ &= \left[\sum_{j=1}^i f^{(j)}(0) \right] E_0 & P_2 \\ & & P_3 \end{aligned}$$

$E_i \xrightarrow{P_i}$

CSI-RASHi

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2. Verification and audit
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Shared secret key

$$f(0) = \sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0)$$

Shared public key

$$[f(0)]E_0$$

$P_{n'}$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{n'} &= \left[\sum_{i \in Q} f^{(i)}(0) \right] E_0 \\ &= [f(0)]E_0 \end{aligned}$$

P_2

P_3

P_i

Proof of correct group action

$$\text{Verify } E_{i-1} \mapsto E_i = [f^{(i)}(0)]E_{i-1}$$

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Proof of correct group action

Verify $E_{i-1} \mapsto E_i = [f^{(i)}(0)]E_{i-1}$

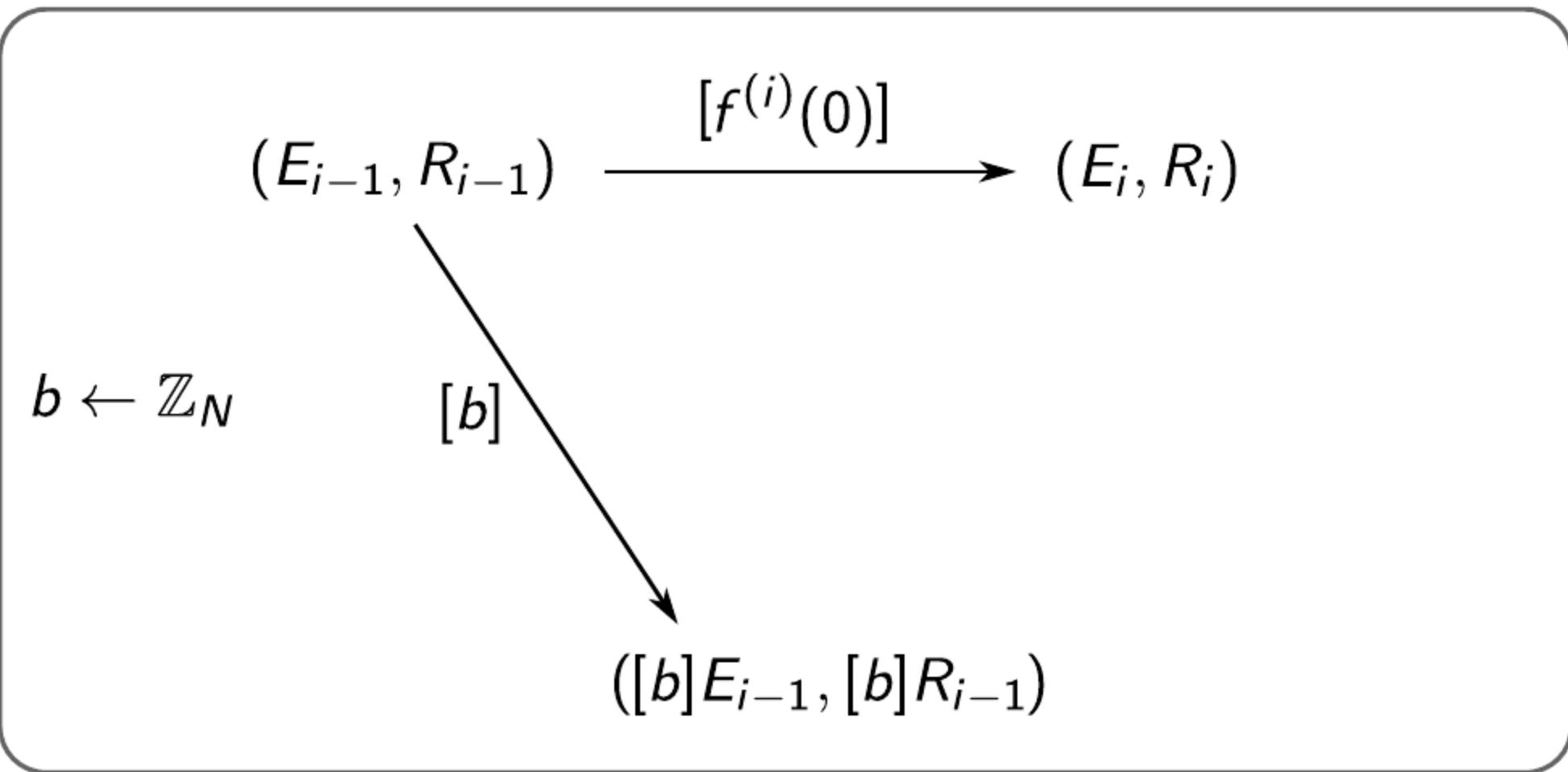
PVP commitment $(R^{(i)}, [f^{(i)}(0)]R^{(i)}) =: (R_{i-1}, R_i)$

$$(E_{i-1}, R_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{[f^{(i)}(0)]} (E_i, R_i)$$

Proof of correct group action

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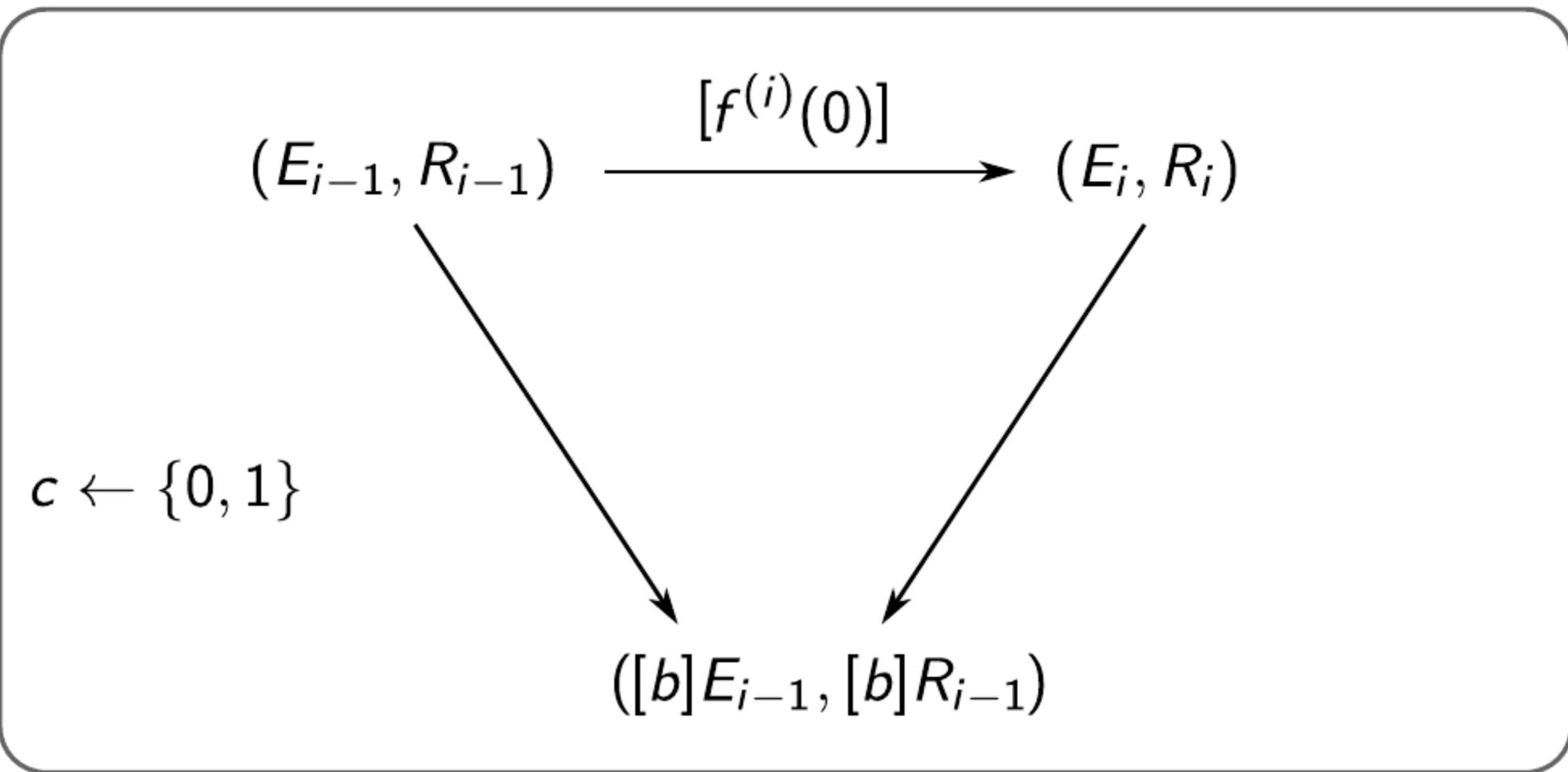
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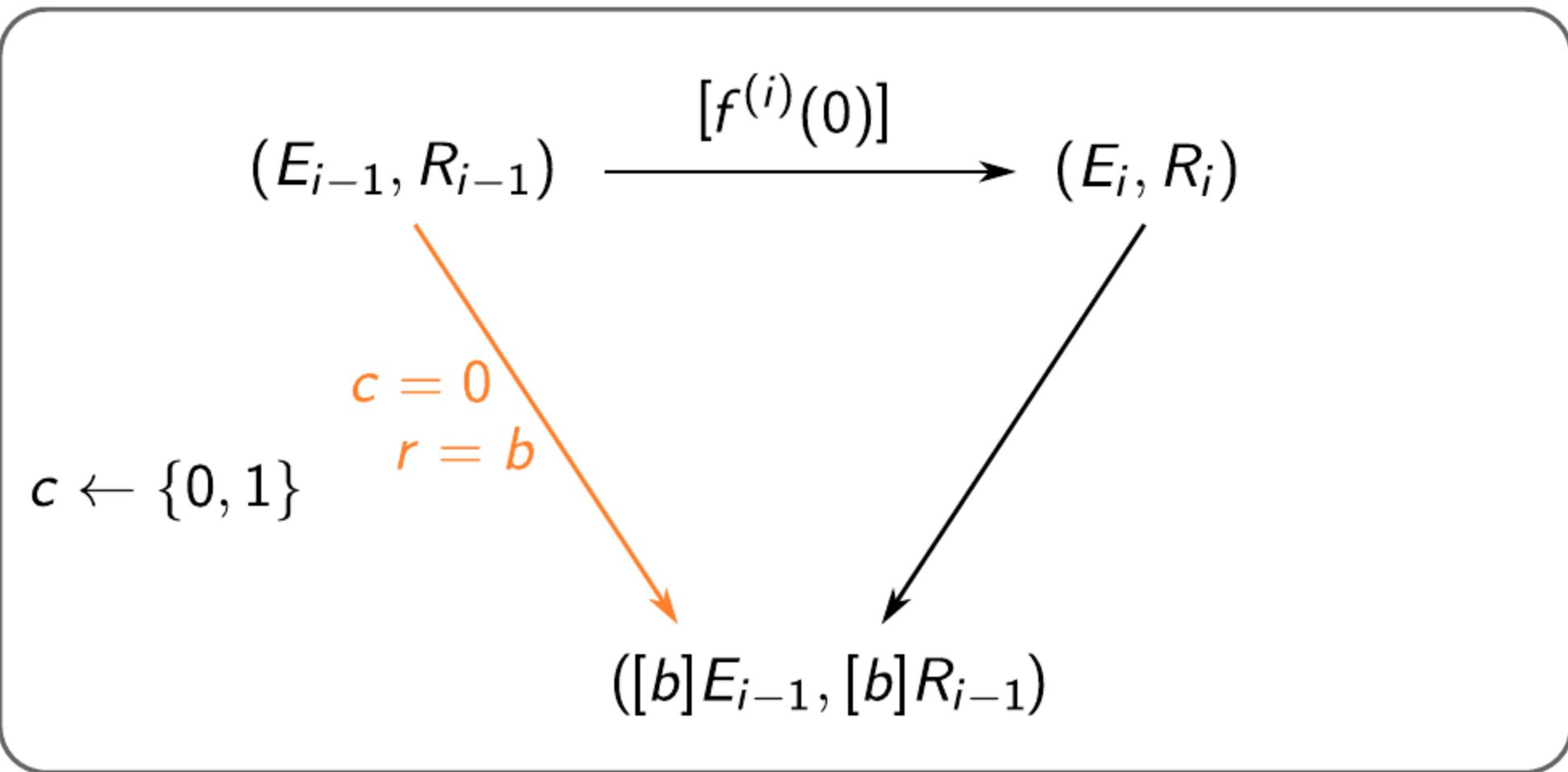
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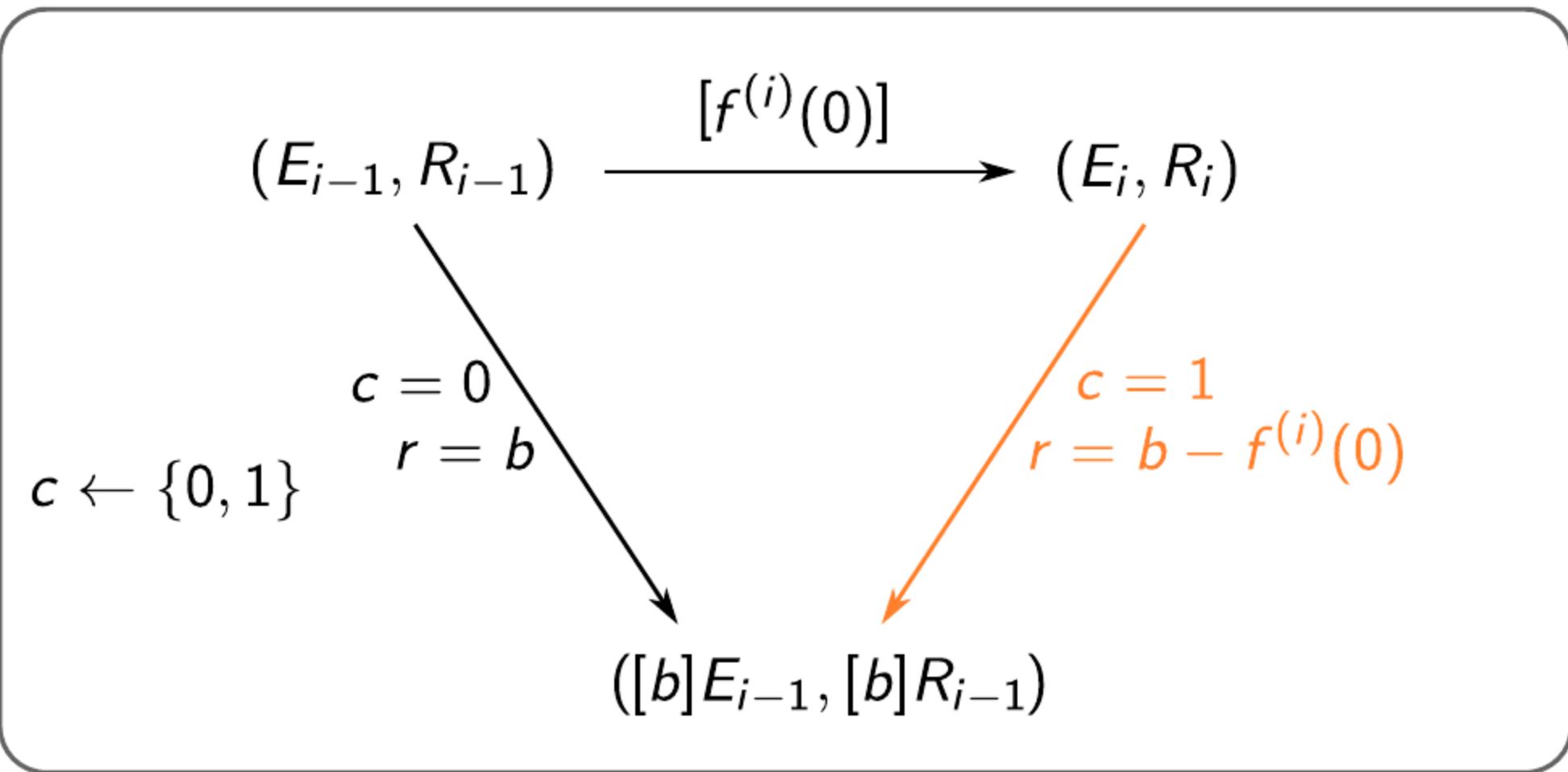


$$r = b - cf^{(i)}(0)$$

Proof of correct group action

Verify $E_{i-1} \mapsto E_i = [f^{(i)}(0)]E_{i-1}$

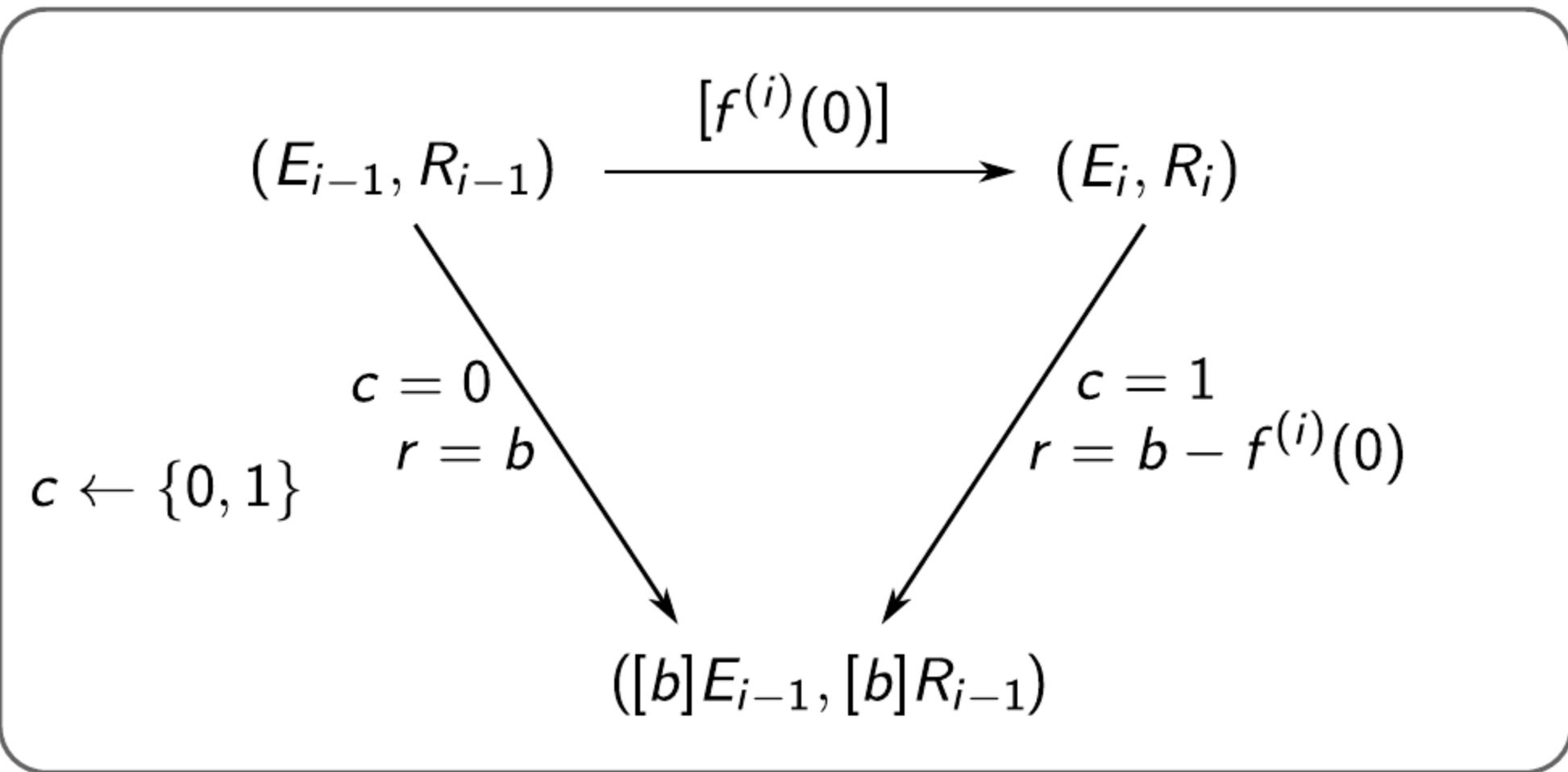
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CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key



Piecewise
verifiable
proofs

Zero-knowledge
proofs

CSI-RASHi



1. Secret sharing
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Piecewise
verifiable
proofs

Zero-knowledge
proofs

Active security

CSI-RASHi

1. Secret sharing
2. Verification and audit → Robustness
3. Computing shares
4. Computing the joint public key



Piecewise
verifiable
proofs

Zero-knowledge
proofs

Active security

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- PVP: $2 + n\lambda$ group actions
- ZKP: $\lambda + n(1 + 3\lambda)$ group actions

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Isogeny instantiation

- \mathcal{E} : supersingular elliptic curves defined over \mathbb{F}_p with endomorphism ring $End(E) \simeq \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-p})}$.
- \mathcal{G} : ideal-class group $Cl(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-p})})$ with generator \mathfrak{g}

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$$T(n, 128) = 4.5 + 18n \text{ seconds for CSIDH-512}$$

Conclusion

- Piecewise verifiable proofs as alternative to Pedersen commitments in the very hard homogeneous spaces setting
- Robust and actively secure distributed key generation
- Post-quantum secure in the isogeny setting (QROM)

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- Robust and actively secure distributed key generation
- Post-quantum secure in the isogeny setting (QROM)
- Still quite slow, mainly due to the sequential public-key computation
- Relies on knowledge of the ideal-class group
- Are PVPs adaptable to other cryptographic protocols?