



Edwards Curves for Isogeny-based Cryptosystems?

18.12.04

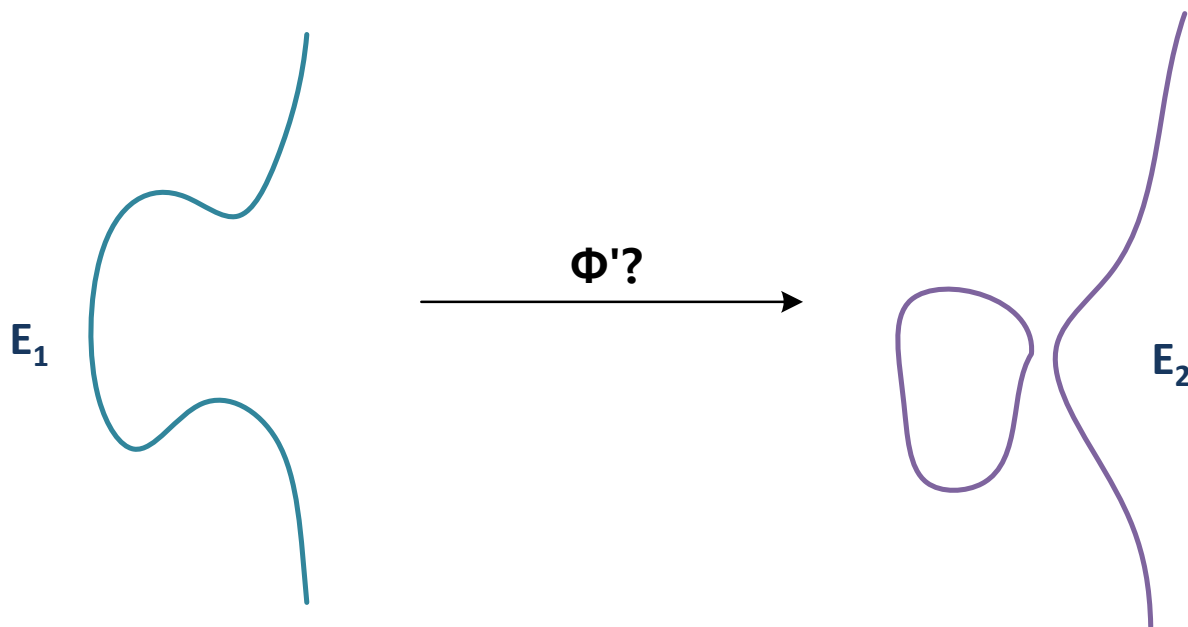
Rump Session, Asiacrypt 2018

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Introduction

- Isogeny-based cryptosystem



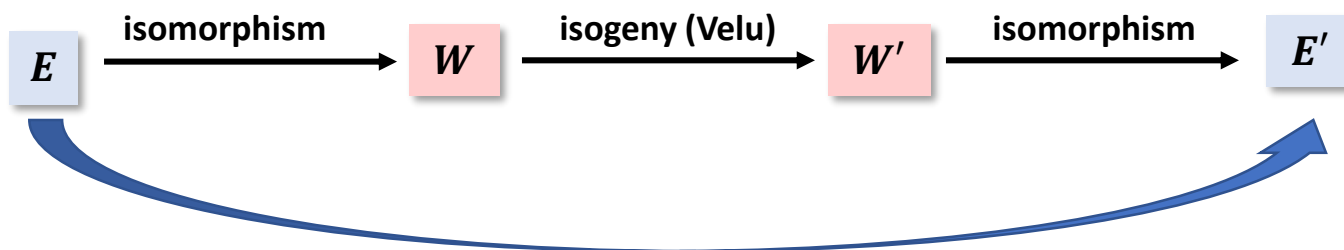
Motivation

- **“Towards Quantum-Resistant Cryptosystems from Supersingular Elliptic Curves Isogenies”**
 - David Jao and Luca De Feo
 - *Twisted Edwards curves or Montgomery curves*
- **“A Simple and Compact Algorithms for SIDH with Arbitrary Degree Isogenies”** - Craig Costello and Huseyin Hisil
 - *There might be savings to be gained in a twisted Edwards version of SIDH, or perhaps in some sort of hybrid that passes back and forth between the two model*
- **“On Hybrid SIDH Schemes using Edwards and Montgomery Curve Arithmetic”** - Michael Meyer, Steffen Reith, and Fabio Campos
 - *Proposed hybrid SIDH that uses Edwards curves for point operation and Montgomery curves for isogenies*
- **“Twisted Edwards Curves”** - Daniel J. Bernstein, Peter Birkner, Marc Joye, Tanja Lange, and Christiane Peters
 - *If k is a finite field with $\#k \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ then every Montgomery curve over k is birationally equivalent over k to an Edwards curve.*

Isogenies on Edwards Curves

- 3- isogeny formula

- Use Velu's formula



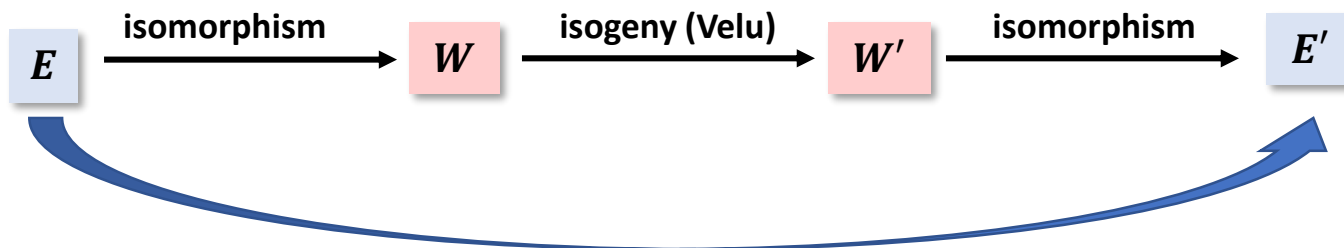
- Optimize Edwards isogenies proposed by Moody and Daniel Shumow

$$\Psi(x, y) = \left((-1)^s \frac{x}{A^2} \prod_{i=1}^s \frac{\beta_i^2 x^2 - \alpha_i^2 y^2}{1 - d^2 \alpha_i^2 \beta_i^2 x^2 y^2}, \frac{y}{B^2} \prod_{i=1}^s \frac{\beta_i^2 y^2 - \alpha_i^2 x^2}{1 - d^2 \alpha_i^2 \beta_i^2 x^2 y^2} \right)$$

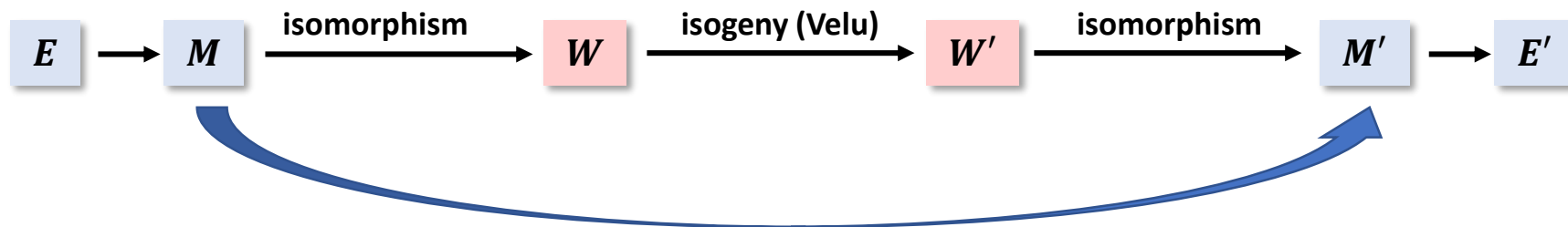
Isogenies on Edwards Curves

- 4-isogeny formula

- Use Velu's formula



- Use isogeny formula on Montgomery curves proposed by Costello et al.



Results

▪ 3-isogeny formula ($\phi: E_d \rightarrow E_{d'}$)

- $P = (Y_3: Z_3)$: 3-torsion point on $E_d: x^2 + y^2 = 1 + dx^2y^2$
- $Q = (Y: Z)$: Additional point on E_d
- $\phi(Q) = (Y': Z')$: Image point of Q
- $(C': D')$: Curve coefficients of the image curve $E_{d'}$, ($d = D/C, d' = D'/C'$)

$$(Y': Z') = (Y(Z^2Y_3^2 + 2Z^2Y_3Z_3 + Y^2Z_3^2): Z(Z^2Y_3^2 + 2Y^2Y_3Z_3 + Y^3Z_3^2))$$

▪ 4-isogeny formula ($\phi: E_d \rightarrow E_{d'}$)

- $P = (Y_4: Z_4)$: 4-torsion point on $E_d: x^2 + y^2 = 1 + dx^2y^2$
- $Q = (Y: Z)$: Additional point on E_d
- $\phi(Q) = (Y': Z')$: Image point of Q
- $(C': D')$: Curve coefficients of the image curve $E_{d'}$, ($d = D/C, d' = D'/C'$)

$$(Y': Z') = ((Z^2Y_4^2 + Y^2Z_4^2)YZ(Y_4 + Z_4)^2: (Z^2Y_4^2 + Y^2Z_4^2)^2 + 2Y^2Z^2Y_4Z_4(Y_4^2 + Z_4^2))$$

Results

	Montgomery	Edwards
get_4_isog	$4S+4a+1s$	$4S+2a+2s$
eval_4_isog	$6M+2S+3a+3s$	$6M+2S+4a+3s$
get_3_isog	$2M+3S+12a+3s$	$2M+3S+7a+4s$
eval_3_isog	$4M+2S+2a+2s$	$4M+2S+3a+3s$

- **M** : field multiplication
- **S** : field squaring
- **a** : field addition
- **S** : field subtraction