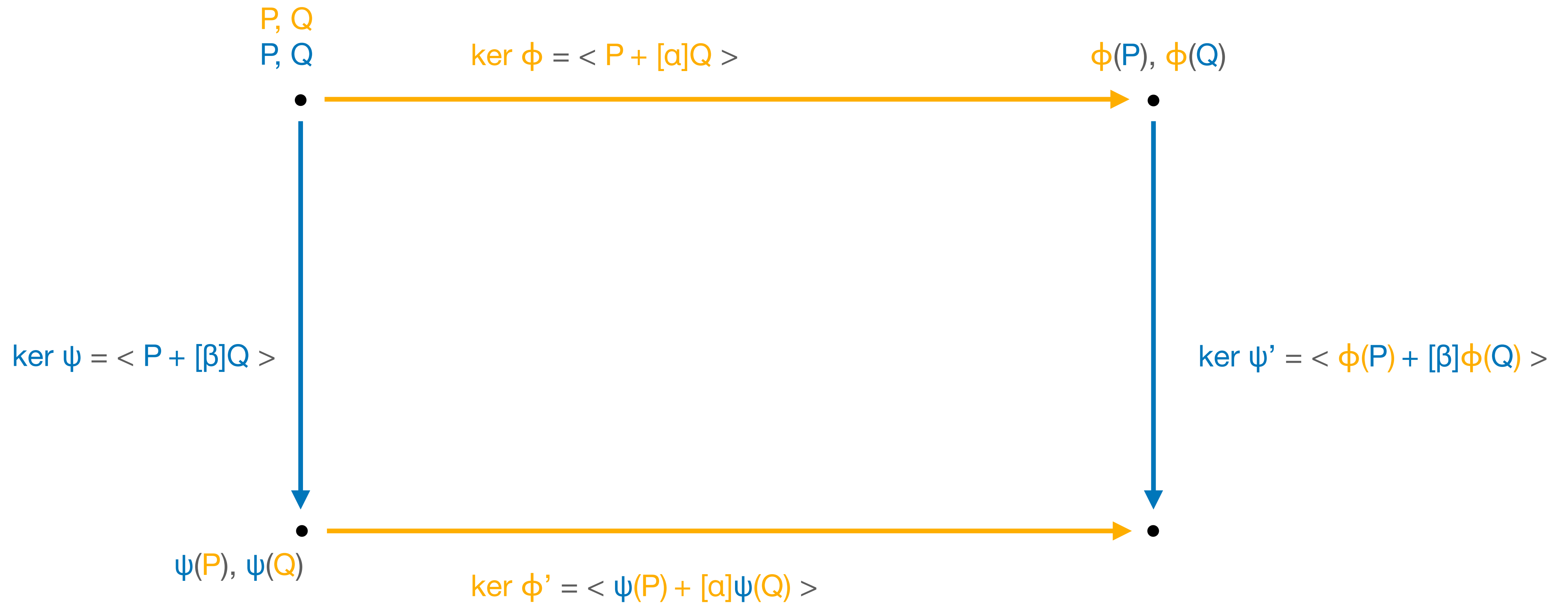


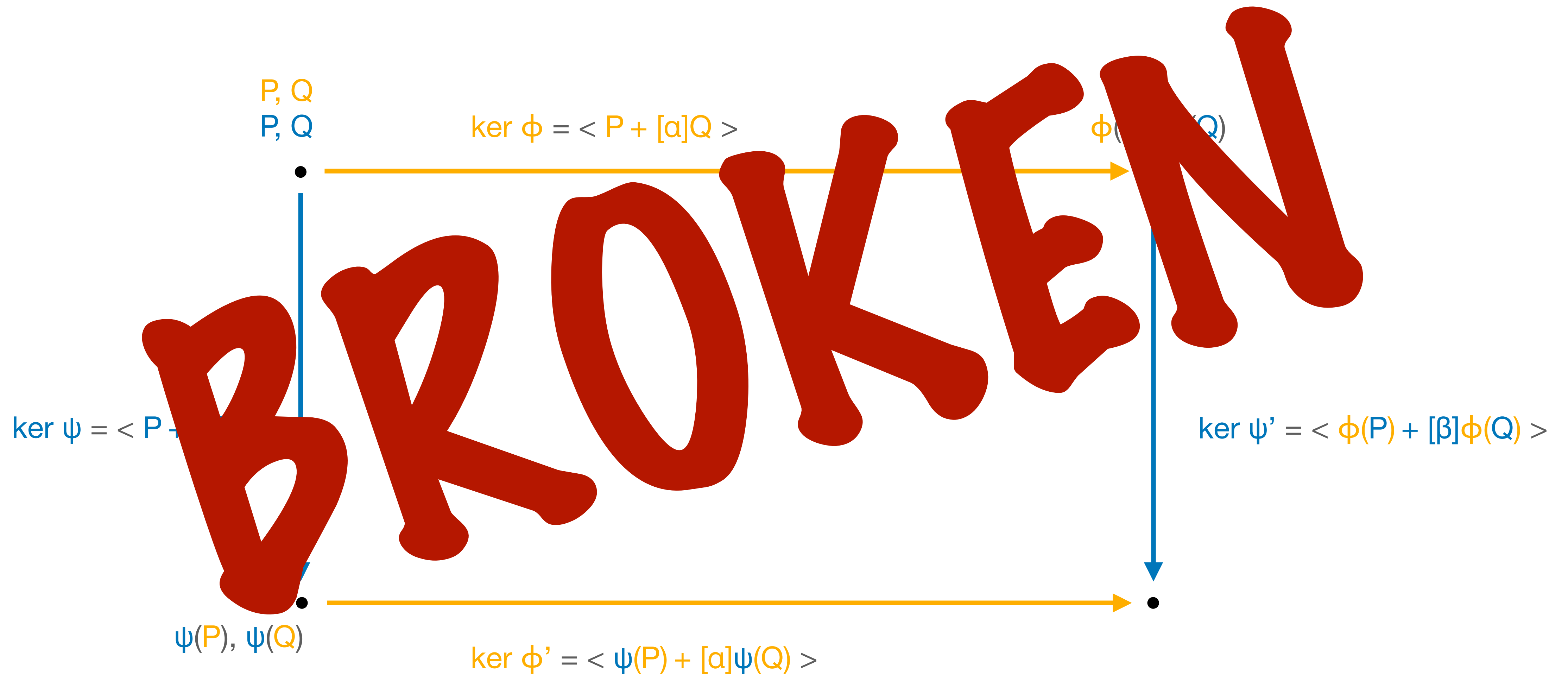
New SIDH Countermeasures for a More Efficient Key Exchange

Andrea Basso, Tako Boris Fouotsa

Previously, in isogeny land..

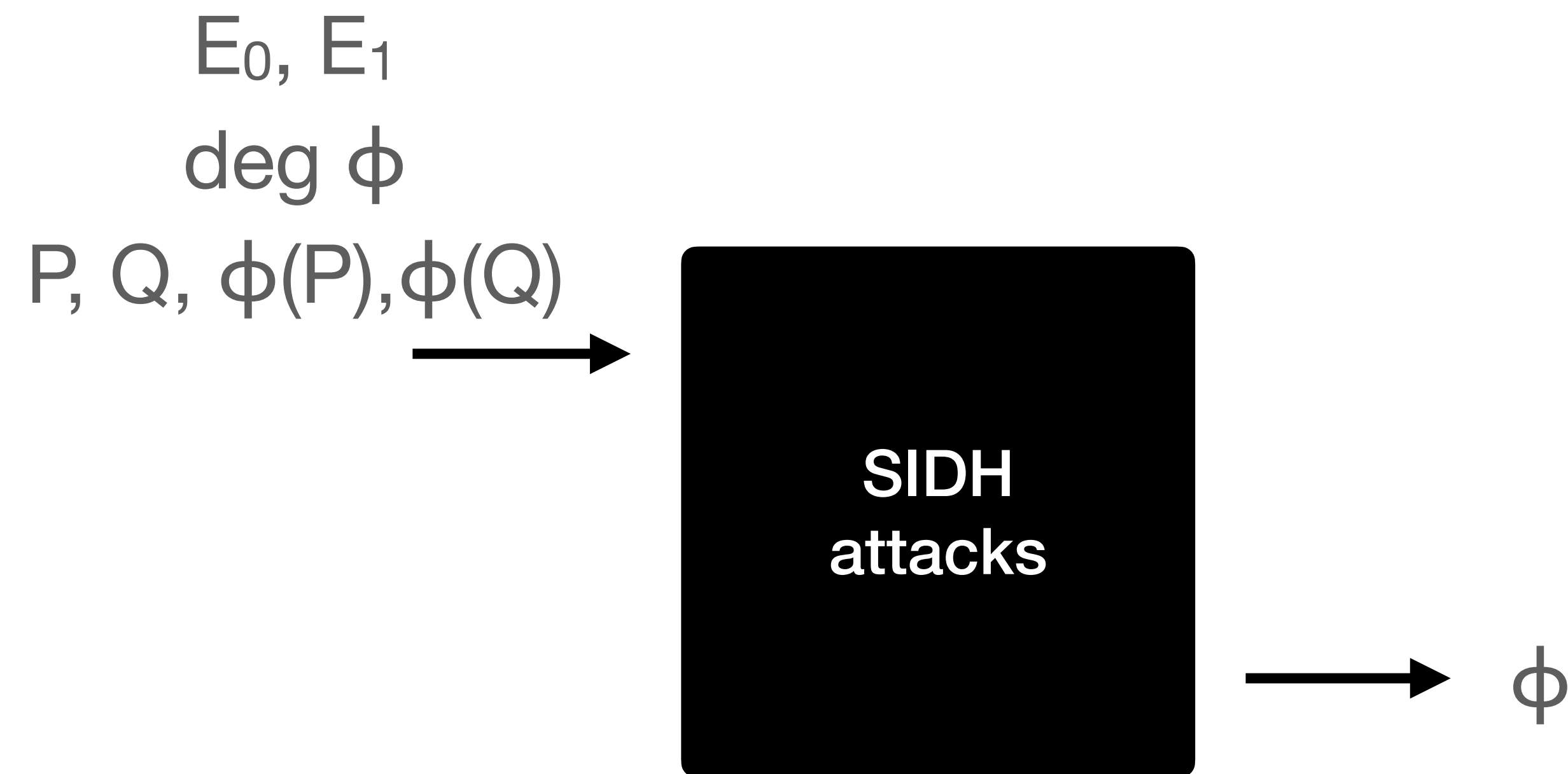


Previously, in isogeny land..

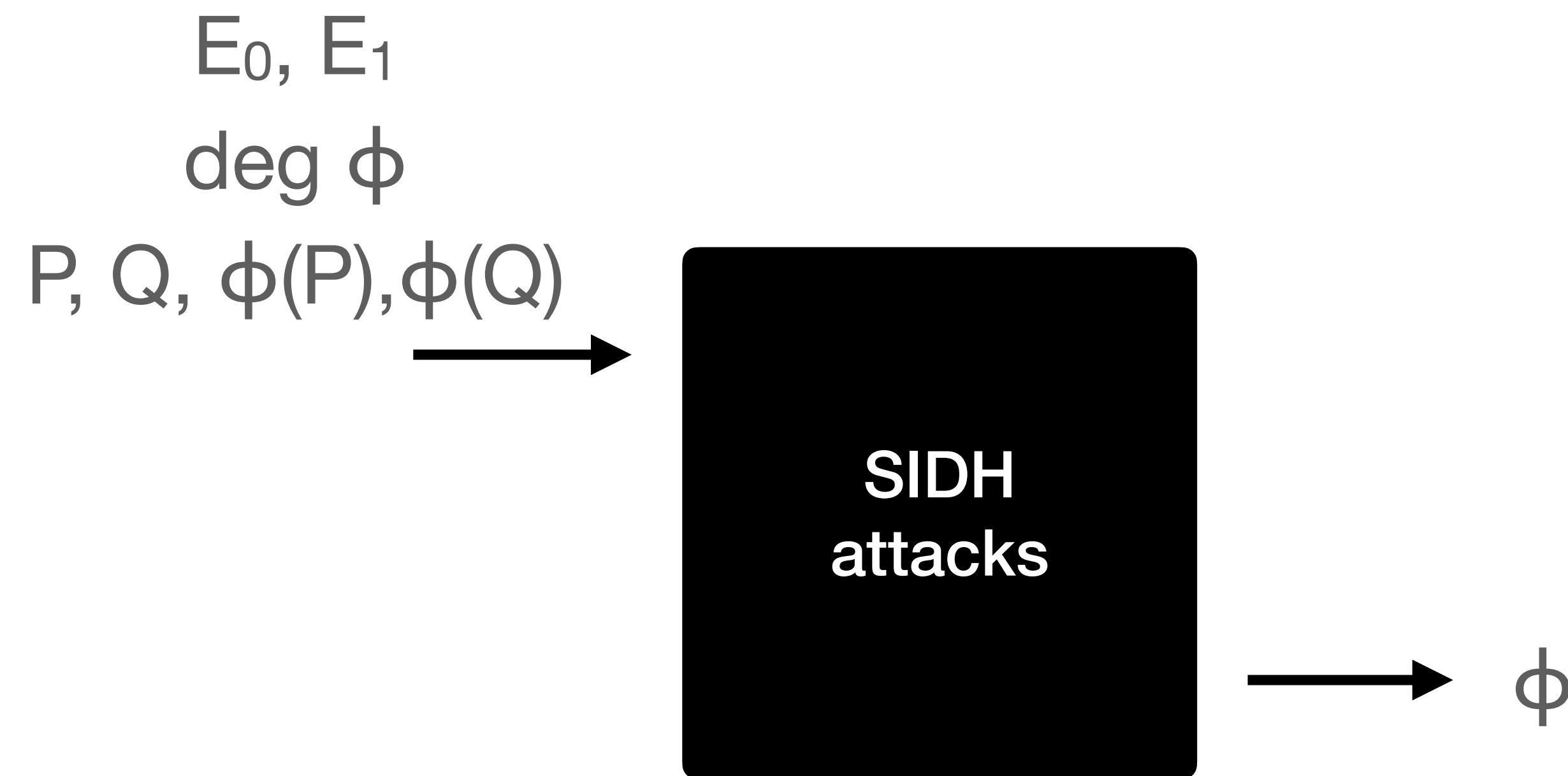


The attacks on *SIDH*

The attacks on SIDH



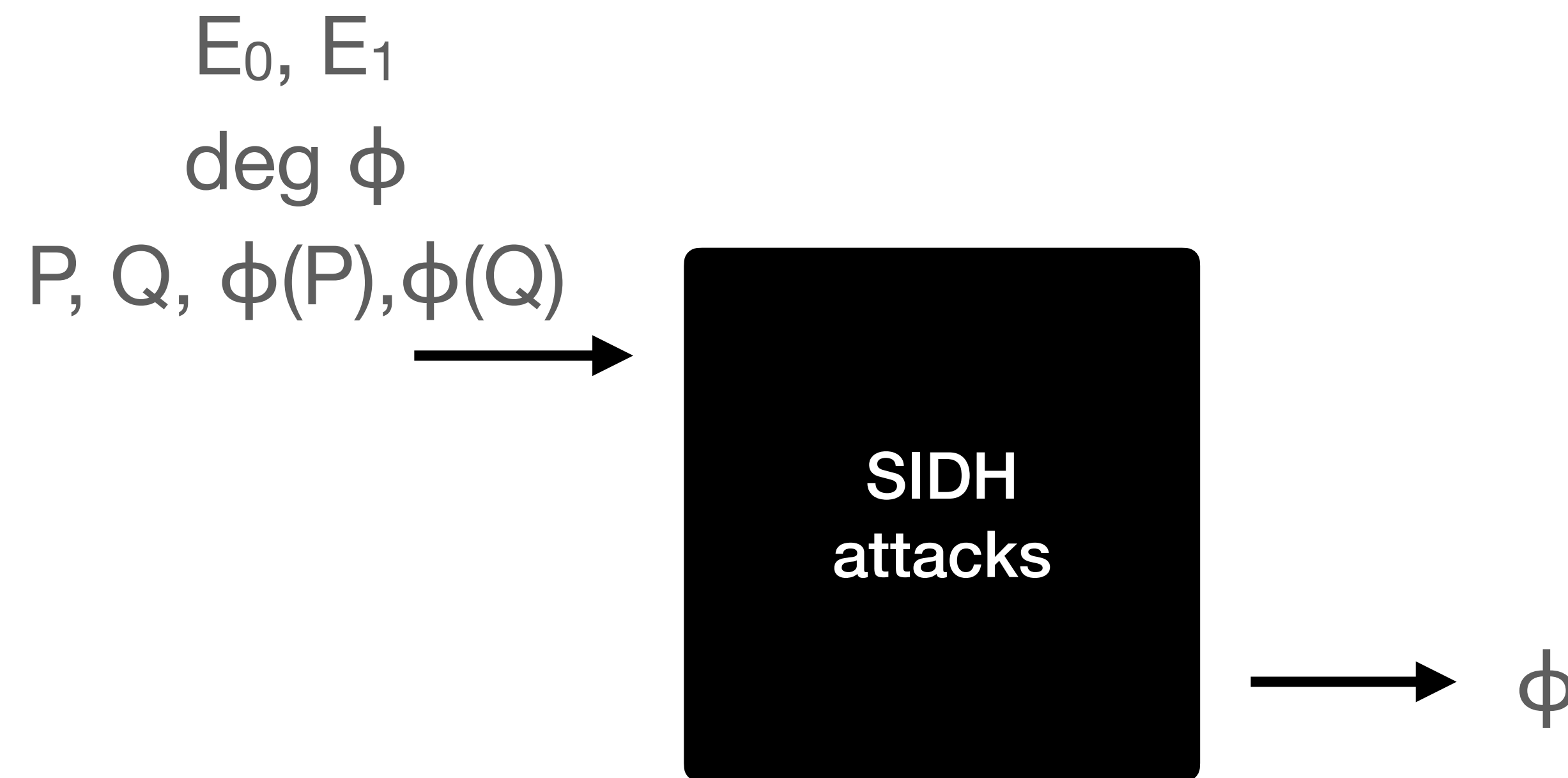
The attacks on SIDH



Countermeasures

- Masked degree
- Masked torsion

The attacks on SIDH

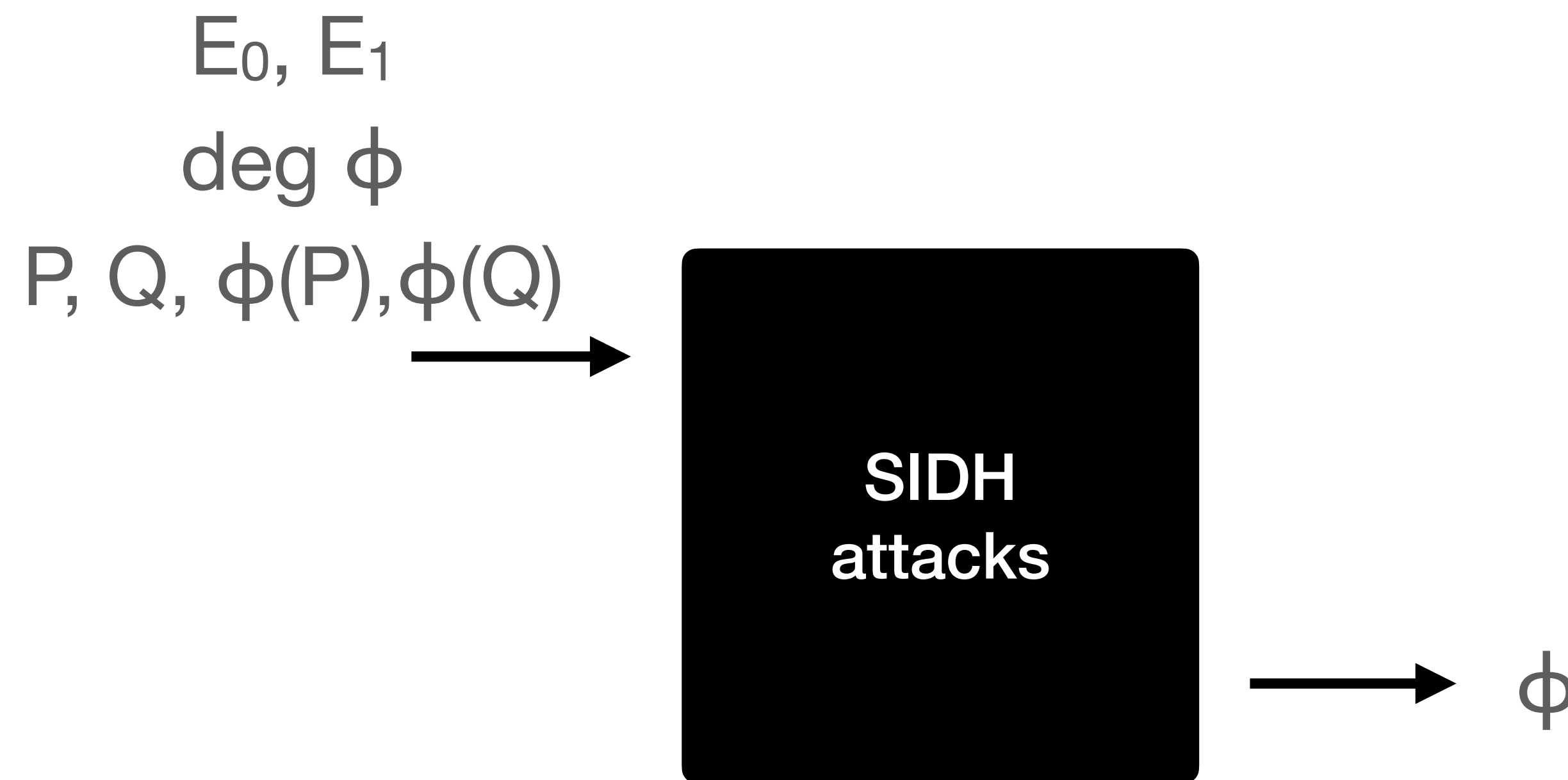


Countermeasures

- Masked degree
- Masked torsion

$$\phi(P), \phi(Q) \rightarrow [a]\phi(P), [a]\phi(Q)$$

The attacks on SIDH



Countermeasures

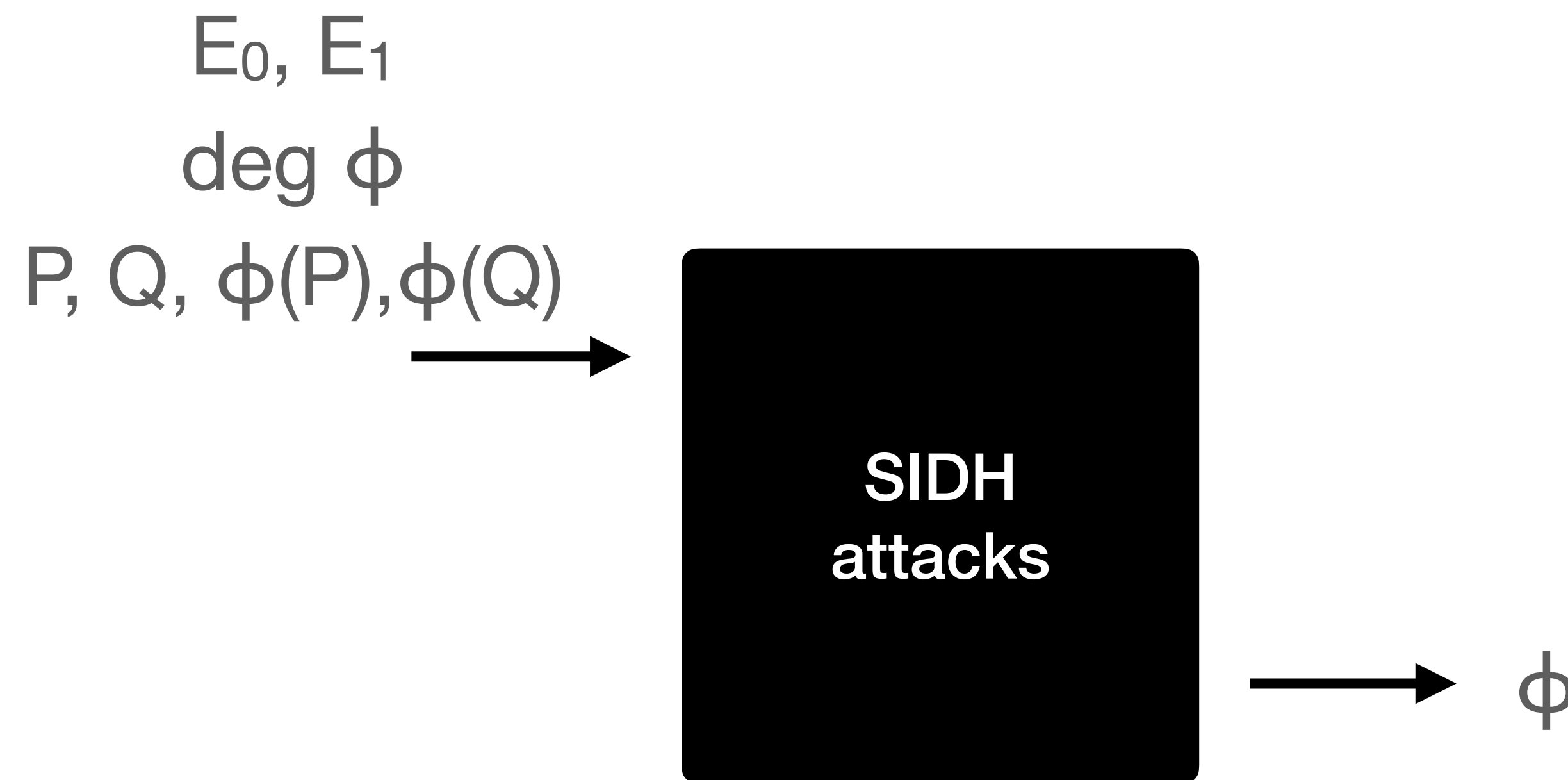
- Masked degree
- Masked torsion

$$\phi(P), \phi(Q) \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi(P), [\alpha]\phi(Q)$$



leaks α^2

The attacks on SIDH



Countermeasures

- Masked degree
- Masked torsion

$$\phi(P), \phi(Q) \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi(P), [\alpha]\phi(Q)$$



leaks α^2



very large params ($p \approx 2^{6000} - 2^{14,000}$)

A new approach



A new approach



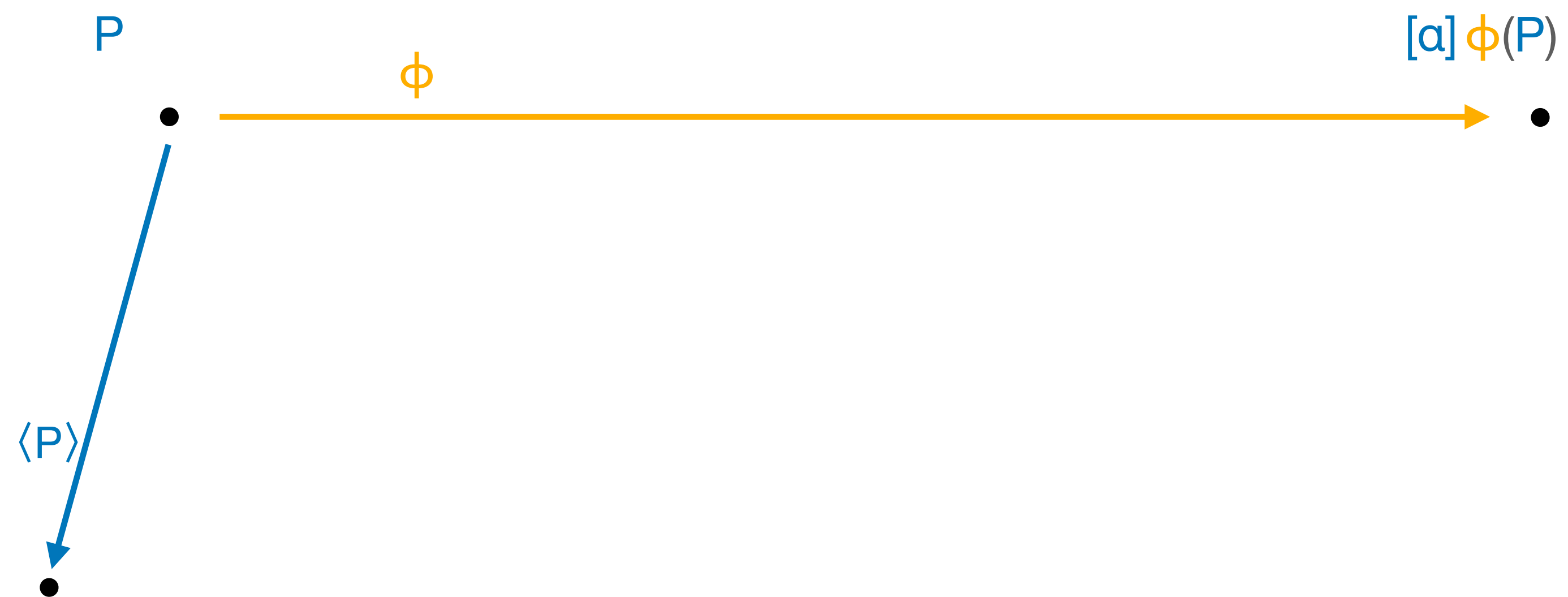
A new approach



A new approach



A new approach



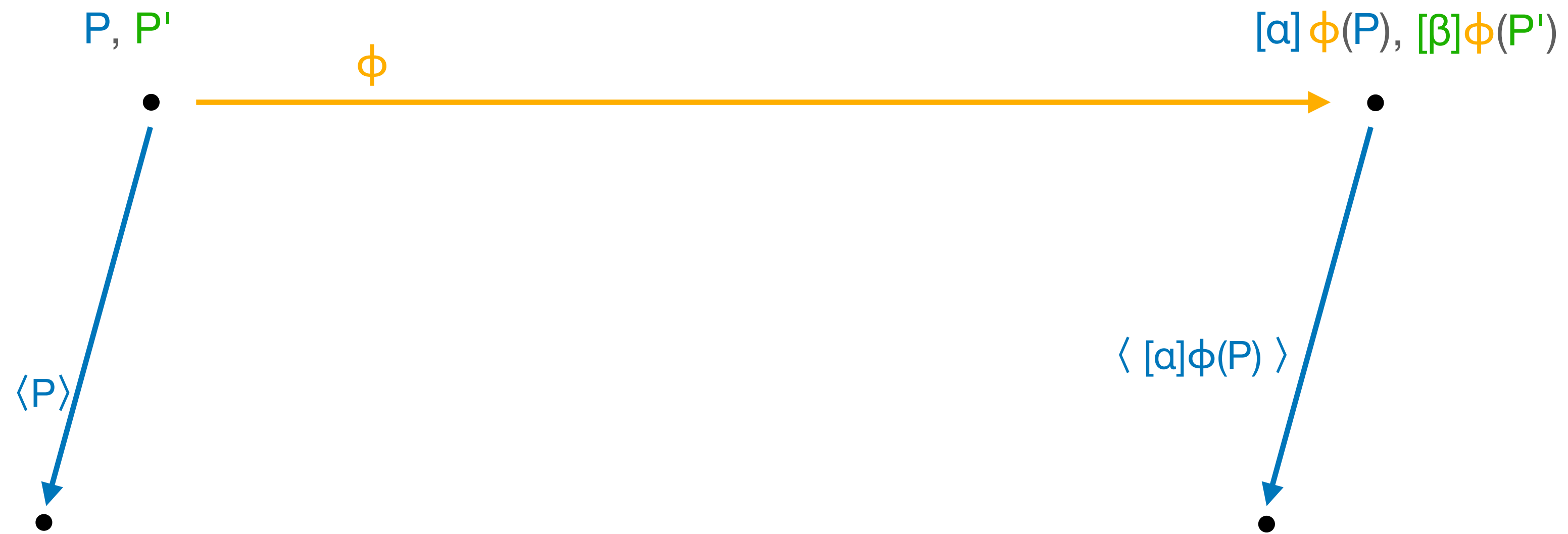
A new approach



A new approach



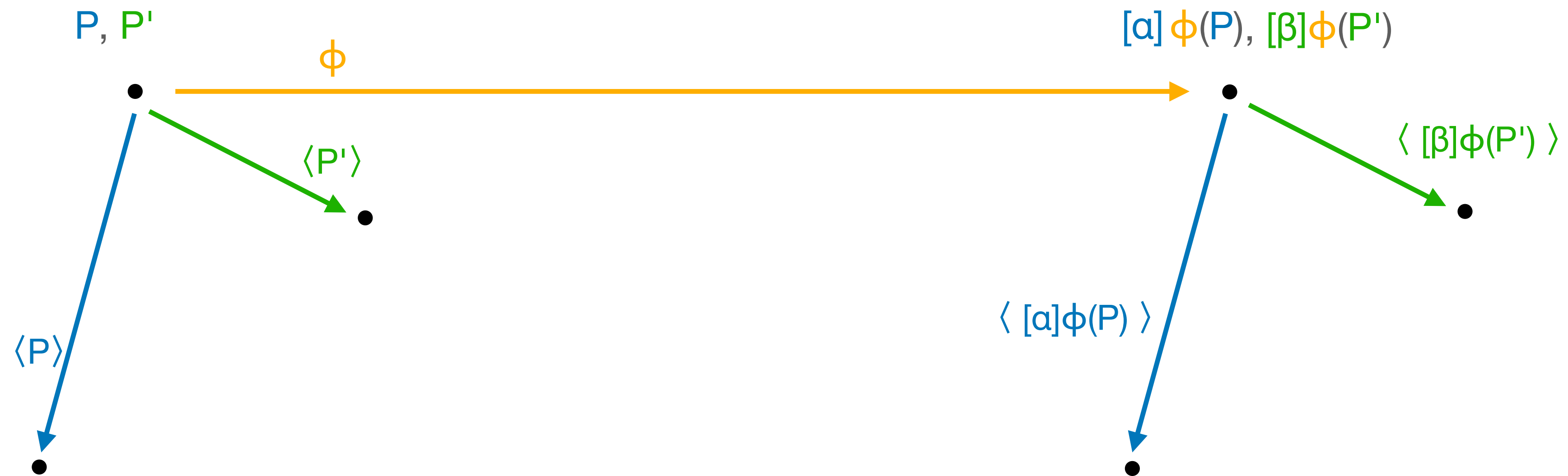
A new approach



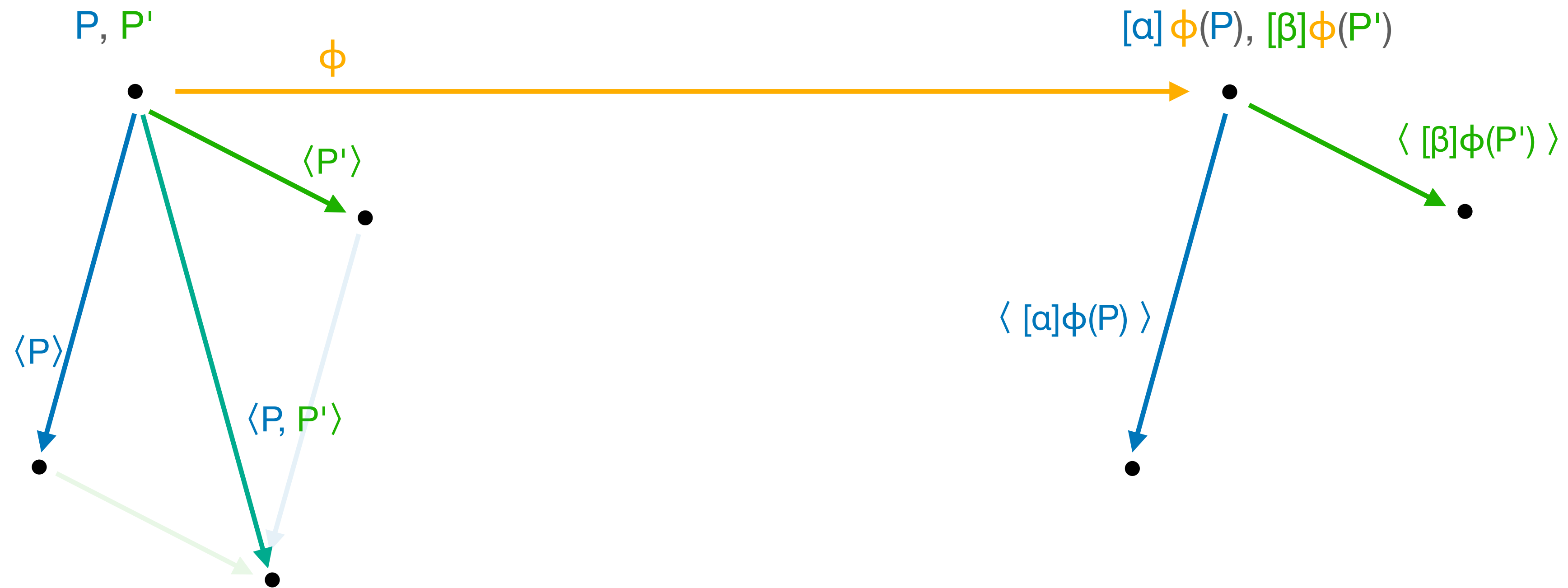
A new approach



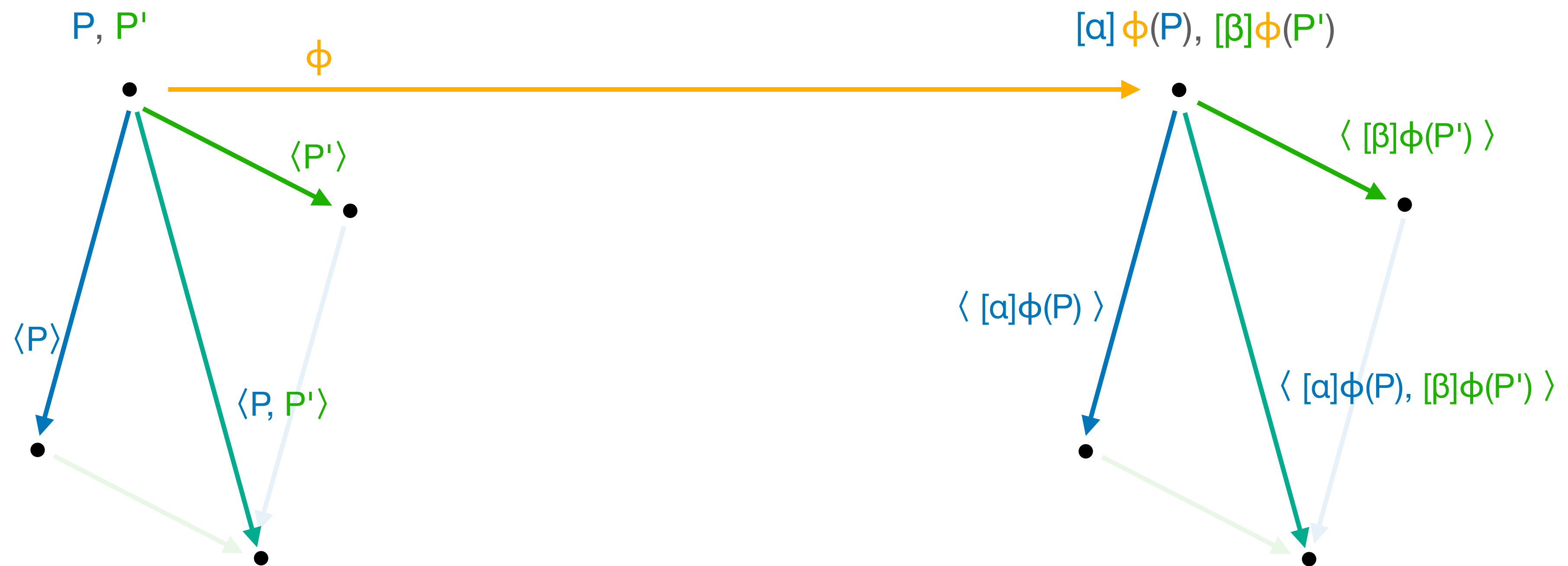
A new approach



A new approach



A new approach



But, we can do better!



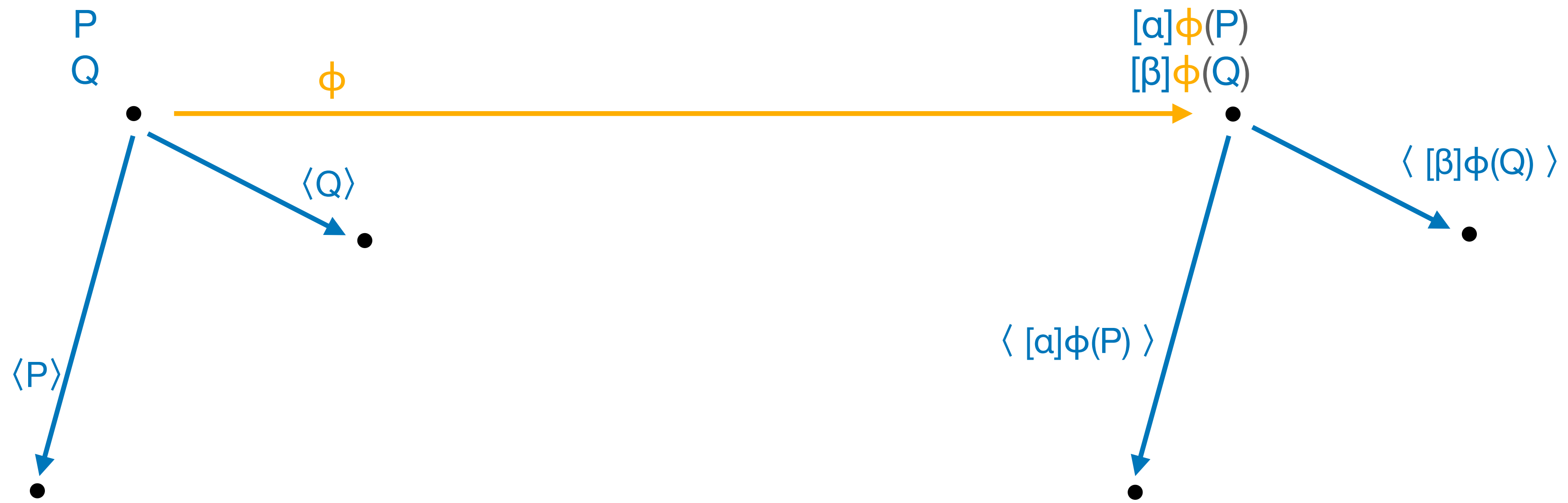
But, we can do better!



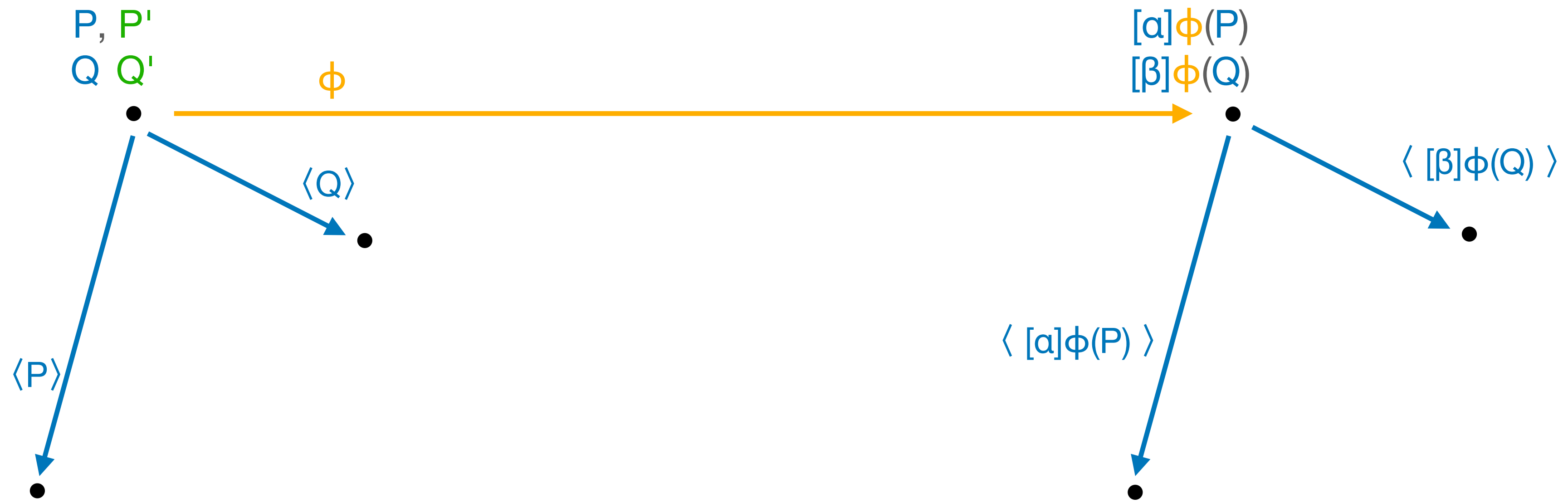
But, we can do better!



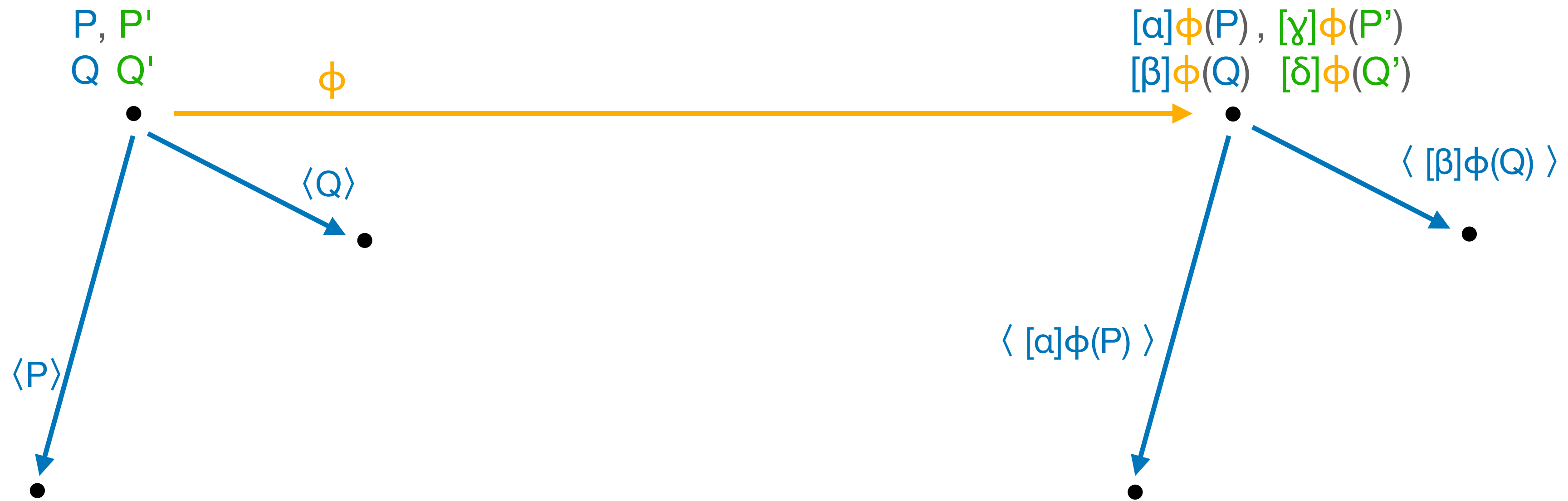
But, we can do better!



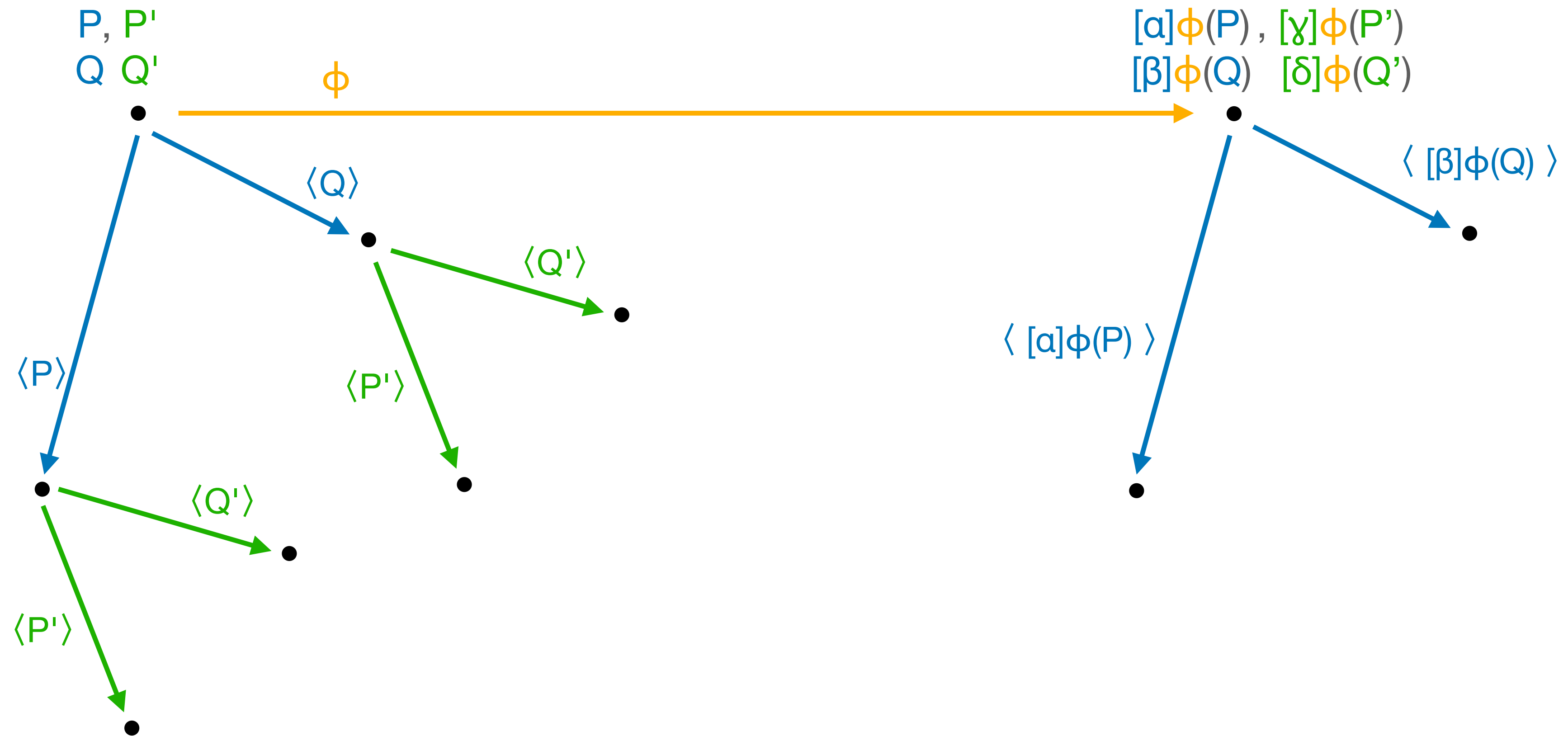
But, we can do better!



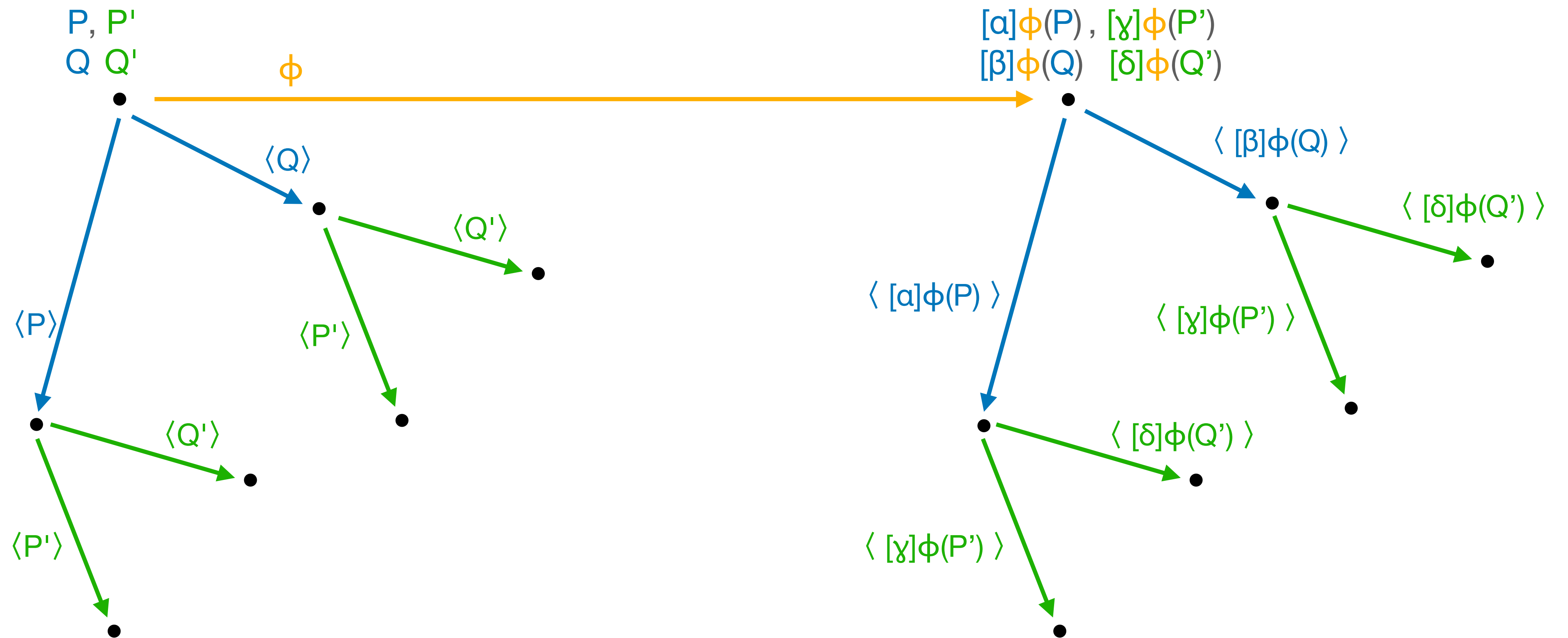
But, we can do better!



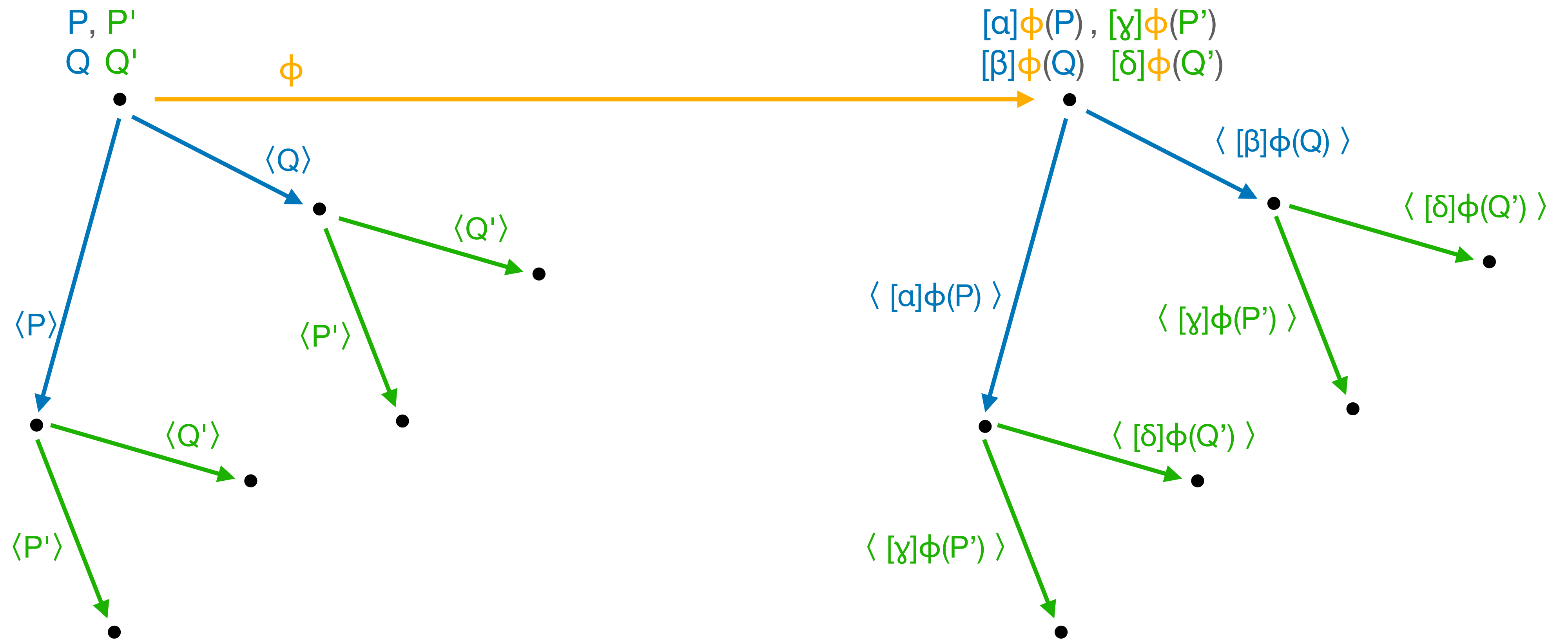
But, we can do better!



But, we can do better!

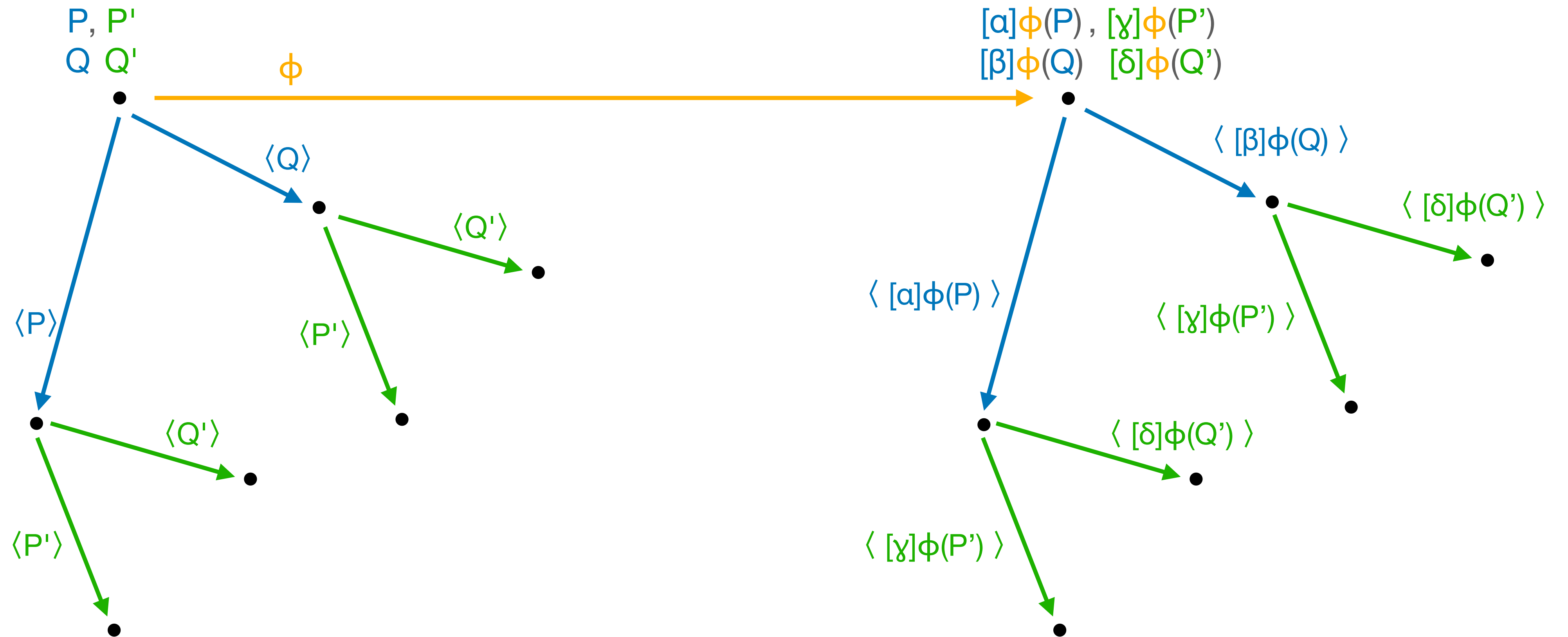


But, we can do better!



$$e([\alpha]P, [\beta]Q) = e(P, Q)^{\alpha\beta}$$

But, we can do better!

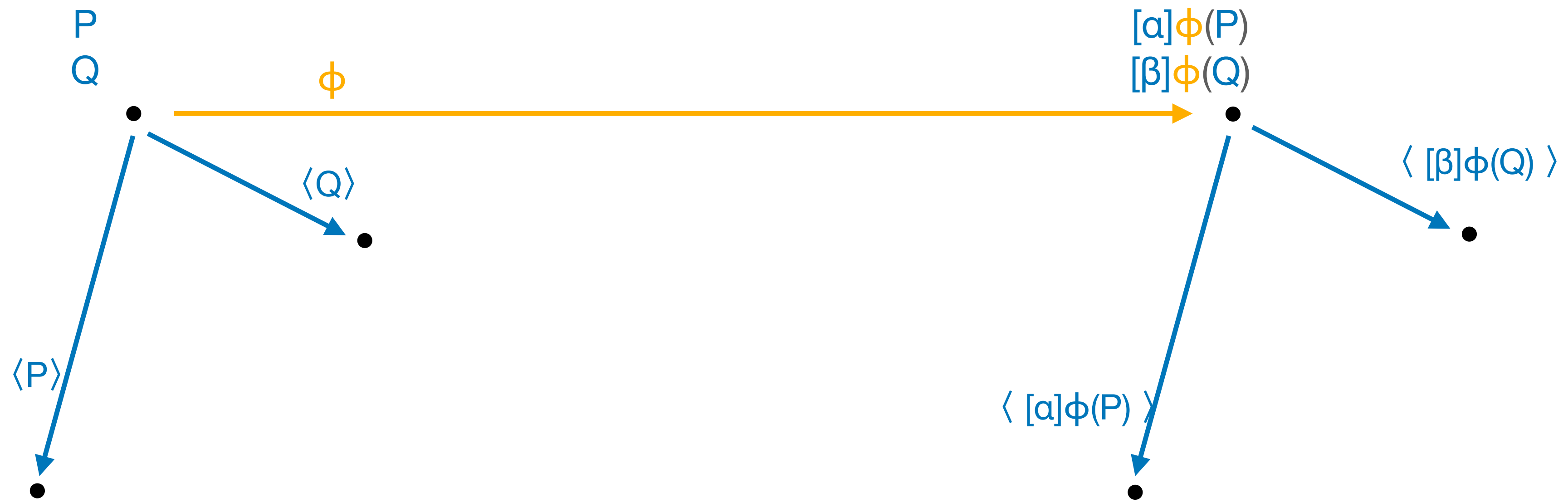


$$e([\alpha]P, [\beta]Q) = e(P, Q)^{\alpha\beta}$$

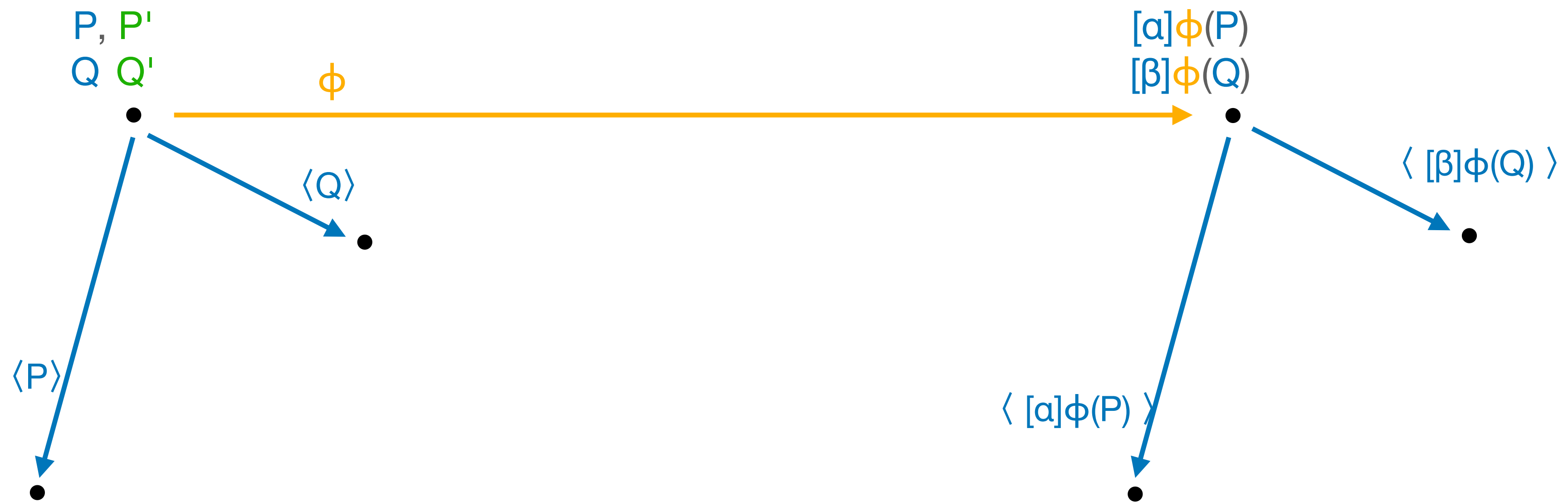


$$p \approx 2^{2400}$$

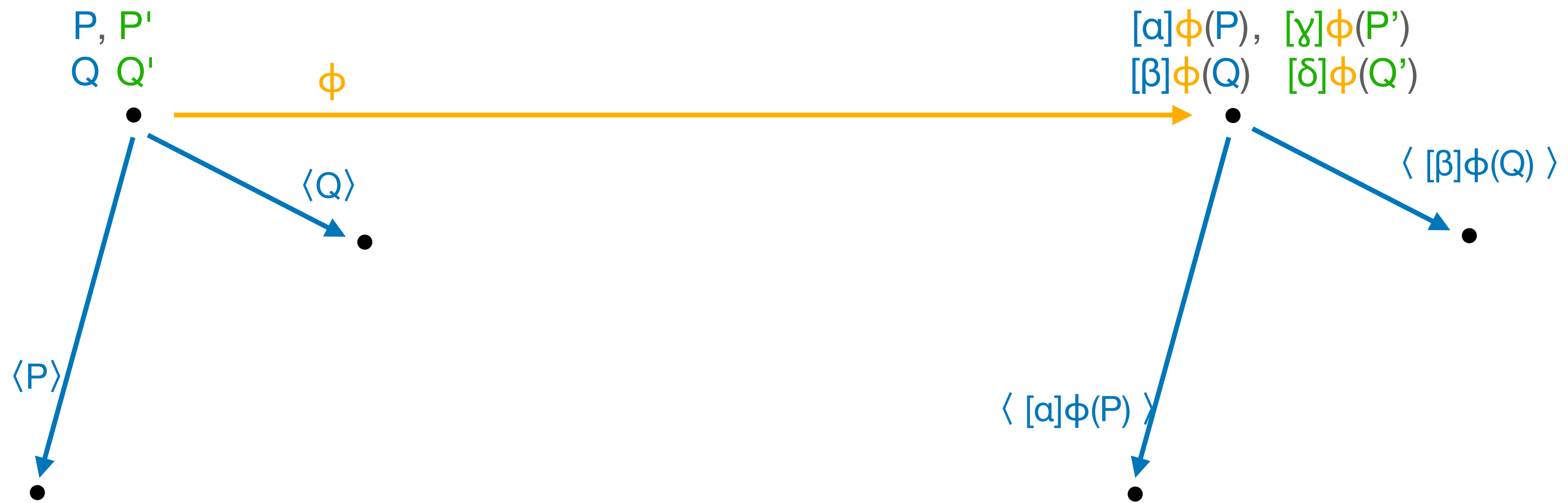
Even better?



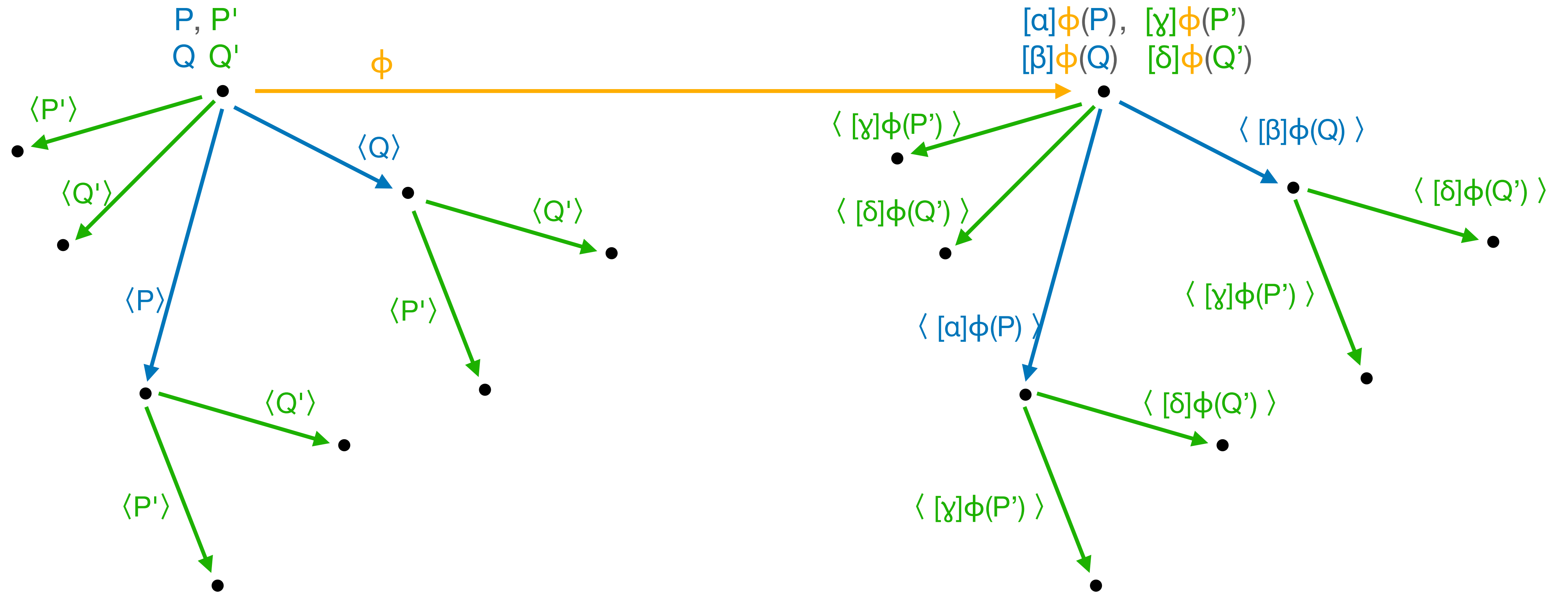
Even better?



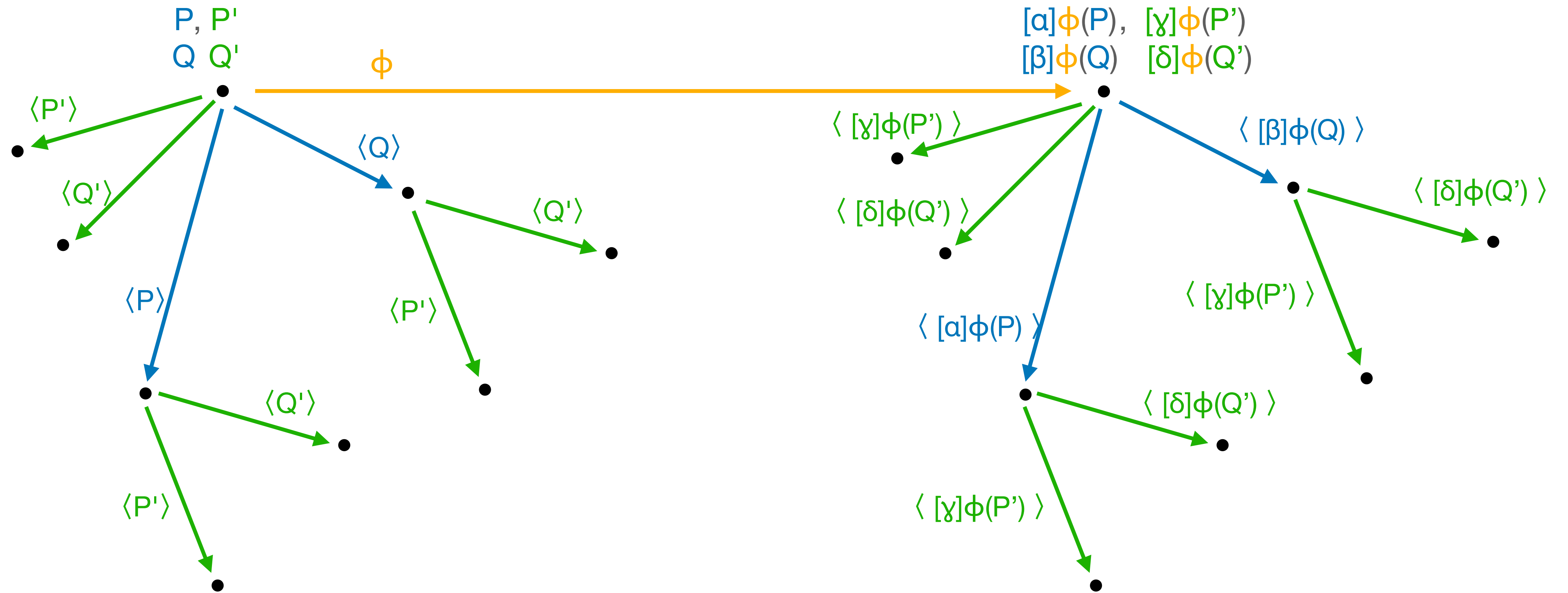
Even better?



Even better?



Even better?



$\Rightarrow p \approx 2^{1500}$

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH

-

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH

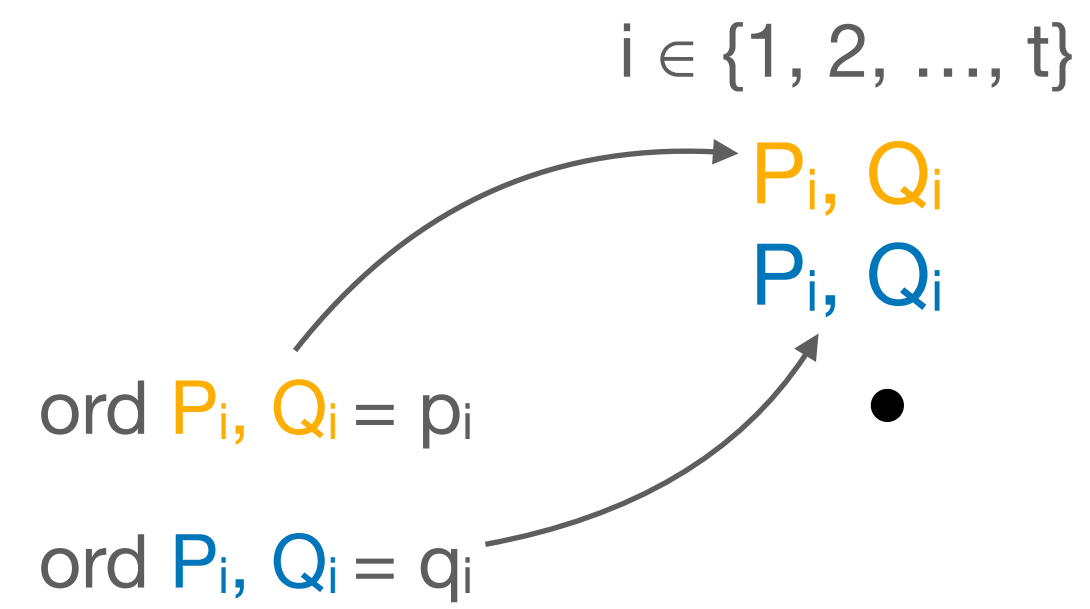
$i \in \{1, 2, \dots, t\}$

P_i, Q_i

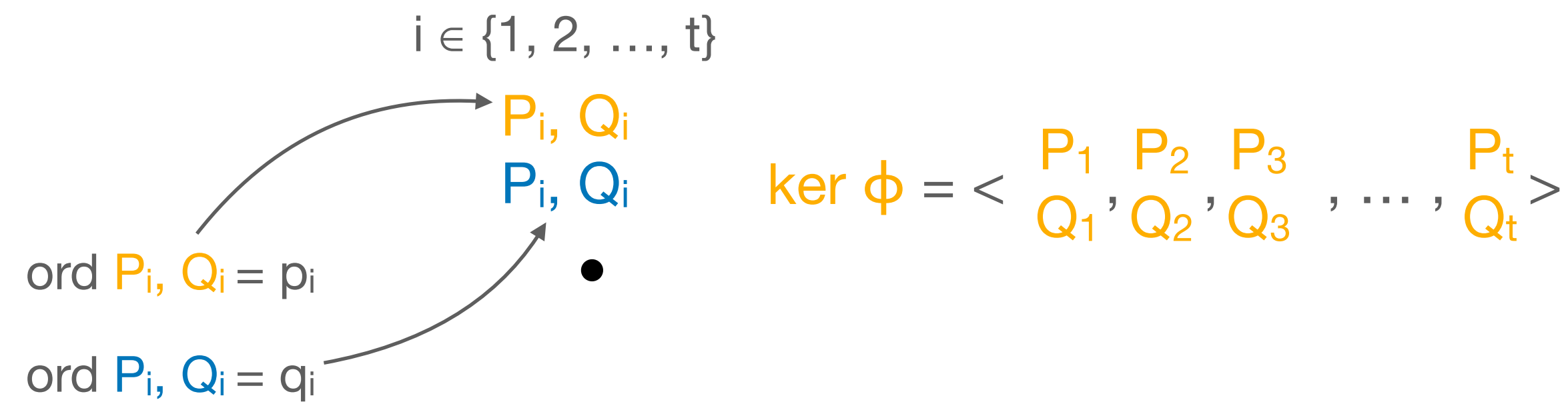
P_i, Q_i

•

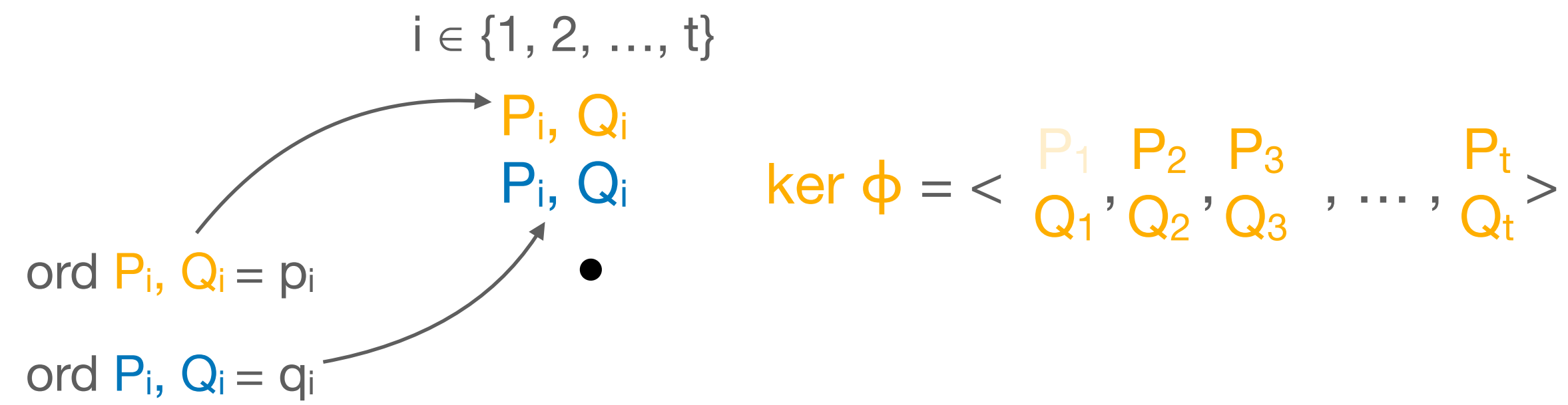
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



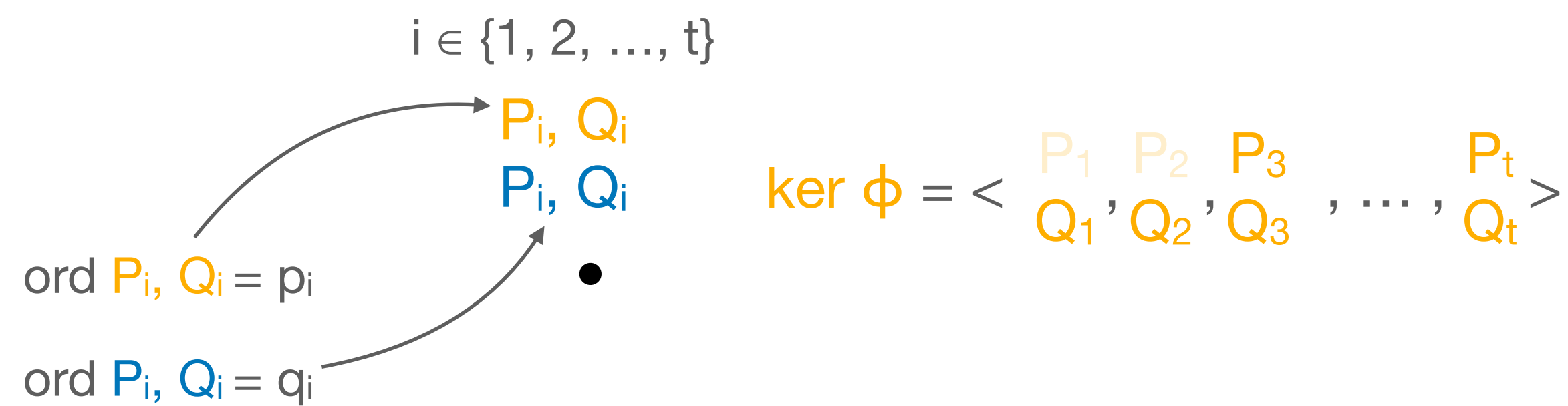
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



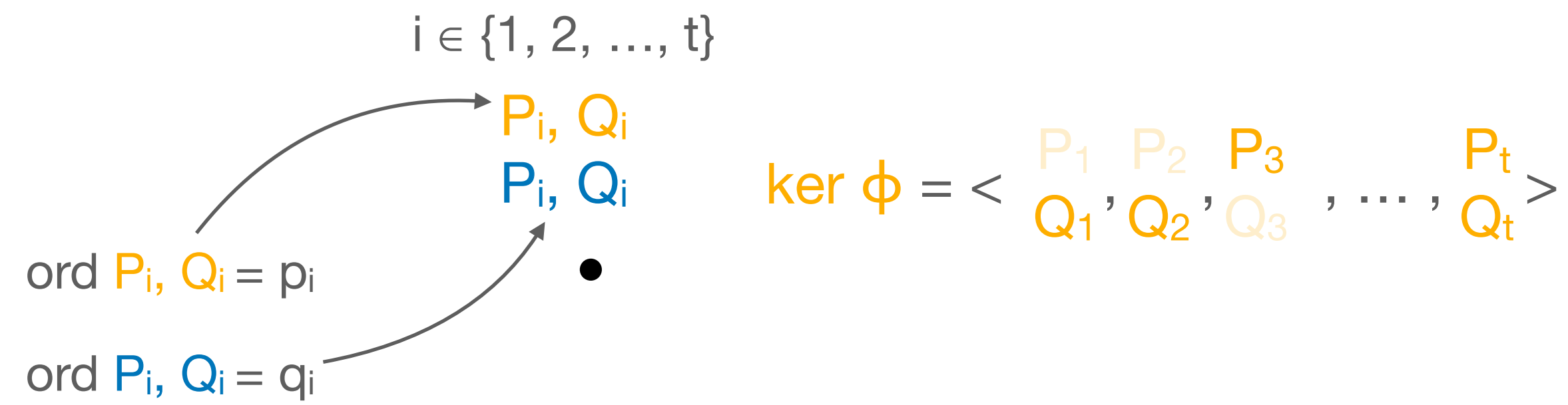
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



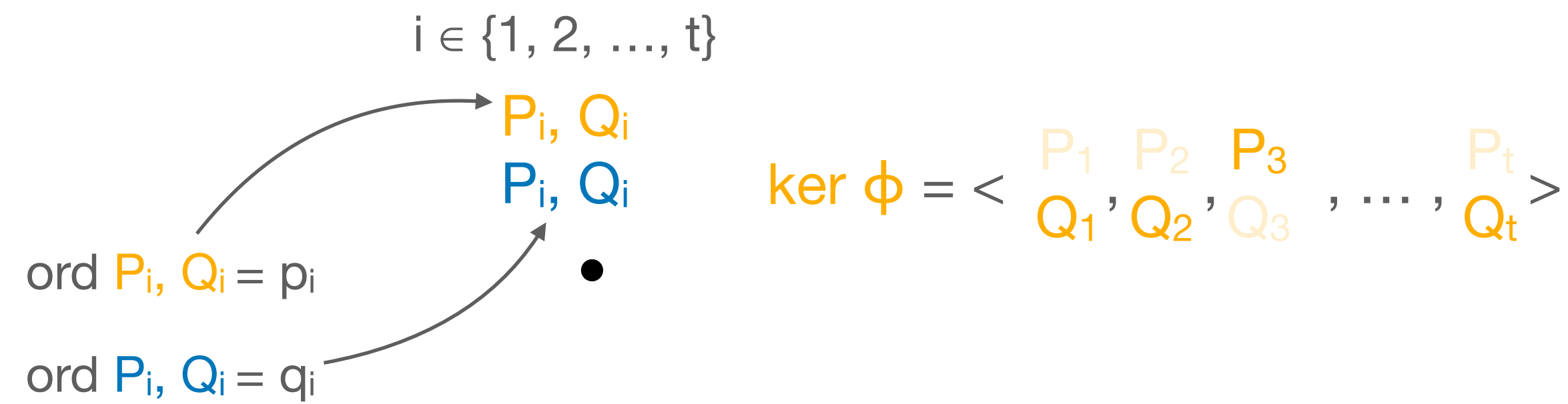
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



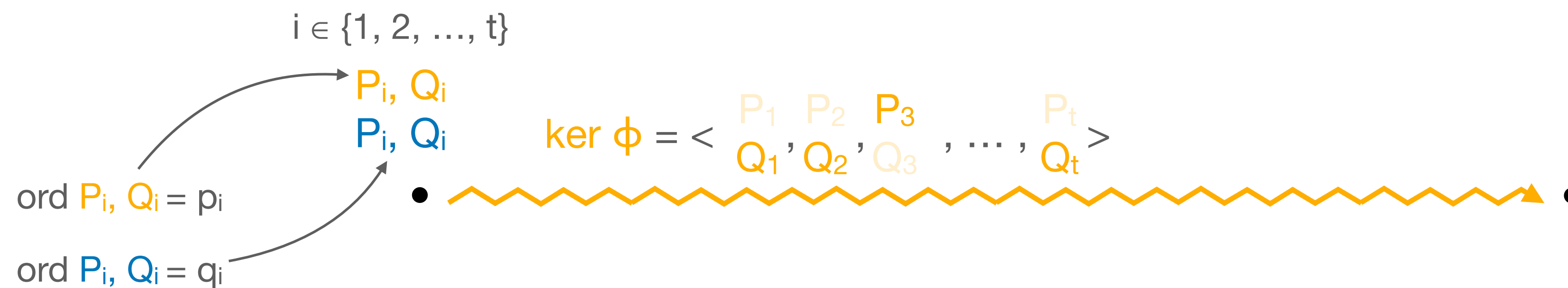
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



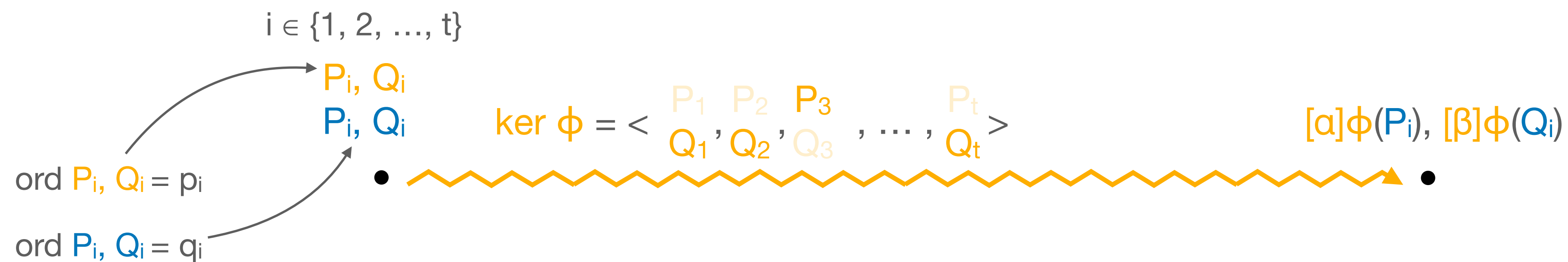
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



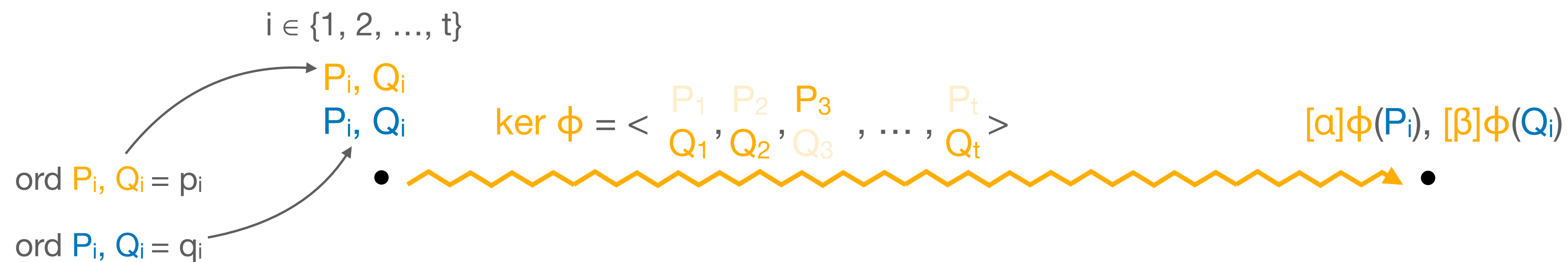
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH

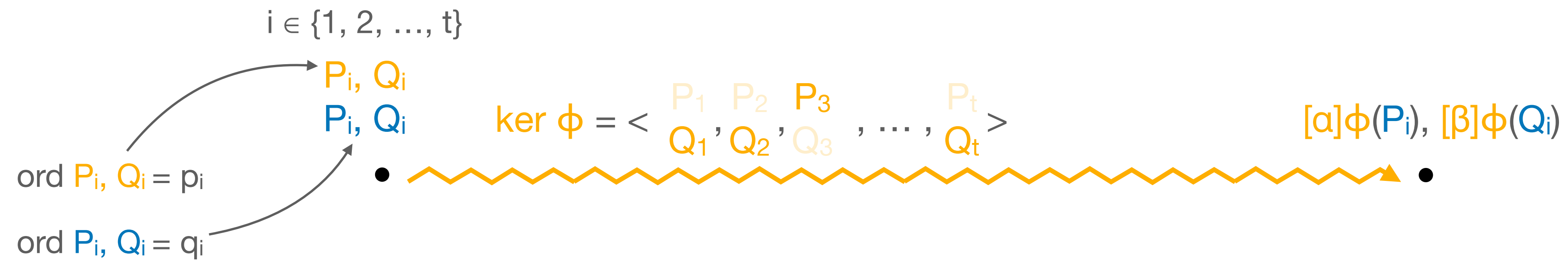


New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



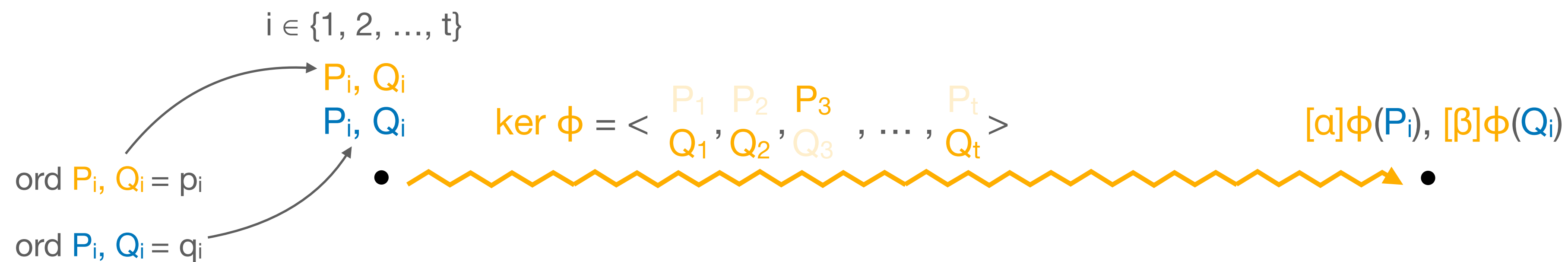
$$\text{ker } \psi = \langle P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_t, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, \dots, Q_t \rangle$$

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



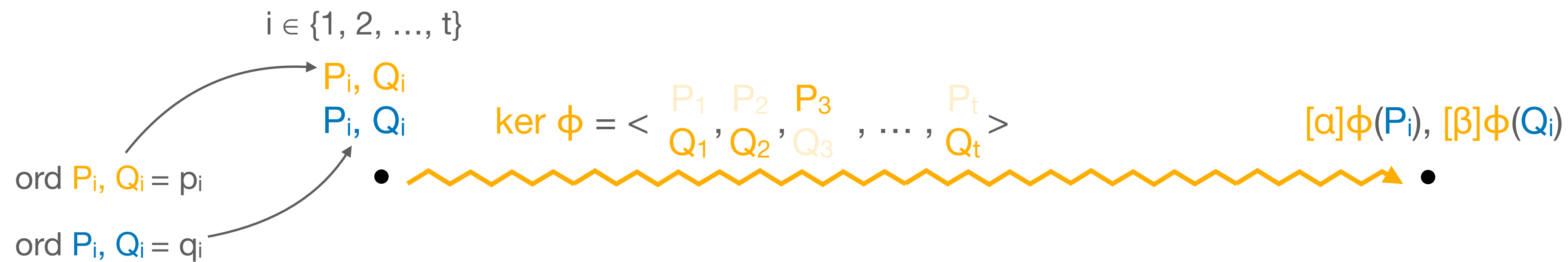
$$\text{ker } \psi = \langle (P_1, Q_1), (P_2, Q_2), (P_3, Q_3), \dots, (P_t, Q_t) \rangle$$

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



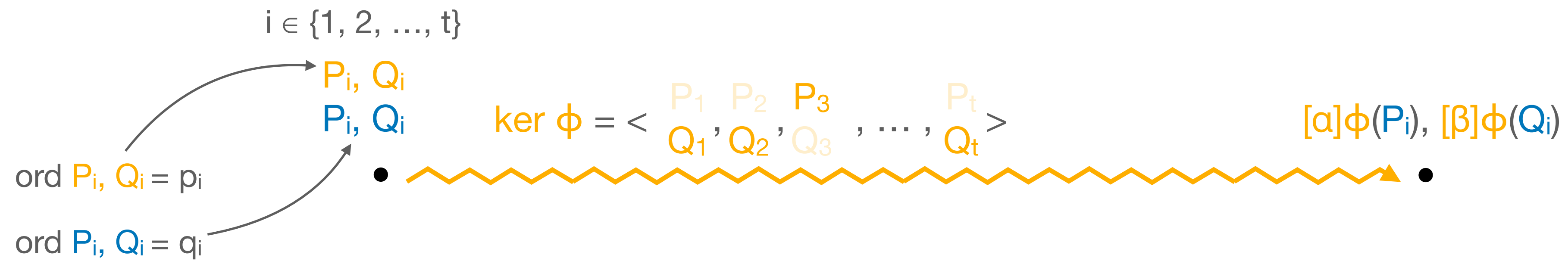
$$\text{ker } \psi = \langle (P_1, Q_1), (P_2, Q_2), (P_3, Q_3), \dots, (P_t, Q_t) \rangle$$

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



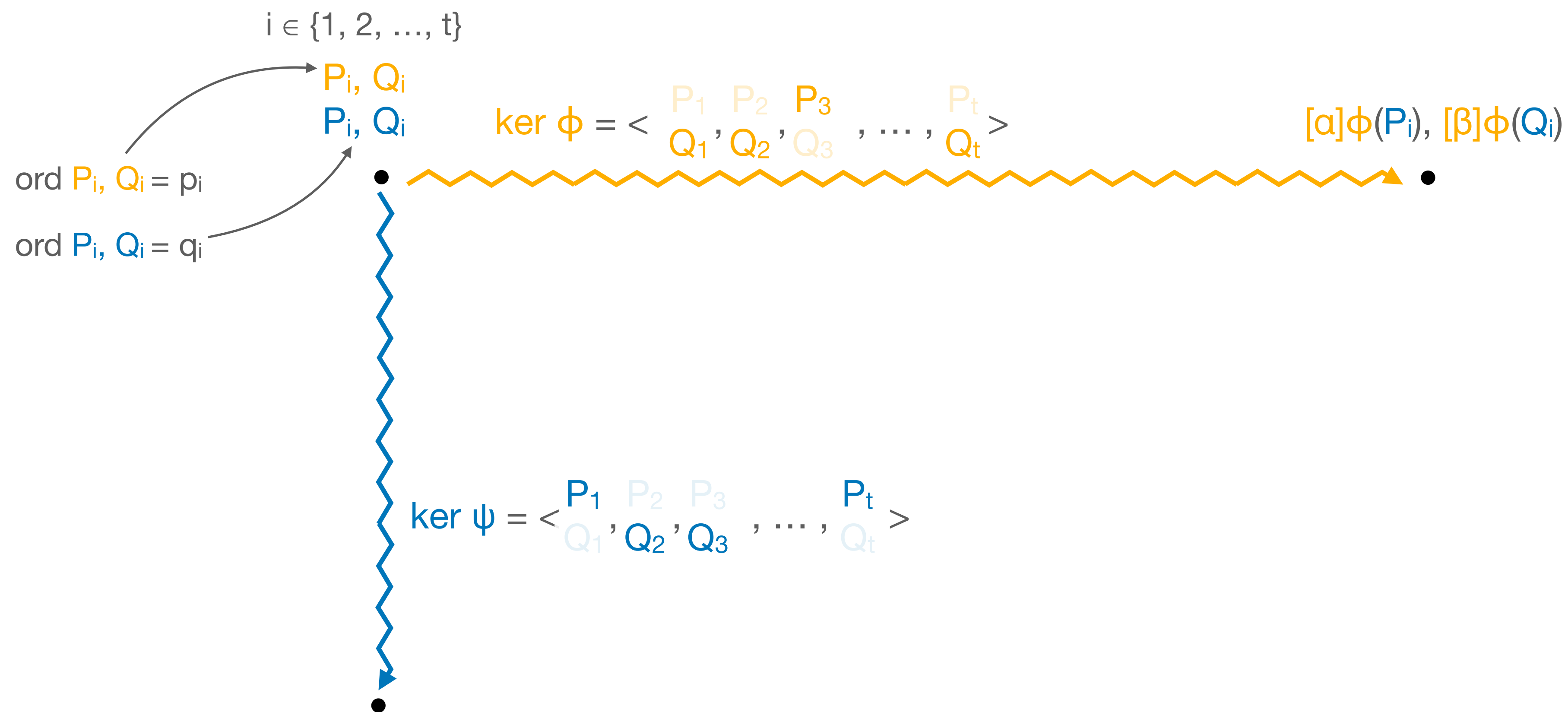
$$\text{ker } \psi = \langle (P_1, Q_1), (P_2, Q_2), (P_3, Q_3), \dots, (P_t, Q_t) \rangle$$

New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH

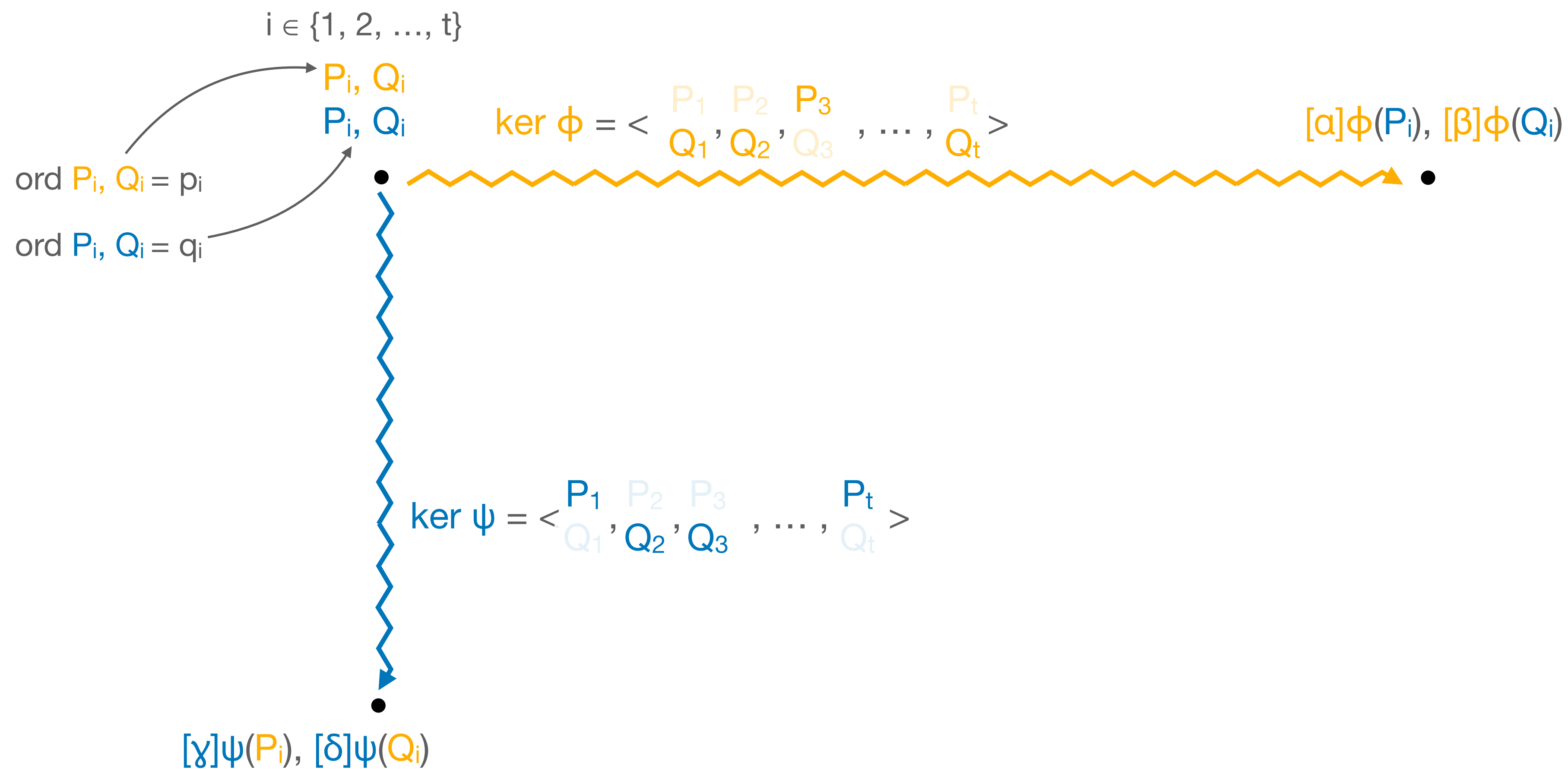


$$\ker \psi = \langle P_1, Q_1, P_2, Q_2, P_3, Q_3, \dots, P_t, Q_t \rangle$$

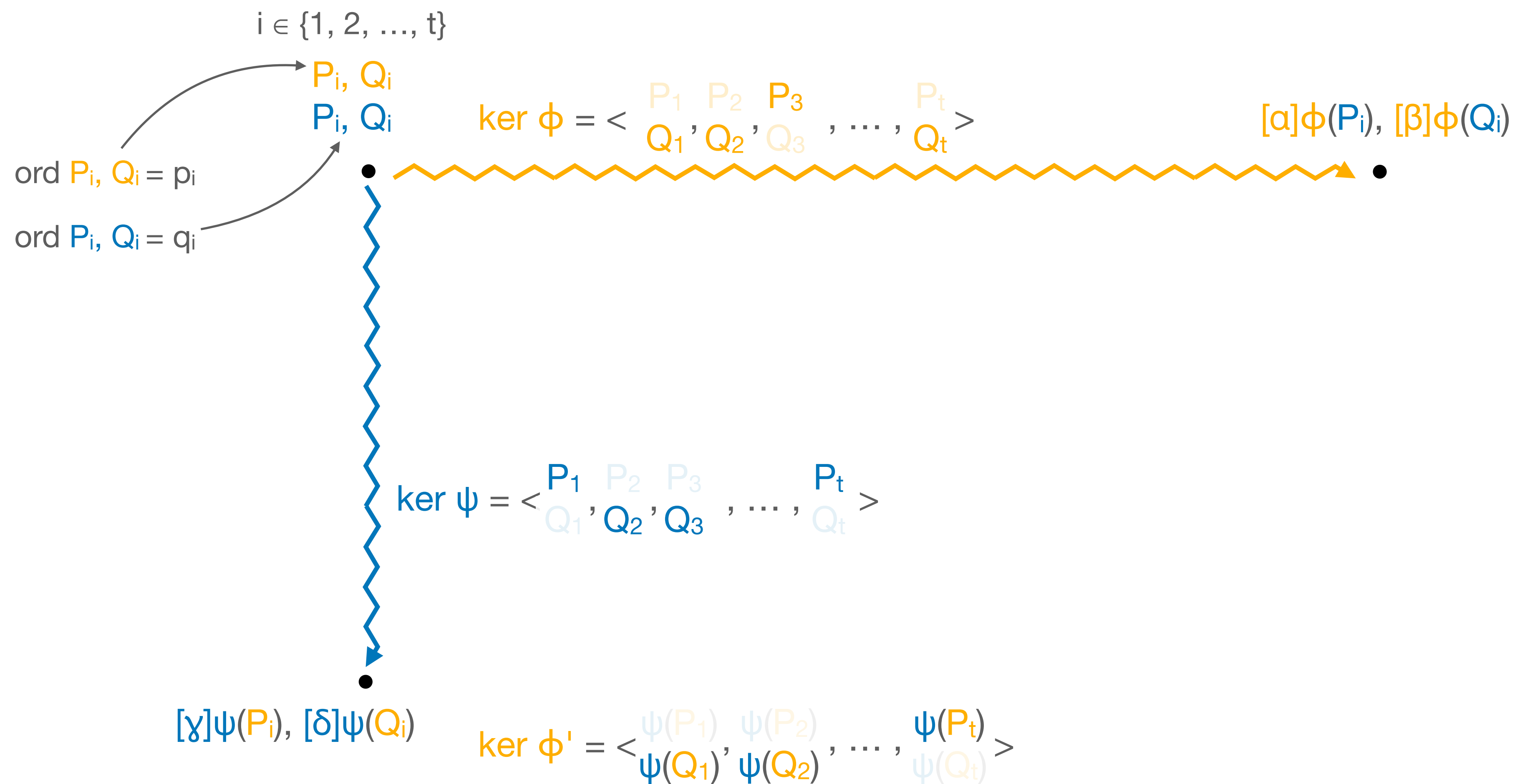
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



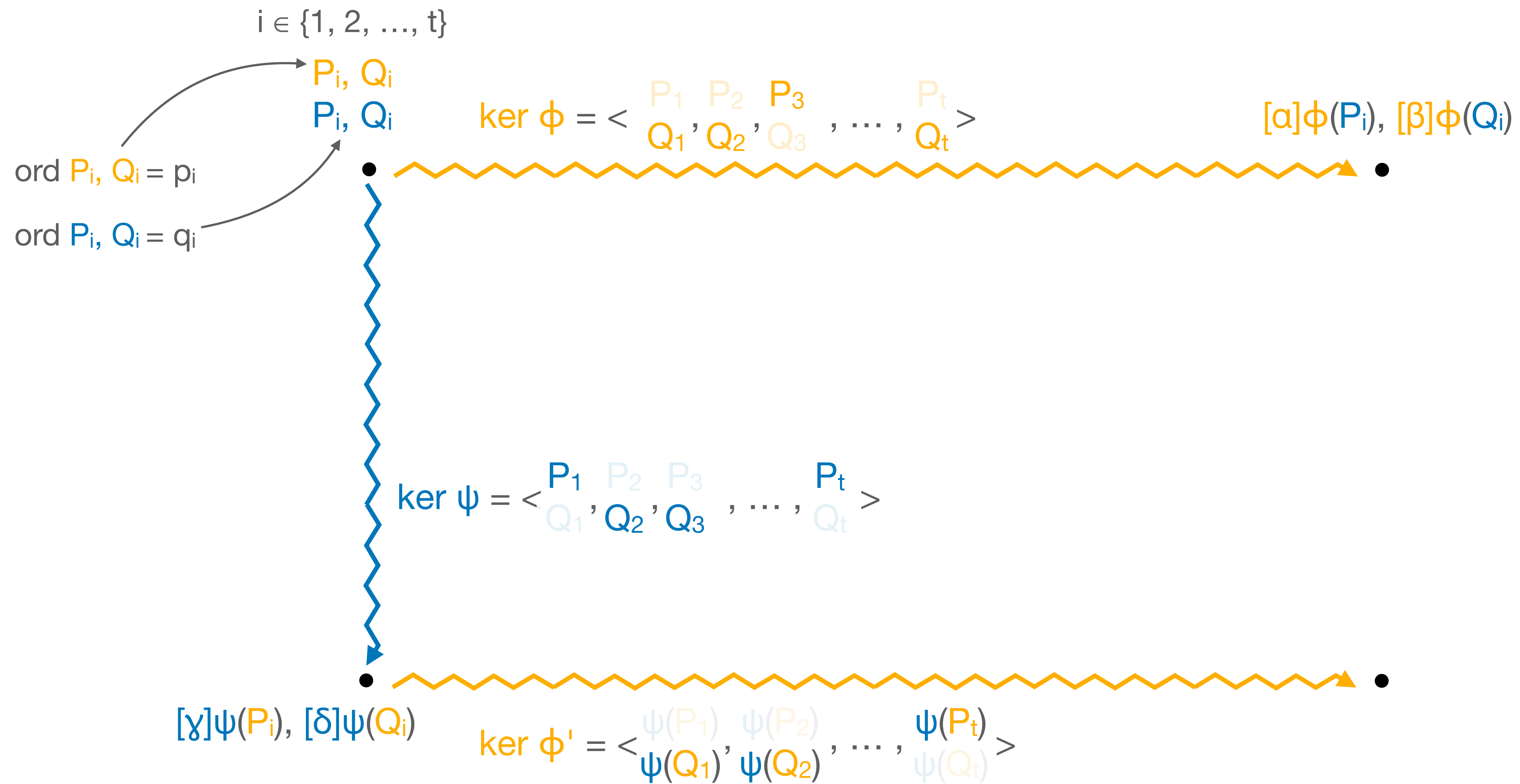
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



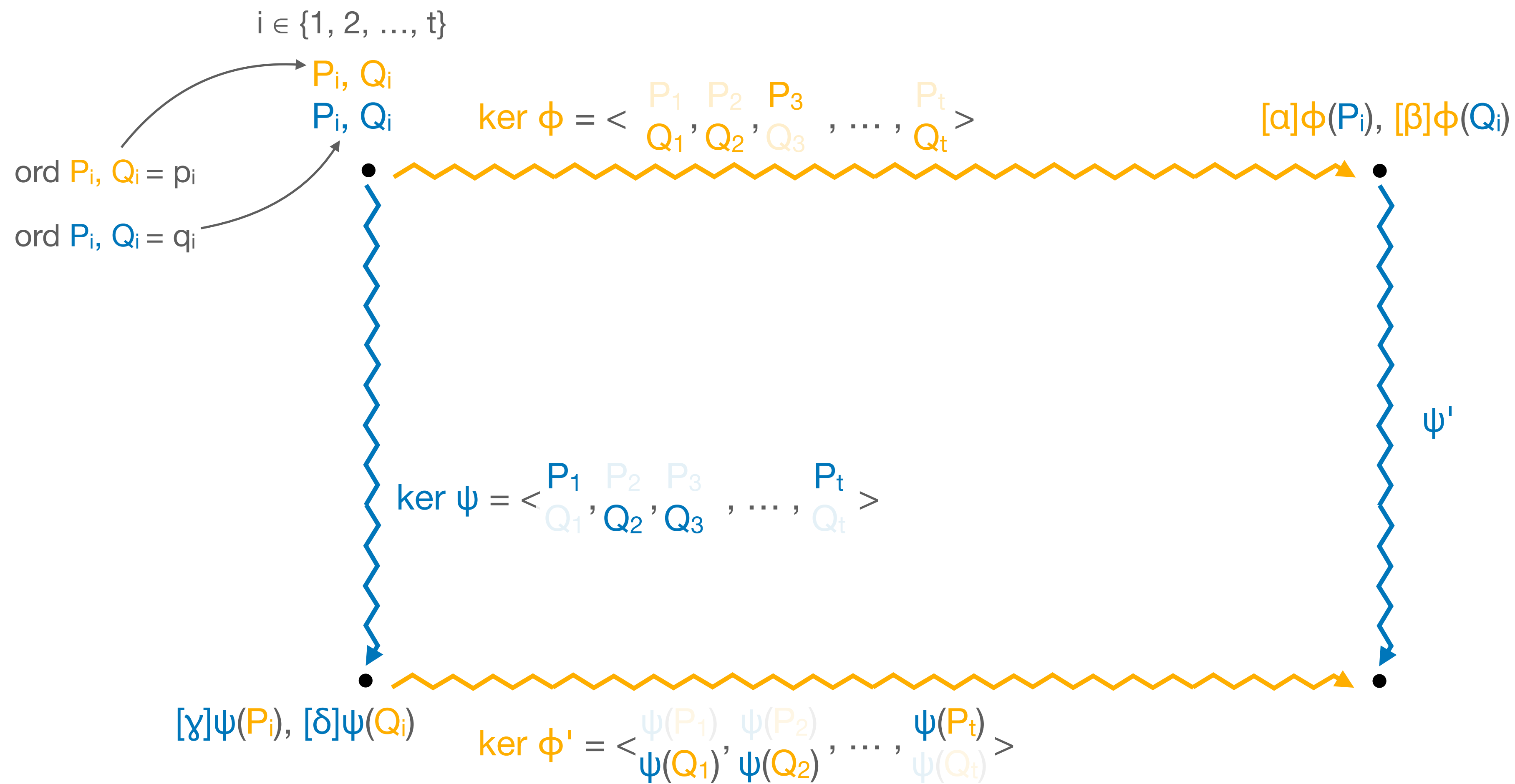
New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



New key exchanges: binSIDH and terSIDH



Is it secure?



Compute ϕ , given:

- $E_0, E_1,$
- $P, Q,$
- $[\alpha]\phi(P), [\beta]\phi(Q),$
- $\deg \phi$

Is it secure?



Compute ϕ , given:

- $E_0, E_1,$
- $P, Q,$
- $[\alpha]\phi(P), [\beta]\phi(Q),$
- $\deg \phi$

only 2 subgroups!

A hybrid construction

What if Alice computes bin/ter-SIDH isogenies and Bob computes SIDH-like isogenies?

1. bin/terSIDH isogenies are quite long
2. We can safely reveal the exact torsion images of some small points (with current params, up to $2^{2\lambda}$ is safe)
3. Other party can compute SIDH-like isogenies



Results

	λ	$\log p$	Timings (s)			
			KeyGen _A	KeyGen _B	SharedKey _A	SharedKey _B
binSIDH ^{hyb}	128	2004	0.23	14.33	0.22	10.66
	192	3126	0.62	56.77	0.61	42.85
	256	4267	1.41	157.58	1.34	117.07
terSIDH ^{hyb}	128	1532	0.16	3.21	0.16	1.96
	192	2373	0.47	13.44	0.44	10.01
	256	3216	0.94	34.66	0.90	23.57

Conclusion

1 New techniques for computing parallel isogenies while revealing much less information

Conclusion

1 New techniques for computing parallel isogenies while revealing much less information

2 Four new protocols, depending on the application and use cases

Conclusion

1 New techniques for computing parallel isogenies while revealing much less information

2 Four new protocols, depending on the application and use cases

3 Faster and more compact than previous constructions, with encouraging results for terSIDH-hyb