

# SCALLOP: scaling the CSI-FiSh

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May 2023

**PKC 2023, Atlanta**

# Cryptographic group actions

## Definition

A *group action* of a group  $G$  on a set  $X$  is a function

$$\star : G \times X \rightarrow X$$

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- Vectorization prob.: given  $x, y \in X$ , find  $g \in G$  s.t.  $y = g \star x$
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- Candidates for post-quantum Diffie-Hellman key exchange, e.g. reasonably efficient isogeny-based scheme CSIDH (NIKE)
- SCALLOP: a new isogeny-based group action

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## Solution:

- Restrict group action to list of elements  $l_1, \dots, l_n$  spanning  $G$  such that  $l_i \star E$  can be efficiently evaluated for every  $E$
- Can evaluate action  $\prod_i l_i^{e_i} \star E$  efficiently as long as exponents  $(e_1, \dots, e_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n$  are sufficiently small

⇒ Restricted effective group action (REGA)

# General strategy: REGA to EGA

Precomputation done once:

- Compute cardinality of acting group  $|G|$
- Compute *lattice of relations*  $\mathcal{L}$  of  $\mathfrak{l}_i$ , i.e. lattice spanned by vectors  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  such that  $\prod_i \mathfrak{l}_i^{e_i} \in \mathbb{Z}$  acts trivially on set  $X$
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Online phase to evaluate  $\mathfrak{l}_1^e \star E$  (for all  $e \in \mathbb{Z}$ ):

- Solve (approximate) CVP of  $(e, 0, \dots, 0)$  in  $\mathcal{L}$  to find decomposition  $\mathfrak{l}_1^e = \prod_i \mathfrak{l}_i^{e_i}$  with small exponents  $e_i$
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- Evaluate the restricted group action  $\prod_i \mathfrak{l}_i^{e_i} \star E$

## Caution

Depending on the group  $G$ , the precomputation might be computationally infeasible!

# CSI-FiSh signature scheme [BKV19]

- Based on group action of CSIDH-512
- Precompute *lattice of relations*  $\mathcal{L}$  for the generators used in CSIDH-512 using an index-calculus approach
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## Motivation

Introduce group action that solves the scaling issue of CSI-FiSh (to some extent..)

# Group actions on oriented curves

- Let  $\mathfrak{D}$  be an imaginary quadratic order, e.g.  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-p}]$
- Let  $X$  be the set of supersingular elliptic curves up to isomorphism such that  $\mathfrak{D}$  embeds into their endomorphism ring
- Invertible ideals of  $\mathfrak{D}$  act on  $X$ , principal ideals act trivially, i.e. group action by class group  $\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})$

$$\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D}) \times X \rightarrow X$$

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Can we use different  $\mathfrak{D}$ ?

How to represent and compute with different orientation?

# SCALLOP: Precomputation

SCALable isogeny action based on Oriented supersingular curves with Prime conductor

**Idea:** can compute class number  $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})|$  for  $\mathfrak{D}$  of the form  $\mathbb{Z} + f\mathfrak{D}_0$  from class number  $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D}_0)|$  and factorization of  $f$



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- Take  $\mathfrak{D}_0$  with  $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D}_0)| = 1$
- Generate candidates for  $\mathfrak{D}$  with smooth generator until
  - conductor  $f$  is prime (avoids factoring  $f$ )
  - class number  $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})|$  is reasonably smooth  
(asymptotically,  $L_f(1/2)$  search for  $L_f(1/2)$ -smooth  $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})|$ )

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- Compute lattice of relations  $\mathcal{L}$  by solving instances of discrete logarithm problem in  $\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})$
- Compute reduced basis of  $\mathcal{L}$  using BKZ as in CSI-FiSh
- Generate a starting curve with  $\mathfrak{D}$ -orientation

# SCALLOP: Online phase

- Generator of smooth norm of  $\mathfrak{D}$  corresponds to endomorphism  $\omega_E$  of smooth degree which we represented by kernels of two isogenies
- $\omega_E$  stabilizes kernels of isogenies used to compute group action

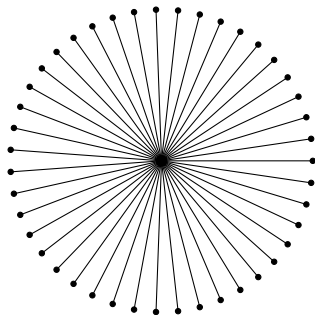


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- $\omega_E$  stabilizes kernels of isogenies used to compute group action
- Evaluate group action by transporting explicit orientation along the group action
- Computing explicit orientation leads to slowdown compared to CSI-FiSh with canonical orientation

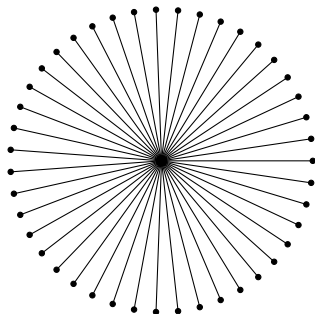


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# Effective Group Actions: CSI-FiSh vs SCALLOP

## CSI-FiSh

- $\mathfrak{D} = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-p}]$

## SCALLOP

- $\mathfrak{D} = \mathbb{Z} + f\mathfrak{D}_0$ ,  $f$  prime

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# Effective Group Actions: CSI-FiSh vs SCALLOP

## CSI-FiSh

- $\mathfrak{D} = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-p}]$
- Expensive class group computation, only feasible for CSIDH-512 parameters
- Evaluation of group action with implicit orientation
- Online phase fast

## SCALLOP

- $\mathfrak{D} = \mathbb{Z} + f\mathfrak{D}_0$ ,  $f$  prime
- $|\text{Cl}(\mathfrak{D})|$  free, sieve until smooth enough to compute lattice of relations
- Need to compute explicit orientation along group action
- Online phase slower, but feasible for larger security levels



# Implementation

Proof of concept implementation in C++ available at:

<https://github.com/isogeny-scallop/scallop>

- Concrete instantiation for SCALLOP matching the security levels of CSIDH-512 and CSIDH-1024
- Public keys of size roughly 1600bits for SCALLOP-512 and 2300bits for SCALLOP-1024

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- Concrete instantiation for SCALLOP matching the security levels of CSIDH-512 and CSIDH-1024
- Public keys of size roughly 1600bits for SCALLOP-512 and 2300bits for SCALLOP-1024
- Evaluation of the group action takes about 35 seconds for the smaller and 12.5 minutes for the larger parameter set
- Implementation shows feasibility, but further work needed to make the group action practical

# Summary

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- Provide framework to evaluate a new family of group actions on oriented elliptic curves via isogenies
- Concrete instantiations of class group action using action of class group of imaginary quadratic order with large prime conductor  $f$  inside an imaginary quadratic field of small discriminant (SCALLOP)
- This instantiates effective group actions for security levels previously out of reach
- Can build schemes that require to uniquely represent and efficiently act by *arbitrary* group elements for larger security levels than with CSIDH group action

# Questions

## Open

- How to make group action evaluation more practical?
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Thank you!

More details:

[ia.cr/2023/058](https://ia.cr/2023/058)

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