

CryptOpt

Verified Compilation with Randomized Program Search for Cryptographic Primitives

Joel Kuepper, Andres Erbsen, Jason Gross, Owen Conoly, Chuyue Sun, Samuel Tian,
David Wu, Adam Chlipala, Chitchanok Chuengsatiansup, Daniel Genkin, Markus Wagner,
Yuval Yarom



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MONASH University



Challenges

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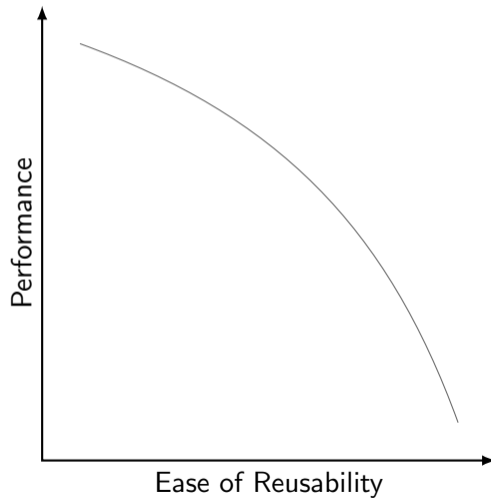
1. Labor-intensive work done by domain experts → Expensive \$\$\$.
2. Error-prone

The fact that these bugs existed in the first place shows that the traditional development methodology (i.e. “being super careful”) has failed.

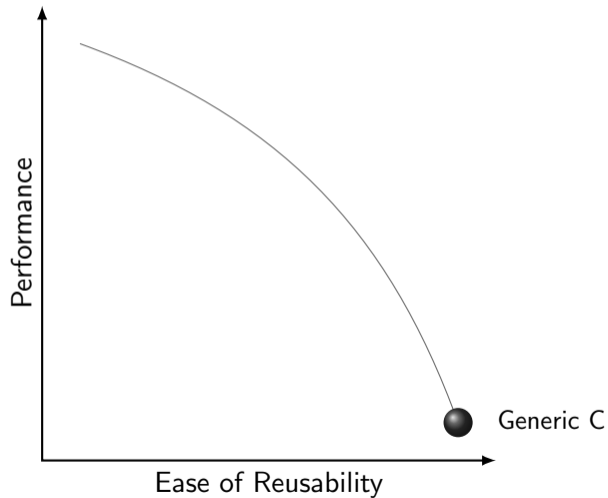
- Thomas Pornin, Sep. 2019 (in PQC Mailing List on a Falcon implementation)

Cryptographic Code

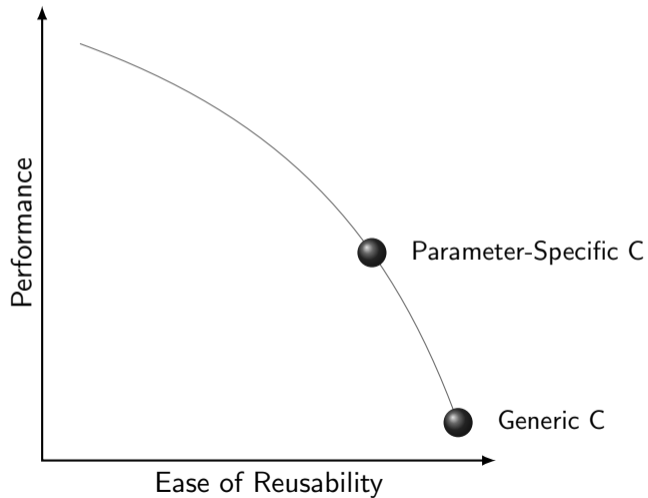
Cryptographic Code



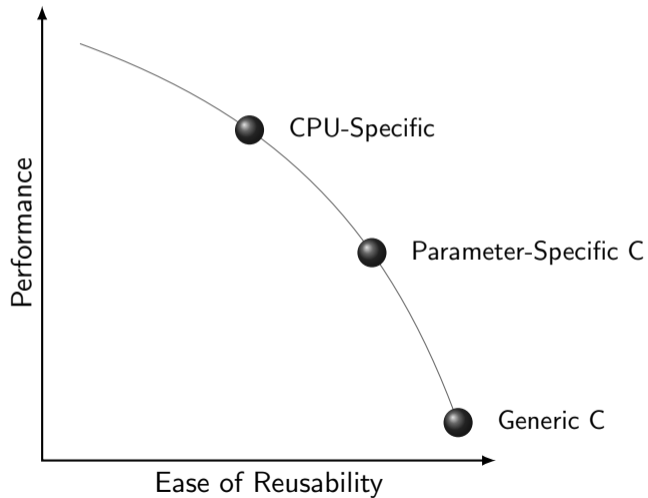
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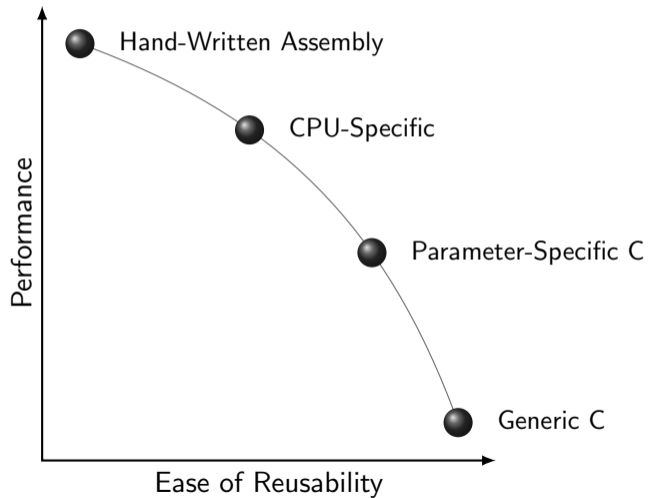
Cryptographic Code



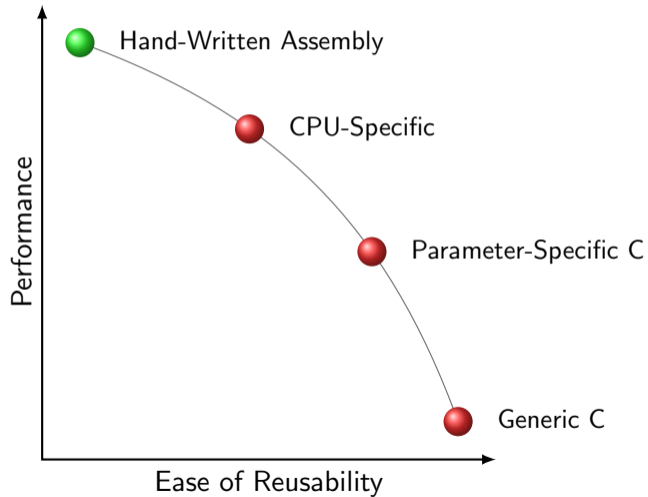
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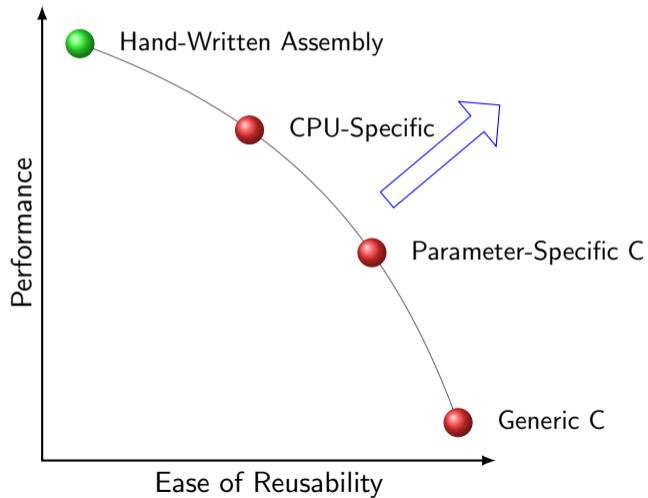
Cryptographic Code



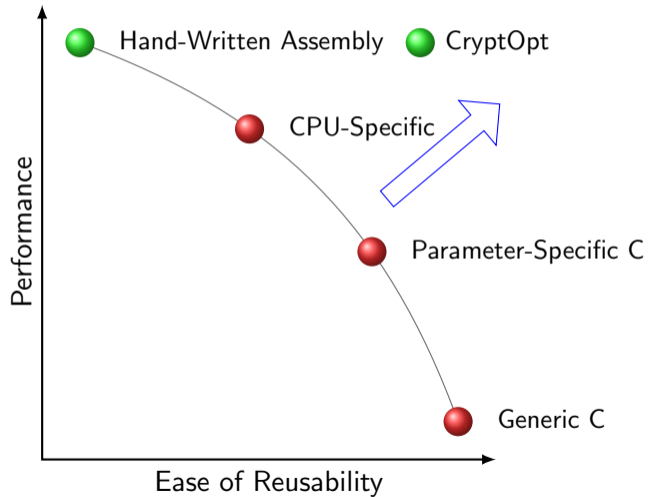
Cryptographic Code



Cryptographic Code



Cryptographic Code



Idea

Observations:

1. Compilers are general-purpose.

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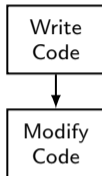
1. ~~Compiling to~~ → search for a fast implementation.
2. Prove it correct.

Search for Fast Implementation

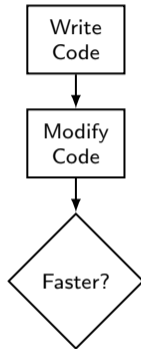
Search for Fast Implementation

Write
Code

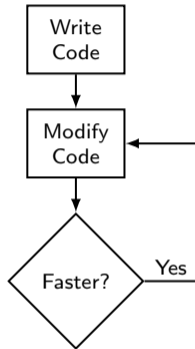
Search for Fast Implementation



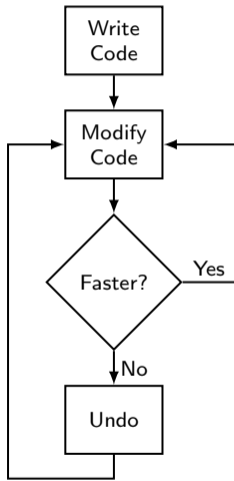
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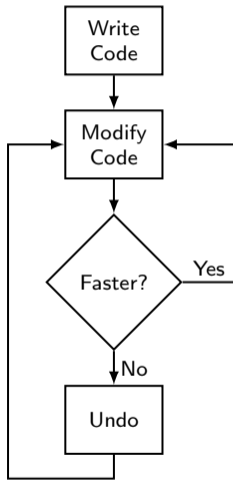
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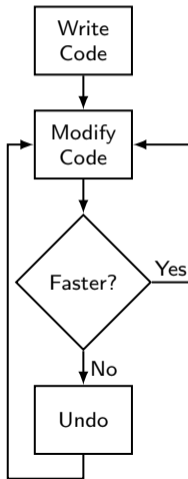
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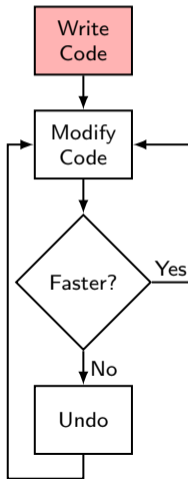
“Random Local Search”

Example: $(X + Y) \cdot Z + Z^2$

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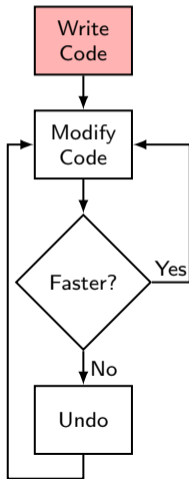


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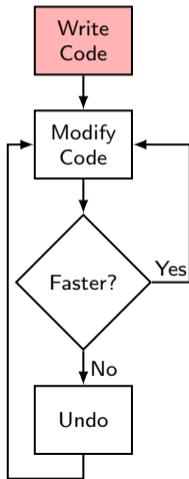
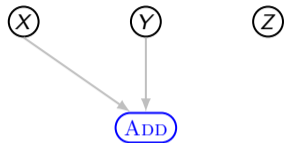
ⓧ

Ⓨ

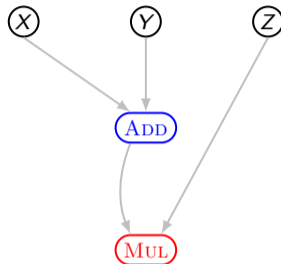
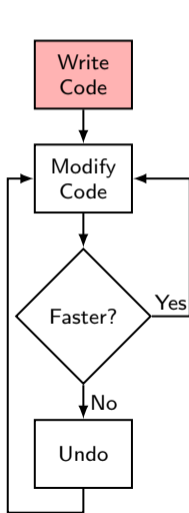
Ⓩ



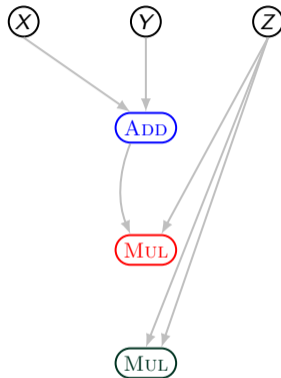
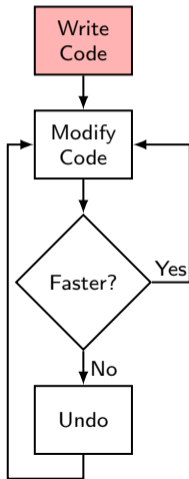
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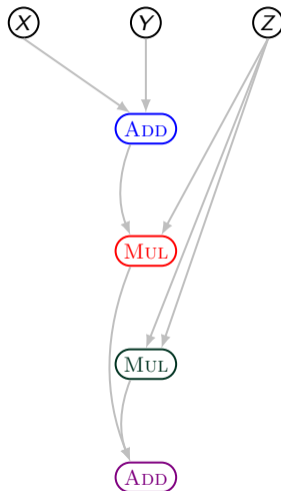
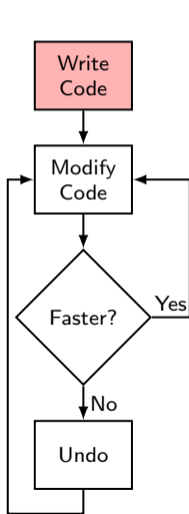
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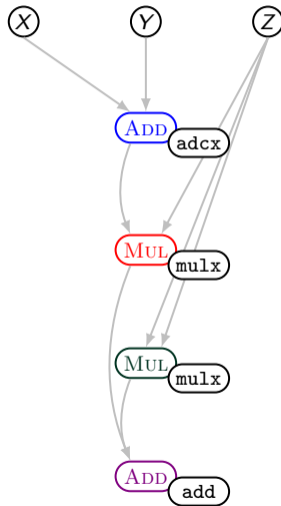
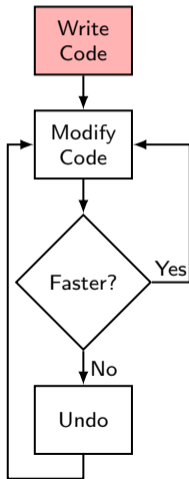
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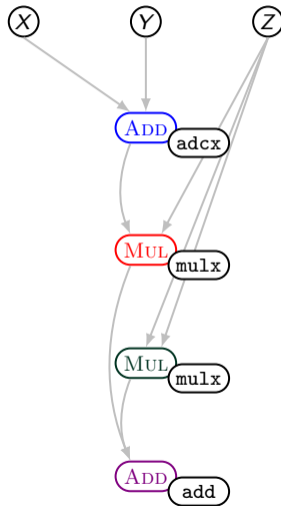
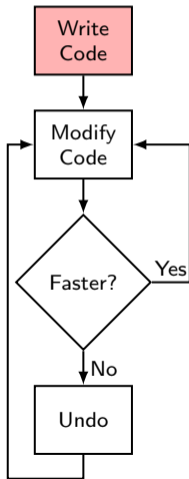
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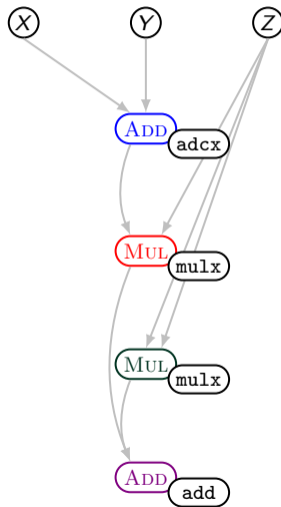
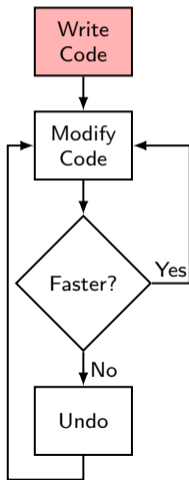


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```
mov rax, [X]
clc
adcx rax, [Y]
```

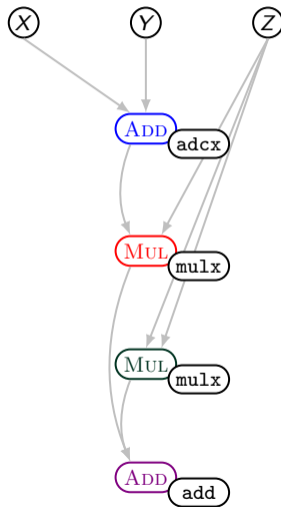
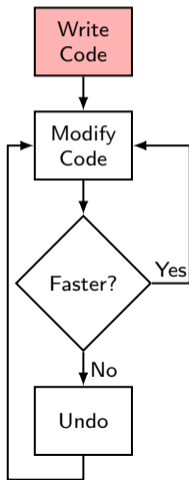
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mov rdx, [Z]
mulx r8, r9, rax
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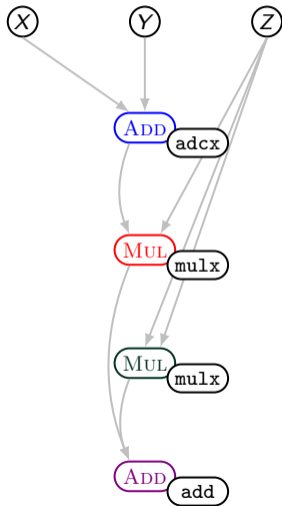
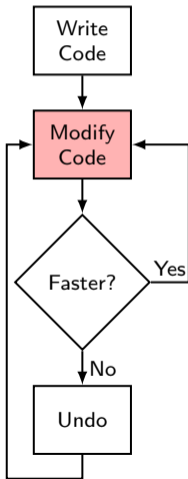
```

mulx r10, r11, [Z]
  
```

```

add r11, r9
mov [out], r11
  
```


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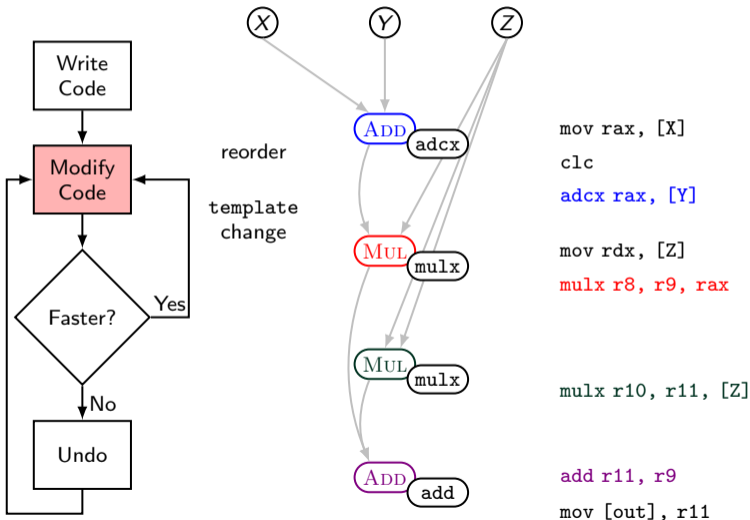
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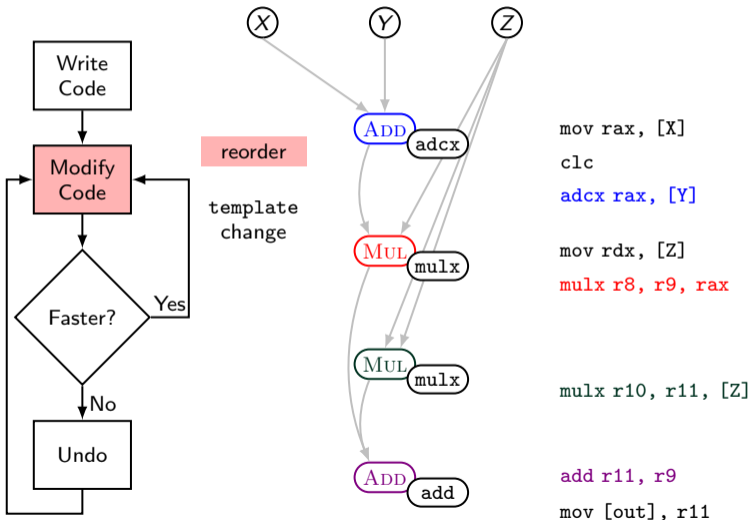
add r11, r9
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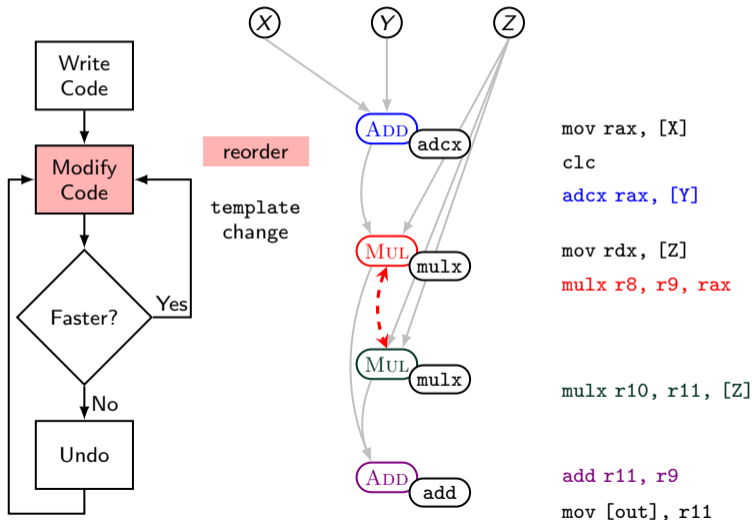
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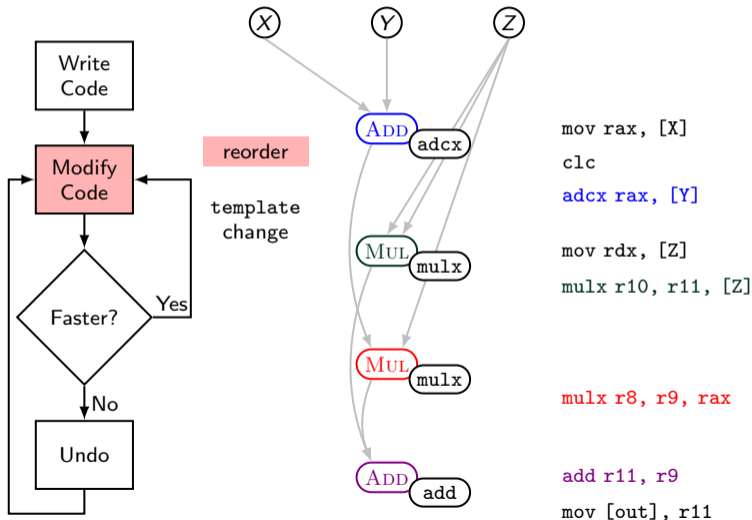
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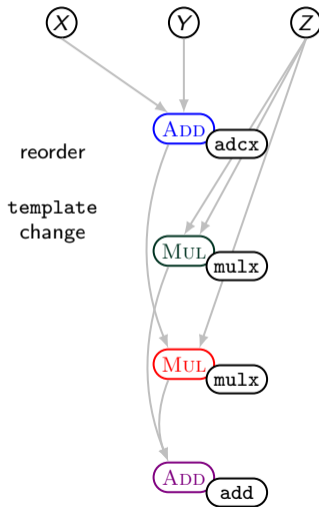
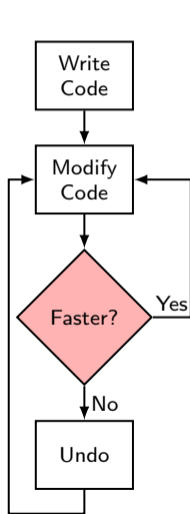
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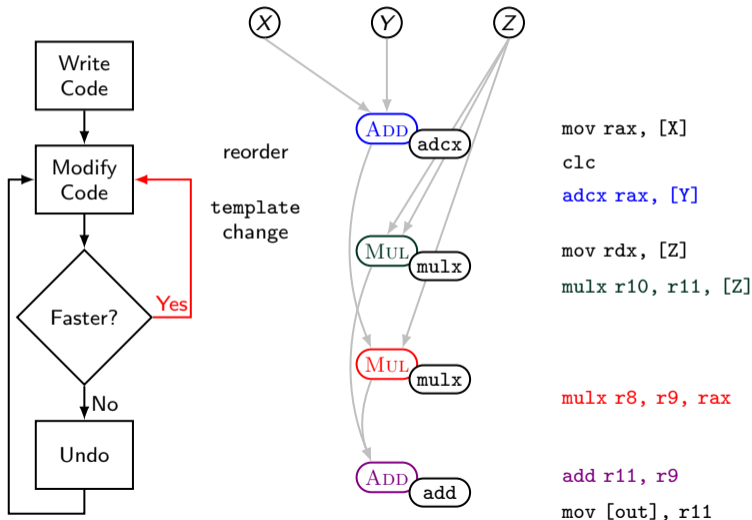
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mulx r10, r11, [Z]

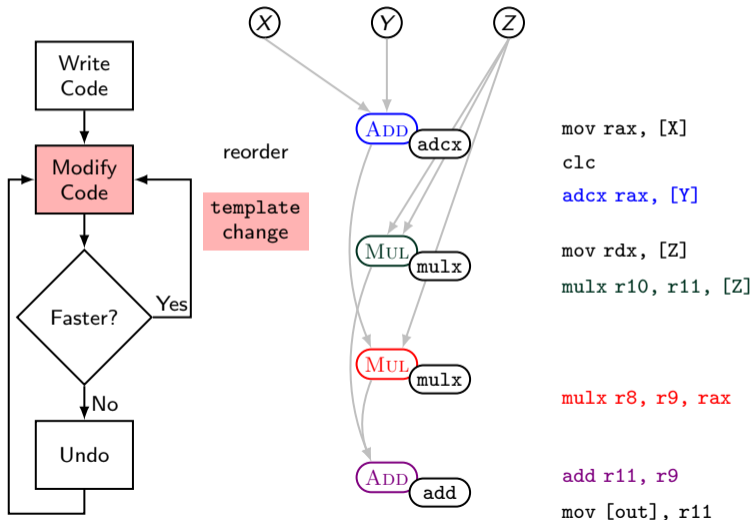
mulx r8, r9, rax

add r11, r9
mov [out], r11
  
```

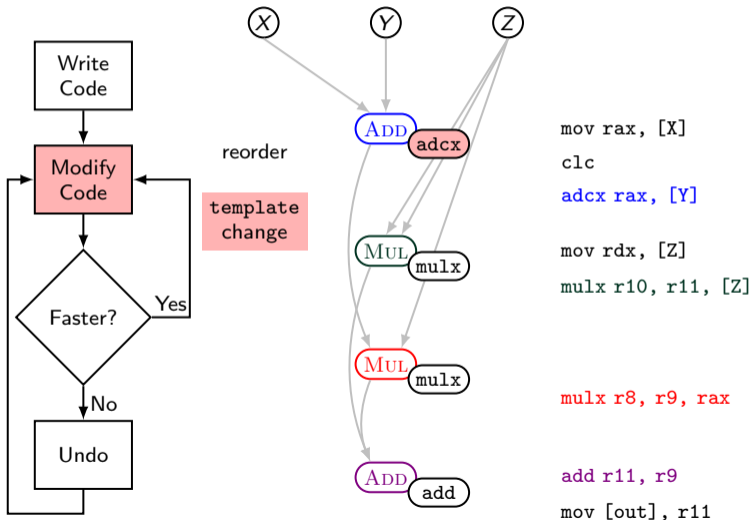
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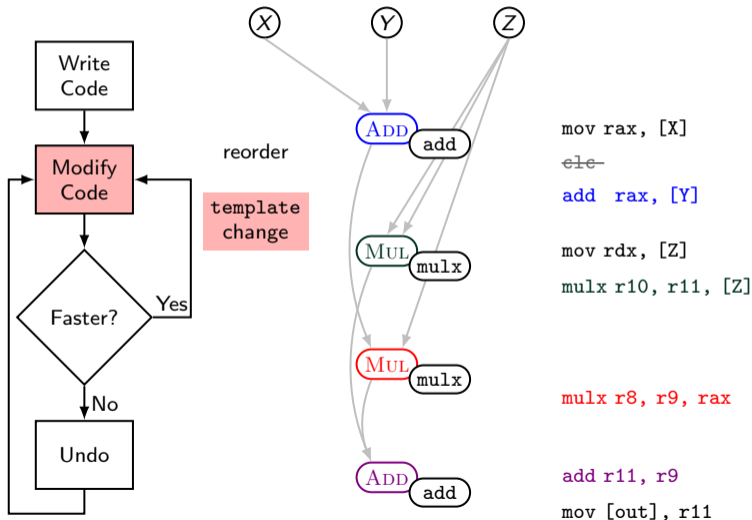
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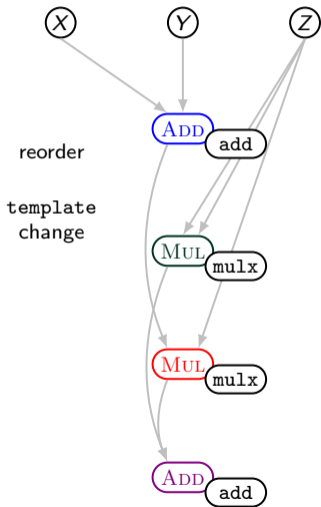
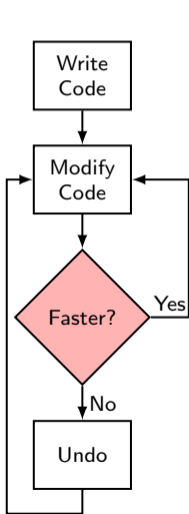
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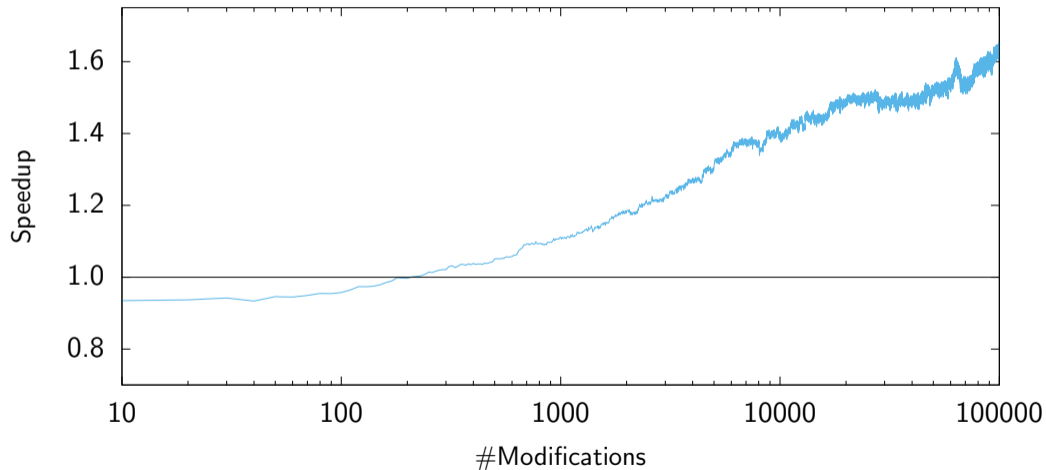
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Performance



Fiat Cryptography

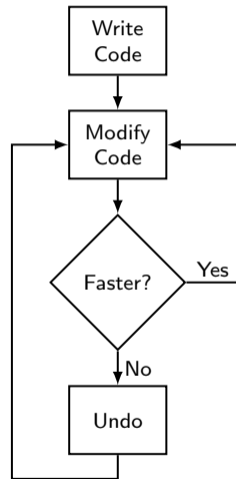
Fiat Cryptography
[Erbsen et al. 2019, IEEE S&P]

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Functional Program → Fiat Cryptography
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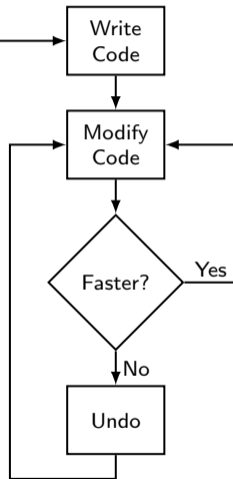
Functional
Program



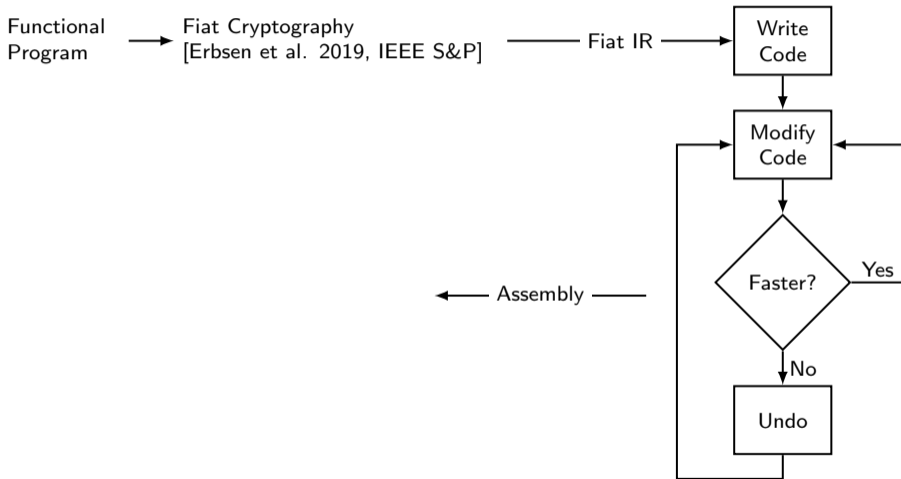
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Fiat IR



Fiat Cryptography



Performance: Field Arithmetic

Geometric Mean (4x AMD, 6x Intel)

Curve	Multiply		Square	
	Clang	GCC	Clang	GCC
Curve25519				
P-224				
P-256				
P-384				
SIKEp434				
Curve448				
P-521				
Poly1305				
secp256k1				

Performance: Field Arithmetic

Geometric Mean (4x AMD, 6x Intel)

Curve	Multiply		Square	
	Clang	GCC	Clang	GCC
Curve25519	1.19	1.14	1.14	1.18
P-224				
P-256				
P-384				
SIKEp434				
Curve448				
P-521				
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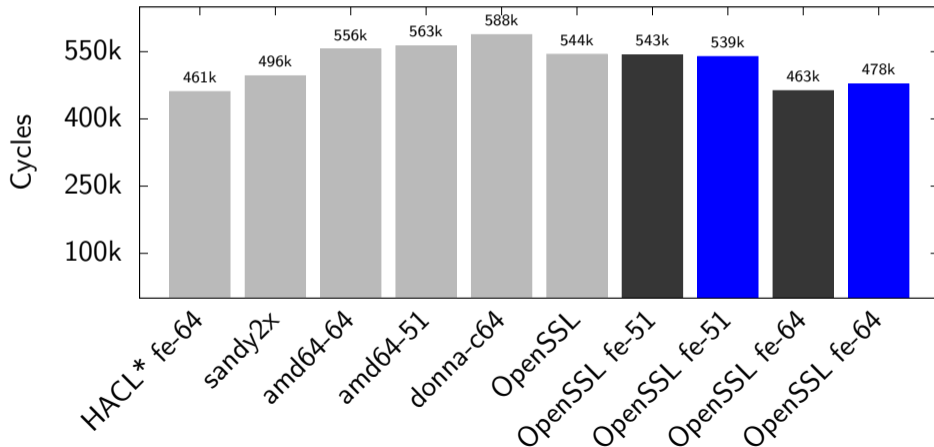
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Curve	Multiply		Square	
	Clang	GCC	Clang	GCC
Curve25519	1.19	1.14	1.14	1.18
P-224	1.31	1.87	1.24	1.84
P-256	1.27	1.79	1.30	1.85
P-384	1.12	1.66	1.08	1.60
SIKEp434	1.30	1.70	1.29	1.83
Curve448	1.02	0.95	1.00	0.99
P-521	1.20	1.06	1.25	1.11
Poly1305	1.10	1.15	1.09	1.16
secp256k1	1.34	1.73	1.32	1.74

Performance: Scalar Multiplication

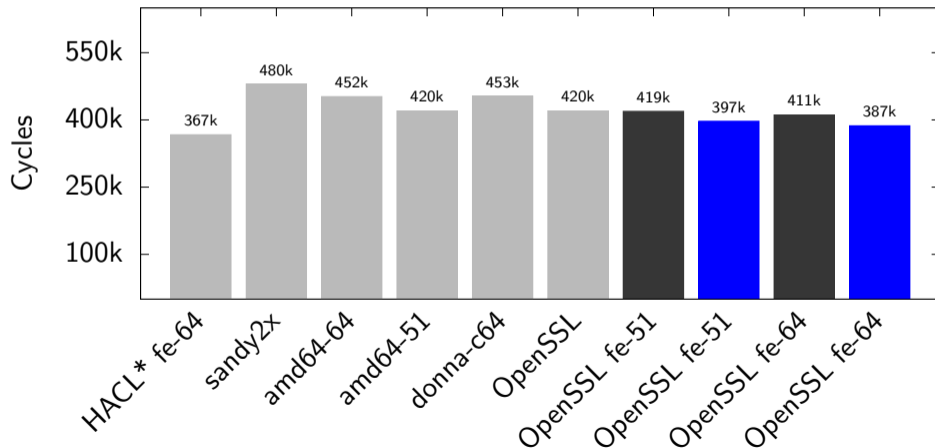
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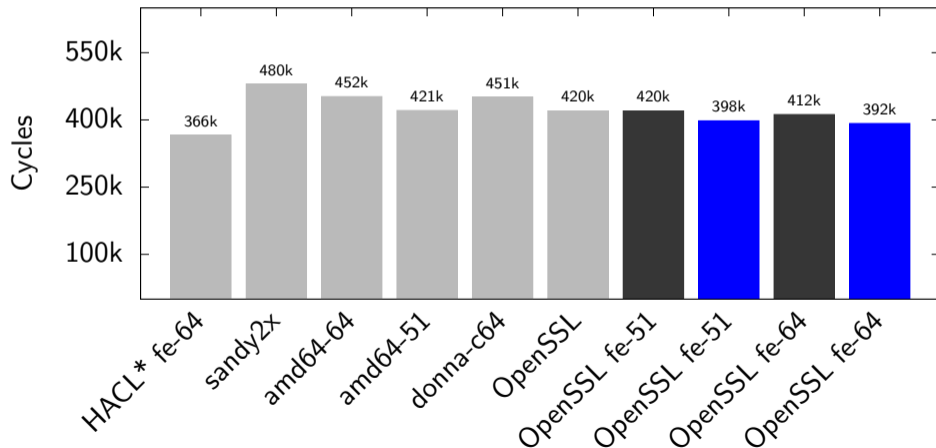
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Intel 12th Generation

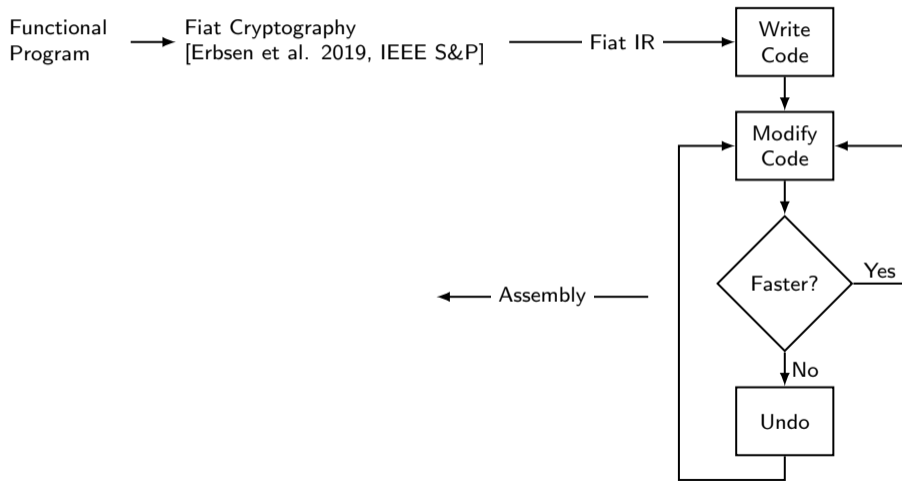


Performance: Scalar Multiplication

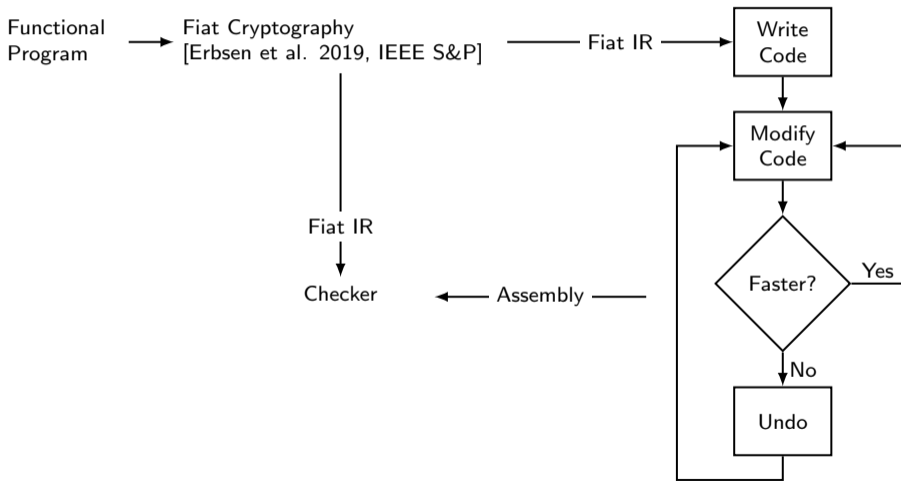
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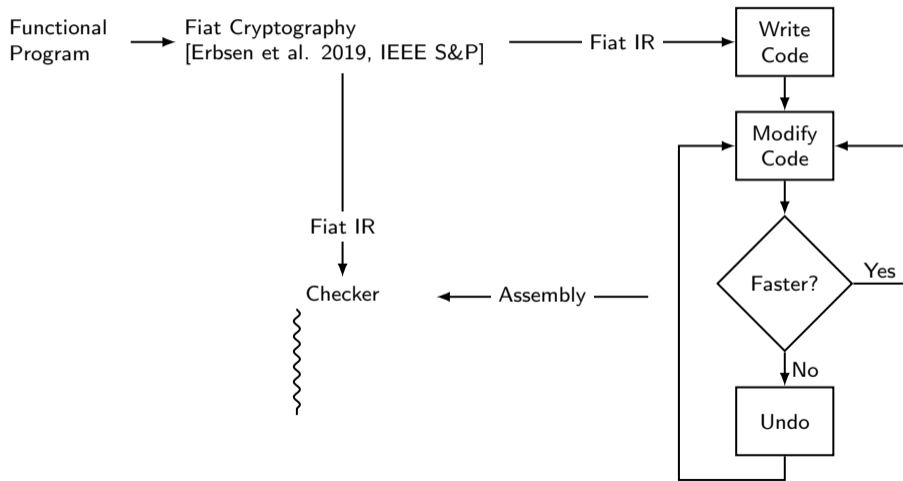
Correctness



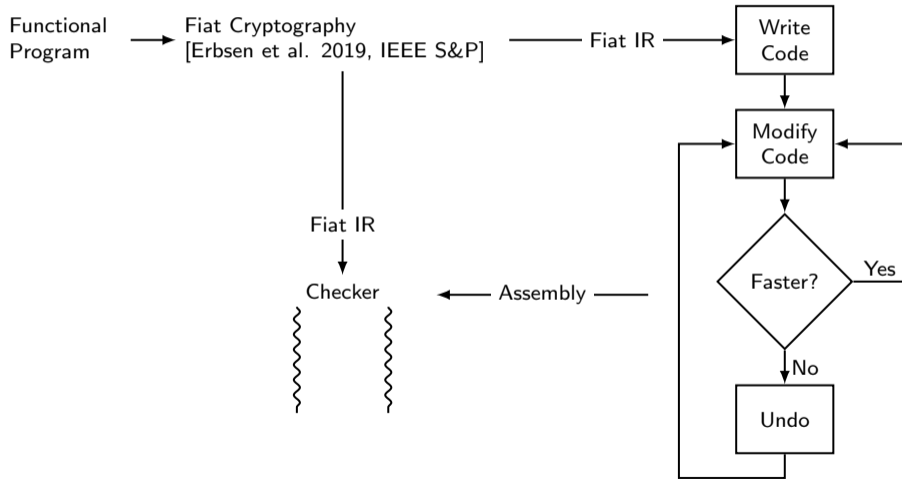
Correctness



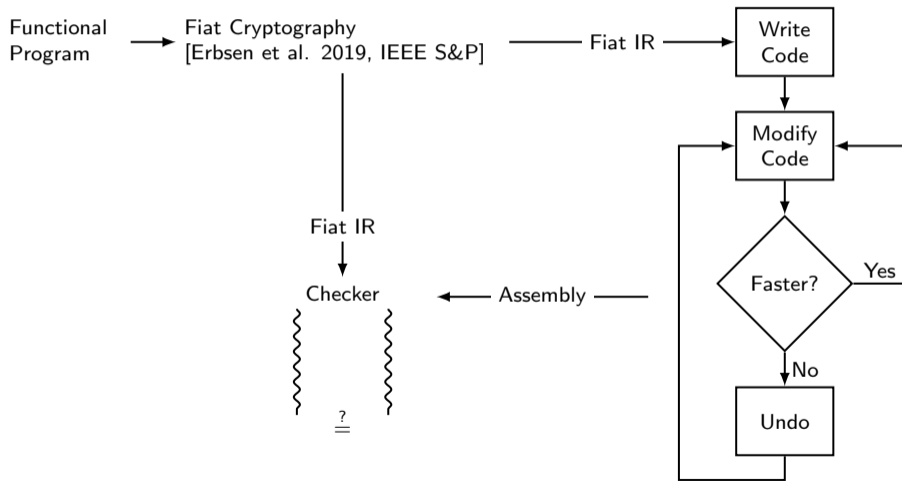
Correctness



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Summary

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Compilation of cryptographic code
⇒ Search

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Random Local Search + Runtime

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Cryptography now with **on-par performance** to
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GitHub Project



<https://0xade1a1de.github.io/CryptOpt>

Bet and Run

