

DECOMPOSITION ATTACKS OVER HYPERELLIPTIC CURVES

MOTIVATIONS

• Algorithmic Number Theory

- ◇ Computations of discrete logs in abelian varieties in general
- ◇ Jacobian varieties of algebraic curves are abelian varieties

• Cryptography: Diffie-Hellman \leq DLP, signature algorithms

- ◇ Elliptic curves = abelian varieties of dimension 1
- ◇ Transfer attacks: elliptic curves \rightarrow hyperelliptic curves

How to compute discrete logs ?

- ✗ **Generic algorithms**
Exponential at best [1].
- ✓ **Index-Calculus algorithms**
How “better” are they ?

DECOMPOSITION ATTACK

Example over an elliptic curve $E(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})$:

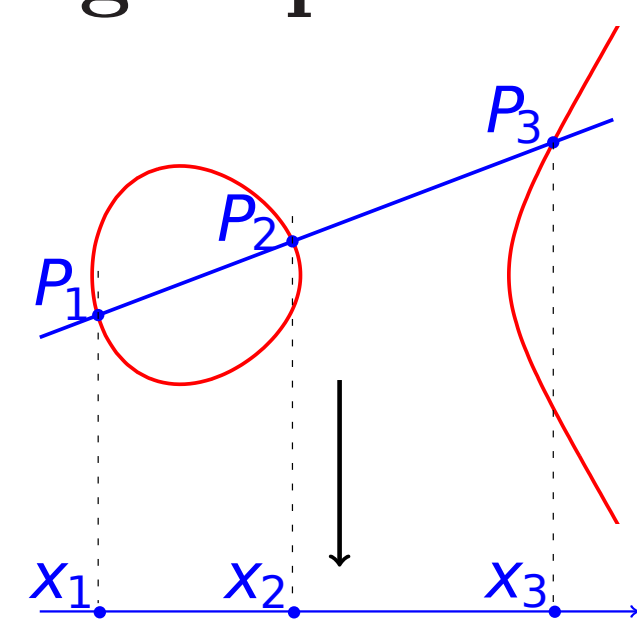
Given (many) $R \in E(\mathbb{F}_{q^n})$, find relations as $R = P_1 + \dots + P_n$.

• summation polynomials \sim project group law on the x-line

$$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = 0$$

algebra \downarrow \uparrow geometry

$$S_3(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 0$$



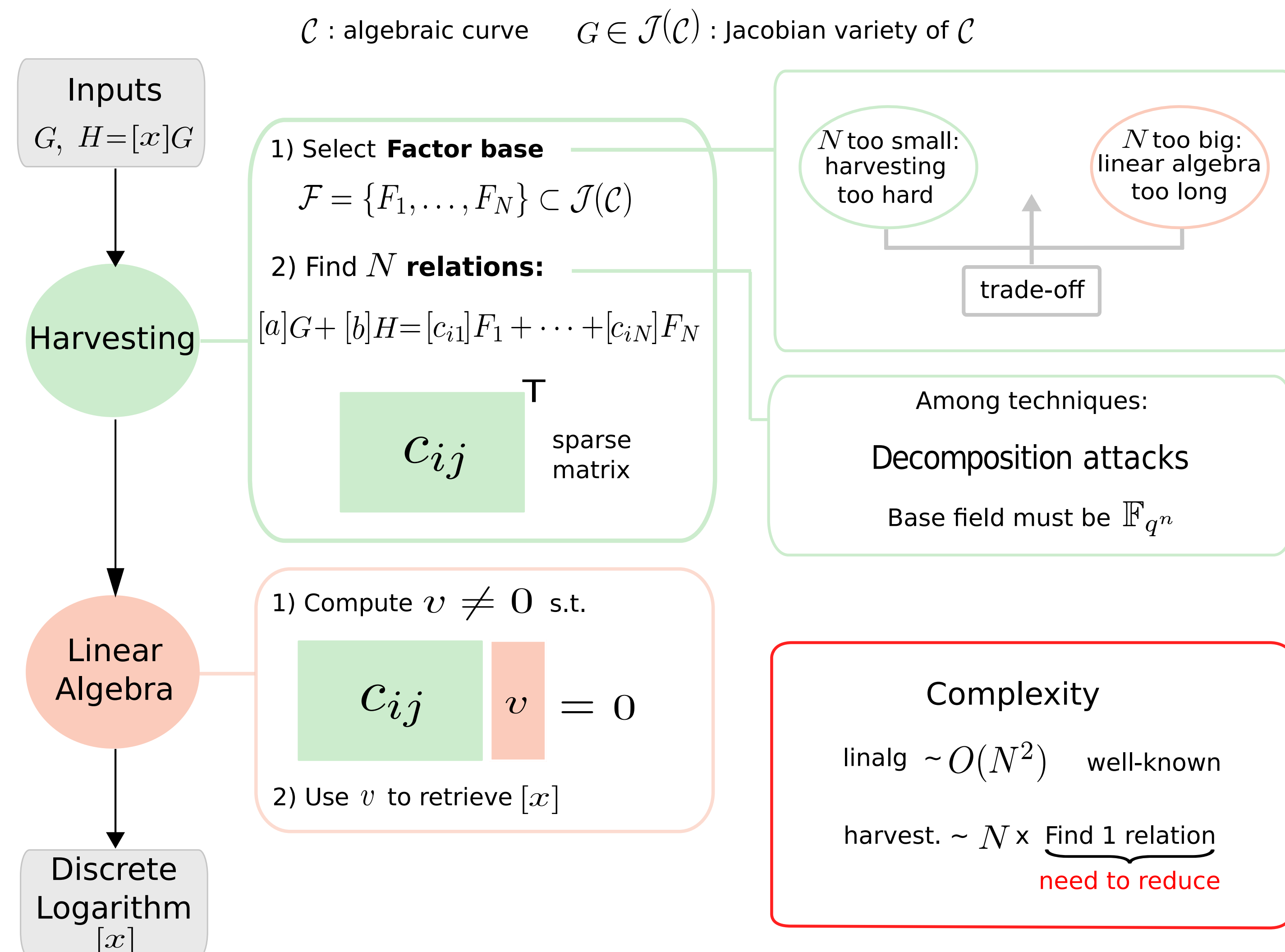
• restriction of scalars gives polynomial systems

Take factor base $\mathcal{F} = \{P \in E(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}) : x_P \in \mathbb{F}_q\}$.

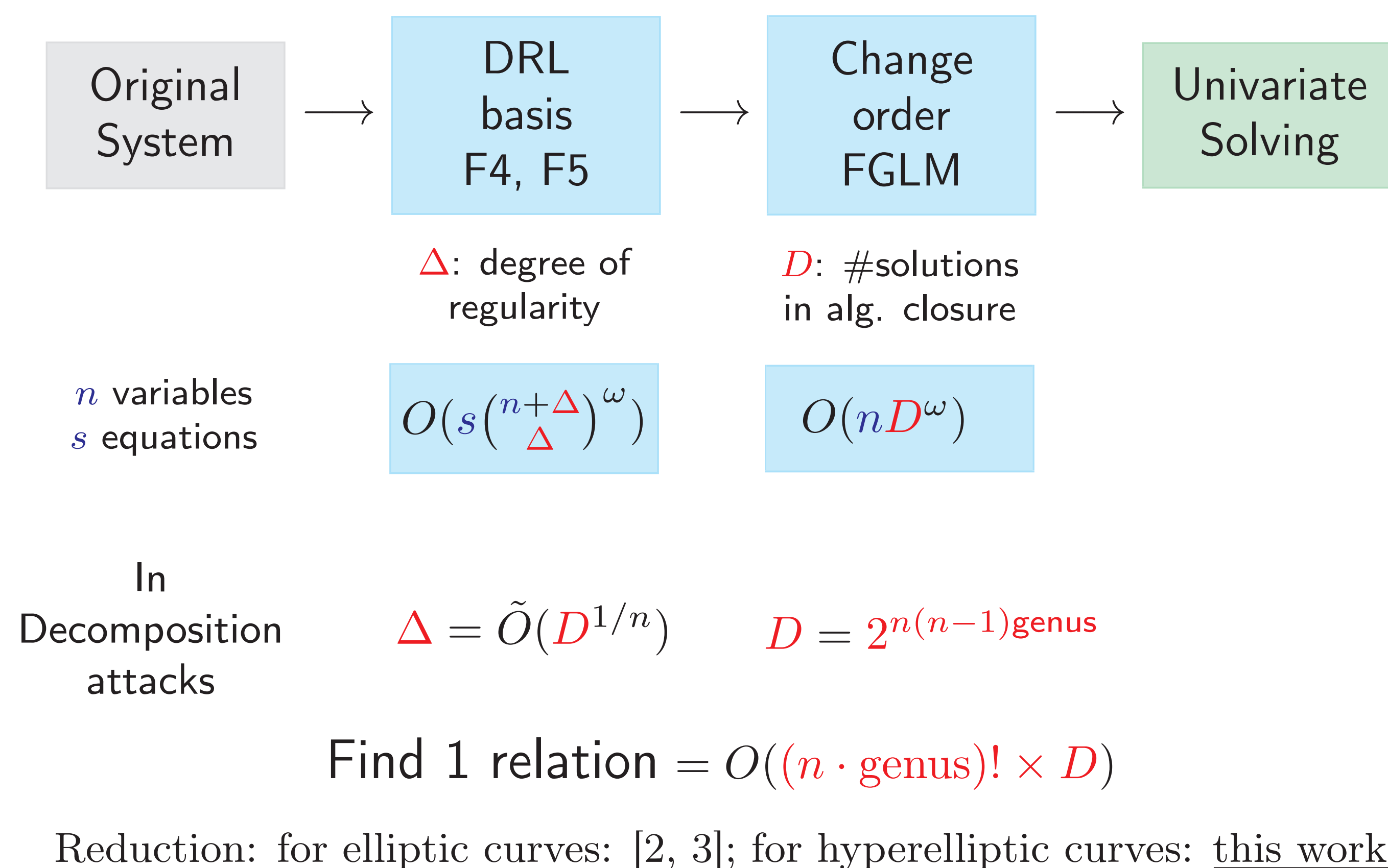
$$\begin{cases} R = P_1 + \dots + P_n \\ P_i \in \mathcal{F} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} s_1(X_1, \dots, X_n) = 0 \\ \vdots \\ s_n(X_1, \dots, X_n) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{Solve with Gröbner basis computation}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1 + Q_1(X_n) = 0 \\ \vdots \\ X_{n-1} + Q_{n-1}(X_n) = 0 \\ U(X_n) = X_n^D + \dots = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \bullet \text{ Find roots of } U \text{ over } \mathbb{F}_q \\ \bullet \text{ any root gives a relation} \\ \bullet \text{ Probability}(\text{root}) \sim \frac{1}{n!} \end{cases}$$

INDEX CALCULUS FOR JACOBIAN VARIETIES



POSSO WITH GRÖBNER BASES



CONTRIBUTIONS

Improvements for decomposition attacks on hyperelliptic curves

• Generalization of summation polynomials:

- ◇ Computational definition:
 1. Description of $\mathcal{V}_{n,R} = \{(P_1, \dots, P_n) : \sum P_i = R\}$
 2. Summation polynomials = Gröbner basis of an elimination ideal
- ◇ Analysis of geometric and algebraic structure
 - $\text{Codim } \mathcal{V}_{n,R} = \text{genus}$
 - $\deg \mathcal{V}_{n,R} = 2^{n-\text{genus}}$
- ◇ Exploited in a new decomposition attack over hyperelliptic curves

• In characteristic 2:

- ◇ Reduction of D using Frobenius action
 - Reduction factor: at least 2^{n-1} , up to $2^{(n-1)(\text{genus}+1)}$
- ◇ Decomposition attacks now practical for more parameters
 - Harvesting over a meaningful curve

IMPACT OF THE REDUCTION

For genus = 2, $n = 3$, $D = 2^{12} = 4096$, reduced degree $D = 2^6 = 64$.

• Toy-example for one try:

Fields	Tool	Time for D	Time for D	Ratio
$\mathbb{F}_{2^{45}} \mid \mathbb{F}_{2^{15}}$	Magma 2.19	1500s	0.029s	75000

• Meaningful harvesting: #target group $\sim 2^{184}$, using 8000 cores:

Field	Tool	old	this work
$\mathbb{F}_{2^{93}} \mid \mathbb{F}_{2^{31}}$	C (optimized)	~ 30 years unfeasible	~ 7 days practical

Linalg: $\sim 2^{56}$ operations: whole algorithm is practical.

REFERENCES

- [1] V. Shoup, *Lower bounds for Discrete Logarithms and Related Problem*, EUROCRYPT'97.
- [2] J.C. Faugère, P. Gaudry, L. Huot, G. Renault, *Using symmetries in the Index Calculus for Elliptic Curves Discrete Logarithm*, J. of Cryptology, 2014
- [3] J.C. Faugère, L. Huot, A. Joux, G. Renault, V. Vitse, *Symmetrized Summation Polynomials: using small order torsion point to speed up Elliptic Curve Index Calculus*, EUROCRYPT'14.
- [4] J.C. Faugère, A. W., *The Point Decomposition Problem in Hyperelliptic Curves: toward efficient computations of Discrete Logarithms in even characteristic*, in revision.
- [5] A.W., *The point decomposition problem in Jacobian varieties*, PhD. thesis.