

# Automatic Generation of Cryptographic Code

## Chapter Binary Elliptic Curves

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# Motivation (Cryptography)

“Who wants his (crypto) code to live forever” – *Queen* ;-)

Implementation is a crucial task in applied cryptography

- Good: rich mathematical structure, elegant description
- Bad: often difficult to achieve elegant code
  - E.g. optimizations (sometimes just for minimum functionality)

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Need for a new approach (a new programming language?)...

**This talk stops here!**

“After geometry and algebra there is logic, of course”

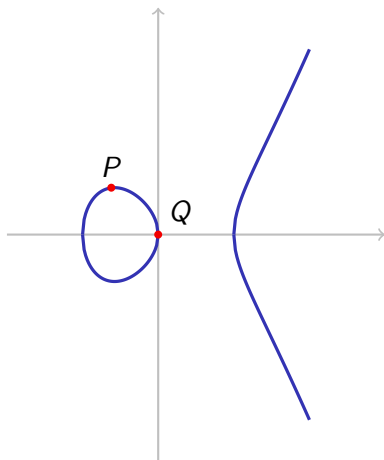
- ...can we embed properties **directly** into such a language?
- e.g. only poly-time (crypto) algorithms can be written?
- e.g. our optimizations do not “conflicts” with programs?

# Outline

- 1 Elliptic Curve Cryptography
- 2 Automatic Generation of Cryptographic Code
- 3 Experimental Results
- 4 Conclusion

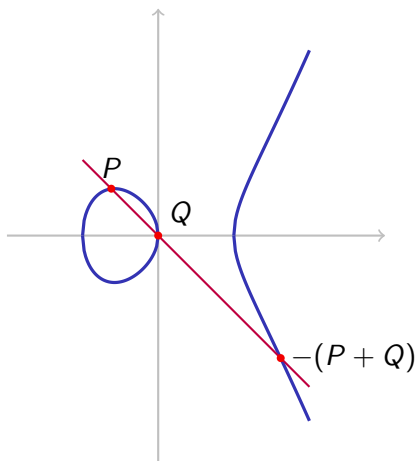
# Elliptic Curve

$$y^2 = x^3 + ax + b, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{F}$$



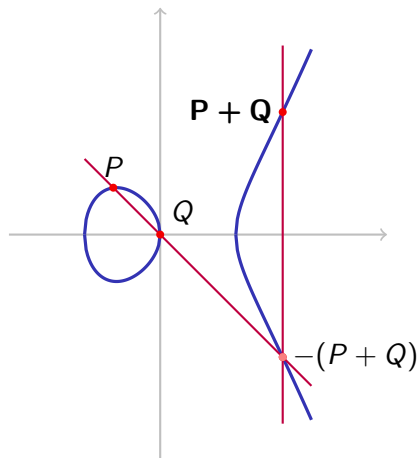
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# Elliptic Curve Cryptography

## Discrete Logarithm Problem

Compute  $n$ , given points  $P, nP \in E(\mathbb{F}_q)$

Elliptic curve in cryptography

- Miller and Koblitz (independently) in 1985
- Smaller key size w.r.t. finite fields for comparable security

Cryptographic Primitives based on DLP

- Diffie-Hellman Key Agreement
- ElGamal Encryption
- Digital Signature Algorithm
- ...



# Issues implementing ECC

## Choice of the best algorithm

- Coordinate system (Affine, Projective, López-Dahab)
- Scalar representation (NAF,  $w$ -NAF)
- Effect: many versions for the same function

## Optimizations

- Routine specific
- Cross-layer
- Platform specific
- Effect: code unreadable

## Evolution

- New hardware
- New ideas

# Requirements

## Main objective

Automatic generation of a **greatly optimized** crypto library

Requirements for the framework

- Focus on binary ECC
- Extensibility, code writing close to mathematical language

Requirements for the code generated

- Efficiency (time & space), Security, Portability...

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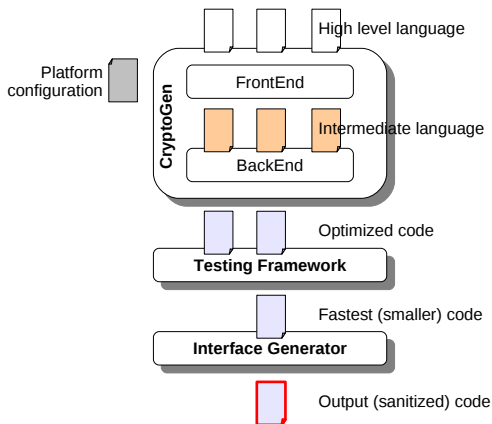
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## Assumption

We TRUST the compiler

# Architecture



# CryptoGen (FrontEnd)

## FrontEnd

Translates from high-level language to intermediate language

Plug-in mechanism to implement new algorithms

- Plug-ins are dynamic libraries (currently written in C++)
- Plug-in programmer may interact with FE/BE to improve results

Currently implemented algorithms

- Arithmetic in binary fields
  - Add, Mul (Comb, Karatsuba), Sqr, ...
- Arithmetic over binary elliptic curves
  - Add, Neg, Dbl (Affine, Projective, López-Dahab)
  - Scalar multiplication (Binary, NAF,  $w$ -NAF)

# CryptoGen (BackEnd)

## BackEnd

Performs optimizations and translates in C/C++

### Optimizations

- Hardware-independent
- Hardware-dependent
  - Preliminary choice of better algorithms
  - Actual instantiation of BitVector (loop unrolling, scheduling...)

### Current intermediate language

- Three-address code
- Inner/Outer types, RoutineCall, ControlStructure (if, while)
- Knowledge of BitVector, FieldElement, ECPoint types, operators and properties

# Testing Framework and Interface Generator

## Testing Framework

Times alternative versions of a function, selecting the fastest one

- Support for external code, i.e. not generated by CryptoGen
- Compatible with the ECRYPT Benchmarking of Cryptographic Systems

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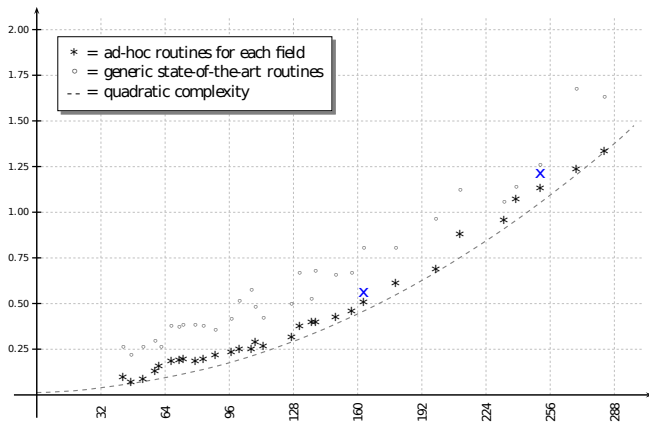
## Interface Generator

Enrich the interface of a function, enhancing security

- Sanitization
- Information hiding



# Finite Fields



Data from R. M. Avanzi, N. Thériault, Effects of Optimizations for Software Implementations of Small Binary Field Arithmetic, WAIFI 2007

# Future Works

## Enhancement to CryptoGen

- Design of a specific language for ECC (DLP-based? asymmetric? cryptography)
- Support for multiple high-level languages
- Provide code annotation
- Improve optimization techniques

## Add new cryptographic primitives

- Pairing-based cryptography
- ECC over prime fields
- Symmetric cryptography

# Conclusion

Automatic generation of a **greatly optimized** crypto library

- CryptoGen
- Testing Framework
- Interface Generator

Implementation of binary ECC

- Binary fields
- Elliptic curves
- Scalar multiplication

Performance close to hand-written hand-optimized code

- Higher maintainability
- Some “tricks” still to be added

Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

