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# SQLsign: What?




<https://sqisign.org>

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- ▶ A **new** and **very hot** post-quantum signature scheme.
- ▶ In **round 2** of the **NISTPQC** signature on-ramp! 

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# Big picture



## SQLsign: How?

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by replacing the verifier by a hash function.

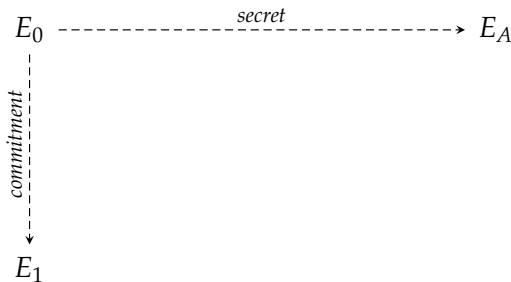
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$$E_0 \overset{\text{secret}}{\dashrightarrow} E_A$$

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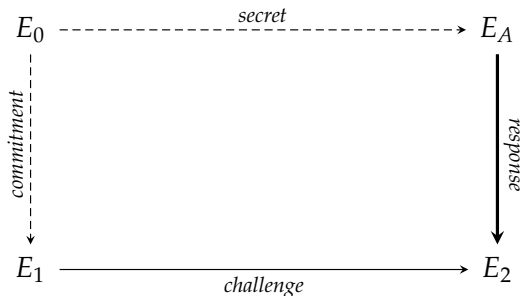
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- SQIsign's solution: Construct new path  $E_A \rightarrow E_2$  (using *secret*).

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$\rightsquigarrow$  *Cryptography!*

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- ▶ Essential tool for **both** constructions and attacks.

Constructively, *partially* known endomorphism rings are useful.

$\rightsquigarrow$  **Oriented curves and the isogeny class-group action.** 

(See my autumn-school lecture yesterday.)

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In fact, the image in  $B_{p,\infty}$  of a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis of  $\text{End}(E)$  is given by

$$\{1, \quad \iota, \quad (\iota + \pi)/2, \quad (1 + \iota\pi)/2\}.$$

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In fact, a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis of  $\text{End}(E')$  is given by

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## Deuring correspondence: Example #3

For the sake of an example, let  $p = 7799999 \equiv 11 \pmod{12}$ .

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Moreover, the **lattice**

$$\mathbb{Z} 4947 \oplus \mathbb{Z} 4947\iota \oplus \mathbb{Z} \frac{598 + 4947\iota + \pi}{2} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \frac{4947 + 598\iota + \iota\pi}{2}$$

inside  $\text{End}(E) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}$  corresponds to an **isogeny**  $E \rightarrow E'$ .  
(I haven't yet said *how*.)

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$\Leftarrow$ : Isogenies “**transport**” knowledge of endomorphism rings.

$\Rightarrow$ : Finding powersmooth “connecting ideals” is **easy** (✍️);  
converting them to isogenies is **easy**.



⚠ About 4 math-heavy slides ahead.  
It will become less technical afterwards! 😊

## “Abstract” quaternions

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Indeed, this means

$$B_{p,\infty} = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}\mathbf{i} \oplus \mathbb{Q}\mathbf{j} \oplus \mathbb{Q}\mathbf{ij}$$

with multiplication defined by  $\mathbf{i}^2 = -1$ ,  $\mathbf{j}^2 = -p$ ,  $\mathbf{ji} = -\mathbf{ij}$ .  
(This  $B_{p,\infty}$  is the “quaternion algebra over  $\mathbb{Q}$  ramified at  $p$  and  $\infty$ ”.)

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defines an **equivalence of categories** between

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**Corollary (Deuring).** Isomorphism classes of supersingular elliptic curves are in bijection with the (left) **class set** of  $\mathcal{O}_0$ .

 There is **no** equivalence between elliptic curves/ $\sim$  and endomorphism rings/ $\sim$ . (The map  $\{E\}/\sim \rightarrow \{\mathcal{O}\}/\sim$  is not injective.)

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Important consequence: The isogeny  $\varphi_I: E_0 \rightarrow E$  defined by a left  $\mathcal{O}_0$ -ideal  $I$  has kernel  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in I} \ker \alpha \leq E_0$ .

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$\rightsquigarrow$  Explicit **ideal-to-isogeny** conversion, provided all the points of **norm( $I$ )-torsion** are **accessible** (defined over small field extensions):

1. Write  $I = \mathcal{O}_0 N + \mathcal{O}_0 \alpha$  where  $N = \text{norm}(I) \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\alpha \in \mathcal{O}_0$ .
2. Compute the isogeny with kernel  $E[I] = \ker(\alpha|_{E_0[N]})$ .

## All the $\text{End}(E) \hookrightarrow B_{p,\infty}$

From any isogeny  $\varphi: E_0 \rightarrow E$ , we obtain (abstractly) an embedding of the endomorphism ring

$$\begin{aligned} \text{End}(E) &\hookrightarrow B_{p,\infty} = \text{End}(E_0) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}, \\ \alpha &\longmapsto \hat{\varphi} \alpha \varphi / \deg(\varphi). \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{End}(E) = \mathcal{O}_R(I_\varphi) = \{\alpha \in B_{p,\infty} : I_\varphi \alpha \subseteq I_\varphi\},$$

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( $\rightsquigarrow$  Open problem: Constructing supersingular  $E$  with unknown  $\text{End}(E)$ .)

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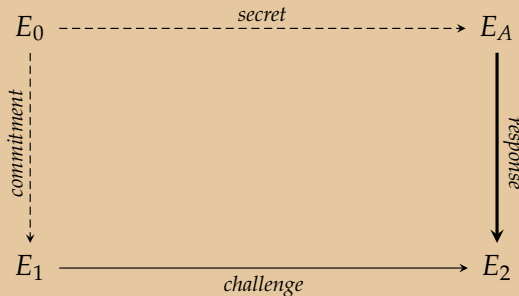
$\rightsquigarrow$  Knowledge of  $\text{End}(E_A)$  is a *trapdoor* for finding  $E_A \rightarrow E_2$ .

# SQIsign: main algorithms

# SQIsign: How?

## Recall:

- Identification scheme based on **isogenies**:



- Easy response:  $E_A \rightarrow E_0 \rightarrow E_1 \rightarrow E_2$ . *Obviously broken.*
- SQIsign's solution: Construct **new path**  $E_A \rightarrow E_2$  (using *secret*).

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## Main technical tool: The **KLPT algorithm** ✍.

- ▶ From  $\text{End}(E), \text{End}(E')$ , can **randomize** within  $\text{Hom}(E, E')$ .  
...with very good control over the **degree** of the resulting isogeny!

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and **rewrites** it into a **random isogeny**  $E_A \rightarrow E_2$ .

# SQIsign: How?

## Main idea:

- ▶ “Lift” the *commitment* and *challenge* to **quaternion land**.
- ▶ Construct the *response* **in quaternion land** using *secret*; project it “down” to the **curve world** (ideal-to-isogeny).
- ▶ The verifier can **check on curves** that it’s all correct.

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*“If you have KLPT implemented very nicely as a black box,  
then **anyone** can implement SQIsign.”*

— Yan Bo Ti

# SQLsigning

Parameters:

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- ▶ Large prime  $p$  such that  $p^2 - 1$  has a large *smooth* part.  
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- ▶ Degrees for all (to be) involved isogenies, tons of precomputed constants, etc.

# SQLsigning

Key generation:



# SQIsigning

## Key generation:

- ▶ Sample a random *secret isogeny*  $\varphi: E_0 \rightarrow E_A$  together with its *associated*  $\text{End}(E_0)$ -ideal  $I_\varphi$ .  
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- ▶ The *public key* is just the *codomain*  $E_A$ .

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- ▶ Return the *signature*  $(E_1, \sigma)$ .

# SQLsigning

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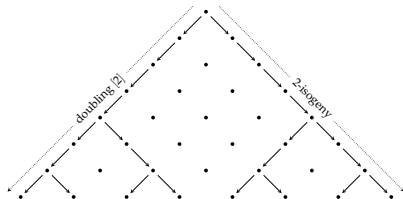
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In SQIsign, the degrees are chosen so that  $\deg(\sigma) = 2^n$ .

$\rightsquigarrow$  very **efficient** isogeny chains in time  $O(n \log n)$  using “optimal strategies”.



# Security



# Required properties

For SQIsign to be secure, we need two main properties:

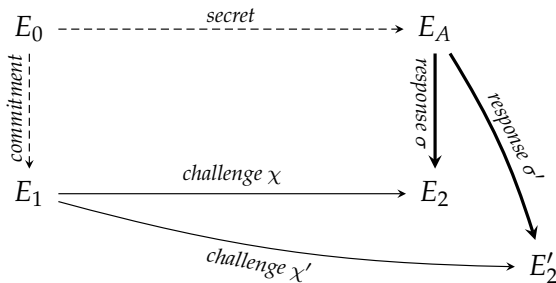
- ▶ Soundness: Ability to sign proves **knowledge of a secret**.
- ▶ Zero-knowledge: Signatures **do not leak** anything secret.

# Soundness

We want extractability: Given **two** valid *signatures* for the same *commitment* but different *challenges*, can we compute the *secret*?

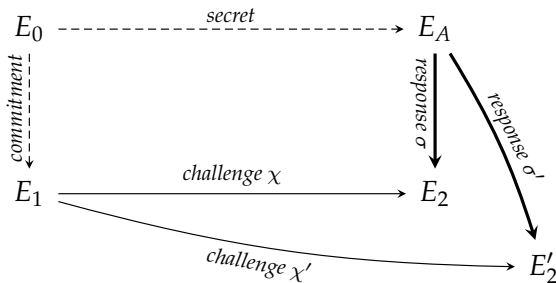
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☹ We cannot directly extract the secret  $\varphi: E_0 \rightarrow E_A$ , but we *can* extract **an endomorphism in  $\text{End}(E_A) \setminus \mathbb{Z}$** :

$$E_A \xrightarrow{\sigma'} E'_2 \xrightarrow{\hat{\chi}'} E_1 \xrightarrow{\chi} E_2 \xrightarrow{\hat{\sigma}} E_A.$$

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$\implies$  Modulo minor details, **soundness** of SQIsign is equivalent to the hardness of the **isogeny problem**.

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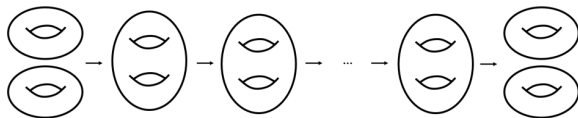
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😊 Some **newer SQIsign variants** are **much better** in this regard!

↪ See next talk.



# Performance

# SQIsign: Numbers

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They will change very significantly in the coming months. 🚀

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## sizes

parameter set	public keys	signatures
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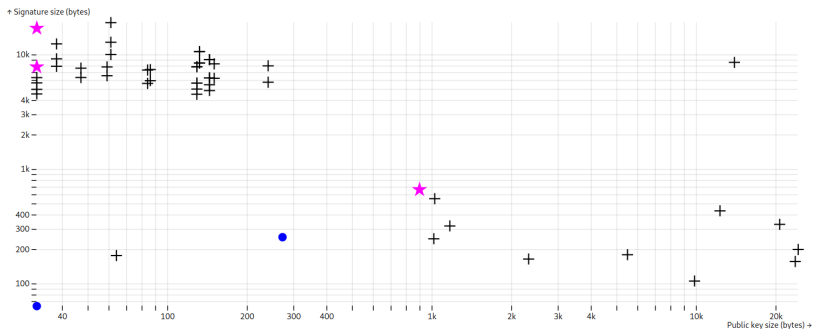
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## performance

Cycle counts for a *generic C implementation* running on an Intel Ice Lake CPU.  
Optimizations are certainly possible and work in progress.

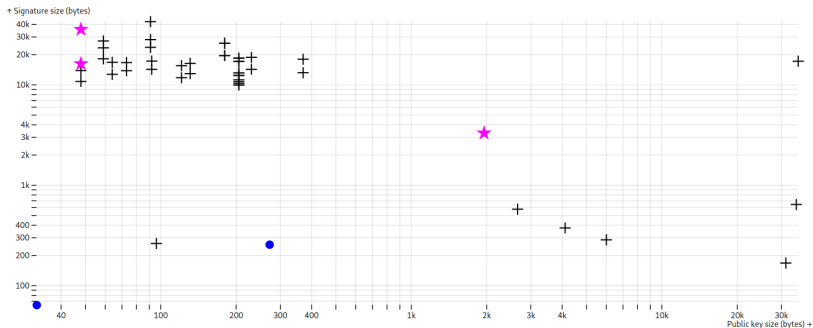
parameter set	keygen	signing	verifying
NIST-I	<b>3728</b> megacycles	<b>5779</b> megacycles	<b>108</b> megacycles
NIST-III	<b>23734</b> megacycles	<b>43760</b> megacycles	<b>654</b> megacycles
NIST-V	<b>91049</b> megacycles	<b>158544</b> megacycles	<b>2177</b> megacycles

## SQIsign: Comparison (NIST level 1)



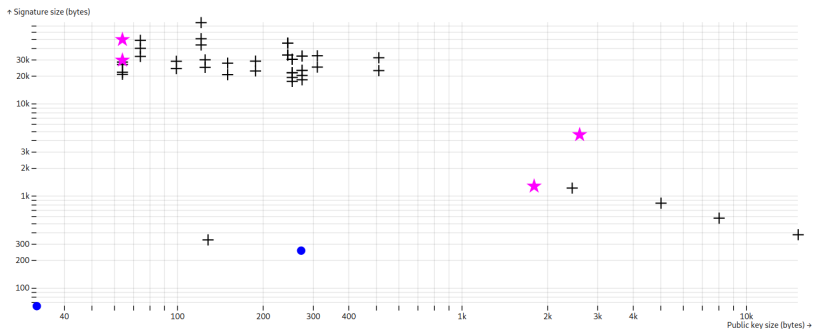
Source: <https://pqshield.github.io/nist-sigs-zoo>

# SQIsign: Comparison (NIST level 3)



Source: <https://pqshield.github.io/nist-sigs-zoo>

# SQIsign: Comparison (NIST level 5)



Source: <https://pqshield.github.io/nist-sigs-zoo>

# Questions?

(Also feel free to email me: [lorenz@yx7.cc](mailto:lorenz@yx7.cc))