

# Discrete Log Computation in a field of size $p^{40}$ $p$ is a 19-bit prime (728-bits)

Palash Sarkar & Shashank Singh

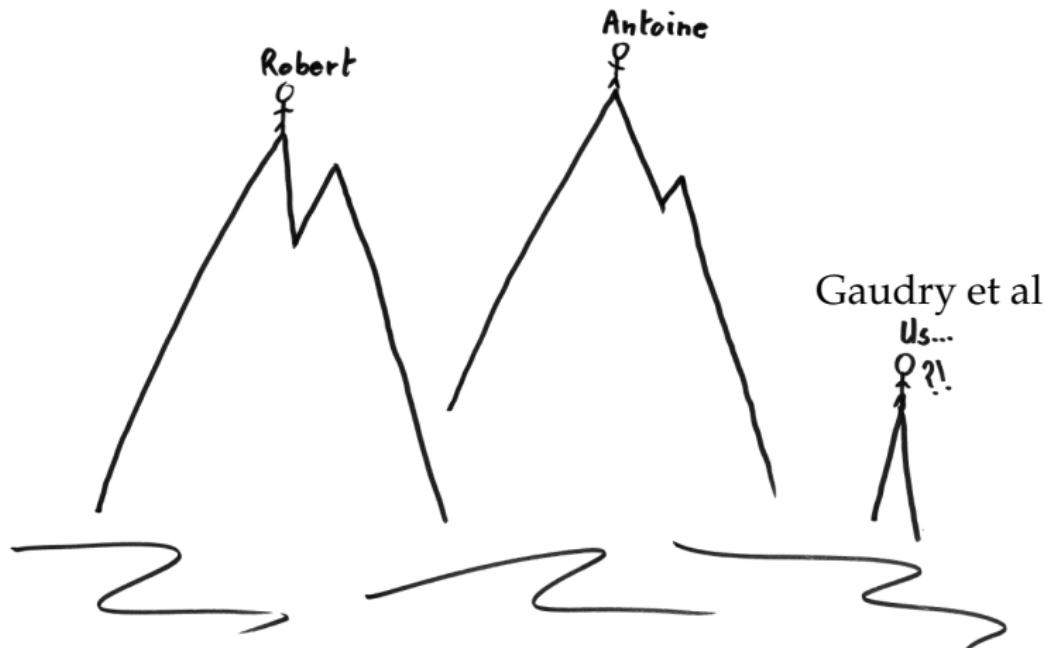
*Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata*



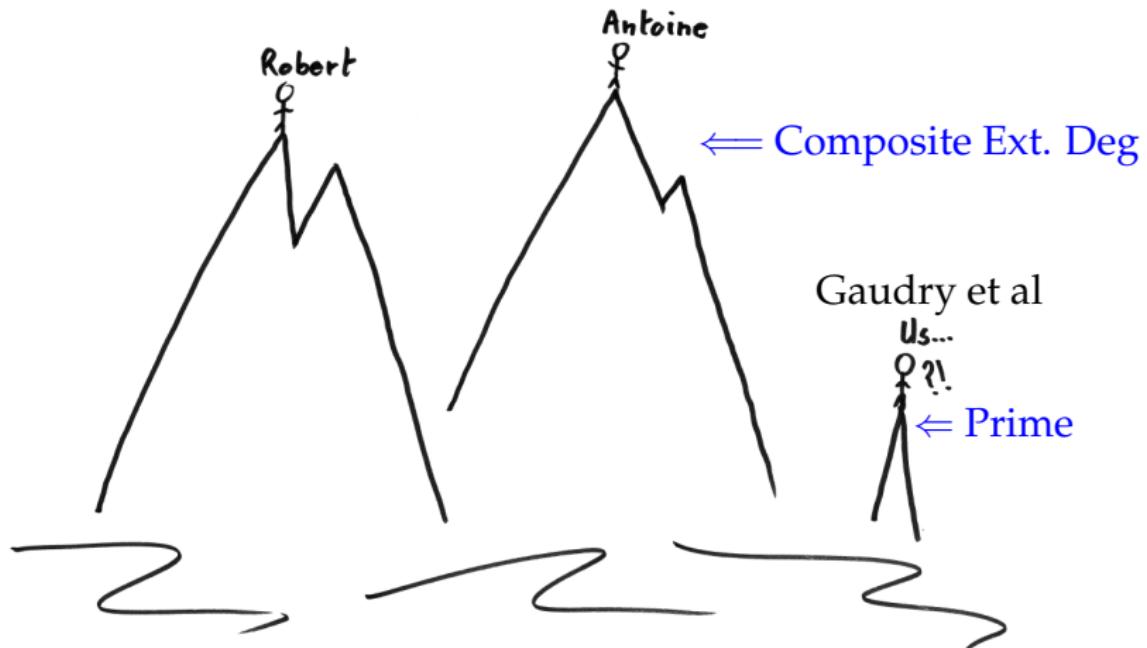
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ASIACRYPT 2013-Rump Session

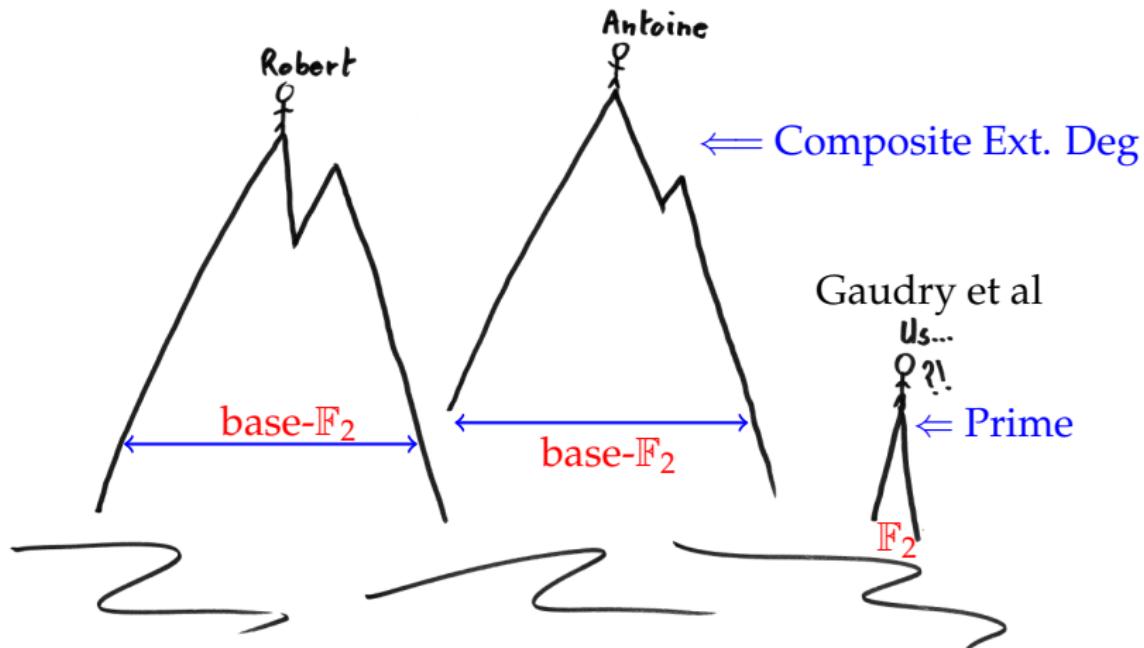
# A SLIDE FROM GAUDRY'S ECC 2013 TALK



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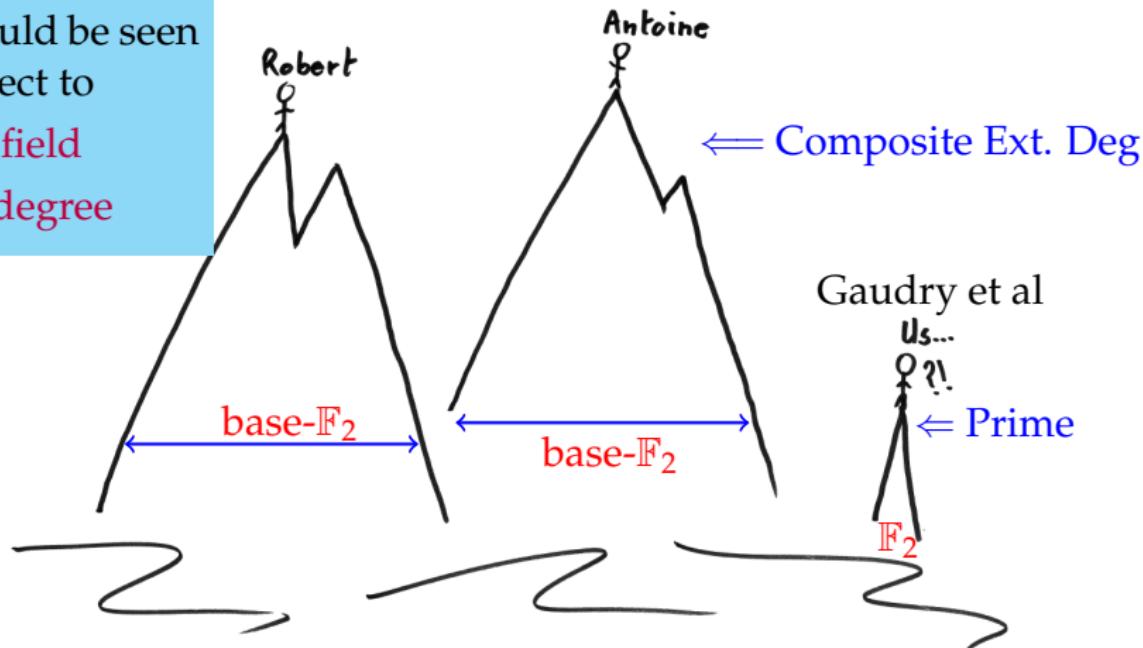
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DL Records on finite fields should be seen with respect to

- Base field
- Ext. degree



# DLP IN THE MEDIUM PRIME FIELDS



Antoine Joux, *Faster index calculus for the medium prime case. Application to a 1425-bits finite field.* - EUROCRYPT 2013.  $GF(p^{57})$ ,  $p$  a 25-bit

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-  Antoine Joux and Reynald Lercier, *The Function Field Sieve in the Medium Prime Case* - EUROCRYPT 2006.  $GF(p^{30})$ ,  $p = 370801$ (556-bits) and  $GF(p^{25})$ ,  $p = 65537$ (400-bits)

# DLP IN THE MEDIUM PRIME FIELDS

-  Antoine Joux, *Faster index calculus for the medium prime case. Application to a 1425-bits finite field.* - EUROCRYPT 2013.  $GF(p^{57})$ ,  $p$  a 25-bit
  - ✓ Adv. pinpointing (Specific to Kummer Type Extensions)
  - ✓ Frobenius action simplifies Linear Algebra.
-  Antoine Joux and Reynald Lercier, *The Function Field Sieve in the Medium Prime Case* - EUROCRYPT 2006.  $GF(p^{30})$ ,  $p = 370801$ (556-bits) and  $GF(p^{25})$ ,  
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# DLP IN THE MEDIUM PRIME FIELDS

- ❑ Antoine Joux, *Faster index calculus for the medium prime case. Application to a 1425-bits finite field.* - EUROCRYPT 2013.  $GF(p^5)$

## Our Records:

- ✓ Adv. pinpointing Discrete Log Computation in  $\mathbb{F}_{p^{40}}$ ,
- ✓ Frobenius action  $p = 297079$  (728-bits).

- ❑ Antoine Joux and Reynald Lercier, *The Function Field Sieve in the Medium Prime Case* - EUROCRYPT 2006.  
 $GF(p^{30})$ ,  $p = 370801$  (556-bits) and  $GF(p^{25})$ ,  
 $p = 65537$  (400-bits)

# DISCRETE LOG COMPUTATION IN $\mathbb{F}_{p^{40}}$ , $p = 297079$

- ▶ Function Field Sieve for medium prime case

$$g_1(x) = x^8$$

$$g_2(x) = x^5 + 44024x^4 + 224924x^3 + 77320x^2 + 291141x + 80867$$
$$f(x) = \text{Normalize}(x - g_2(g_1(x)))$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{p^{40}} = \frac{\mathbb{F}[x]}{\langle f(x) \rangle}, \text{ with a primitive element } x + 3$$

- ▶ Random element of the field

$$\Pi(x) = \text{Normalize} \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lfloor \pi p^{i+1} \mod p \rfloor x^i \right)$$

## Relation Collection:

Joux's Pinpointing  
Technique.

≈ 20 CPU Hours @2.3 GHz

## Linear Algebra:

- ▶ Lanczos, Pohlig Hellman and Pollard's rho
- ▶ 504 CPU (@ 2.3 Ghz) hours.

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## Descent:(30000 CPU @2.30GHz hours)

Initial descents were pretty fast.

### 2-1 Descent

$$xy + ay^2 + by + \alpha x + \beta = L(x) = R(y)$$

$$= c_1 r_1(x) \prod_{a_i \in \mathbb{F}_p} (x + a_i)^l \text{ Good Case} = c_2 \prod_{b_j \in \mathbb{F}_p} (y + b_j)^{m_j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi(x) = & x^{39} + 154424x^{38} + 219291x^{37} + 2288x^{36} + 290227x^{35} + \\& 295582x^{34} + 27398x^{33} + 200403x^{32} + 6836x^{31} + 123295x^{30} + \\& 94923x^{29} + 89389x^{28} + 239023x^{27} + 115439x^{26} + 249309x^{25} + \\& 196503x^{24} + 87998x^{23} + 240098x^{22} + 136326x^{21} + 191206x^{20} + \\& 9602x^{19} + 53215x^{18} + 25787x^{17} + 17954x^{16} + 880x^{15} + \\& 158602x^{14} + 241303x^{13} + 246920x^{12} + 52944x^{11} + 212605x^{10} + \\& 234395x^9 + 196868x^8 + 106113x^7 + 207883x^6 + 198491x^5 + \\& 106250x^4 + 165294x^3 + 28548x^2 + 76555x + 241986\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log(\Pi(x)) = & 730193702775304384046745947228313596346480 \\& 8034002409507631411740291871905173134097925 \\& 3421537025226540393726081845585073691379337 \\& 8326167687412521429935390446322603760877659 \\& 740520962963146604000921389665780564632839 \\& 420364\end{aligned}$$

# DISCRETE LOG COMPUTATION IN $\mathbb{F}_{p^{35}}$ , $p = 65407$

Function Field Sieve for medium prime case

$$g_1(x) = x^5$$

$$g_2(x) = x^7 + 21608x^6 + 46695x^5 + 31023x^4 + 31542x^3 + 51345x^2 + 6356x + 64947$$

$$f(x) = \text{Normalize}(x - g_2(g_1(x)))$$

$\mathbb{F}_{p^{35}} = \frac{\mathbb{F}[x]}{\langle f(x) \rangle}$ , with a primitive element  $x$

$$\Pi(x) = \text{Normalize} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \lfloor \pi p^{i+1} \mod p \rfloor x^i \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi(x) = & x^{34} + 16745x^{33} + 47746x^{32} + 2546x^{31} + 8214x^{30} + \\& 28280x^{29} + 1732x^{28} + 51068x^{27} + 41698x^{26} + \\& 26709x^{25} + 4729x^{24} + 28458x^{23} + 47884x^{22} + 51632x^{21} \\& + 901x^{20} + 668x^{19} + 9260x^{18} + 43490x^{17} + 13588x^{16} + \\& 38300x^{15} + 23653x^{14} + 21535x^{13} + 8952x^{12} + 28425x^{11} \\& + 65021x^{10} + 23396x^9 + 12540x^8 + 50104x^7 + 64316x^6 \\& + 31002x^5 + 40556x^4 + 19251x^3 + 63349x^2 + 60609x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log(\Pi(x)) = & 3643957638404613125675577450579371249044713 \\& 14662702467104132271347032050867735105054766 \\& 02911065526023360872784994744558046510457626 \\& 2615535868316560063233184804342482495.\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pi(x) = x^{34} + 16745x^{33} + 47746x^{32} + 7546x^{31} + 8214x^{30} + \dots$$
$$28280x^{29} + 1732x^{28} + 51068x^{27} + 41698x^{26} + \dots$$
$$26709x^{25} + 4729x^{24} + 15182x^{23} + 47884x^{22} + 51632x^{21} + \dots$$
$$+ 901x^{20} + 668x^{19} + 9260x^{18} + 43400x^{17} + 13588x^{16} + \dots$$
$$38300x^{15} + 23653x^{14} + 13073x^{13} + 50073x^{12} + 1575x^{11} + \dots$$
$$+ 65021x^{10} + 23390x^9 + 1510x^8 + 50104x^7 + 64316x^6 + \dots$$
$$+ 31002x^5 + 40556x^4 + 19291x^3 + 6534x^2 + 10006x + 1 + \dots$$

- ✓ Pinpointing did not provide much speed up as  $\frac{p}{(n_2+1)!} = 1.6$
- ✓ Relation Collection took 520 CPU (@2.30 GHz) hours.
- ✓ Linear Algebra took 13, 8 and 7 CPU (@ 3.07GHz) hours res. for the 3 largest prime factors.
- ✓ In around 230 CPU (@2.30 GHz) hours, we have completed the descent.

$$\log(\Pi(x)) = 3643957638404613125675577450579371249044713$$
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Thank You!