MULTI-BASE NUMBER REPRESENTATION IN APPLICATION TO
SCALAR MULTIPLICATION AND PAIRING COMPUTATION

By

ABDULWAHED MOHAMMED ISMAIL

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

May 2011
Dedication

Specially Dedicated to

My Parents,

My wife, Seween

And

My son Omar, My Daughters, Sara, Mariam and Sana
Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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Elliptic curves scalar multiplication over finite fields has become a highly active research area. The efficiency of elliptic curves scalar multiplication is about keeping the memory and running time to be as low as possible. Providing new methods using chains beyond the binary chain will increase the efficiency and speed of elliptic based curve cryptosystems.

In this work, an extension of Greedy algorithm called xGreedy, is proposed. It finds the best approximated powers of each base to be used to convert large integers to new addition chains.

Then multi-bases number representation is applied to produce new elliptic curve single-scalar multiplication algorithm. Multi-base chains are provided with and without doubling operation. Due to the efficiency of point halving and its low costs,
for ordinary curves defined over binary finite fields, the results show fewer arithmetic operations.

The multi-bases number representation is also applied to construct another new elliptic curve joint-scalar multiplication algorithm, called the joint-multi base algorithm. This method computes two scalar multiplications simultaneously using multi bases in the chain. The joint-scalar is important in applications related to digital signature verification, such as elliptic curve digital signature algorithm and ElGamal signature scheme. The method is evaluated over different coordinate systems. The results show clear improvement compared to some previous methods proposed for the same purpose.

The efficiency of pairing-based cryptosystems depends on the elliptic curves scalar multiplication efficiency. Miller’s algorithm for computing the Tate pairing, originally used the binary chains with corresponding point doubling operation in evaluating the rational function.

Multi-bases number representation is used to construct new versions of Miller’s algorithm. These algorithms are formulated for computing Tate and ate pairing. The theoretical calculations and analyses are focused on the Tate pairing. The results show a speeding up. All the above developments are aimed at reducing the running cost of the pairing computation in pairing-based cryptosystems.
Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

PERWAKILAN NOMBOR PELBAGAI ASAS DALAM PENGGUNAAN PENDARABAN SKALAR DAN PENGIRAAN PERPASANGAN

Oleh

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Pendaraban skalar lengkung eliptik ke atas medan terhingga telah menjadi bidang penyelidikan yang sangat aktif. Kecekapan pendaraban skalar lengkung eliptik bertujuan menetapkan memori dan masa larian berada pada tahap serendah mungkin. Menyediakan kaedah baru menggunakan rantaian menjangkau rantaian binari akan meningkatkan kecekapan dan kelajuan kriptografi berasaskan lengkung eliptik.

Dalam karya ini, satu perluasuan dari algoritma Greedy disebut xGreedy, dicadangkan. Ia mencari penghampiran kuasa terbaik bagi setiap asas untuk digunakan bagi menukar integer besar kepada suatu rantai penambahahan.

Seterusnya, perwakilan nombor multi-asas diterapkan untuk menghasilkan algoritma pendaraban skalar tunggal lengkung eliptik. Rantaian multi-asas disediakan dengan dan tanpa operasi ganda dua. Kerana kecekapan kaedah pengurangan separuh titik
dengan kos yang rendah, untuk lengkung biasa ditakrifkan pada medan binari terhingga, keputusan menunjukkan kurang operasi aritmetik.


Kecekapan sistem kriptografi berasaskan perpasangan bergantung pada kecekapan pendaraban skalar lengkung eliptik. Algoritma Miller untuk mengira perpasangan Tate pada awalnya menggunakan rantaian binari dengan operasi ganda dua yang sepadan dalam menilai fungsi nisbah.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination committee has met on 27th May 2011 to conduct the final examination of Abdulwahed M. Ismail on his thesis entitled “Multi-Base Number Representation in Application to Scalar Multiplication and Pairing Computation” in accordance with Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P. U. (A) 106] 15 March 1998. The committee recommends that the student be awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.

ABDULWAHED M. ISMAIL

Date: 27th May 2011
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