# Crypto for Crinto Computational Number Theory: Certifying Giant Nonprimes 

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## Giant Prime Numbers

- GIMPS and PrimeGrid: large-scale projects dedicated to searching giant prime numbers
- Expensive rimearid Proth, Mersenne)
ect cover running costs for this month
- Prevent ch primegrid Meas Prines
- Double ck
- Cryptogrē ${ }_{\text {tre }}$ Page 1 of $2>$ Last page

|  | Prime | Digits | Discoverer | Team | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $10223 * 2 \wedge 31172165-1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9,383,761 } \\ & \text { (decimal) } \end{aligned}$ | SyP primes) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-10- \\ & 31 \\ & 22: 13: 54 \\ & \text { UTC } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 1963736^1048576+1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,598,776 } \\ & \text { (decimal) } \end{aligned}$ | tng (primes) | Antarctic Crunchers | $\begin{aligned} & 2022-09- \\ & 24 \\ & 15: 01: 43 \\ & \text { UTC } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 1951734^1048576+1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,595,985 } \\ & \text { (decimal) } \end{aligned}$ | apophise@jisaku (primes) | Team 2ch | $\begin{aligned} & 2022-08- \\ & 09 \\ & 11: 56: 02 \\ & \text { UTC } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | 202705*2^21320516+1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,418,121 } \\ & \text { (decimal) } \end{aligned}$ | Pavel Atnashev (primes) | Ural Federal University | $\begin{aligned} & 2021-11- \\ & 25 \\ & 03: 19: 26 \\ & \text { UTC } \end{aligned}$ |

## Proth Numbers

$$
\begin{gathered}
\boldsymbol{N}=\boldsymbol{k} 2^{n}+\mathbf{1} \\
n \in \mathbb{N}, k<2^{n} \text { odd }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Proth's Theorem

For all x quadratic non-residue $\bmod N$ :
$N$ prime $\Leftrightarrow x^{k 2^{n-1}}=-1 \bmod N$

## Proofs of Exponentiation



- If ord $(G)$ is known: $\mathcal{P}$ and $\mathcal{V}$ compute $e:=q^{T} \bmod \operatorname{ord}(G)$ and $x^{e}$
- $\mathcal{P}$ performs $T$ sequential exponentiations

$$
x \rightarrow x^{q} \rightarrow x^{q^{2}} \rightarrow x^{q^{3}} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow x^{q^{T}}
$$

- Cost of computing and verifying the proof $\ll T$


## PoEs for (Non-)Primality Certificates?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Proth's Thm: } N & =k 2^{n}+1 \\
N \text { prime } \Leftrightarrow x^{k 2^{n-1}} & =-1 \bmod N
\end{aligned}
$$

- GIMPS and PrimeGrid deployed Pietrzak's PoE to certify primality test
- BUT: Pietrzak's PoE constructed for hidden order groups
- Here: order of $\mathbb{Z}_{N}^{*}$ known for $N$ prime
$\rightarrow$ Attack!


## Our contribution

Statistically sound certificate of non-primality for Proth numbers that

- reduces the complexity of double checking from $n$ to $O(\lambda \log n)$
- increases the complexity of the currently deployed (not cryptographically sound) protocol by multiplicative factor 2

Technical Overview

Plan

1. Pietrzak's PoE
2. An attack in Proth number groups
3. Our protocol

## Interactive Protocols



- Soundness: If statement is false, $\mathcal{V}$ rejects w.h.p. for every malicious $\mathcal{P}$
- Completeness: If statement is correct and $\mathcal{P}$ is honest, $\mathcal{V}$ accepts w.h.p.

Pietrzak's PoE [Pie19]


$$
\tilde{x}^{2}=\tilde{y} ? \rightarrow \text { accept } / \text { reject }
$$

Can be made non-interactive using Fiat-Shamir.

## The Attack [BBF18]

Element of order $d$


## Our Work: Observations



Observations:

- $\mathcal{V}$ only needs to exclude that the correct result is -1
- Success probability of attack depends on order of $\alpha$
- The order of $\alpha$ divides $N-1=k 2^{n}$ if $N$ prime
$\rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ can check if the order of $\alpha$ is "too small"


# Our Work: Non-primality Certificate 

Statistical security parameter

$N=k 2^{n}+1$ prime
$\Leftrightarrow x^{k 2^{n-1}}=-1 \bmod N$

Case 1: $\mu^{k}=1$

[HHK+22]

$$
y \text {, Pietrzak's PoE for claim } x^{k 2^{n-1-\lambda \log n}}=y
$$

$$
\text { Check if } y^{2^{\lambda \log n}=-\mu}
$$


accept/reject

## Summary and Open Problems

| Approach | Sound? | Prover's Complexity | Prover's <br> Space | Verifier's <br> Complexity | Proof Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double <br> checking | yes | 0 | 0 | $n$ | 0 |
| Pietrzak's PoE <br> in $\mathbb{Z}_{N}^{*}$ | no | $2 \sqrt{n}$ | $\sqrt{n}$ | $3 \lambda \log n$ | $\log n$ |
| Our work | yes | $2 \log k+\lambda \log n+2 \sqrt{n}$ | $\sqrt{n}$ | $\log k+5 \lambda \log n$ | $\log n+1$ |

- We construct non-primality certificate for Proth number $k 2^{n}+1$
- Open: Construct cryptographically sound certificate of primality
- Open: Certificates of (non-)primality for other types of numbers such as Mersenne numbers $2^{n}-1$


## Questions?

