CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A computer program product for facilitating processing within a computing environment, the computer program product comprising:

at least one computer readable storage medium readable by at least one processing circuit and storing instructions for performing a method comprising:

obtaining an instruction, the instruction being a single architected instruction, the single architected instruction specifying a function code of a plurality of function codes supported by the single architected instruction, the plurality of function codes corresponding to a plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the single architected instruction; and

executing the instruction, the executing comprising:

determining, based on the function code, a scalar multiply function of the plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the instruction to be performed;

obtaining input for the scalar multiply function to be performed, the input comprising at least one source component and a scalar value; and

performing the scalar multiply function using the input to provide an output to be used in a cryptographic operation.

2. The computer program product of claim 1, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises performing scalar multiplication of a point on an elliptic curve, the point specified by the at least one source component.

3. The computer program product of claim 2, wherein the point on the elliptic curve is specified by a first source component of the at least one source component and a second source component of the at least one source component, and wherein the first source component and the second source component are input to the instruction via a parameter block located using a register associated with the instruction.

4. The computer program product of claim 2, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises performing a series of point additions and point doublings along the elliptic curve.

5. The computer program product of claim 1, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises using the following equation: (Xr, Yr)<=d*(Xs, Ys), wherein Xs and Ys are the at least one source component and are coordinates of a point on an elliptic curve, d is the scalar value, * is scalar multiply, and Xr and Yr are resulting

coordinates of the scalar multiply function, the resulting coordinates being the output.

6. The computer program product of claim 5, wherein the d comprises a plurality of bits which are scanned from one bit to another bit.

7. The computer program product of claim 6, wherein the one bit is a most significant bit of d and the other bit is a least significant bit of d.

8. The computer program product of claim 6, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function further comprises for a bit of the plurality of bits of d equal to a select value, a point addition occurs, and after each bit is scanned, a point doubling occurs.

9. The computer program product of claim 1, wherein the plurality of scalar multiply functions comprises a plurality of scalar multiply functions for a plurality of elliptic curve digital signature algorithm functions for a plurality of primes.

10. The computer program product of claim 1, wherein the plurality of scalar multiply functions comprises a plurality of scalar multiply functions for a plurality of Edwards-curve digital signature algorithm functions for a plurality of primes.

11. A computer system for facilitating processing within a computing environment, the computer system comprising:

a memory; and

a processor coupled to the memory, wherein the computer system is configured to perform a method comprising:

obtaining an instruction, the instruction being a single architected instruction, the single architected instruction specifying a function code of a plurality of function codes supported by the single architected instruction, the plurality of function codes corresponding to a plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the single architected instruction; and

executing the instruction, the executing comprising:

determining, based on die function code, a scalar multiply function of the plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the instruction to be performed;

obtaining input for the scalar multiply function to be performed, the input comprising at least one source component and a scalar value; and

performing the scalar multiply function using the input to provide an output to be used in a cryptographic operation.

12. The computer system of claim 11, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises performing scalar multiplication of a point on an elliptic curve, the point specified by the at least one source component.

13. The computer system of claim 12, wherein the point on the elliptic curve is specified by a first source component of the at least one source component and a second source component of the at least one source component, and wherein the first source component and the second source component are input to the instruction via a parameter block located using a register associated with the instruction.

14. The computer system of claim 11, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises using the following equation: (Xr, Yr)<=d*(Xs, Ys), wherein Xs and Ys are the at least one source component and are coordinates of a point on an elliptic curve, d is the scalar value, * is scalar multiply, and Xr and Yr are resulting coordinates of the scalar multiply function, the resulting coordinates being the output.

15. The computer system of claim 14, wherein the d comprises a plurality of bits which are scanned from one bit to another bit, and wherein the performing the scalar multiply function further comprises for a bit of the plurality of bits of d equal to a select value, a point addition occurs, and after each bit is scanned, a point doubling occurs.

16. A computer-implemented method of facilitating processing within a computing environment, the computer-implemented method comprising:

obtaining, by a processor, an instruction, the instruction being a single architected instruction, the single architected instruction specifying a function code of a plurality of function codes supported by the single architected instruction, the plurality of function codes corresponding to a plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the single architected instruction; and

executing the instruction, the executing comprising:

determining, based on the function code, a scalar multiply function of the plurality of scalar multiply functions supported by the instruction to be performed;

obtaining input for the scalar multiply function to be performed, the input comprising at least one source component and a scalar value; and

performing the scalar multiply function using the input to provide an output to be used in a cryptographic operation.

17. The computer-implemented method of claim 16, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function

comprises performing scalar multiplication of a point on an elliptic curve, the point specified by the at least one source component.

18. The computer-implemented method of claim 17, wherein the point on the elliptic curve is specified by a first source component of the at least one source component and a second source component of the at least one source component, and wherein the first source component and the second source component are input to the instruction via a parameter block located using a register associated with the instruction.

19. The computer-implemented method of claim 16, wherein the performing the scalar multiply function comprises using the following equation: (Xr, Yr)<=d*(Xs, Ys), wherein Xs and Ys are the at least one source component and are coordinates of a point on an elliptic curve, d is the scalar value, * is scalar multiply, and Xr and Yr are resulting coordinates of the scalar multiply function, the resulting coordinates being the output.

20. The computer-implemented method of claim 19, wherein the d comprises a plurality of bits which are scanned from one bit to another bit, and wherein the performing the scalar multiply function further comprises for a bit of the plurality of bits of d equal to a select value, a point addition occurs, and after each bit is scanned, a point doubling occurs.