

# Practical Round-Optimal Blind Signatures in the Standard Model from Weaker Assumptions

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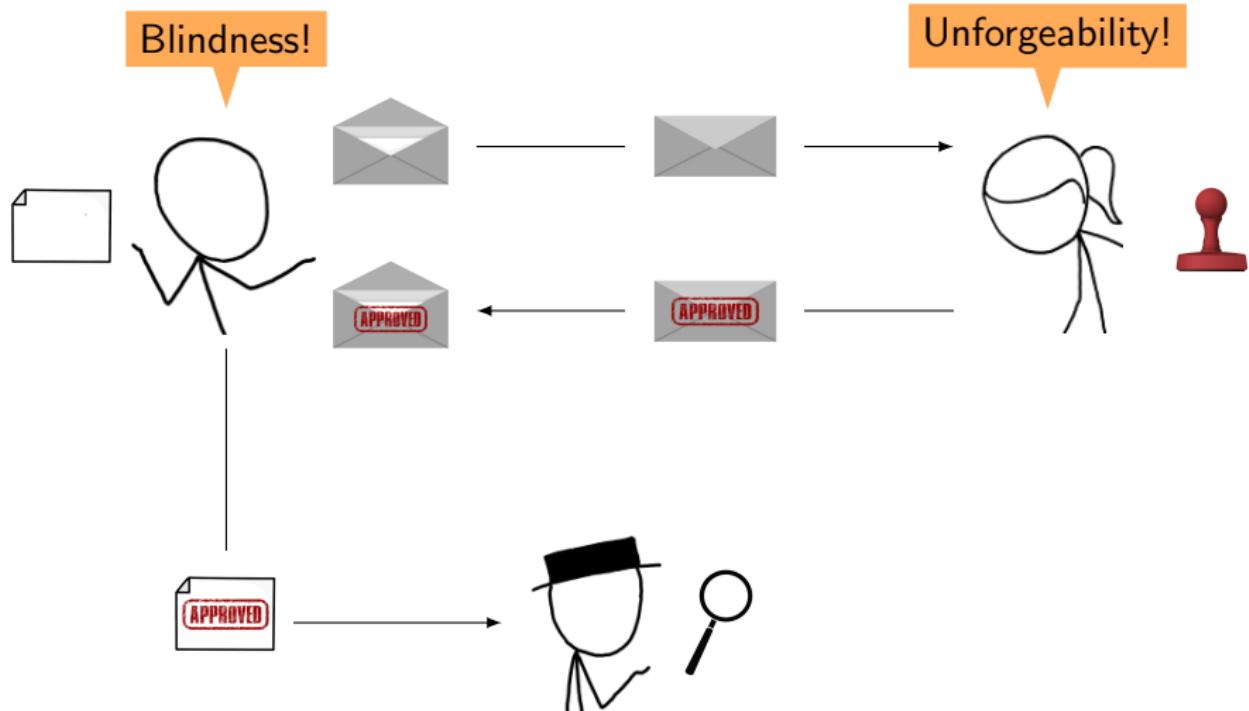
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# Blind Signatures



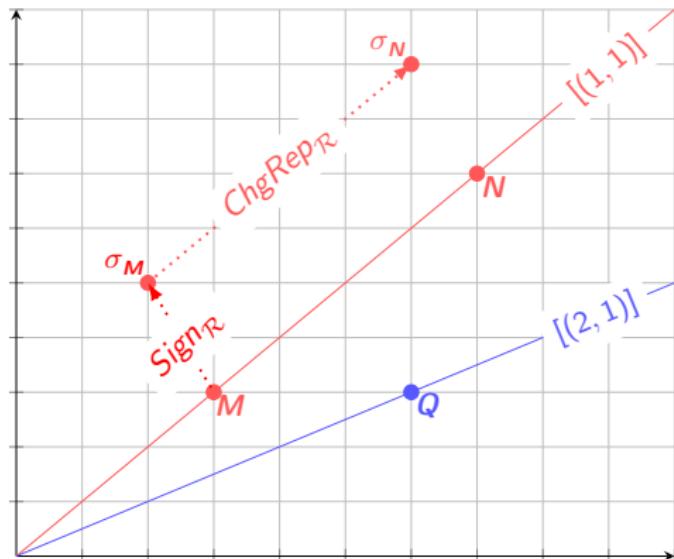
# Overview

- ▶ Desiderata:
  1. Round-optimality (hence efficiency and composability)
  2. No heuristic assumptions
  3. No set-up assumptions
- ▶ Hard to construct: [FS10]
- ▶ Possibility: [GG14,GRS+11]
- ▶ First practical scheme: [FHS15]
  - ▶ SPS-EQ + commitments
  - ▶ ~~CDH~~, EUF-CMA  $\implies$  Unforgeability
  - ▶ ~~Interactive~~ variant of DDH  $\implies$  Blindness
- ▶ *Our contribution:* weaker assumptions!

# Preliminaries

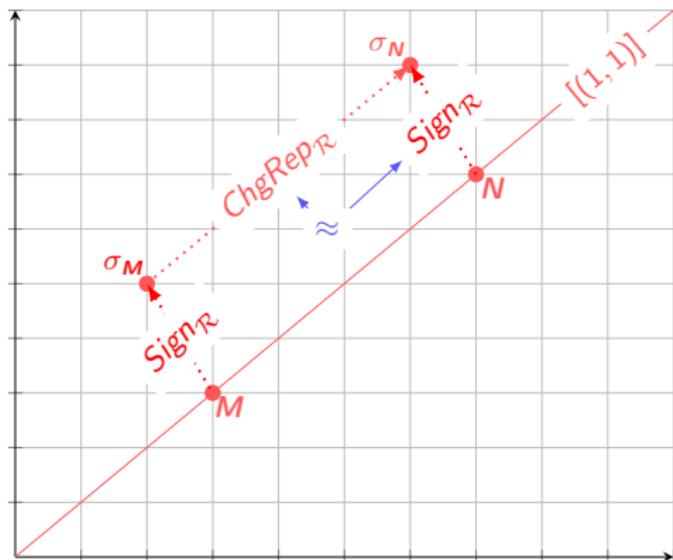
- ▶ Asymmetric pairing  $e : \mathbb{G}_1 \times \mathbb{G}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_T$ 
  - ▶ **Bilinearity:**  $e(aP, b\hat{P}) = e(P, \hat{P})^{ab}$
  - ▶ **Non-degeneracy:**  $e(P, \hat{P}) \neq 1_{\mathbb{G}_T}$
  - ▶ **Efficiency:**  $e(\cdot, \cdot)$  efficiently computable
- ▶ Structure-Preserving Signatures [AFG+10]
  - ▶ Signing vector of group elements
  - ▶ Signatures and PKs consist *only* of group elements
  - ▶ Verification via
    1. pairing-product equations
    2. group membership tests

## SPS on Equivalence Classes



- ▶ Equivalence relation  $\sim_{\mathcal{R}}$  on  $\mathbb{G}^{\ell}$ :  $\mathbf{M} \sim_{\mathcal{R}} \mathbf{N} \Leftrightarrow \exists \mu \in \mathbb{Z}_p^* : \mathbf{N} = \mu \cdot \mathbf{M}$
- ▶ SPS-EQ := SPS + “change representative” functionality

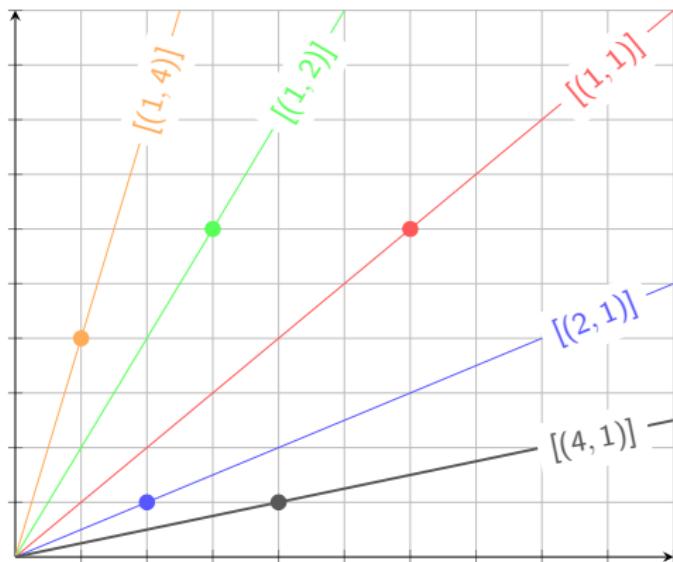
## SPS-EQ: Security



- ▶ Class-hiding:  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathbf{M}, \sigma, \mu, pk) \approx Sign_{\mathcal{R}}(\mu \mathbf{M}, sk)$ 
  - ▶ Malicious keys:  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathbf{M}, \sigma, \mu, pk)$  uniform in space of signatures on  $\mu \mathbf{M}$

Unfortunately, EUF-CMA w.r.t.  $\approx$

## SPS-EQ: Security



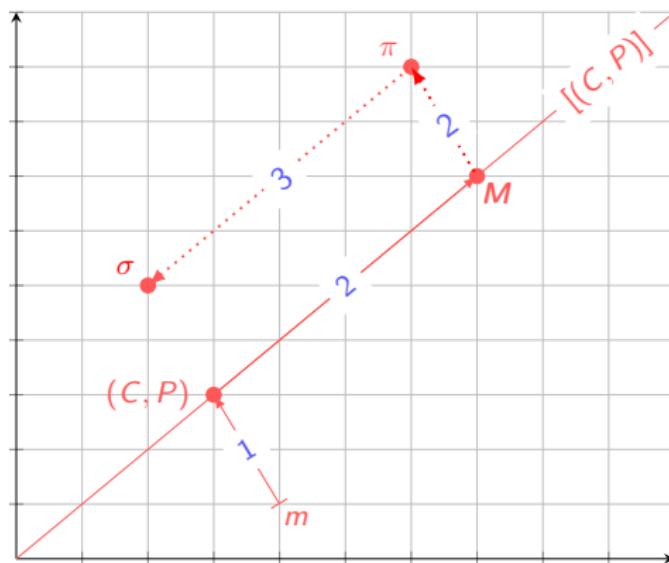
- ▶ Class-hiding:  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathbf{M}, \sigma, \mu, pk) \approx Sign_{\mathcal{R}}(\mu \mathbf{M}, sk)$ 
  - ▶ Malicious keys:  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}(\mathbf{M}, \sigma, \mu, pk)$  uniform in space of signatures on  $\mu \mathbf{M}$
- ▶ Unforgeability: EUF-CMA w.r.t  $\sim_{\mathcal{R}}$

# Blind Signatures from SPS-EQ

# FHS Blind Signature

► Bob:

1. Commits to  $m$  using Pedersen commitment  $C = mP + rQ$
2. Obtains signature  $\pi$  from Alice on random  $M \sim [(C, P)]_{\mathcal{R}}$
3. Derives  $\sigma$  on  $(C, P)$  using  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}$
4. Outputs  $\tau = (\sigma, \text{opening of } C)$  to Charlie



$$\text{pk} = (\text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}}, (Q, \hat{Q}) = q \cdot (P, \hat{P}))$$

Pedersen Commitment

$$m \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*, r, s \in \mathbb{Z}_p^*$$



$$M = s \cdot (mP + rQ, P) \rightarrow$$

$$\pi \leftarrow \text{Sign}_{\mathcal{R}}(M, \text{sk})$$



$$\text{sk} = (\text{sk}_{\mathcal{R}}, q)$$

$$\sigma \leftarrow \text{ChgRep}_{\mathcal{R}}(M, \pi, 1/s, \text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}})$$

$$\tau \leftarrow (\sigma, R = rP, T = rQ)$$

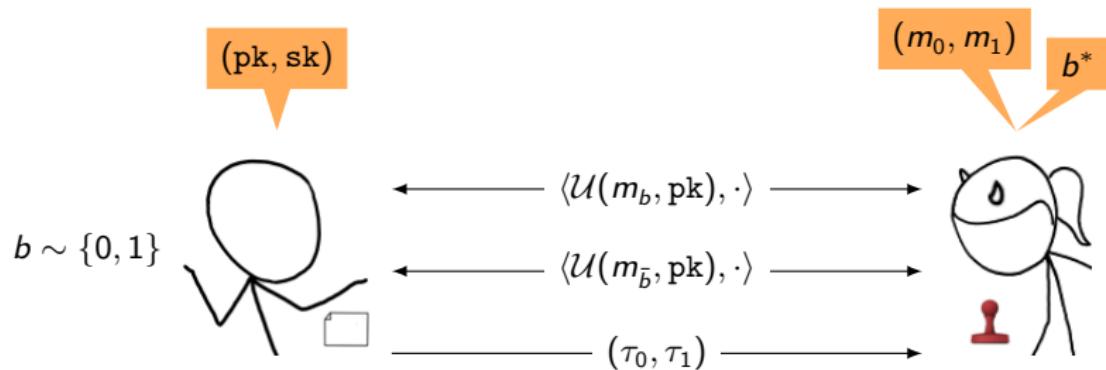
Opening

$$(m, \tau)$$



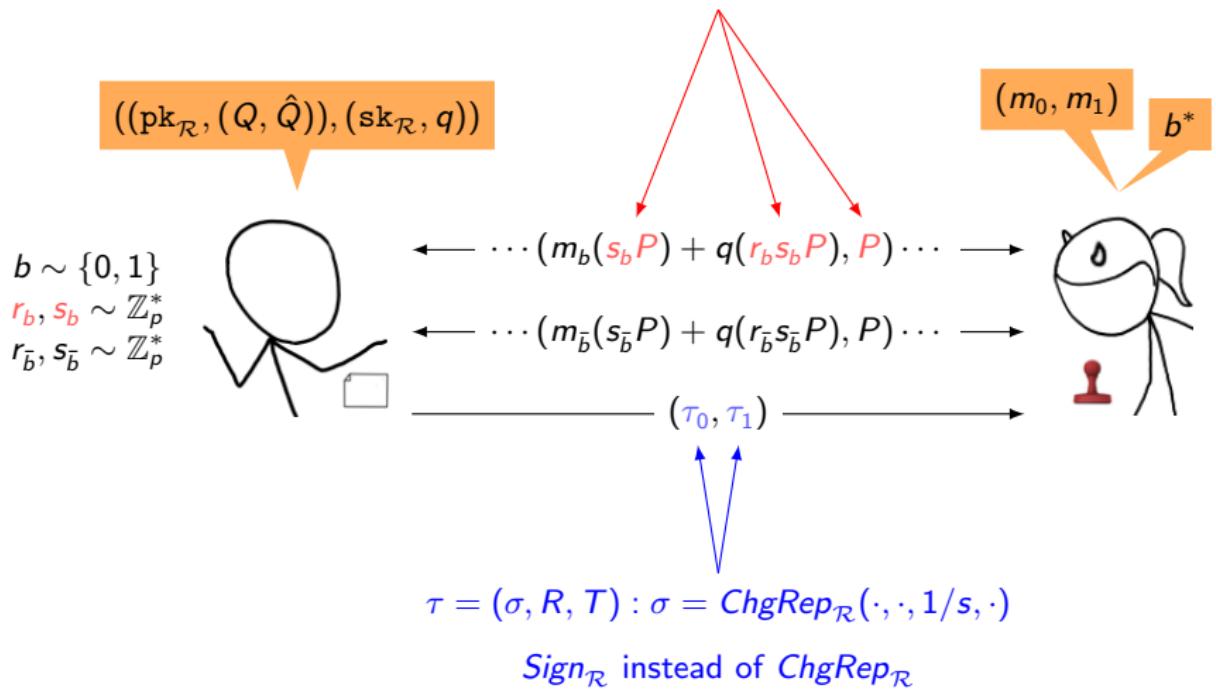
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Verify}_{\mathcal{R}}((mP + T, P), \sigma, \text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}}) &\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ e(R, \hat{Q}) &\stackrel{?}{=} e(T, \hat{P}) \end{aligned}$$

# Blindness: Honest-Key Model

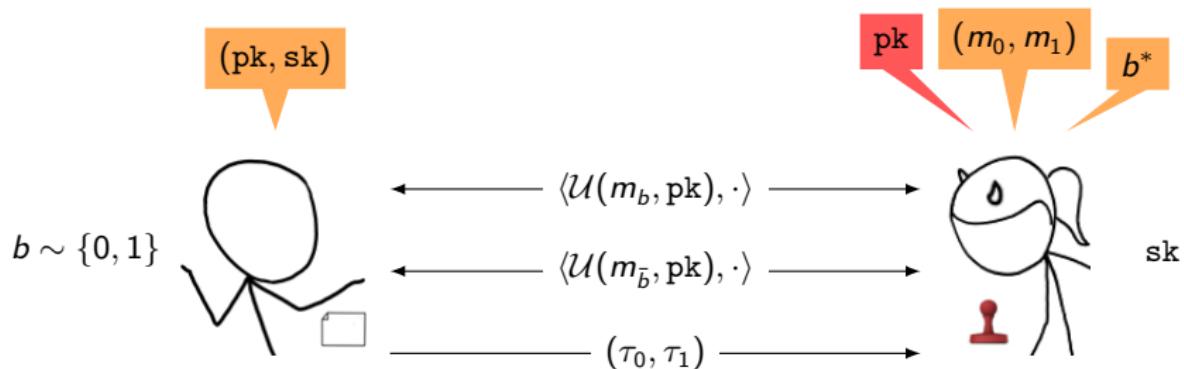


# Blindness: Honest-Key Model...

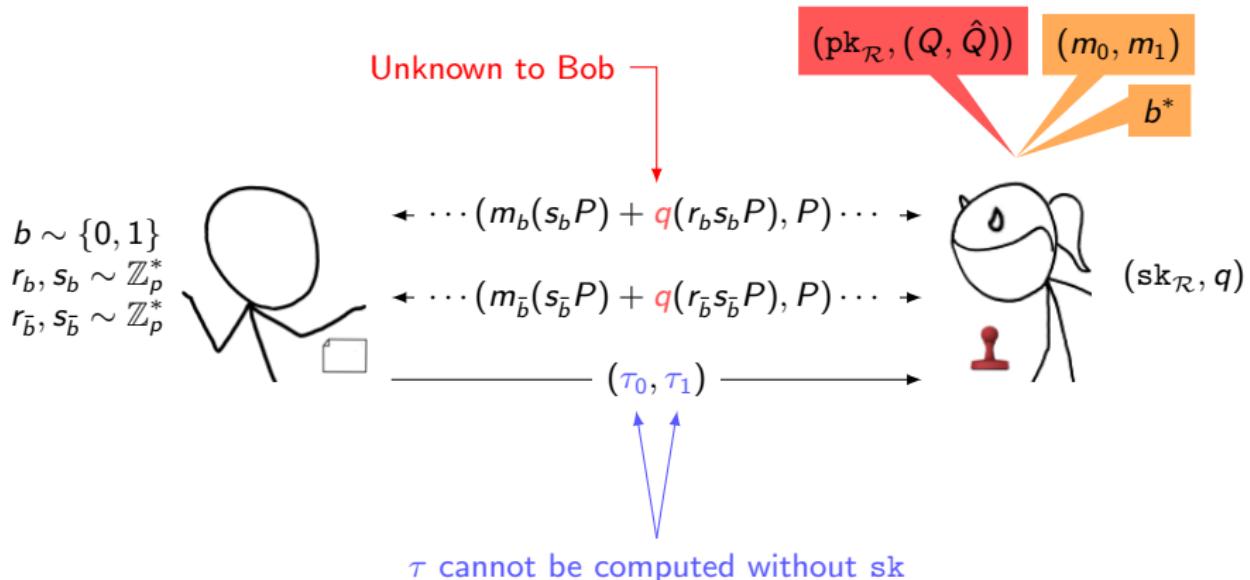
Embed DDH instance  $(P, rP, sP, tP)$



# Blindness: Malicious-Key Model



# Blindness: Malicious-Key Model...



## ► Solution:

1. Interactive variant of DDH needed
2. Rewind Alice to generate signatures ( $\text{ChgRep}_{\mathcal{R}}$  uniform)

## Our construction

- ▶ Idea: Bob chooses parameters for commitment
  - ▶ Must be *perfectly binding*
- ▶ Bob:
  1. Chooses “one-time” keys  $(P, Q)$  for El-Gamal encryption
  2. Commits to  $m$  using  $C = mP + rQ$
  3. Obtains signature  $\pi$  from Alice on  $\mathbf{M} \sim [(C, rP, Q, P)]_{\mathcal{R}}$
  4. Derives  $\sigma$  on  $(C, rP, Q, P)$  using  $ChgRep_{\mathcal{R}}$
  5. Outputs  $\tau = (\sigma, \text{opening of } C)$  to Charlie

$sR$  allows verification!

$$e(M_1 - mM_4) \stackrel{?}{=} e(M_2, \hat{Q})$$

$\text{pk} = \text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}}$

$$\begin{aligned} m &\in \mathbb{Z}_p^* \\ r, s &\in \mathbb{Z}_p^*, R = rP \\ \rightarrow q &\in \mathbb{Z}_p^*, Q := qP \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{M = s \cdot (mP + rQ, R, Q, P)}{\pi \leftarrow \text{Sign}_{\mathcal{R}}(M, \text{sk})}$$



$\text{sk} = \text{sk}_{\mathcal{R}}$

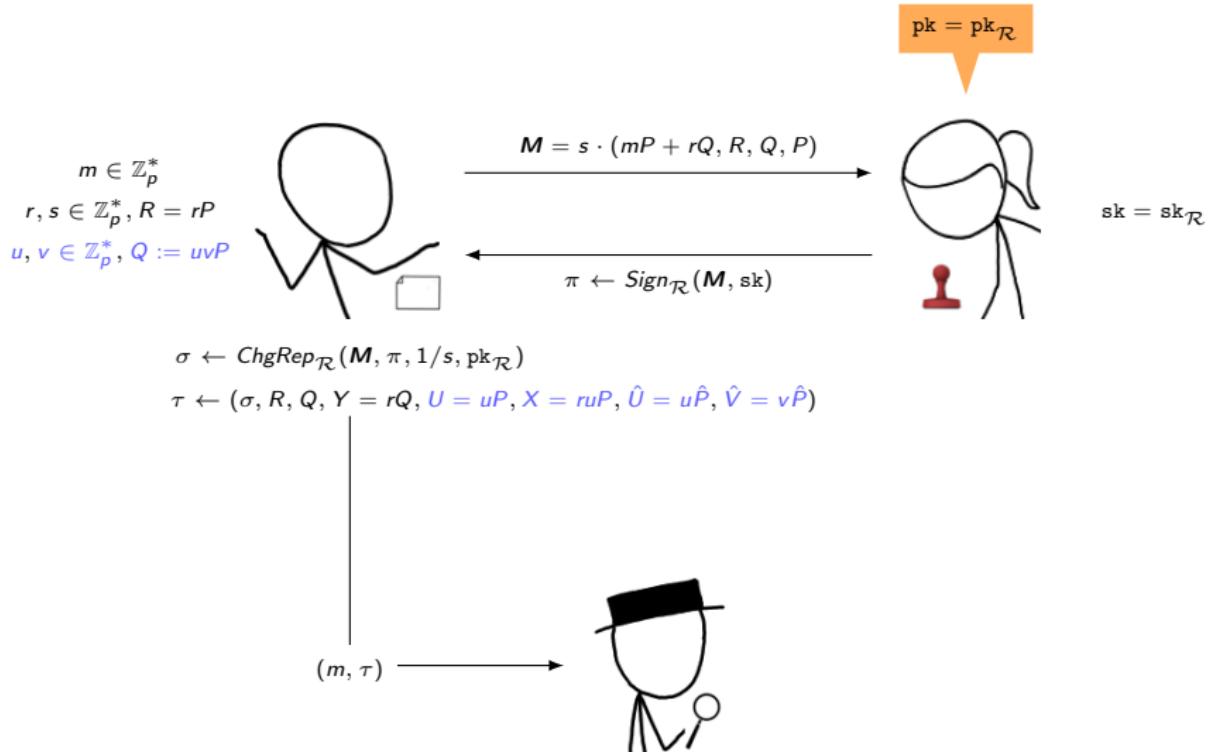
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &\leftarrow \text{ChgRep}_{\mathcal{R}}(M, \pi, 1/s, \text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}}) \\ \tau &\leftarrow (\sigma, R, Q, Z = rQ, \hat{Q} = q\hat{P}) \end{aligned}$$

Solution: split  $q$

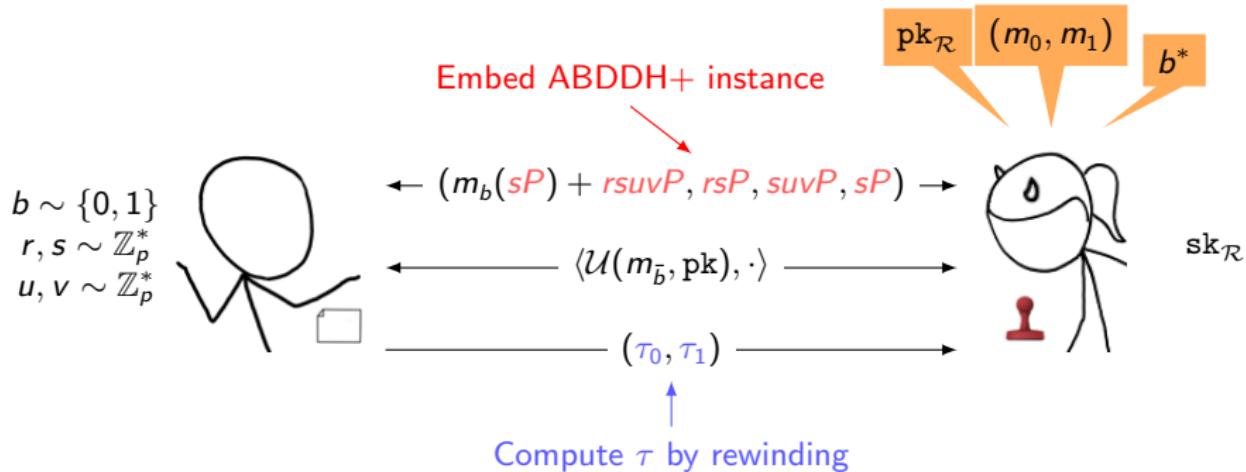
$$(m, \tau)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Verify}_{\mathcal{R}}((mP + Z, R, Q, P), \sigma, \text{pk}_{\mathcal{R}}) &\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ e(Q, \hat{P}) &\stackrel{?}{=} e(P, \hat{Q}), e(Z, \hat{P}) \stackrel{?}{=} e(R, \hat{Q}) \end{aligned}$$

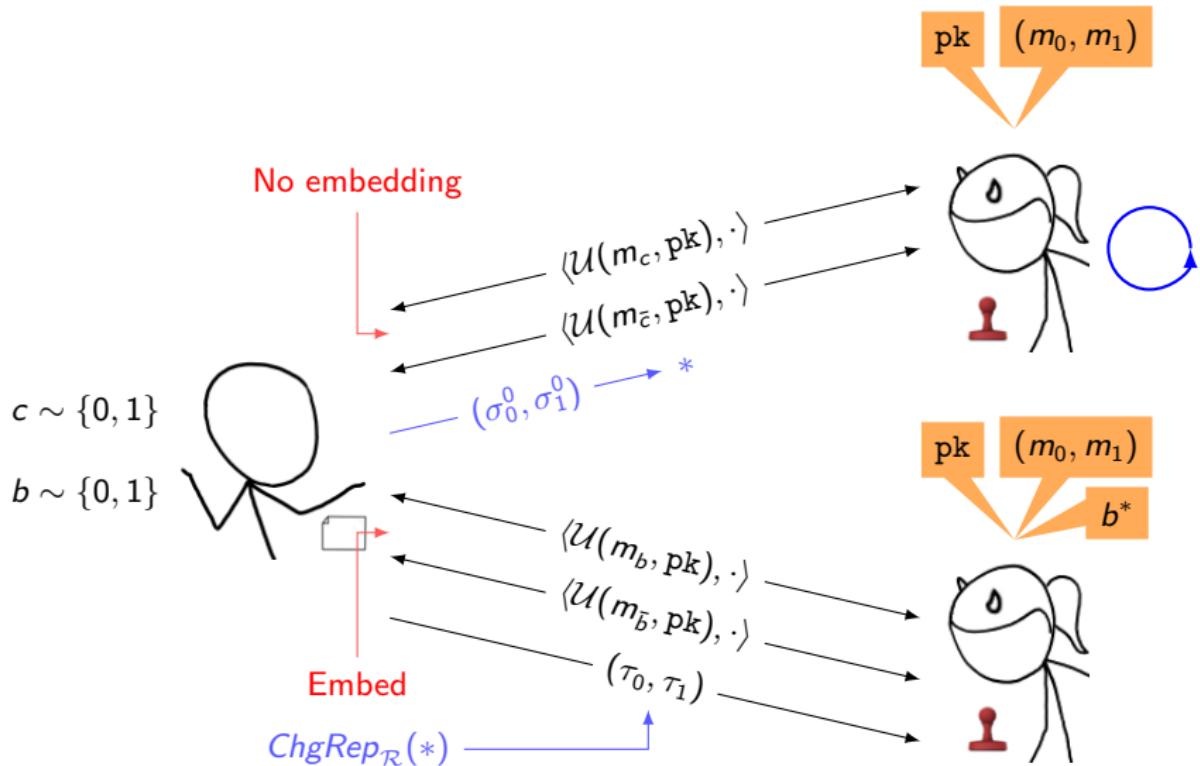


# Blindness: Malicious-Key Model



- ▶ ABDDH+ assumption: hard to distinguish  $rvP$  from random given:  $rP, uP, uvP, u\hat{P}, v\hat{P}$ 
  - ▶  $\text{ABDDH+} \implies \text{DDH}$
  - ▶ Hard in generic group model

# Blindness: Malicious-Key Model...



- **Multiple** rewinds required: fails for single rewind!

## Comparison

	[GG14]	[FHS15]	This work
Assumption	DLIN	Interactive DDH	ABDDH+
Public-key	$43\mathbb{G}$	$1\mathbb{G}_1 + 3\mathbb{G}_2$	$4\mathbb{G}_2$
Communication	$> 41\mathbb{G}$	$4\mathbb{G}_1 + 1\mathbb{G}_2$	$6\mathbb{G}_1 + 1\mathbb{G}_2$
Signatures	$183\mathbb{G}$	$4\mathbb{G}_1 + 1\mathbb{G}_2$	$7\mathbb{G}_1 + 3\mathbb{G}_2$
Computation	$9e$	$7e$	$14e$

## References

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- FS10 M. Fischlin and D. Schröder. *On the Impossibility of Three-Move Blind Signature Schemes.* EUROCRYPT 2010
- GG14 S. Garg and D. Gupta. *Efficient Round Optimal Blind Signatures.* EUROCRYPT 2014
- GRS+11 S. Garg, V. Rao, A. Sahai, D. Schröder and D. Unruh. *Round Optimal Blind Signatures.* CRYPTO 2011