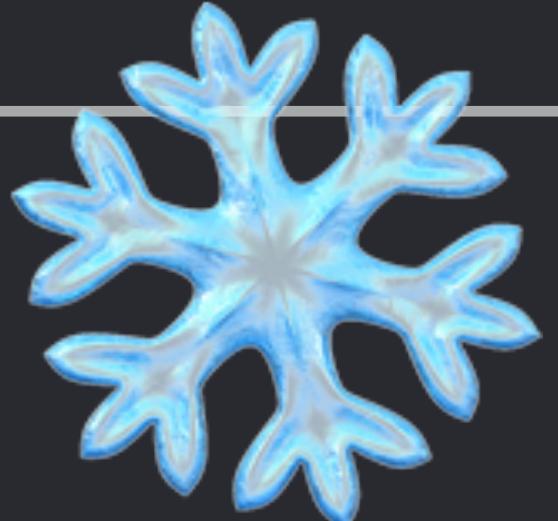




BLOCKCHAIN COMMONS

LEARNING FROST



WHAT IS BLOCKCHAIN COMMONS?

- ▶ We are a community that brings together stakeholders to collaboratively build open & interoperable, secure & compassionate infrastructure.
- ▶ We design decentralized solutions where everyone wins.
- ▶ We are a neutral “not-for-profit” that enables people to control their own digital destiny.



THANKS TO OUR FROST SPONSOR





AN OVERVIEW

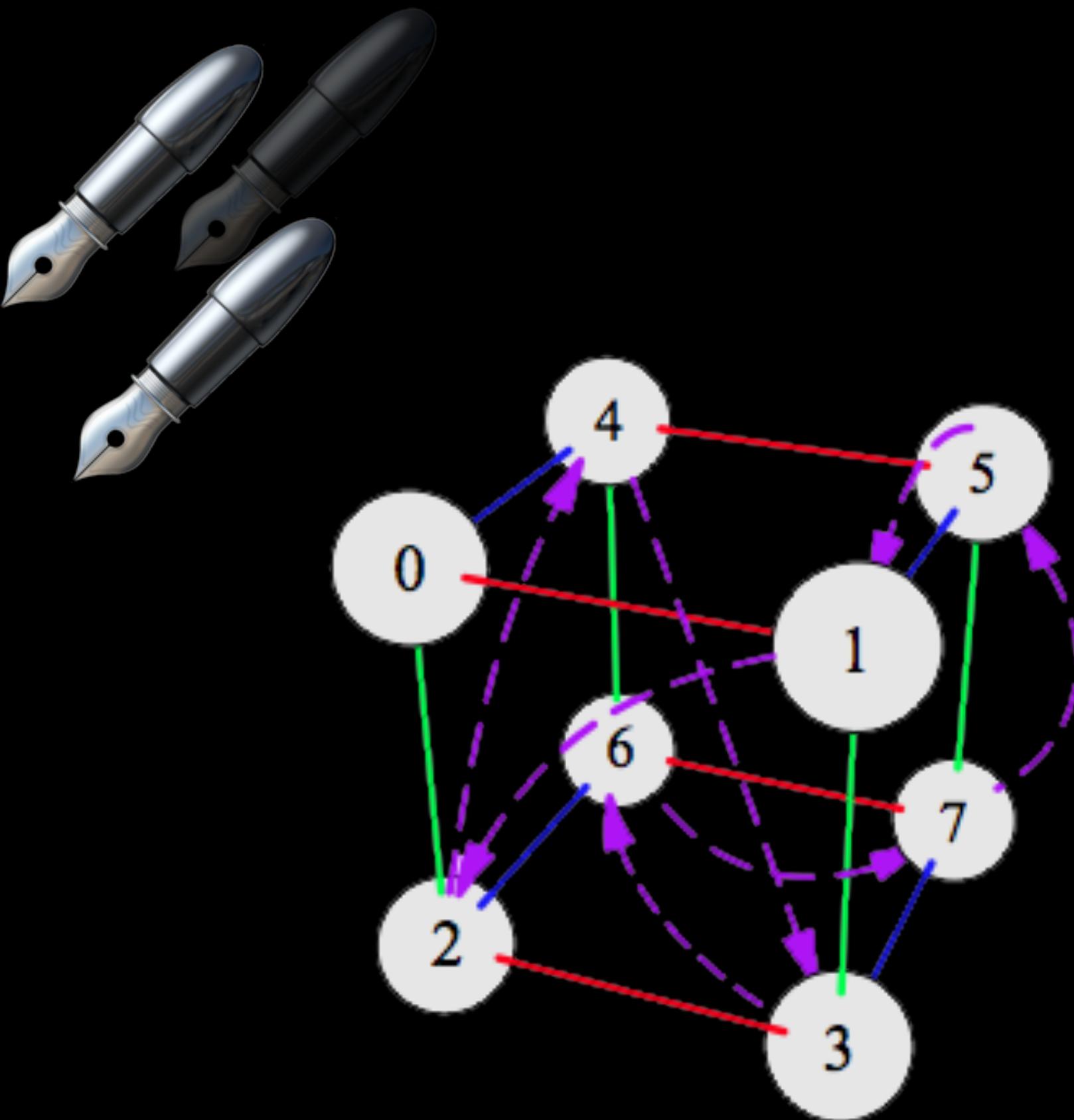
WHAT IS FROST?

WHAT IS FROST?

Flexible Round-Optimized Schnorr Threshold

It's a:

- **Threshold Signature** Scheme
- Using the **Schnorr** algorithm
- Built on Discrete Logs over Finite Fields
- With a specific methodology for signing
- That works with **Distributed Key Generation**



ABOUT SIGNATURES

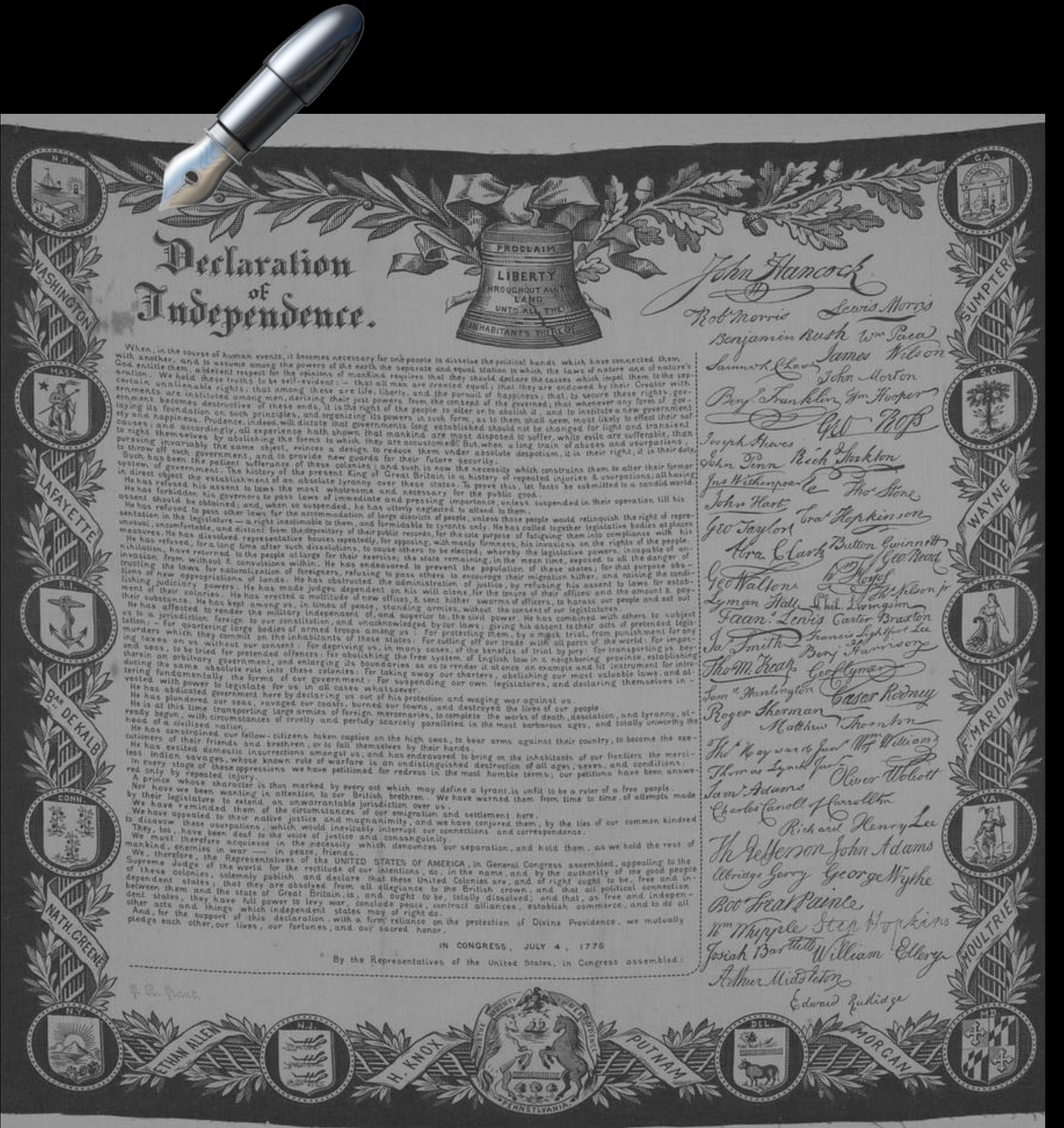
Digital signatures are used to verify messages:

- **Private** key signs a message
- **Public** key verifies that signature

You know that:

- A specific person authorized the message
- The message is not changed

Signatures are not the same as encryption.



ABOUT MULTISIGS & THRESHOLD SIGNATURES

Signatures can involve:

- A group of **signers** (multisig)
- A lower **threshold** for how many signers are required for authorization (threshold sig)

These are often defined as:

- **m-of-n**: a subset (m) of the group (n) may sign
- **n-of-n**: all (n) of the group (n) must sign

FROST is an m-of-n multisig system



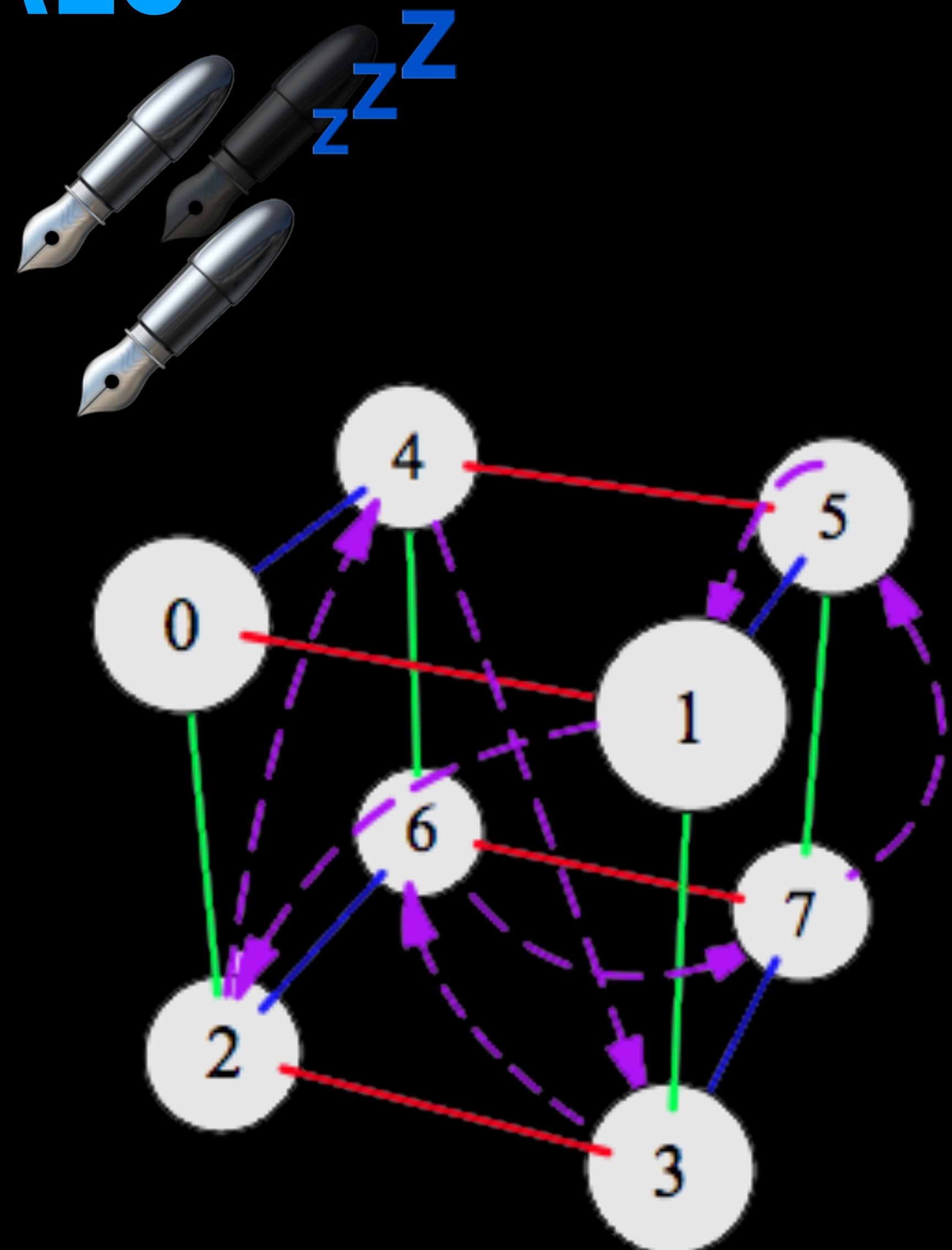
ABOUT SCHNORR SIGNATURES

Schnorr is a particular signature algorithm

- Focused on discrete logs & finite fields
- But that's not relevant to understanding it.

Its big advantage?

- Signatures are **aggregatable**
- Can be added together
- But always the **same size**



ABOUT DISTRIBUTED KEY GENERATION (DKG)

DKG is a Multiparty Computer (**MPC**) method

- Multiple computers together create a key
- The key never exists in one place!
- Each user just has a **share** (a fragment)

DKG is one method for FROST key generation

- Trusted Dealer Generation is the other
- But DKG is much more secure





ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER MULTISIG SYSTEMS

WHY USE FROST?

FROST VS BITCOIN MULTISIG

Classic **Bitcoin** Multisig

- Pay to Script Hash (P2SH)
- OP_CHECKMULTISIG
- Explicitly says it's a multisig.
- The signature can be long



FROST VS BITCOIN MULTISIG

New **FROST** Signature

- Pay to Taproot (P2TR)
- Just a signature!
 - (*and maybe a Merkle Tree hash*)
- Can't tell it's a multisig
- Can't tell how many people signed
- Can't tell who signed



FROST VS MuSig2

MuSig2 is Another Schnorr Signature Scheme

- Only n-of-n threshold (natively)
- Accountable: you know who signed

vs **FROST**:

- m-of-n threshold
- Deniable: you don't know who signed



MULTISIGNATURE COMPARISONS

	FROST	MuSig2	Multisig
Scheme	Schnorr	Schnorr	ECDSA
Threshold	m-of-n	n-of-n	m-of-n
Privacy	Deniable	Accountable	Accountable
Signing	2 Rounds or Preprocess	2 Rounds	1 Serial Round
Size	64 bytes	64 bytes	72 bytes/sig

THE ADVANTAGES OF FROST (IN SUMMARY)

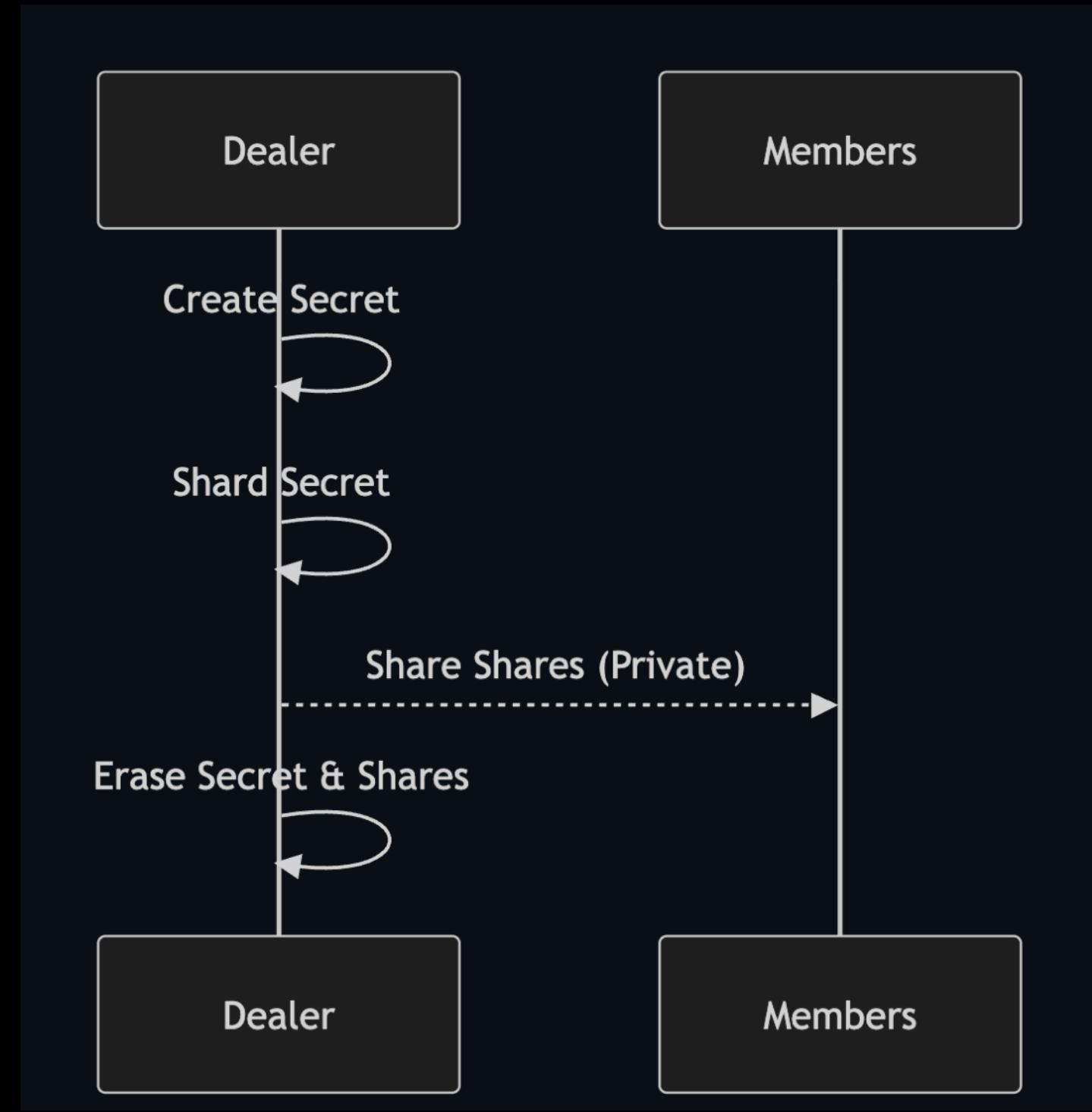
- Small Signatures
- Private Signatures
- Efficient Communication
- Strong Security (with DKG)
- Refresh & Repair Capabilities



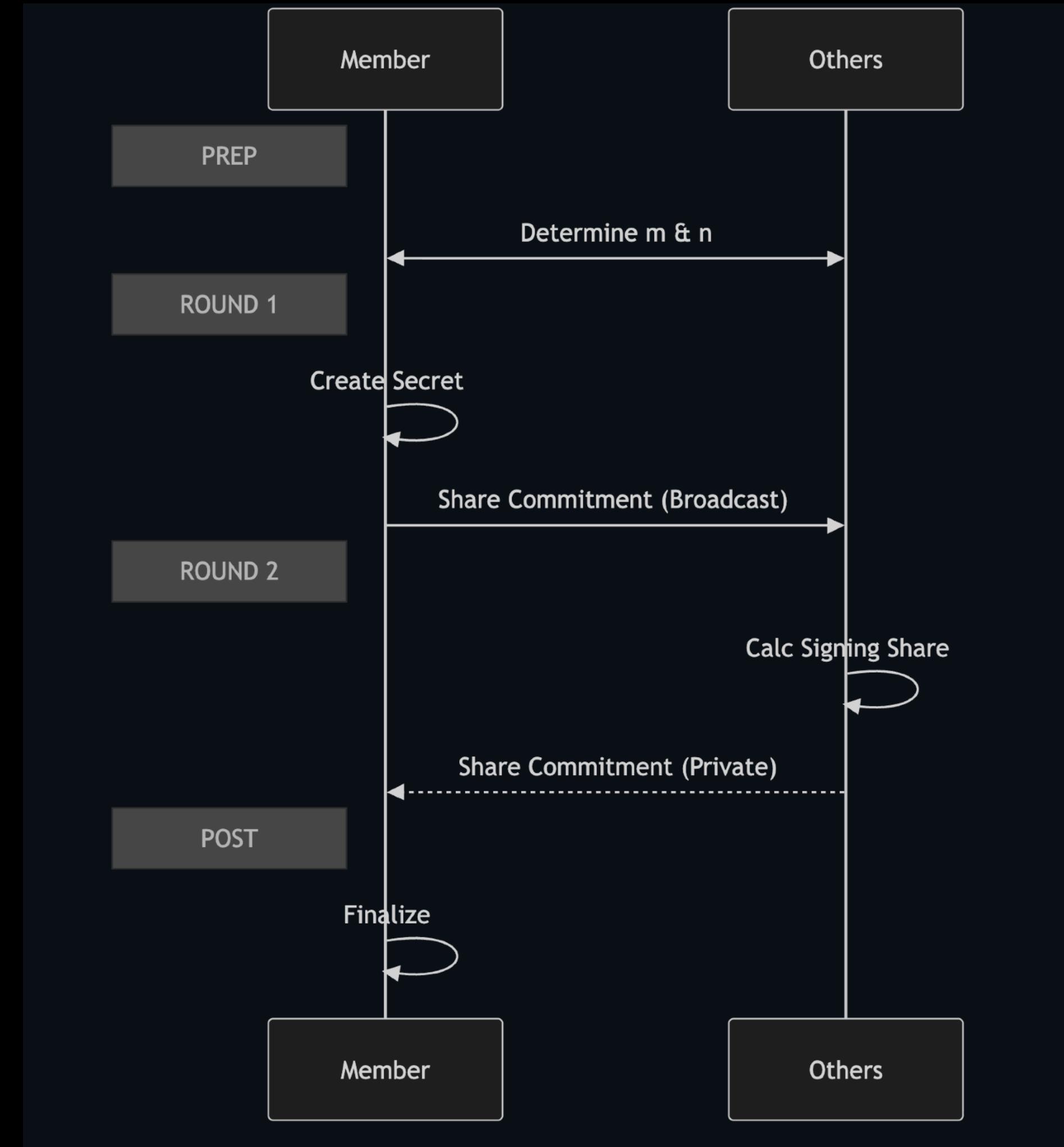


A QUICK LOOK AT FROST PROCESSES

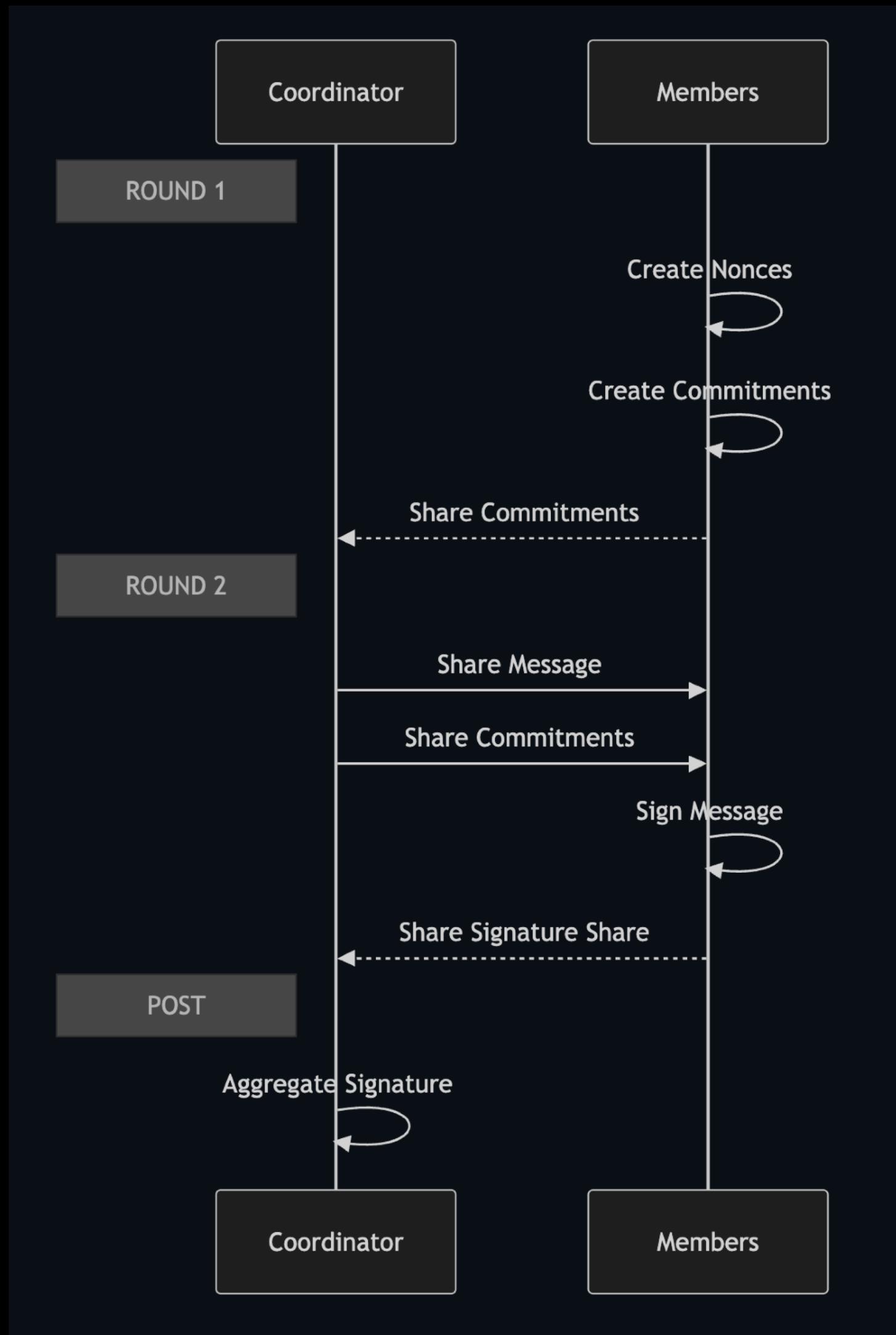
HOW DOES FROST WORK?



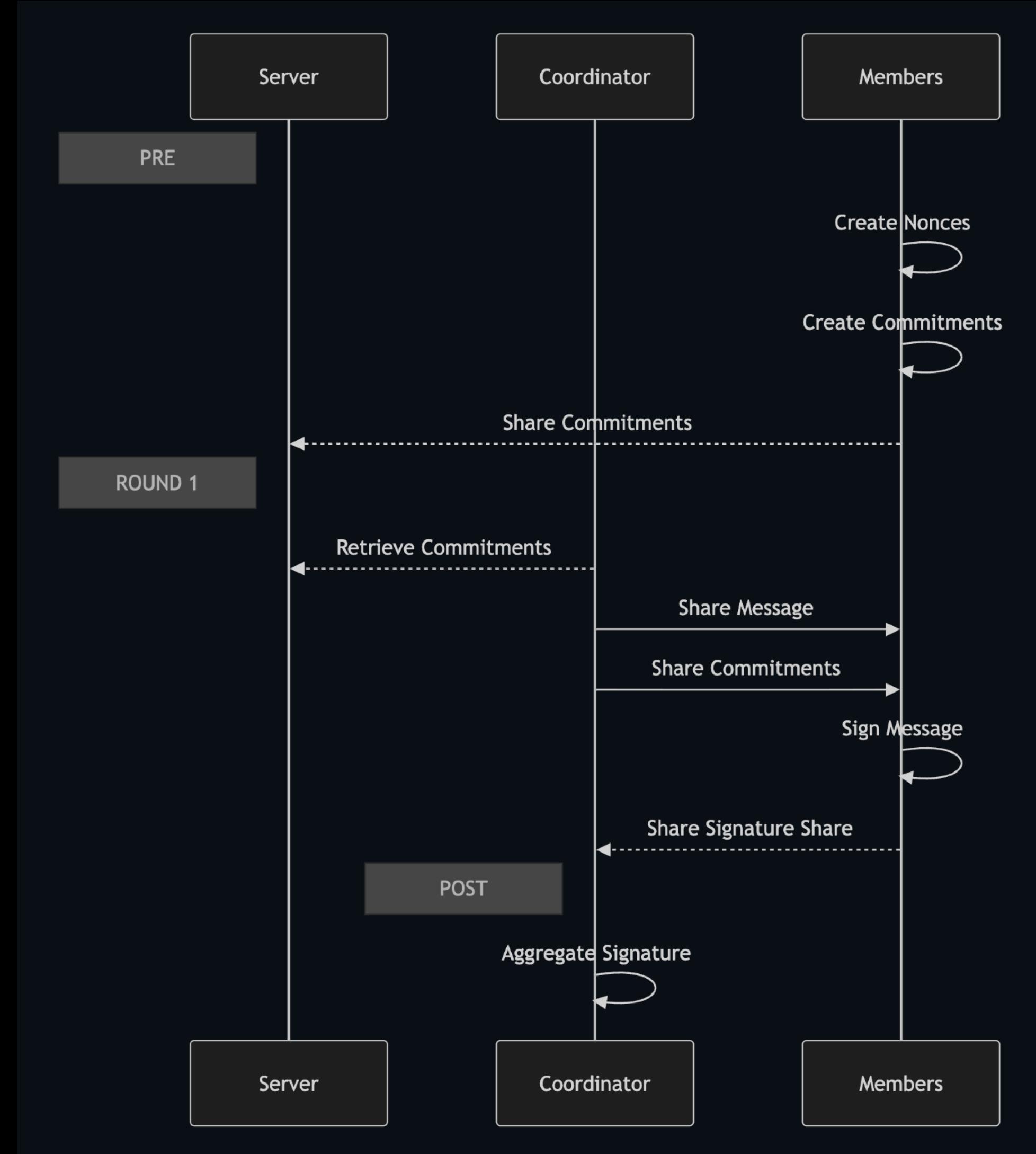
Key Generation: Trusted Dealer



Key Generation: Distributed Key Generation (DKG)



Signing: Two Rounds



Signing: One Round with Preprocessing



A NEW BLOCKCHAIN COMMONS COURSE

**LEARNING FROST
FROM THE COMMAND LINE**

ABOUT THE COURSE

We have released the *Learning FROST from the Command Line* course.

- Written in the style of ...
 - *Learning Bitcoin from the Command Line*
- Sponsored by HRF
- The start of this presentation was Chapter 1

<https://learningfrost.blockchaincommons.com/>



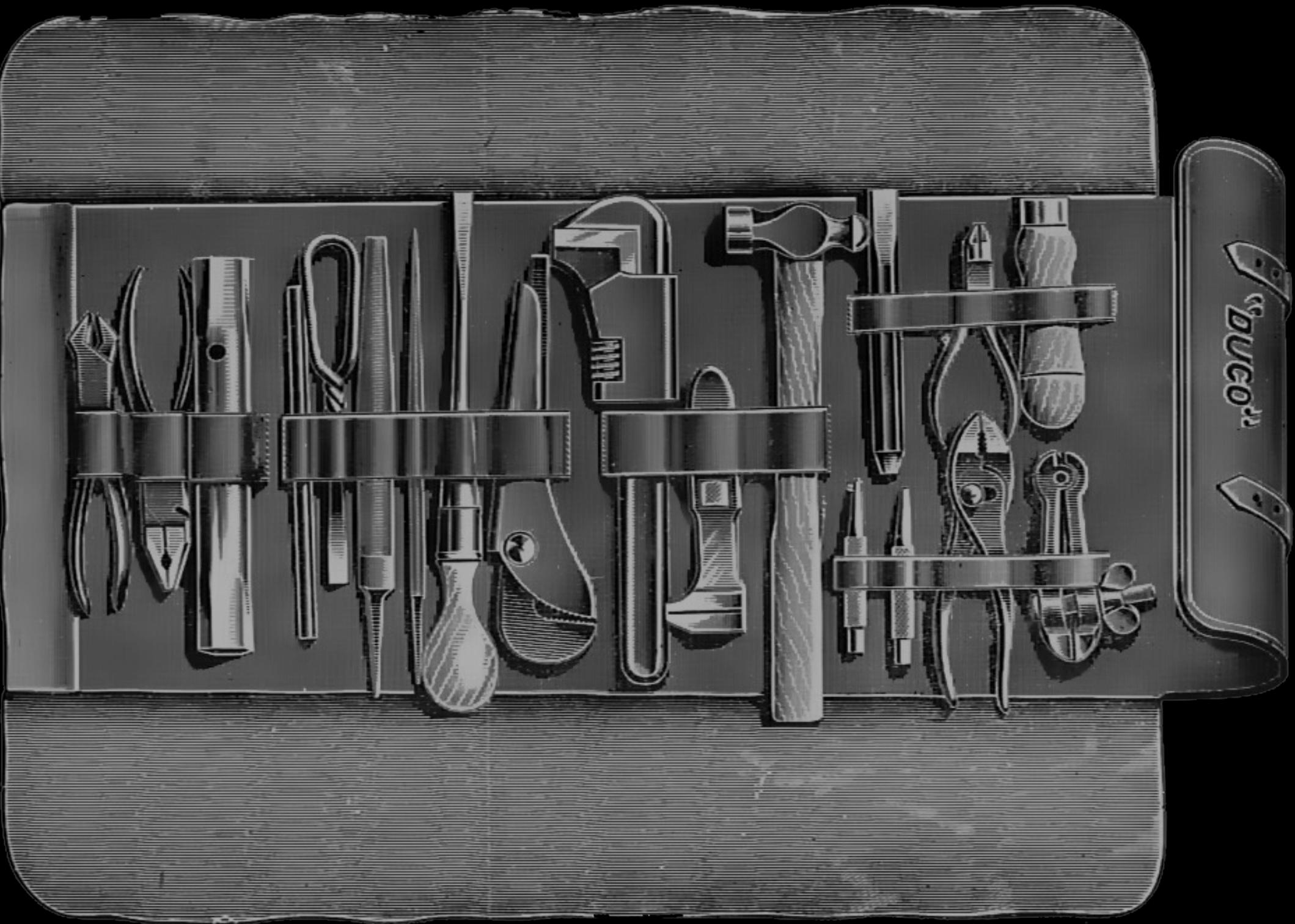
ABOUT THE FROST TOOLS

Course built on ZF FROST Tools:

- trusted-dealer
- dkg
- coordinator
- participant
- frostd server
- frost-client

Installable with **Cargo**.

<https://github.com/ZcashFoundation/frost-tools>



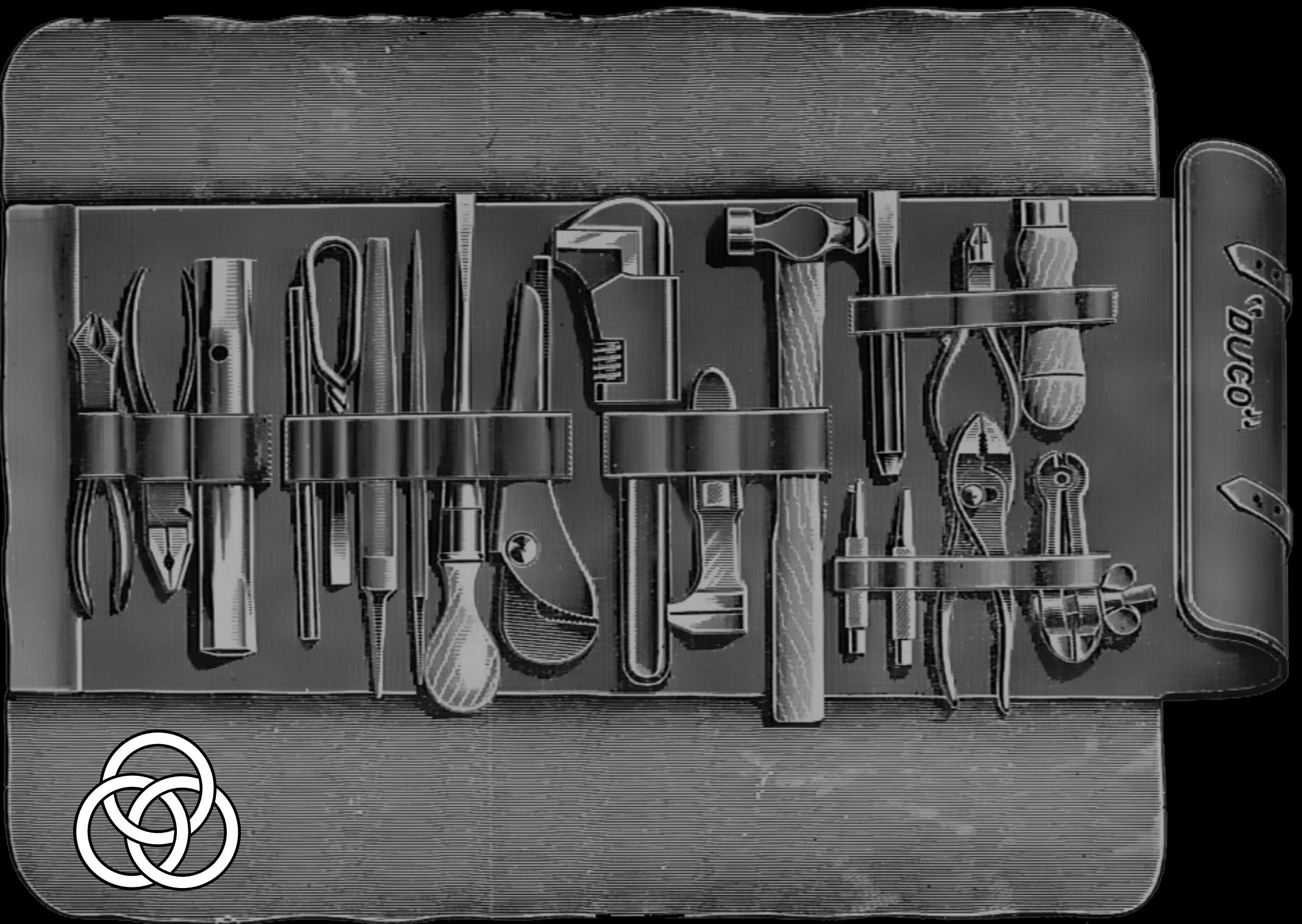
OUR EXPANSION TO THE FROST TOOLS

frost-verify-rust

- A tool for checking ZF FROST Signatures

Tools for **Signing Bitcoin transactions**

- Secp256K1-TR Ciphersuite for ZF FROST
- Taproot Tweak for ZF FROST
- Helper to Extract Sighash from PSBT
- Helper to Insert Signature into PSBT



A QUICK OVERVIEW

The course offers the hands-on experience!

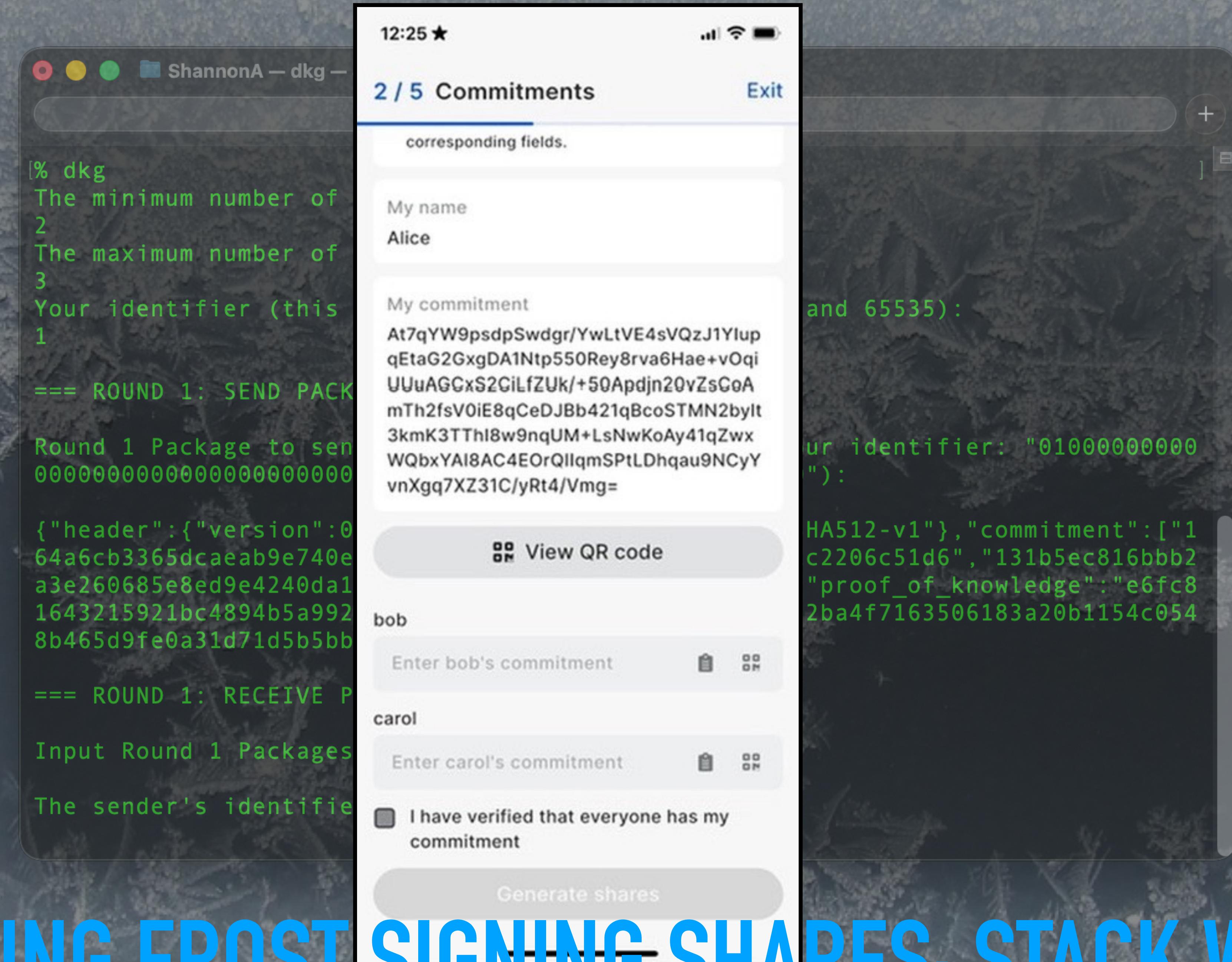
- That's how you learn how stuff works
- But here's a quick look at what it contains

Also take a look at Wolf's two Bitcoin videos

- FROST-CLI Demo Meeting
- FROST DKG Bitcoin Signing Demo



CREATING FROST SIGNING SHARES: STACK WALLET



```
ShannonA@Shannons-MacBook-Pro frost-dkg % frost-client dkg -d "DKG: Alice, Bob, Eve" \
-s 127.0.0.1:2744 \
-S $BOB_PUBKEY,$EVE_PUBKEY \
-t 2 \
[-c alice.toml
Logging in...
Creating DKG session...
Getting session info...
Waiting for other participants to send their Round 1 Packages.....
.....
Waiting for other participants to send their broadcasted Round 1 Packages.....
Waiting for other participants to send their Round 2 Packages.....
Group created; information written to alice.toml
ShannonA@Shannons-MacBook-Pro frost-dkg %
```

CREATING FROST SIGNING SHARES: DKG WITH SERVER

FROST FACES TYPICAL KEY MANAGEMENT ISSUES

You now have a file with your signing share!

- How do you secure your signing share?
- How do you record its intended usage?
- How do you keep it from being lost?

But **FROST** has big advantages due to thresholds:

- if $m > 1$, one stolen key doesn't steal signature
- if $m < n$, one lost key doesn't lose signature





SIGNING BITCOIN WITH FROST

THAT'S FROST IN A NUTSHELL

This is a capstone of two years' work.

- We've held five **FROST** meetings
- For implementers & developers

We're now moving from discussion to implementation:

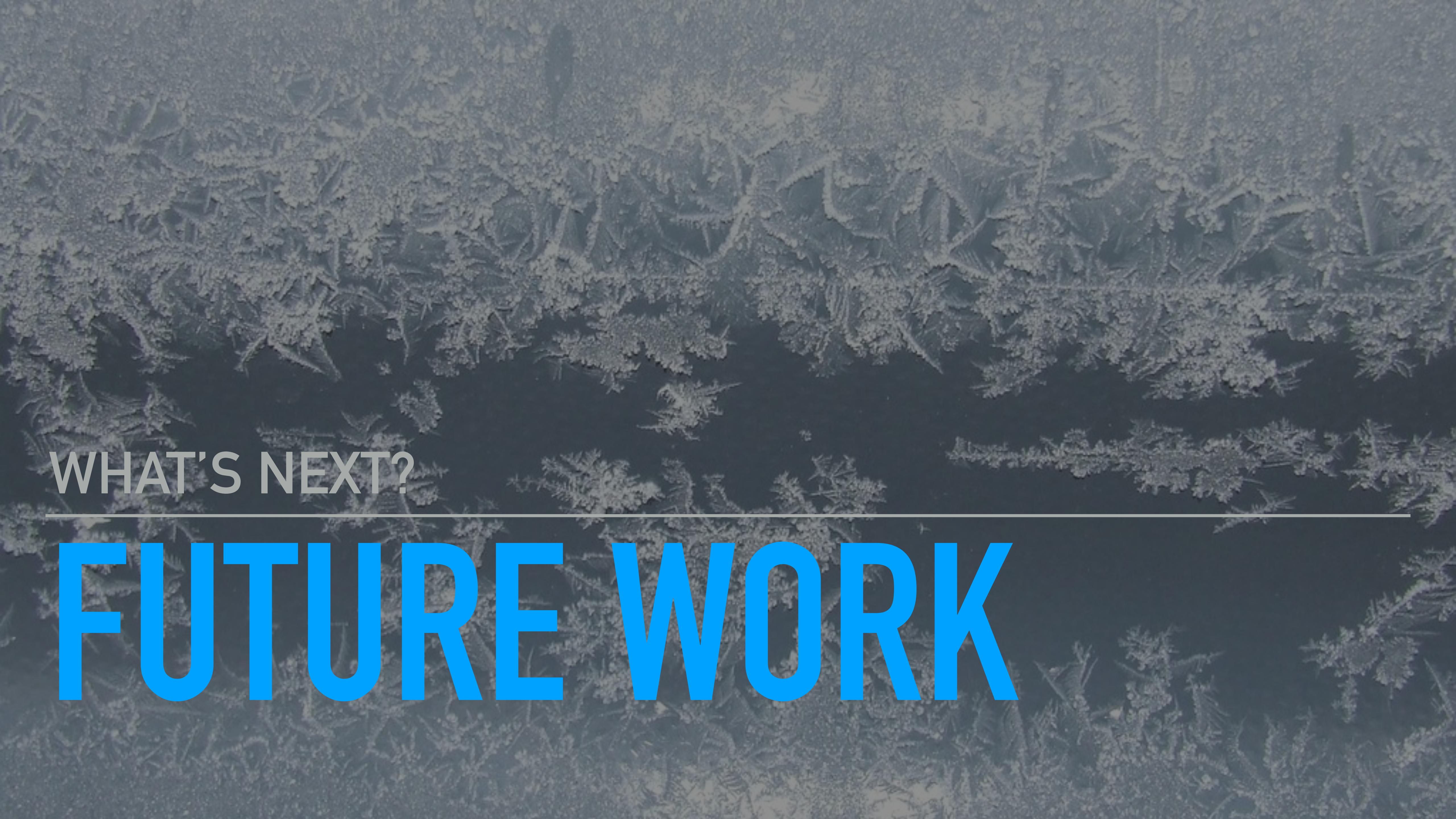
- Learning **FROST** is just the start
- We are also bringing **FROST** into our stack

Our ultimate goal?

- Wider usage of **FROST!**

<https://developer.blockchaincommons.com/frost/>





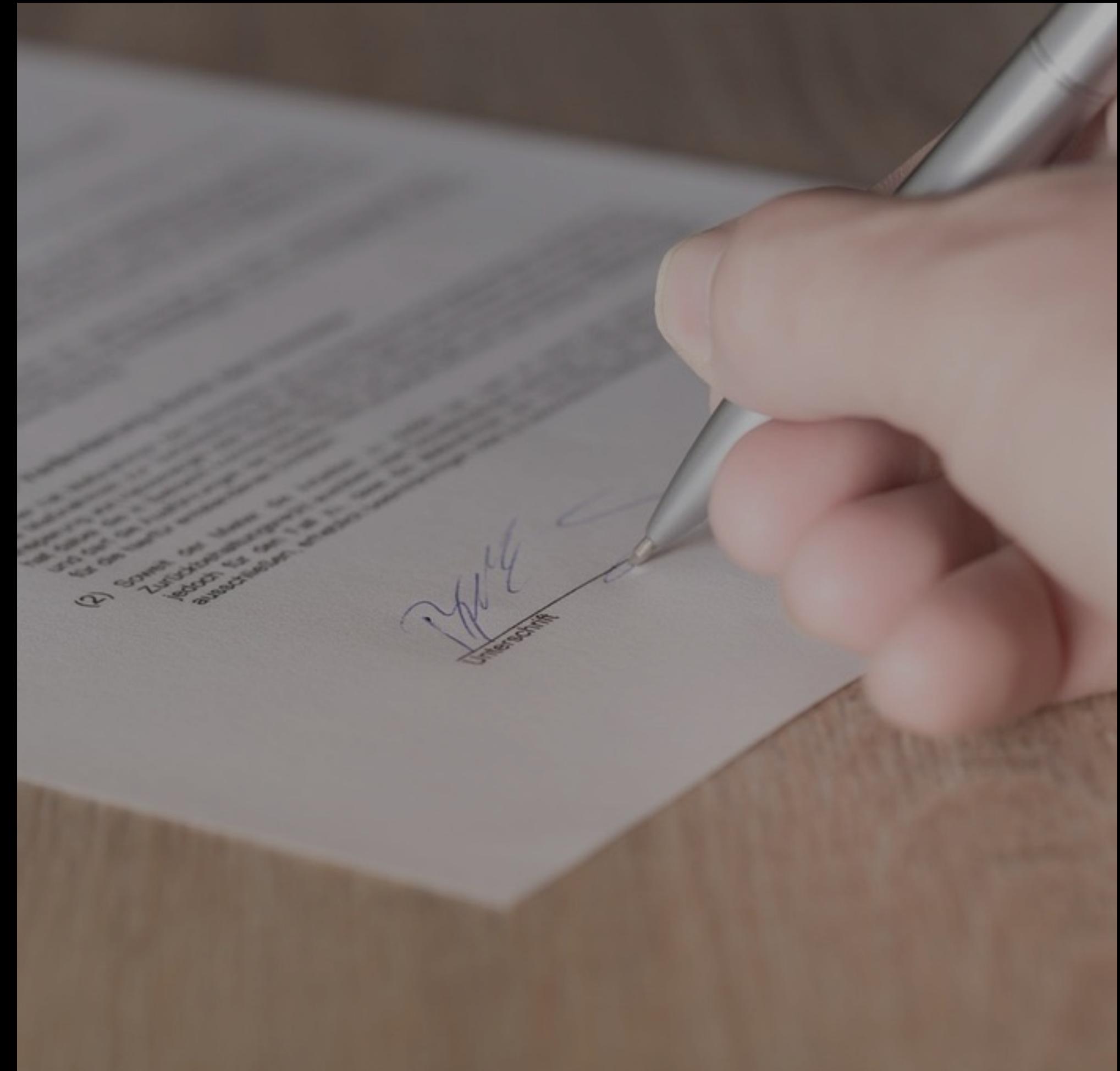
WHAT'S NEXT?

FUTURE WORK

SIGNING EXAMPLES

So what do you sign with FROST?

- Gordian Envelope
- Gordian Club Updates



COORDINATION EXAMPLES

ZF FROST offers two types of coordination

- By Hand (ugh!)
- By Coordinator (centralized!)

How do we get advantages of coordination without centralization?

- Hubert, the Dead-Drop Hub

<https://developer.blockchaincommons.com/hubert/>





ANY QUESTIONS?



Learning FROST from the Command Line

<https://learningfrost.blockchaincommons.com>

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 @BlockchainComns

“Advocating for the creation of open, interoperable,
secure & compassionate digital infrastructure to
enable people to control their own digital destiny and
to maintain their human dignity online”

