

Digital Signature Schemes based on DLP

Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA)

Key Generation for DSA

1. Generate a prime p with $2^{1023} < p < 2^{1024}$.
2. Find a prime divisor q of $p - 1$ with $2^{159} < q < 2^{160}$.
3. Find an element α with $\text{ord}(\alpha) = q$, i.e., α generates the subgroup with q elements.
4. Choose a random integer d with $0 < d < q$.
5. Compute $\beta \equiv \alpha^d \pmod{p}$.

The keys are now:

$$k_{pub} = (p, q, \alpha, \beta)$$

$$k_{pr} = (d)$$

DSA Signature Generation

1. Choose an integer as random ephemeral key k_E with $0 < k_E < q$.
2. Compute $r \equiv (\alpha^{k_E} \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$.
3. Compute $s \equiv (SHA(x) + d \cdot r) k_E^{-1} \pmod{q}$.

DSA Signature Verification

1. Compute auxiliary value $w \equiv s^{-1} \pmod{q}$.
2. Compute auxiliary value $u_1 \equiv w \cdot SHA(x) \pmod{q}$.
3. Compute auxiliary value $u_2 \equiv w \cdot r \pmod{q}$.
4. Compute $v \equiv (\alpha^{u_1} \cdot \beta^{u_2} \pmod{p}) \pmod{q}$.
5. The verification $ver_{k_{pub}}(x, (r, s))$ follows from:

$$v \begin{cases} \equiv r \pmod{q} \implies \text{valid signature} \\ \not\equiv r \pmod{q} \implies \text{invalid signature} \end{cases}$$

Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA)

Key Generation for ECDSA

1. Use an elliptic curve E with
 - modulus p
 - coefficients a and b
 - a point A which generates a cyclic group of prime order q
2. Choose a random integer d with $0 < d < q$.
3. Compute $B = dA$.

The keys are now:

$$k_{pub} = (p, a, b, q, A, B)$$

$$k_{pr} = (d)$$

ECDSA Signature Generation

1. Choose an integer as random ephemeral key k_E with $0 < k_E < q$.
2. Compute $R = k_E A$.
3. Let $r = x_R$.
4. Compute $s \equiv (h(x) + d \cdot r) k_E^{-1} \pmod{q}$.

ECDSA Signature Verification

1. Compute auxiliary value $w \equiv s^{-1} \pmod{q}$.
2. Compute auxiliary value $u_1 \equiv w \cdot h(x) \pmod{q}$.
3. Compute auxiliary value $u_2 \equiv w \cdot r \pmod{q}$.
4. Compute $P = u_1 A + u_2 B$.
5. The verification $ver_{k_{pub}}(x, (r, s))$ follows from:

$$x_P \begin{cases} \equiv r \pmod{q} \implies \text{valid signature} \\ \not\equiv r \pmod{q} \implies \text{invalid signature} \end{cases}$$