



Semester: VI

Subject: CSS

Academic Year: 2023-2024

DIGITAL SIGNATURE STANDARD:-

- Generation of public key and private key for user A.
- Creation of Digital Signature by user A for an message M.
- User B verifying the Digital Signature.

Step 1: Key Generation:

User should generate:

Global public key components $\rightarrow (p, q, g)$ } It is published.
Sender public key = y } in public domain
Sender private key = x .

Step 2: Creation of Digital Signature

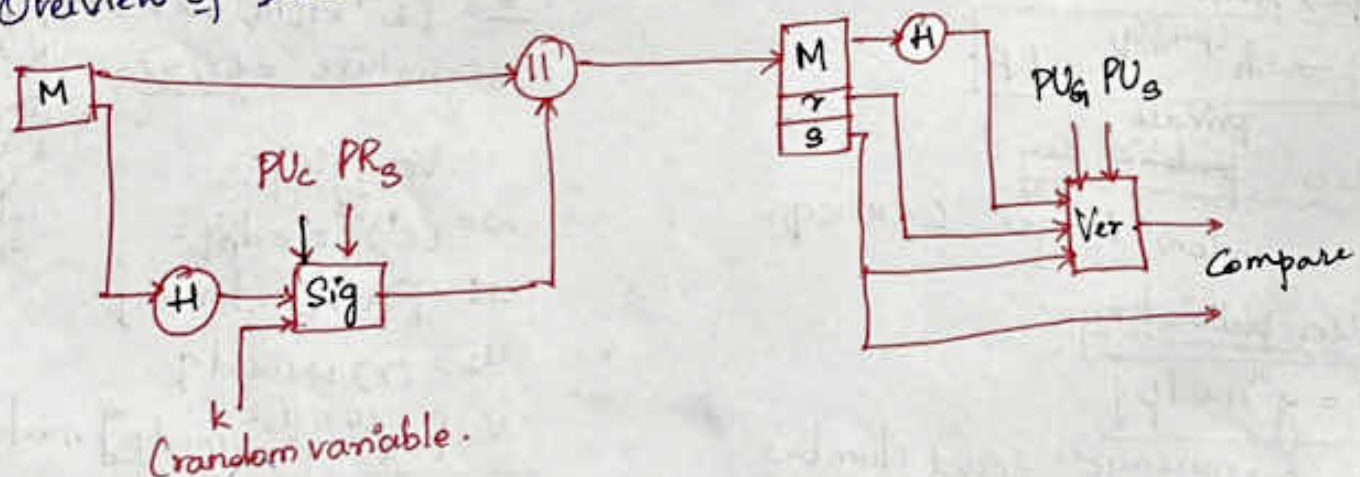
Signature is generated $\rightarrow (r, s)$.

Message M + (r, s) is send to Receiver.

Step 3: Verification of Signature

The Receiver validates the signature (r, s) using the global public key components $\rightarrow (p, q, g)$ and public key y .

Overview of DSS :-



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Step 1: The sender generates hash value of the message to be send using hash algorithm.

Step 2: The sender generates the signature using $H(M)$, $P_{uc} \rightarrow$ public key components, $P_s \rightarrow$ Private key of sender and $k \rightarrow$ random variable.

Step 3: The sender sends message M and signature (r, s) to the receiver.

Step 4: The Receiver generates hash of the message.

Step 5: The receiver computes the value using $P_{uc} \rightarrow$ Public key components and $P_{us} \rightarrow$ public key of sender.

Step 6: If the computed value and r is same then the message is not modified.

Global public key components:

$p \rightarrow$ prime number

$q \rightarrow$ prime divisor.

$g \rightarrow h^{(p-1)/q} \bmod p$

User private key:

$x \rightarrow$ random integer $0 < x < q$.

User public key:

$y = g^x \bmod p$

User per message secret Number:

$k =$ random integer $0 < k < q$.

Signing.

$r = (g^k \bmod p) \bmod q$.

$s = [k^{-1} H(M) + xr] \bmod q$

Signature = (r, s) .

Verifying.

$w = (s^{-1}) \bmod q$.

$u_1 = [H(M)w] \bmod q$.

$u_2 = (r)w \bmod q$.

$V = [(g^{u_1} \cdot y^{u_2}) \bmod p] \bmod q$

TEST: $V = r$