Signature { Authentication: 蜀菜 经性 | Integrity: 花生性 | Non-repudiation: 不可是这性 | Non-repudiation: 不可是这性 | Skyntax of Digital Signature | Sig

1. Authentication (Is mag from S) X

- 2. Integrity (Is msg not modified) O
- 3. Non-repudiation (Is h by S)



y = X + AX +b mod r >因為电腦無法計算無限大

x, y, a, b E zp = {0, ..., p-1}

Tradition: a+b=C

EC : A+B = C

3A+ = A

A+A=2A

→ j g:o , ho spot B+B , 稱之為"無限係點"

P: a point in E = group define by a EC (橢圓曲蘇)

If p is a generator, E: {P, 2P, (p-1) P}

P+Q=R: EC operation ~PEE, ~Ex

IC hoodness: Given (P. a.P.), find a EZM [IC Disorte Legarithm Rollern) Processing TT

(ECPLP)

(ECPLP)

(ECPLP)

ECPLP: It is an Elliptic Curve as a group

Consider a generator P and another element T

the DL problem is to find the integer of

Where $1 \leq d \leq 4 \text{ F}$. Ft. 7 = dp

什麼是 generator 从来主mod7期例 名o.l.….63

2": 2,4,1,2,4,1 ...

34:3,1,6,4,5,2,...

a is generator, 可距光彩 所有权

Elliptic Curve Daital Squature Algorithm (ECDSA) Gen (A): Let p be a prime, E is El over mod P P is the generator of E vk = (E, P, ap) \$ = x & Zn Sign (Sk, m): 1. random + E Zp H: \(\{\gamma\), \(\begin{array}{c} \text{A} & \text{D} \\ \\delta\) \\ \\delta\) \\ \\delta\) \\ \\delta\) \\ \\delta\) \\\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\delta\) \\\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\\delta\) \\delta\) \\delta\ Vrly (vk, m, a) (H(m) + QL) P= H(m) P + U(QP) if d2 · d1 == Hcm) Pf u(ap) : return True else: return False