## Signature Schemes Designs: RSA Full Domain Hash

- ▶ Public Functions A hash function  $H: \{0,1\}^* \to \mathbb{Z}_N^*$
- **Keygen:** Run RSA.Keygen. pk = (e, N), sk = (d, N).
- ▶ Sign: Input: sk, M. Output  $\sigma = \mathsf{RSA.Dec}(sk, H(M)) = H(M)^d \mod N$
- ▶ **Verify**: Input:  $pk, M, \sigma$ . If RSA.Enc $(pk, \sigma) = H(M)$  output accept, else reject
- ▶ If  $\sigma^e \mod N = H(M)$ , output accept, else reject.

## Correctness

Suppose  $\sigma = \operatorname{Sign}(sk, M)$ . This implies  $\sigma = H(M)^d \mod N$ . This implies

$$\sigma^e \mod N = (H(M)^d \mod N)^e \mod N = H(M)^{ed} \mod N$$

. As  $ed \equiv 1 \mod \phi(N)$  and H maps to  $\mathbb{Z}_N^*$ , we have

$$\sigma^e \mod N = H(M) \mod N = H(M)$$

which is the acceptance condition in the verification algorithm.

