

## Lamport Signature Scheme

Gen( $l$ ):  $\forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, l\}$

- choose  $x_{i,0}, x_{i,1} \in_R \{0, 1\}^n$
- compute  $y_{i,0} := f(x_{i,0})$ ,  $y_{i,1} := f(x_{i,1})$

$$pk = \begin{pmatrix} y_{1,0} & y_{1,1} & \dots & y_{l,0} & y_{l,1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad sk = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1,0} & x_{1,1} & \dots & x_{l,0} & x_{l,1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sign( $sk, m$ ): For  $m \in \{0, 1\}^l$  with  $m = m_1 m_2 \dots m_l$   
output  
 $\sigma = (x_{1,m_1}, \dots, x_{l,m_l})$

Verify( $pk, m, \sigma$ ): for  $m = m_1 m_2 \dots m_l$  and  
 $\sigma = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_l)$

output 1 if and only if  $f(x_i) = y_{i,m_i} \quad \forall 1 \leq i \leq l$ .

Thm: Let  $l$  be a polynomial. If  $f$  is a OWF then the Lamport signature scheme above is one-time secure signature scheme.

Proof

We build an **Inv** against OWF, given a **Mallory** for one-time signature scheme (Gen, Sign, Verify).

Intuition: Mallory asks for signature on some  $m$  and gets  $\sigma$  on  $m$ .

Now, forgery  $(m', \sigma')$  must be on  $m' \neq m$ , i.e.  $\nexists i \in \{1, \dots, l\}$  st.  $m'_i = b \neq m_i$ .

Then, forgery on  $m$  requires Mallory to find (at least) a preimage (under  $f$ ) of  $y_{i^*, b^*}$ .  
It should be hard to do this, by one-wayness of  $f$ .

### FORMAL PROOF:

we don't know this  $(i^*, b^*)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  we just guess at random

$$f(x^*) = y^* \text{ for } x^* \in \{0,1\}^n$$

$$\xrightarrow{y^*}$$

Inv

Mallory

Pick  $i^* \in \{1, \dots, l\}$  &  
 $b^* \in \{0,1\}$

- ① for  $(i, b) \neq (i^*, b^*)$   
 pick  $x_{i,b} \in \{0,1\}^n$   
 compute  $y_{i,b} = f(x_{i,b})$
- ② set  $y_{i^*, b^*} = y^*$

$$pk = \begin{pmatrix} y_{1,0} & \dots & y_{l,0} \\ y_{1,1} & \dots & y_{l,1} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{pk}$$

If  $m_{i^*} = b^*$ , then  $\perp$   $\xleftarrow{m}$

Else  $\sigma = (x_1, m_1, \dots, x_l, m_l) \xrightarrow{\sigma}$

If  $m'_{i^*} \neq b^*$ , then  $\perp$   $\xleftarrow{m', \sigma}$   
 else  $\sigma' = (x'_1, \dots, x'_l)$   $\xleftarrow{m', \sigma}$

### Reduction

### Analysis:

$$\Pr_{x^* \in \{0,1\}^n} [\text{Inv}(f(x^*)) = x'_{i^*} \text{ s.t. } f(x'_{i^*}) = f(x^*)]$$

$$= \Pr_{\substack{x^* \in \{0,1\}^n \\ i^* \in \{1, \dots, l\} \\ b^* \in \{0,1\}}} [m'_{i^*} = b^* \wedge \text{Verify}_{pk}(m', \sigma') = 1 \wedge m'_{i^*} \neq b^*]$$

valid forgery

Inv does not abort!

$$= \Pr_{x^*, i, b^*} \left[ m'_{i^*} = b^* \mid \text{Verify}_{pk}(m', \sigma') = 1, m_{i^*} \neq b^* \right]$$

$$= \Pr_{x^*, i, b^*} [\text{Verify}_{pk}(m', \sigma') = 1 \mid m_{i^*} \neq b^*] \cdot \Pr_{i, b^*} [m_{i^*} \neq b^*]$$

↓

Mallory outputting valid forgery

The forgery is at location  $(i^*, b^*)$

$$\geq \Pr[m'_i = b^* \text{ for some } i \in \{1, \dots, \ell\} \text{ and } i \neq i^*] = \frac{1}{2\ell}$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2\ell} \cdot \Pr[\text{Mallory wins in one-time DS security game}]$$

