

# Sequential Secret Sharing (SQS)

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In a SQS, multiple secrets are shared using a master secret. Although the players in the initial level have the required authority to recover the master secret, they cannot do that without the sequential cooperation of the players from all levels.

Example: assume the president & vice president, ministers & senators are in three different authority levels. The president & vice president can recover the master secret only if they have cooperation of ministers & senators. On the other hand, even by having those confirmations, the final secret recovery of the master secret can be done by president & vice president.

Example of the protocol suppose the goal is to create a 3-level SQS scheme among a set of 13 players. Consider the following subsets:

$$P = \{P_1 \dots P_{13}\} \longrightarrow P_1 = \{P_1, P_2, P_3\}$$

$$P' = \{P_4 \dots P_{13}\} \quad P_2 = \{P_4, P_5, P_6, P_7\}$$

$$P_3 = \{P_8, P_9, \dots, P_{13}\}$$

## Sharing phase of the Example

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1. The dealer shares a master secret  $\alpha_1$  with the players in  $\mathcal{P}$  using a  $(2, 13)$ -threshold scheme. We denote this sharing by the following notation:  $\alpha_1: \mathcal{P} = \{p_1 \dots p_{13}\}^{t_0=2}$

2. (a) The players  $p_i \in \mathcal{P}$  use poly production protocol to create shares of an unknown secret  $\beta_1$  having a threshold  $t_1=3$ .

(b) They add their shares locally to obtain shares of  $\alpha_2 = \alpha_1 + \beta_1$  which has a threshold of  $t_1=3$ . All the players erase the shares of  $\alpha_1$ .

(c) players  $\{p_1 \dots p_3\}$  only keep the shares of  $\beta_1$  & players  $\{p_4 \dots p_{13}\}$  only keep the shares of  $\alpha_2$ :

$$\beta_1: \mathcal{P}_1 = \{p_1 \dots p_3\}^{t_1=3} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_2: \mathcal{P}' = \{p_4 \dots p_{13}\}^{t_1=3}$$

3. (a) The players  $p_i \in \mathcal{P}'$  use poly production protocol to create shares of an unknown secret  $\beta_2$  having a threshold  $t_2=4$ .

(b) They add their shares locally to obtain shares of  $\alpha_3 = \alpha_2 + \beta_2$  which has a threshold of  $t_2=4$ . The players  $p_i \in \mathcal{P}'$  erase the shares of  $\alpha_2$ .

(c) players  $\{p_4 \dots p_7\}$  only keep the shares of  $\beta_2$ . Also  $\{p_8 \dots p_{13}\}$  increase threshold  $t_2=4$  to  $t_3=6$  & keep the shares of  $\alpha_3$ .

$$\beta_2: \mathcal{P}_2 = \{p_4 \dots p_7\}^{t_2=4} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha_3: \mathcal{P}_3 = \{p_8 \dots p_{13}\}^{t_3=6}$$

## Recovery phase of the Example

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1. In the first step, six players  $P_3 = \{P_8 \dots P_{13}\}$  recover the secret  $\alpha_3$ . These players are in the highest level.

2. Subsequently, players  $P_2 = \{P_4 \dots P_7\}$  recover the secret  $\beta_2$ . As a result,  $\alpha_2$  is uniquely revealed since

$$\alpha_3 = \alpha_2 + \beta_2 \pmod{p}$$

3. Finally,  $P_1 = \{P_1 \dots P_3\}$  recover the secret  $\beta_1$ . As result, the master secret  $\alpha_1$  is revealed since  $\alpha_2 = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 \pmod{p}$

$$l=3 \quad t_0=2, \quad t_1=3, \quad t_2=4, \quad t_3=6$$

$$\alpha_{i+1} = \alpha_i + \beta_i \quad \longrightarrow \quad \alpha_{i+1} = \alpha_i \beta_i$$

Def: Sequential secret sharing is a hierarchical secret sharing scheme where a master secret  $\alpha_1$  along with  $l-1$  secrets  $\alpha_2 \dots \alpha_l$  are shared among the players with monotonically increasing thresholds  $t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_l$ . Let  $P$  be a set of  $n$  players and assume  $P$  is composed of  $l$  disjoint levels:

$$P = \bigcup_{i=1}^l P_i \quad \text{where } P_i \cap P_j = \emptyset \text{ for all } 1 \leq i < j \leq l, |P_i| \geq t_i$$

secret  $\alpha_k$  (at level  $k$ ) can be then recovered only if players in  $R_k = \bigcup_{i=k}^l P_i$  cooperate & recover their secrets sequentially, i.e., from the highest level  $l$  down to level  $k$  meaning that  $\alpha_1$  can be only recovered by  $P_1$  only if players in all other levels seq recover their secrets.

# Formal protocol SQS

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## Sharing phase

1. A dealer uses a Shamir scheme to distribute shares of an initial secret  $\alpha_1$  with threshold  $t_0$  among players  $P = \{P_1, \dots, P_n\}$  & then he leaves the scheme.
2. players repeat the following steps for  $1 \leq i \leq l-1$  to construct an  $l$ -level sequential SS scheme.
  - (a) players  $P$  use poly production protocol to generate shares of a random secret  $\beta_i$  with threshold  $t_i$  where  $t_{i-1} < t_i$ .
  - (b) They compute shares of  $\alpha_{i+1} = \alpha_i + \beta_i \pmod{p}$ : the threshold of  $\alpha_{i+1}$  is  $t_i$ . They then erase their shares of  $\alpha_i$ .
  - (c) A subset of players,  $P_i \subset P$  where  $|P_i| \geq t_i$ , only keep shares of  $\beta_i$  and the rest of players,  $P - P_i$ , only keep shares of  $\alpha_{i+1}$ .
  - (d) If  $i = l-1$ , then increase the threshold from  $t_{l-1}$  to  $t_l$ . otherwise ( $i < l-1$ ), they set  $P \leftarrow P \setminus P_i$ .

## Recovery phase

1. Appropriate subsets of the players first cooperate to recover  $\alpha_l$  as well as  $\beta_{l-1}, \dots, \beta_1$  unknown secrets.
2. They solve the following system of linear congruences:
$$\alpha_{i+1} \equiv \alpha_i + \beta_i \pmod{p} \rightarrow \text{given } \alpha_{i+1} \text{ \& } \beta_i \rightarrow \text{Unique } \alpha_i$$
for  $i = l-1$  down to  $i = 1$ . Therefore  $\alpha_i, \dots, \alpha_1$  are recovered.